

This section has been revised in response to comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR (April 2009), and based on additional independent review by the lead agencies (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Fish and Game). The revised or additional text is shown in double-underline; deleted text is shown in ~~strikeout~~. Revised or new figures or tables (if applicable) are indicated by the addition of the following text to the figure or table title: **(Revised)** or **(New)**.

1.1 PURPOSE

This Executive Summary briefly describes the Newhall Ranch Resource Management and Development Plan and Spineflower Conservation Plan (proposed Project), located in Santa Clarita Valley, Los Angeles County, California. This Summary also summarizes the significant environmental effects that would result from implementation of the proposed Project and alternatives, and the mitigation measures recommended to avoid or minimize the identified significant environmental effects. Summary tables also are used to describe the significant environmental effects resulting from the proposed Project and alternatives, and to summarize the recommended mitigation measures.

The objective of this Executive Summary is to provide a comprehensive but brief description of the Project-related actions, alternatives, effects, and mitigation measures. Please refer to the Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) text for complete descriptions and discussions of the proposed Project, alternatives, the significant environmental effects, and mitigation measures.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Regulatory Division (Corps) and the California Department of Fish and Game, South Coast Region (CDFG) have jointly completed this EIS/EIR to evaluate the significant environmental effects of the proposed Project, alternatives, and associated mitigation measures. The Corps is the lead agency for preparation of the EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). CDFG is the lead agency for preparation of the EIR, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This EIS/EIR evaluates both the proposed Project (Alternative 2) and the ~~six-seven~~ other alternatives to the proposed Project, namely the No Action/No Project alternative (Alternative 1) and ~~five-six~~ "build" alternatives (Alternatives 3-7 and Draft LEDPA). The Project applicant and owner of the Project area is The Newhall Land and Farming Company (applicant).

The Newhall Ranch Resource Management and Development Plan project component is a conservation, mitigation, and permitting plan for sensitive biological resources and development-related infrastructure in the Santa Clara River and tributary drainages within the 11,999-acre previously approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (Specific Plan) area. The Specific Plan was approved by the County of Los Angeles on May 27, 2003. The Resource Management and Development Plan (RMDP) would be relied upon to obtain federal and state permits to implement infrastructure and other improvements required to facilitate build-out of the approved Specific Plan.

The Spineflower Conservation Plan project component is a conservation and management plan to permanently protect and manage a system of preserves designed to maximize long-term persistence of the San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi ssp. fernandina*; spineflower), a federal candidate and a state-listed endangered plant species. The Spineflower Conservation Plan (SCP) addresses spineflower plant populations located within the Specific Plan area and two additional study areas: the Valencia Commerce Center (VCC) and Entrada planning areas. This Plan also would be used by the applicant to request take (*i.e.*, removal) of spineflower in areas located outside designated spineflower preserves.

The applicant is requesting a federal Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404 permit from the Corps to implement the infrastructure and other improvements associated with the RMDP Resource Management and Development Plan project component. The applicant also is requesting from CDFG a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement and two Incidental Take Permits, one for spineflower located outside designated preserves within the Project area, and the other for least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and western yellow-billed cuckoo.

The EIS/EIR impact analysis follows federal regulations that require the scope of an EIS to be limited to the impacts of the specific activities under the NEPA lead agency's jurisdiction. For the RMDP component, the specific activities subject to NEPA are those requiring a CWA section 404 permit and only those portions of the proposed Project outside of waters of the United States over which the Corps has sufficient control and responsibility to warrant federal review. Despite this limitation, given the extent and varied location of the Corps' jurisdictional areas throughout the Specific Plan area, and in consideration of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Historic Preservation Act section 106 issues involved, the Corps has determined that there exists enough cumulative federal control to require the NEPA review to include analysis of environmental impacts to the upland portions of the Specific Plan area, including the spineflower preserves proposed within the Project area, and the take of spineflower in areas located outside designated preserves, in addition to the Corps' jurisdictional areas.

Under CEQA, this document also will function as a project-level EIR for the proposed RMDP and SCP project components. The EIR identifies and discloses the proposed Project's significant environmental impacts and identifies feasible mitigation measures and project alternatives. CDFG has determined that certification of the EIR in compliance with CEQA is required before it may decide whether to issue the requested Master Streambed Alteration Agreement and Incidental Take Permits for the proposed Project activities.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project area is located in a portion of the Santa Clara River Valley within northwestern Los Angeles County, between the city of Santa Clarita to the east and the Los Angeles County/Ventura County jurisdictional boundary line to the west. The Los Padres National Forest is located to the north of the Project area, the Angeles National Forest is to the north and east, and the Santa Susana Mountains are to the south.

The boundary of the RMDP component encompasses the same area as the boundary of the previously approved Specific Plan site, and also includes the 1,517-acre Salt Creek conservation area in Ventura County adjacent to the Specific Plan site. The boundary of the SCP component encompasses the RMDP area, and the VCC and Entrada planning areas. **Figure ES-1** depicts the RMDP/SCP project areas and vicinity.

1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THIS EIS/EIR

This EIS/EIR is organized in the following sections:

Executive Summary, which identifies significant environmental effects of the proposed Project, recommends mitigation measures, and evaluates alternatives that would avoid or minimize the identified effects of the proposed Project. The summary also identifies areas of controversy known to the Corps and CDFG, as lead agencies, and discusses issues to be resolved concerning the proposed Project.

Section 1.0, Introduction, provides a summary of the proposed Project, its location, and its relationship to the Specific Plan. It also summarizes the federal and state regulatory framework and permitting process governing the proposed Project; provides an overview of the proposed Project components; summarizes the proposed Project's ~~overall~~ purpose, need, and objectives; discusses the Corps' and CDFG's compliance with NEPA and CEQA; and identifies the availability of this document for public review and the documents incorporated by reference in this EIS/EIR.

Section 2.0, Project Description, provides an introduction and summary of the proposed Project; a statement of the purpose, need, and objectives of the proposed Project; a description of the location of the proposed Project and the applicant's requested permits, approvals, and authorizations; a discussion of the background and setting of the proposed Project; and sets forth a detailed description of the RMDP and SCP components of the proposed Project.

Section 3.0, Description of Alternatives, provides a detailed description of the on-site and off-site Project alternatives considered in this EIS/EIR.

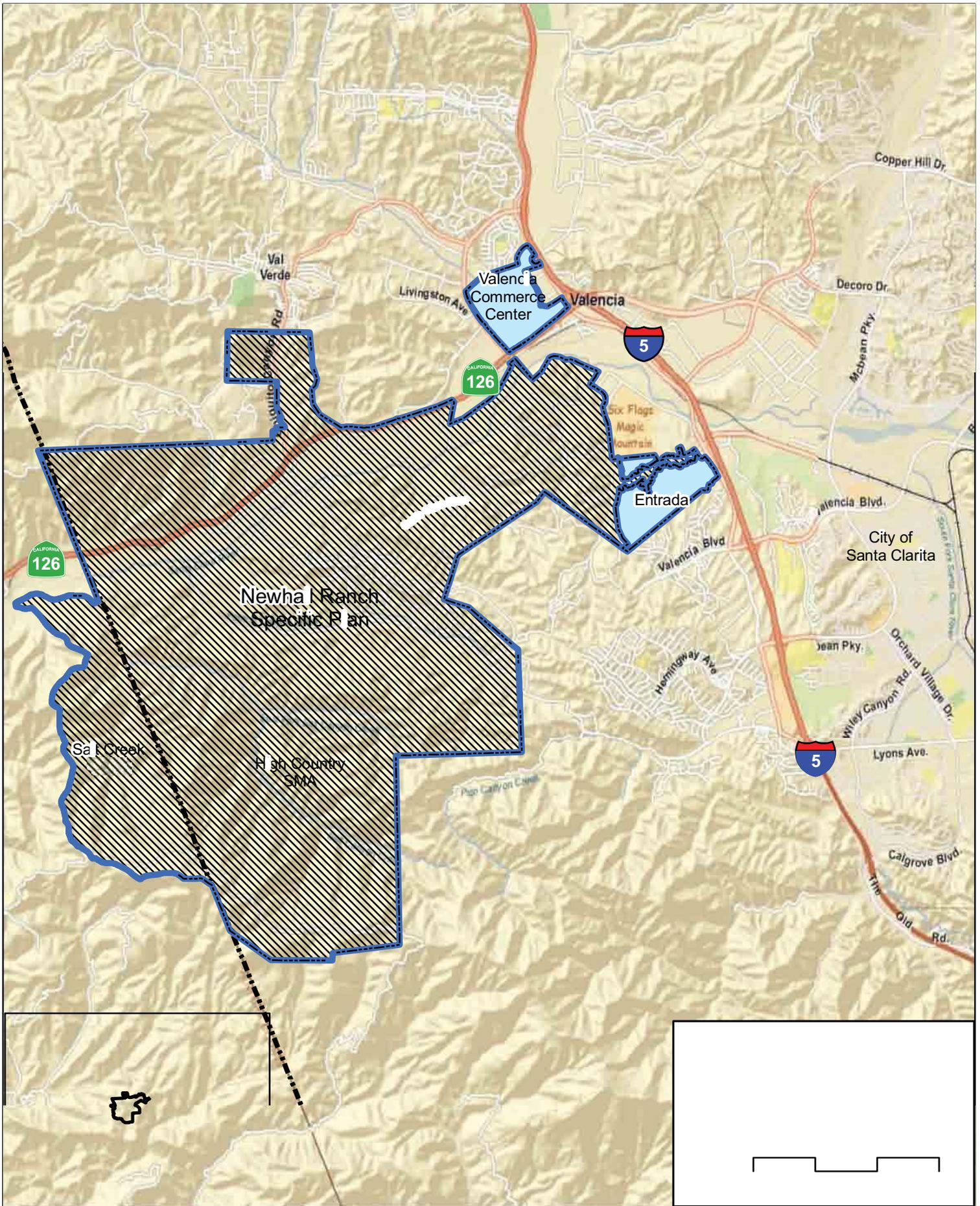
Section 4.0, Environmental Impact Analysis of Alternatives and Mitigation, provides information on the proposed Project's existing conditions and the potential for direct, indirect, and secondary impacts. It also evaluates a range of reasonable and feasible alternatives to the proposed Project, and identifies feasible mitigation measures that would avoid, substantially lessen, or minimize the identified impacts of the proposed Project. This section also describes the significant impacts that would still occur after mitigation measures have been applied. Technical topics addressed in this EIS/EIR were defined by the Corps and CDFG through the Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent process and the scoping meetings that were held on the proposed Project. The topics evaluated in this EIS/EIR are as follows:

- **Section 4.1**, Surface Water Hydrology and Flood Control;
- **Section 4.2**, Geomorphology and Riparian Resources;

- **Section 4.3**, Water Resources;
- **Section 4.4**, Water Quality;
- **Section 4.5**, Biological Resources;
- **Section 4.6**, Jurisdictional Waters and Streams;
- **Section 4.7**, Air Quality;
- **Section 4.8**, Traffic;
- **Section 4.9**, Noise;
- **Section 4.10**, Cultural Resources;
- **Section 4.11**, Paleontological Resources;
- **Section 4.12**, Agricultural Resources;
- **Section 4.13**, Geology and Geologic Hazards;
- **Section 4.14**, Land Use;
- **Section 4.15**, Visual Resources;
- **Section 4.16**, Parks, Recreation, and Trails;
- **Section 4.17**, Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety;
- **Section 4.18**, Public Services;
- **Section 4.19**, Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice; and
- **Section 4.20**, Solid Waste.

Section 5.0, Comparison of Alternatives, includes a comparison of the proposed Project and alternatives and a summary of the environmental impacts associated with each.

Section 6.0, Cumulative Impacts, assesses the proposed Project's contribution to significant cumulative impacts in the region.



SOURCE: PACE 2008

FIGURE ES-1

RMDP/SCP PROJECT AREAS & VICINITY MAP

Section 7.0, Significant Irreversible Changes, Growth Inducing Impacts, and Federal Impact Considerations, addresses the proposed Project's irreversible environmental changes and growth inducing impacts. In addition, it addresses the NEPA requirements to assess impacts in the context of short-term uses versus long-term productivity, irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources, and floodplain and wetland Executive Orders.

Section 8.0, Global Climate Change, addresses the proposed Project and alternatives in relation to global warming and climate change issues.

Section 9.0, List of Preparers and Agency/Organizations Consulted, presents a list of the preparers of this EIS/EIR.

Section 10.0, References Cited, lists references used in preparing this EIS/EIR.

1.5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

1.5.1 Resource Management and Development Plan

The ~~Resource Management and Development Plan~~ RMDP project component is a conservation, mitigation, and permitting plan for the long-term management of sensitive biological resources and development-related infrastructure in the Santa Clara River and tributary drainages within the 11,999-acre Specific Plan area. The RMDP would implement a variety of habitat enhancement and restoration activities along and within the Santa Clara River and its tributary drainages. The habitat enhancement and restoration activities would be implemented in conjunction with the development of the approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Habitat restoration activities include revegetation of native plant communities on candidate sites contiguous to existing riparian habitats, maintenance of revegetation sites, and control of non-native plants. Monitoring of the restoration sites would be conducted to evaluate the success of revegetation efforts, and contingency plans and appropriate measures are required should habitat restoration objectives not be achieved. Habitat enhancement would include rehabilitation of areas of native habitat that have been disturbed by past activities (*e.g.*, grazing, roads, oil and natural gas operations, *etc.*), or impacted by non-native plant species such as giant reed (*Arundo donax*) and tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.).

The RMDP also includes development-related infrastructure projects in the Santa Clara River and its tributary drainages that are needed to implement the approved Specific Plan. The applicant's proposed RMDP infrastructure projects and other improvements are briefly summarized below.

- **Bridges and Road Crossing Culverts.** Three bridges and 15 new road crossing culverts would be installed to serve traffic on the Specific Plan site, as well as future traffic associated with population growth in the Project region. The three bridges would be located over the Santa Clara River, and the 15 new road crossing culverts would cross six tributary drainages (Chiquito, San Martinez Grande, Lion, Long, Potrero, and Ayers Canyons).

- **Bank Stabilization.** Bank stabilization/protection would be installed along portions of the Santa Clara River and its tributary drainages. The ground surface elevation also would be increased in areas along the Santa Clara River and major tributary drainages to protect approved Specific Plan land uses from flooding.
- **Drainage Facilities.** Drainage facilities would be installed and include open and closed drainage systems, inlets, outlets, bank stabilization, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) water quality basins.
- **Water Quality Control Facilities.** Pursuant to NPDES requirements, best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to reduce impacts to stormwater and other runoff within the RMDP study area. Best management practice facilities include features such as water quality basins, debris basins, and detention basins.
- **Tributary Drainages Modification and Conversion**
 - **Modified Tributary Drainages – Existing Channels Stabilized Channels.** Due to degraded conditions and to accommodate Specific Plan development, portions of the major tributary drainages within Chiquito Canyon, San Martinez Grande Canyon, and Lion Canyon would require stabilizing treatments to protect the channel and surrounding development from excessive vertical scour and lateral channel migration. The existing drainages would remain intact, but would sustain permanent and temporary impacts from construction of stabilization elements, including buried bank stabilization and grade stabilization structures.
 - **Modified Tributary Drainages -- Regraded Channels.** Due to degraded conditions within portions of the drainages in Potrero Canyon, Long Canyon, and portions of Chiquito, San Martinez Grande, and Lion Canyons, stabilization of the existing drainages is not feasible. To meet the County's flood protection objectives, these drainages would be graded, and a new drainage would be constructed in the same or similar location. The new channel banks would be planted with riparian vegetation following construction.
 - ~~**Preserved Drainages.** These drainages would remain in their existing condition and the RMDP would not impact or enhance these areas.~~
 - **Drainages Converted to Buried Storm Drains.** Some of the drainages on the Specific Plan site, including many of the smaller drainages, would be graded to facilitate build-out of the Specific Plan. The wet-weather flows in these drainages would be conveyed by storm drain, and discharged to the Santa Clara River through proposed storm drain outlets.
- **Utility Corridor and Crossings.** The utility corridor would generally extend parallel to the south side of State Route 126 (SR-126), north of the Santa Clara River. Various electrical, sewer, water, gas, and communications lines would be installed across tributary drainages within an approximately 100-foot wide corridor alignment to serve the Specific Plan development. Utility lines would be installed in rights-of-way adjacent to bridges where access for installation and

maintenance can be easily accommodated. Utilities also would be extended across the Santa Clara River and its tributary drainages to serve the Specific Plan.

- **Temporary Haul Routes for Grading Equipment.** Temporary haul routes across the Santa Clara River would be used during construction to move equipment and excavated soil to locations on the Specific Plan site.
- **WRP Outfall Construction Activities.** An effluent outfall pipeline would be constructed from the previously approved Newhall Ranch Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) through bank stabilization/protection and to the bed of the Santa Clara River.
- **Roadway Improvements to SR-126.** Various roadway improvements for SR-126 would be provided, including roadway widening and a grade-separated crossing at Long Canyon Road/SR-126.
- **Recreation Facilities.** A system of bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian trails would be implemented consistent with the adopted Specific Plan Master Trails Plan. This plan provides potential connections to regional trail systems within the Santa Clarita Valley, and public access to open space within the Specific Plan site. Approximately 20 trails would be required in or adjacent to the Santa Clara River and its drainages within the RMDP study area; portions of which would cross drainage channels or be located in areas under the jurisdiction of the Corps and CDFG. In addition, the RMDP proposes to construct five nature viewing platforms with trails/paths to such platforms to allow views of the Santa Clara River area, which are to be located in or adjacent to CDFG jurisdictional areas in the Santa Clara River; however, the platforms and platform trails/paths would not occur within the Corps' jurisdiction.

The proposed RMDP also includes the following elements:

- **Unmodified (Preserved) Drainages.** These drainages would remain in their existing condition and the RMDP would not impact or enhance these areas.
- **Maintenance Activities.** The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) or other entity would conduct regular and ongoing maintenance of flood, drainage, and water quality protection facilities on the Specific Plan site.
- ~~**Recreation Facilities.** In addition to the system of bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian trails that would be provided on the Specific Plan site, the RMDP proposes to construct five nature viewing platforms and associated walkways along the northern portion of the Santa Clara River.~~
- **Geotechnical Investigation Activities.** To accommodate Specific Plan development, geotechnical investigations and associated activities would be undertaken to ensure that the development would be safely constructed in accordance with applicable geotechnical reports, studies, and standards.

- Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Activities. The RMDP incorporates a variety of design features that minimize impacts to riparian and upland resources along and within the Santa Clara River and its tributary drainages, by avoidance, minimization or mitigation including restoration and enhancement activities). In addition, the RMDP includes enhancement design features, such as removal of grazing to enhance riparian habitat, and rehabilitating native habitat areas that have been disturbed by past activities or invaded by non-native plant species.

1.5.2 Spineflower Conservation Plan

The Spineflower Conservation Plan project component is the applicant's conservation and management plan to permanently protect and manage a system of preserves designed to maximize the long-term persistence of spineflower, a federal candidate and a state-listed endangered plant species. The SCP would apply to portions of the Specific Plan area, and the VCC and Entrada planning areas. The purpose of the SCP is to conduct conservation planning and establish preserve areas on all of the applicant's land holdings in Los Angeles County that contain known spineflower populations.

The information provided in the Spineflower Conservation Plan is to be used by the applicant to request authorization to "take" (*i.e.*, remove) spineflower in areas located outside designated spineflower preserves. Specifically, the applicant is requesting a Candidate Conservation Agreement from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or USFWS) under the federal ~~Endangered Species Act~~ ESA, and a section 2081(b) Incidental Take Permit from CDFG pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). In response to public comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR, and based on additional independent review by CDFG, the SCP has been revised. The revised SCP is found in Appendix F1.0 of the Final EIS/EIR.

1.6 SUMMARY OF REQUESTED PROJECT APPROVALS

The applicant is requesting that the Corps issue a section 404 permit under the federal ~~Clean Water Act~~ CWA and that CDFG issue a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement under the California Fish and Game Code, and two Incidental Take Permits pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act. The requested Project approvals would facilitate the future development of the Specific Plan and portions of the VCC and Entrada planning areas. The requested proposed Project approvals also would:

- Streamline the permitting process if there is a need for ongoing authorizations for individual projects or components through the issuance of a single CWA section 404 permit and a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement, rather than case-by-case permitting;
- Include endangered species mitigation requirements and incidental take authorizations for listed species;
- Standardize the mitigation applicable for Corps and CDFG regulated activities;
- Be transferrable to ~~Authorize all regulated activities to be carried out by parties other than the applicant, subject to the terms and conditions of the federal and state permits; and~~

- Be transferrable to ~~Authorize-DPW and/or~~ other entities to be responsible for long-term maintenance and to carry out flood control maintenance activities subject to the terms and conditions of the federal and state permits.

The Corps is responsible under NEPA for review of the environmental impacts of the proposed Project and alternatives. In that capacity, the Corps must assess the potential for impacts to the environment that may result from approval and implementation of the proposed Project and alternatives and issuance of the requested CWA section 404 permit.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would use the EIS in evaluating whether to approve the requested Candidate Conservation Agreement under the federal ~~Endangered Species Act-ESA~~. The Candidate Conservation Agreement is to be made a part of the ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan-SCP~~. In that capacity, the Service must assess the potential for impacts on the environment that may result from approval and implementation of the proposed Candidate Conservation Agreement.

CDFG is responsible for review under CEQA of the significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project and alternatives. In that capacity, CDFG must assess the potential for significant impacts on the environment that may result from approval of the proposed Project and alternatives, and issuance of the requested Master Streambed Alteration Agreement and Incidental Take Permits.

Authorizations required from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) include: (1) CWA section 401 water quality certification or waiver ~~of the Corps' section 404 permit (or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued *in lieu* of certification)~~, which would certify that the section 404 permit ~~will comply with state water quality requirements~~; (2) dewatering permit(s) (or use of the general dewatering permit) for construction dewatering needs; and (3) approval of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Sub-Regional Stormwater Mitigation Plan (Geosyntec, 2008).

1.7 FACILITATED DEVELOPMENT

1.7.1 Newhall Ranch Specific Plan

If the ~~Resource Management and Development Plan-RMDP~~ is approved and the proposed CWA section 404 permit and Master Streambed Alteration Agreement are issued to permit the regulated activities described in **Section 1.5**, development associated with the approved Specific Plan would be facilitated. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the Specific Plan, the Specific Plan's Water Reclamation Plant, and associated environmental documentation on May 27, 2003. The County's approved environmental documentation contemplated the need for future federal and state permits, agreements, and authorizations from federal, state, and other agencies. This EIS/EIR fulfills the requirement for additional environmental review required for the requested federal and state actions.

The adopted Specific Plan will guide the long-term development of the Newhall Ranch community, which consists of a broad range of residential, mixed-use, and nonresidential land uses. The Specific Plan contains the approved land use plan, development regulations, design guidelines, and implementation program designed to create a mixed-use community consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives of

the Los Angeles County General Plan and Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan. Subsequent development plans and tentative subdivision maps must be consistent with the adopted General Plan, Area Plan, and Specific Plan.

The proposed grading and bank stabilization in areas under the jurisdiction of the Corps and CDFG (*i.e.*, jurisdictional waters, including "waters of the United States" under Corps jurisdiction, and the area encompassed within the bed, banks, and channel of any stream under CDFG jurisdiction), as well as the other infrastructure projects and improvements proposed by the ~~Resource Management and Development Plan-RMDP~~, would facilitate development of the approved Specific Plan. At build-out, the Specific Plan would result in the development of approximately 2,550 acres of residential uses (9,081 single-family on 1,559 acres, and 11,804 multi-family on 991 acres). In addition, the ~~Resource Management and Development Plan-RMDP~~ would allow for the build-out of about 5.5 million square feet of commercial uses on 258 acres, and the development of approximately 643 acres devoted to uses such as community parks, neighborhood parks, a golf course, a community lake, new elementary, junior high and high schools, a library, electrical substation, fire stations, and a 6.8 million gallon per day water reclamation plant. Open space would be provided on approximately 8,683 acres on the Specific Plan site, and an additional 1,517 acres of open space in the Salt Creek area adjacent to the Specific Plan site (for a total of about 10,200 acres of open space within the Specific Plan/Salt Creek area). Build-out of the Specific Plan is projected to occur over a period of approximately 20 years, depending upon economic and market conditions.

The ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan-SCP~~ project component and associated Candidate Conservation Agreement also would allow the take of spineflower located outside of the five designated spineflower preserves within the Specific Plan area. As a result, approved development within the Specific Plan also would be facilitated by approval of the ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan-SCP~~ and associated Candidate Conservation Agreement.

1.7.2 Valencia Commerce Center

The Spineflower Conservation Plan project component would facilitate development in an undeveloped portion of the applicant's Valencia Commerce Center commercial/industrial complex by allowing the take of spineflower within the VCC planning area, located northeast of the Specific Plan site. The spineflower population in the area where facilitated development would occur provides a small percentage (approximately 4% or less) of the total spineflower population in the Project area.

The total Valencia Commerce Center project site is approximately 1,265 gross acres and was approved for development by Los Angeles County in 1991. When the VCC was originally approved, it was anticipated that it would provide over 12 million square feet of industrial/commercial space. At present, approximately 137 acres and about six million square feet of building area have been developed in the VCC. If the SCP is approved, the facilitated new development in the VCC planning area would be located on approximately 164 acres and about 14 acres of public facilities would be provided. In total, approximately 3.4 million square feet of commercial and industrial park building area would be provided in the VCC planning area. In addition to the facilitated development, approximately 143 acres of open space area would be provided within the VCC planning area.

The applicant recently submitted to Los Angeles County the last tentative parcel map (Tentative Parcel Map No. 18108) needed to complete build-out of the VCC planning area. The County will require preparation of an EIR in conjunction with the parcel map and related project approvals. The County has not yet issued a Notice of Preparation for an EIR to evaluate impacts associated with build-out of the remaining portion of the VCC planning area.

1.7.3 Entrada

The applicant is seeking approval from Los Angeles County for a planned residential and non-residential development known as the Entrada project, which would be located west of Interstate 5, south of SR-126 and east of and adjacent to the Specific Plan site. The ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan SCP~~ component would create a spineflower preserve within a portion of the Entrada planning area. If approved, the SCP would allow the take of spineflower in the Entrada planning area located outside of the spineflower preserve area. As a result, planned development within portions of the Entrada planning area would be facilitated by approval of the SCP component of the proposed Project.

The Entrada planning area is approximately 316 acres in size. Development that would be facilitated in the area would include approximately 428 single-family residences on 69 acres, 1,297 multi-family units on 45 acres, 450,000 square feet of commercial area on 32 acres, 41 acres for public facilities, and 129 acres of open space areas.

The applicant has submitted to Los Angeles County development applications for the Entrada project, including development on the portion of the Entrada planning area that would be facilitated by the ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan SCP~~ component of the proposed Project. The County has not yet issued a Notice of Preparation for an EIR to evaluate the Entrada project. As a result, there is no underlying environmental documentation for the Entrada planning area. In contrast to both the Specific Plan site and the VCC planning area, the general plan and zoning designations required for the Entrada project site have not been approved by Los Angeles County.

1.8 SUMMARY OF PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED/PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The ~~overall~~ first purpose/objective of the proposed Project is to implement an RMDP that achieves the basic objectives of the Specific Plan, implement the approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan, and thereby help to meet the regional demand for jobs and housing in Los Angeles County; and, at the same time, implement the Resource Management and Development Plan to address the long-term management of sensitive biological resources and develop infrastructure needed to implement the approved Specific Plan.

The second ~~overall~~ purpose/objective is to implement a practicable and feasible Spineflower Conservation Plan. The purpose of the SCP is to protect and manage a system of preserves designed to maximize the long-term persistence of the spineflower within the applicant's land holdings in Los Angeles County, and to authorize the take of spineflower in areas located outside of designated preserves.

In terms of the proposed Project's need, the northern Los Angeles County region has experienced and continues to experience significant growth resulting in a high demand for housing and jobs, and the overall regional need for large-scale residential, nonresidential, and commercial development to accommodate approved and planned growth in the region. To facilitate the orderly accommodation of the high demand for housing and jobs, the Specific Plan was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on May 27, 2003.

In approving the Specific Plan, the County has determined that build-out of the Specific Plan will foster regional economic development and job creation by providing approximately 21,000 homes, including affordable housing, and approximately 20,000 jobs. In addition, the County has required the applicant to set aside significant open space areas for the benefit of its residents and the region. These areas are located in and adjacent to the Specific Plan area, and include the River Corridor SMA/SEA 23, High Country SMA/SEA 20, Salt Creek area, designated Open Areas, spineflower preserve areas, and oak resources. The County has further determined that the Specific Plan will provide a tax base to support public services and will provide approximately 20,000 jobs to the Santa Clarita Valley. By providing residential, commercial, mixed-use and nonresidential uses, and by setting aside significant open space acreage, the County has determined that implementation of the Specific Plan will facilitate a balanced development where residents may both live and work and where sensitive biological resources are conserved, managed, and protected in perpetuity.

1.9 ALTERNATIVES

1.9.1 Regulatory Requirements

NEPA Requirements. Under NEPA, the range of alternatives required to be evaluated by an EIS is governed by the rule of reason, which provides that requires an EIS is required to set forth ~~only~~ those alternatives necessary to permit a reasoned choice. An EIS must consider a reasonable range of alternatives as defined by the specific facts and circumstances of the proposed action. Alternatives must be feasible and consistent with the statement of purpose and need. In addition to the "No Action" alternative, which maintains existing conditions on a project site, the evaluated alternatives must fulfill the basic requirements of a project's statement of purpose and need. NEPA also requires that alternatives be feasibly carried out in the context of technical, economic, environmental, and other factors. If alternatives have been eliminated from detailed study, the EIS must briefly discuss the reasons for their elimination. Under NEPA, feasible alternatives must be addressed at the same level of detail as a proposed project. In addition, under NEPA, the alternatives analysis should present the environmental impacts of the proposed project and the alternatives in comparative form, thereby defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice among options by the decision maker and the public. The "No Action" alternative, which maintains existing conditions and practices on a Project site, must be included among the alternatives analyzed. The federal lead agency also should identify its preferred alternative.

CWA Requirements. In addition to the NEPA alternatives analysis, the Corps is required to analyze alternatives pursuant to the Clean Water Act CWA section 404(b)(1) gGuidelines (40 C.F.R. Part 230). Under those Guidelines that analysis, the Corps is required to identify and determine the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA). The section 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis

is to be completed concurrently with the EIS/EIR and provided as an appendix in the Final EIS/EIR. Requirements of the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines are discussed in greater detail in Section 4.6, Jurisdictional Waters and Streams, of this EIS/EIR. The Final EIS/EIR, Appendix F1.0, contains the Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis for the RMDP, which was prepared pursuant to the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis is intended to assist the Corps in documenting compliance with the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines in connection with its decision whether to issue a CWA section 404 permit for the proposed Project or an alternative to the proposed Project.

~~Federal Executive Order No. 11988 also requires the Corps to consider alternatives that would avoid, if practicable, adverse effects and incompatible development in a 100-year floodplain. If avoidance is not practicable, the agency should design the action to minimize such effects.~~

CEQA Requirements. The range of alternatives under CEQA is also governed by the rule of reason. The State CEQA Guidelines indicate that an EIR must describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project or its location, which would feasibly attain most of the project objectives while avoiding or substantially reducing the significant effects of a proposed project, and evaluate the comparative merits of each alternative. An EIR must consider a reasonable range of alternatives that will foster informed decision making and public participation. The EIR also should identify any alternatives that were considered but rejected as infeasible and briefly explain the reasons underlying the lead agency's determination. Among the factors that may be used to eliminate alternatives from further detailed consideration in an EIR are: (a) failure to meet most of the basic project objectives; (b) infeasibility; or (c) inability to avoid significant environmental impacts. CEQA also makes clear that an EIR must include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project.

An EIR also must include a "No Project" alternative, similar to the "No Action" alternative required under NEPA. The description of each alternative must be sufficient to allow meaningful evaluation and comparison with a proposed project. The lead agency also must identify the environmentally superior alternative.

1.9.2 Alternatives Rejected From Further Consideration

This EIS/EIR considered possible off-site locations for the proposed Project to comply with NEPA and CEQA alternative location evaluation requirements. There were initially 23 sites considered as possible off-site alternative locations. After a preliminary evaluation, the list of possible off-site locations was reduced to three alternative sites. The remaining three off-site alternative locations are summarized below.

Hathaway Ranch. The Hathaway Ranch is approximately 5,988 acres in size, and is located in unincorporated Los Angeles County, generally between the Ventura County line on the west, Interstate 5 on the east, Hasley Canyon on the south, and the Angeles National Forest on the north. Hathaway Ranch is located approximately five miles north of the Project site. Historic uses of the site include cattle grazing, oil and natural gas operations, and mineral resource mining.

Temescal Ranch. The Temescal Ranch alternative site is approximately 7,580 acres in size, and is located in unincorporated Ventura County, northeast of the community of Piru. The ranch is approximately two miles northwest of the Project site and Lake Piru extends through the northern one-third of the property. The Piru recreational area with lake access is located on the western side of the lake and the Santa Felicia Dam extends across the southern edge of the lake. Piru Canyon and Piru Creek traverse the central portion of the Temescal Ranch, extending from the dam to the property's southern boundary. Within the overall Temescal Ranch site, lands along the eastern side of Piru Canyon consist of steep, hilly terrain, while the western side offers gentler slopes and features plateaus overlooking the canyon. Historic uses of the Temescal Ranch site include cattle grazing, agriculture, and oil production. Other than Lake Piru, the Temescal Ranch site is undeveloped.

Newhall-Ventura. The Newhall-Ventura alternative site is located in unincorporated Ventura County, adjacent to the western boundary of the Project site. This irregularly shaped site is approximately 15,000 acres in size and is generally bound by SR-126 on the north, the Santa Susana Mountains on the south, Los Angeles County on the east, and the site extends approximately two miles west of the community of Piru. The northwest portion of the Newhall-Ventura alternative site encompasses a portion of the Santa Clara River floodplain and extends north of SR-126. Historic uses of the site include cattle grazing, agriculture, and oil production. The site is heavily developed with agricultural uses (row crops, citrus, *etc.*), and maintains a number of rural type residences and structures.

Based on an analysis of the three remaining sites, it was determined that none of the three off-site alternative locations would clearly result in fewer overall impacts when compared to the proposed Project. In addition, none of the alternative sites are considered to be capable of meeting the applicant's primary objectives/purpose and need identified for the proposed Project. Therefore, it was determined that implementation of the proposed Project is the preferred option and all of the off-site alternatives were eliminated from further consideration in this EIS/EIR. However, the Corps is required to analyze alternatives pursuant to the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, including off-site alternative locations. The Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis further evaluated the above three off-site alternative locations. For further information regarding that analysis, please refer to the Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, which is found in Appendix F1.0 of the Final EIS/EIR.

In addition to the off-site alternative locations, a "Total Avoidance" alternative was considered for evaluation in this EIS/EIR. This alternative considered development conditions on the Project site that could occur if the Corps did not approve the ~~long-term CWA~~ section 404 permit to allow implementation of the regulated ~~activities and infrastructure and other improvements~~ included in the ~~Resource Management and Development Plan-RMDP~~. This alternative considered those portions of the previously approved Specific Plan that could be accessed and constructed while still avoiding areas within the Corps' jurisdiction. Although the Total Avoidance alternative would result in fewer environmental impacts when compared to the proposed Project, development of the Specific Plan site under this alternative would be rendered infeasible, and the alternative would not meet the ~~Project's primary~~ objectives/purpose and need. Therefore, the Total Avoidance alternative also was eliminated from further consideration in this EIS/EIR.

1.9.3 Summary Description of Alternatives Evaluated

There are ~~seven-eight~~ alternatives described and analyzed in this EIS/EIR that consider various Project implementation scenarios. Each of the ~~seven-eight~~ alternatives would be implemented on the Project site. The ~~seven-eight~~ alternatives include the No Action/No Project alternative (Alternative 1), the applicant's proposed Project (Alternative 2), and ~~five-six~~ other "build" alternatives (Alternatives 3-7 and Draft LEDPA). These alternatives are evaluated by environmental category in this EIS/EIR, Section 4.0, Environmental Impact Analysis of Alternatives and Mitigation, with the exception of the Draft LEDPA, the configuration of which is substantially similar to that of Alternative 3, with some reductions of specific impacts. The detailed analysis of these impacts, where it differs from Alternative 3, is contained in Appendix F1.0 (Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis).

The No-Action/No Project alternative (Alternative 1) describes what would occur should the lead agencies (*i.e.*, the Corps and CDFG) decide not to ~~approve-issue~~ the permits and other approvals to implement both the RMDP and SCP components of associated with the proposed Project. Under the No Action/No Project alternative, none of the ~~Resource Management and Development Plan RMDP~~ infrastructure would be provided; none of the proposed spineflower preserves would be established; no new urban development would be facilitated on the Project site; and none of the dedicated and managed open space (comprised of over 10,400 acres) would be established in the Project area.

Alternative 2 is the proposed Project and would implement the applicant's proposed ~~Resource Management and Development Plan RMDP~~ and ~~Spineflower Conservation Plan SCP~~. Alternative 2 also would facilitate new urban development on the approved Specific Plan site, the Valencia Commerce Center planning area, and a portion of the Entrada planning area.

Each of the ~~five-six~~ build alternatives (Alternatives 3-7 and Draft LEDPA) are focused on avoiding or minimizing impacts to jurisdictional waters and the San Fernando Valley spineflower. Each alternative evaluates different configurations for the major ~~Resource Management and Development Plan RMDP~~ infrastructure components that would result in impacts to jurisdictional waters, such as bridges across the Santa Clara River, bank stabilization along the River and its tributary drainages, the grading and realigning of tributary drainages, and the conversion of minor tributary drainages to buried storm drains. Similarly, because the proposed Project could impact spineflower located outside of proposed preserve areas, a broad range of spineflower preserve design options are evaluated. Each of the build alternatives reduce the RMDP infrastructure and increase the size of spineflower preserves, resulting in a corresponding reduction in development facilitated in the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada planning areas. The build alternatives also have been designed so that the impact reduction characteristics of the preceding alternative are generally incorporated into the subsequent alternatives.

Alternative 1 (No Action/No Project Alternative). The purpose of the "No Project" alternative under CEQA and the "No Action" alternative under NEPA is to enable the lead agencies to evaluate the difference in impacts between approving and not approving a proposed action (or project). The Corps and CDFG have combined No Project/No Action alternative because under the circumstances associated with the proposed Project, the two alternatives are identical. The combined No Project/No Action

alternative describes what would likely occur if neither the Corps nor CDFG issued any of the requested discretionary approvals for the proposed Project.

Under the No Action/No Project alternative there would be no change in existing land use practices on the Project site and existing agriculture, grazing, and oil leasing activities would continue. None of the proposed spineflower preserves would be established and previously approved development on the Specific Plan site and the VCC planning area would not be facilitated. The planned development within a portion of the Entrada planning area also would not proceed due to the existence of spineflower on that project site.

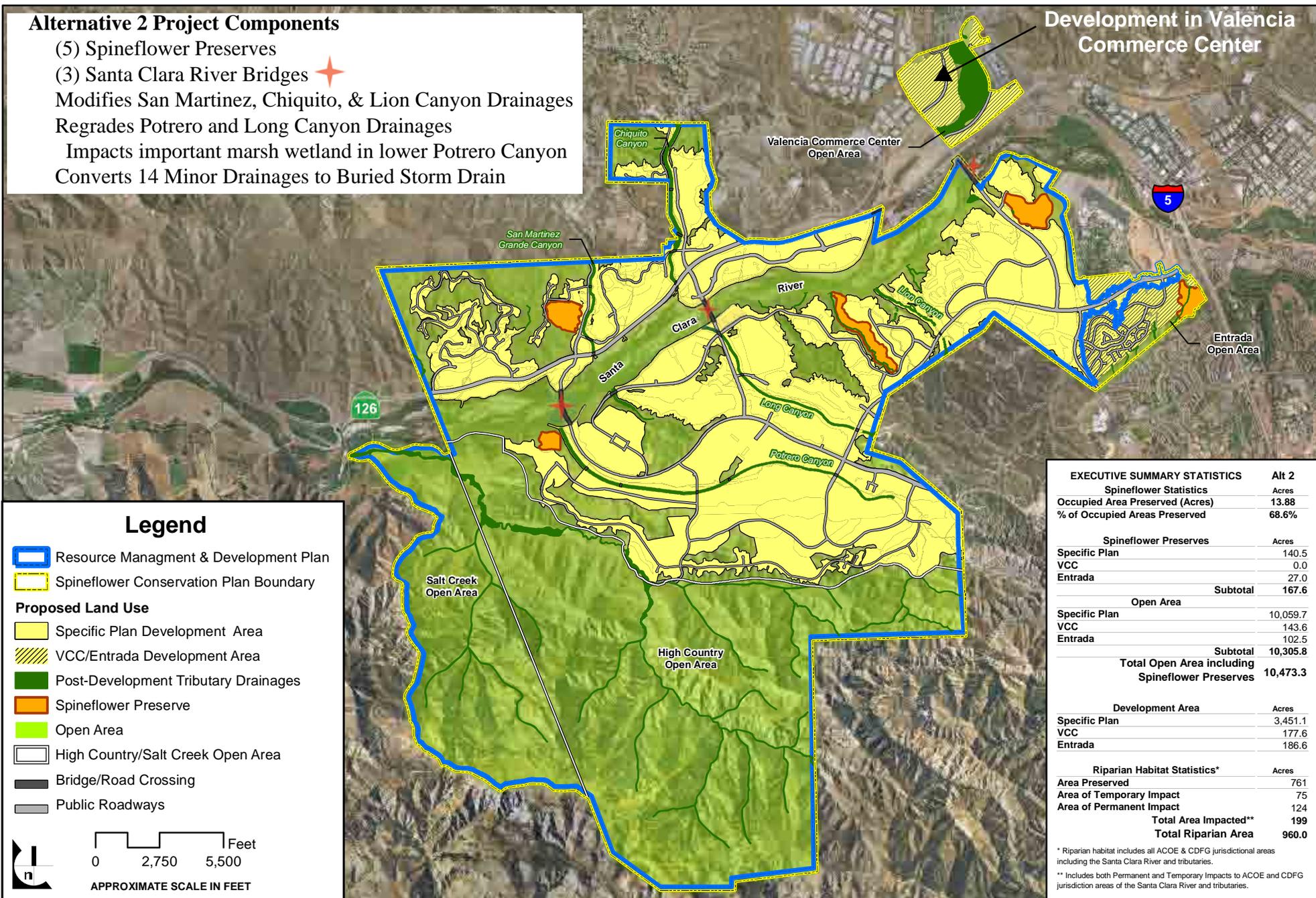
Some minimal level of urban development could theoretically occur on the Project site under the No Action/No Project alternative by obtaining required Corps/CDFG permits on an individual tract map basis. However, this theoretical development approach is inconsistent with the primary objectives, purpose, and need of the approved Specific Plan as the creation of a major new community with interrelated villages that allow for the residential, commercial, and non-residential development contemplated by the approved Specific Plan would not occur. Tract map-by-tract map development is not the applicant's proposed Project, and such an approach is not considered feasible or practicable.

Alternative 2 (Proposed Project). Alternative 2 is the applicant's proposed Project. Under Alternative 2, the Resource Management and Development Plan and Spineflower Conservation Plan would be approved as proposed by the applicant and the requested federal and state permits, agreements, and authorizations would be granted. The three major bridges crossing the Santa Clara River would be constructed, bank stabilization/protection would be installed, and major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned to facilitate and protect development on the Specific Plan site. Several minor tributaries also would be graded and converted to buried storm drain systems. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 2 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-2**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be ~~approved~~implemented as proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted.
- Three major bridges across the Santa Clara River and associated bank stabilization would be constructed, including the Commerce Center Drive bridge (already ~~approved~~permitted by the Corps and CDFG in 1999), the Potrero Canyon Road bridge, and the Long Canyon Road bridge.
- Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned to facilitate and protect Specific Plan development.
- Several minor tributary drainages would be graded and converted to buried storm drain systems.
- Five spineflower preserves would be established on the Specific Plan site and the Entrada planning area. The preserves would total 167.6 acres and would preserve 68.6% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- Alternative 2 would facilitate Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada development, consisting of 22,610 residential units and 9.40 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area.

Alternative 2 Project Components

- (5) Spineflower Preserves
- (3) Santa Clara River Bridges
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Canyon Drainages
- Regrades Potrero and Long Canyon Drainages
- Impacts important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Converts 14 Minor Drainages to Buried Storm Drain



Development in Valencia Commerce Center

Legend

- Resource Management & Development Plan
- Spineflower Conservation Plan Boundary
- Proposed Land Use**
- Specific Plan Development Area
- VCC/Entrada Development Area
- Post-Development Tributary Drainages
- Spineflower Preserve
- Open Area
- High Country/Salt Creek Open Area
- Bridge/Road Crossing
- Public Roadways



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 2
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		13.88
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		68.6%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		140.5
VCC		0.0
Entrada		27.0
	Subtotal	167.6
Open Area		
Specific Plan		10,059.7
VCC		143.6
Entrada		102.5
	Subtotal	10,305.8
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		10,473.3
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		3,451.1
VCC		177.6
Entrada		186.6
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		761
Area of Temporary Impact		75
Area of Permanent Impact		124
Total Area Impacted**		199
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2008

FIGURE ES - 2

ALTERNATIVE 2 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

Alternative 3 (Elimination of Planned Potrero Canyon Road Bridge and Additional Spineflower Preserves). Alternative 3 would result in the elimination of the Potrero Canyon Road bridge across the Santa Clara River, and the size of the spineflower preserves on the Specific Plan's Airport Mesa and on the Entrada planning area would be increased. This alternative also would reduce the amount of urban development provided on the Specific Plan site. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 3 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-3**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be modified from the plans proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted consistent with those modifications.
- Two bridges across the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization/protection would be constructed, including the Commerce Center Driver bridge and the Long Canyon Road bridge. The Potrero Canyon Road bridge would not be constructed under this alternative.
- Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative; however, the channels would be wider than those of the proposed Project. The cismontane alkali marsh in lower Potrero Canyon would be preserved.
- Additional spineflower preserve acreage would be established in the Specific Plan's Airport Mesa area and on the Entrada planning area. This alternative would provide a total of 221.8 acres of spineflower preserves and protect 77.5% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- This alternative would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site, and the VCC and Entrada planning areas, consisting of 21,558 residential units and 9.33 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area.

Alternative 4 (Elimination of Planned Potrero Canyon Road Bridge and Addition of Valencia Commerce Center Spineflower Preserve). Alternative 4 eliminates the Potrero Canyon Road bridge across the Santa Clara River. Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative, and the cismontane alkali marsh in lower Potrero Canyon would be preserved. Alternative 4 would increase the size of spineflower preserves in the Specific Plan's Airport Mesa, Potrero and Grapevine Mesa areas, and in the Entrada planning area. Alternative 4 also would result in the establishment of a spineflower preserve in the VCC planning area, which would preclude build-out of the Valencia Commerce Center industrial park. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 4 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-4**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be modified from the plans proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted consistent with those modifications.
- Two bridges across the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization/protection would be constructed, including the Commerce Center Driver bridge and the Long Canyon Road bridge. The Potrero Canyon Road bridge would not be constructed under this alternative.
- Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative, but cismontane alkali marsh in lower Potrero Canyon would be preserved.

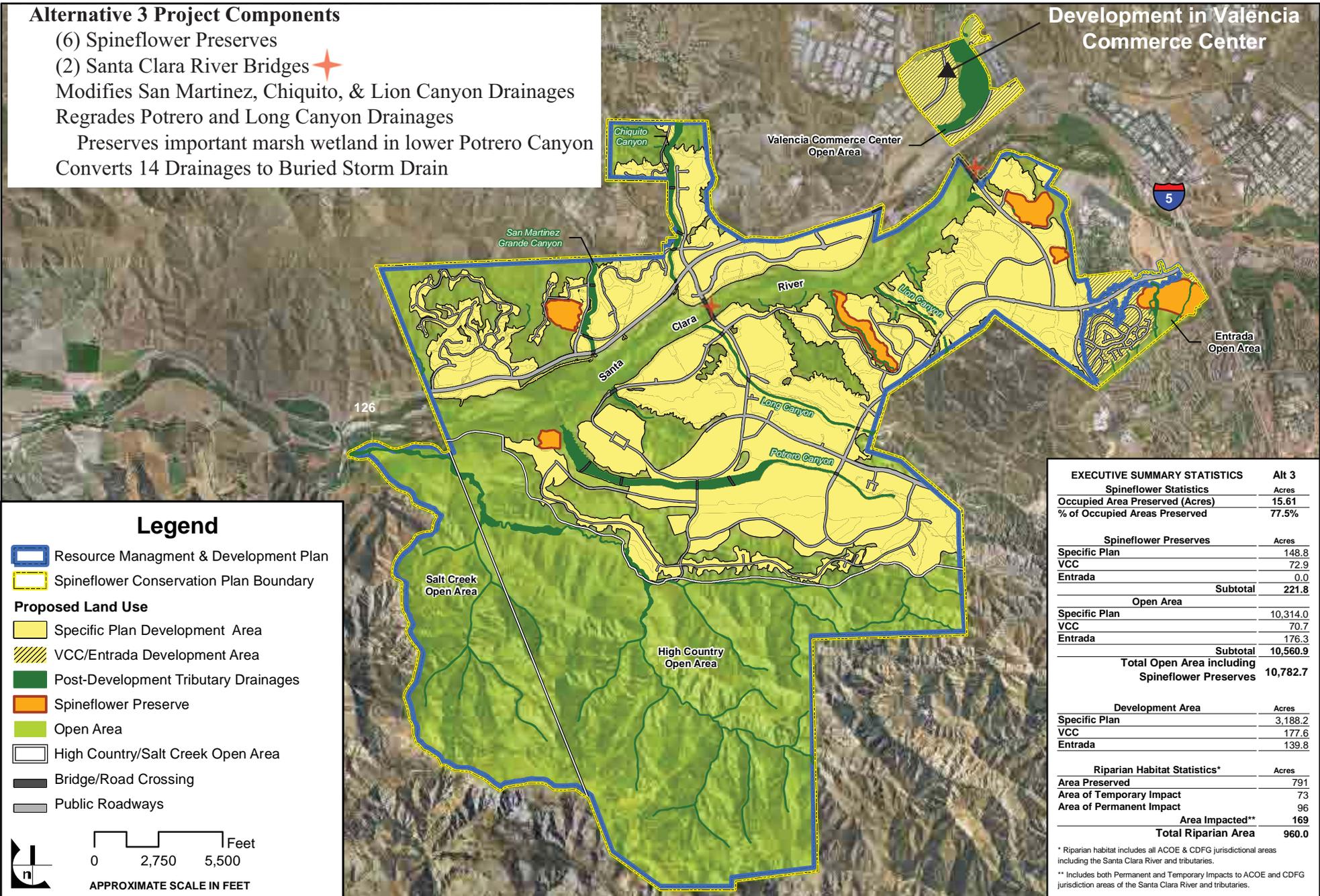
- Additional spineflower preserve acreage would be established in the Specific Plan's Airport Mesa, Potrero Canyon, and Grapevine Mesa areas and on the Entrada planning area. A preserve also would be established within the VCC planning area, which would preclude build-out of the industrial park. Alternative 4 would provide a total of 259.9 acres of spineflower preserves, and protect 82.5% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- This alternative would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site and in the Entrada planning area, consisting of 21,846 residential units and 5.93 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area. No development would be facilitated in the VCC planning area.

Alternative 5 (Widen Tributary Drainages and Addition of Valencia Commerce Center Spineflower Preserve). Alternative 5 would reduce impacts to the major tributary channels located on the Specific Plan site by widening the proposed tributary channel configurations. Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative, but would result in jurisdictional impact reductions in the several of the major drainages located on the Specific Plan site. Alternative 5 would provide three bridges over the Santa Clara River, result in further increases to the spineflower preserve areas, and would result in additional reductions in the amount of urban development provided by the Project. Alternative 5 would result in the establishment of a spineflower preserve in the VCC planning area, which would preclude build-out of the industrial park. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 5 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-5**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be modified from the plans proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted consistent with those modifications.
- Three bridges across the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization/protection would be constructed as under the proposed Project (Alternative 2).
- Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative, but would result in impact reductions in the Chiquito Canyon, San Martinez Grande Canyon, and Potrero Canyon drainages when compared to the proposed Project (Alternative 2).
- Additional spineflower preserve acreage would be established in the Specific Plan's Airport Mesa, Potrero Canyon, and Grapevine Mesa areas and in the Entrada planning area. A preserve also would be established in the Valencia Commerce Center planning area, which would preclude build-out of the industrial park. Alternative 5 would provide a total of 338.6 acres of spineflower preserves, and protect 84.2% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- This alternative would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site and in the Entrada planning area, consisting of 21,155 residential units and 5.87 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area. No development would be facilitated within the VCC planning area.

Alternative 3 Project Components

- (6) Spineflower Preserves
- (2) Santa Clara River Bridges
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Canyon Drainages
- Regrades Potrero and Long Canyon Drainages
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Converts 14 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain



Development in Valencia Commerce Center

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 3
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		15.61
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		77.5%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		148.8
VCC		72.9
Entrada		0.0
	Subtotal	221.8
Open Area		
Specific Plan		10,314.0
VCC		70.7
Entrada		176.3
	Subtotal	10,560.9
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		10,782.7
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		3,188.2
VCC		177.6
Entrada		139.8
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		791
Area of Temporary Impact		73
Area of Permanent Impact		96
	Area Impacted**	169
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2008

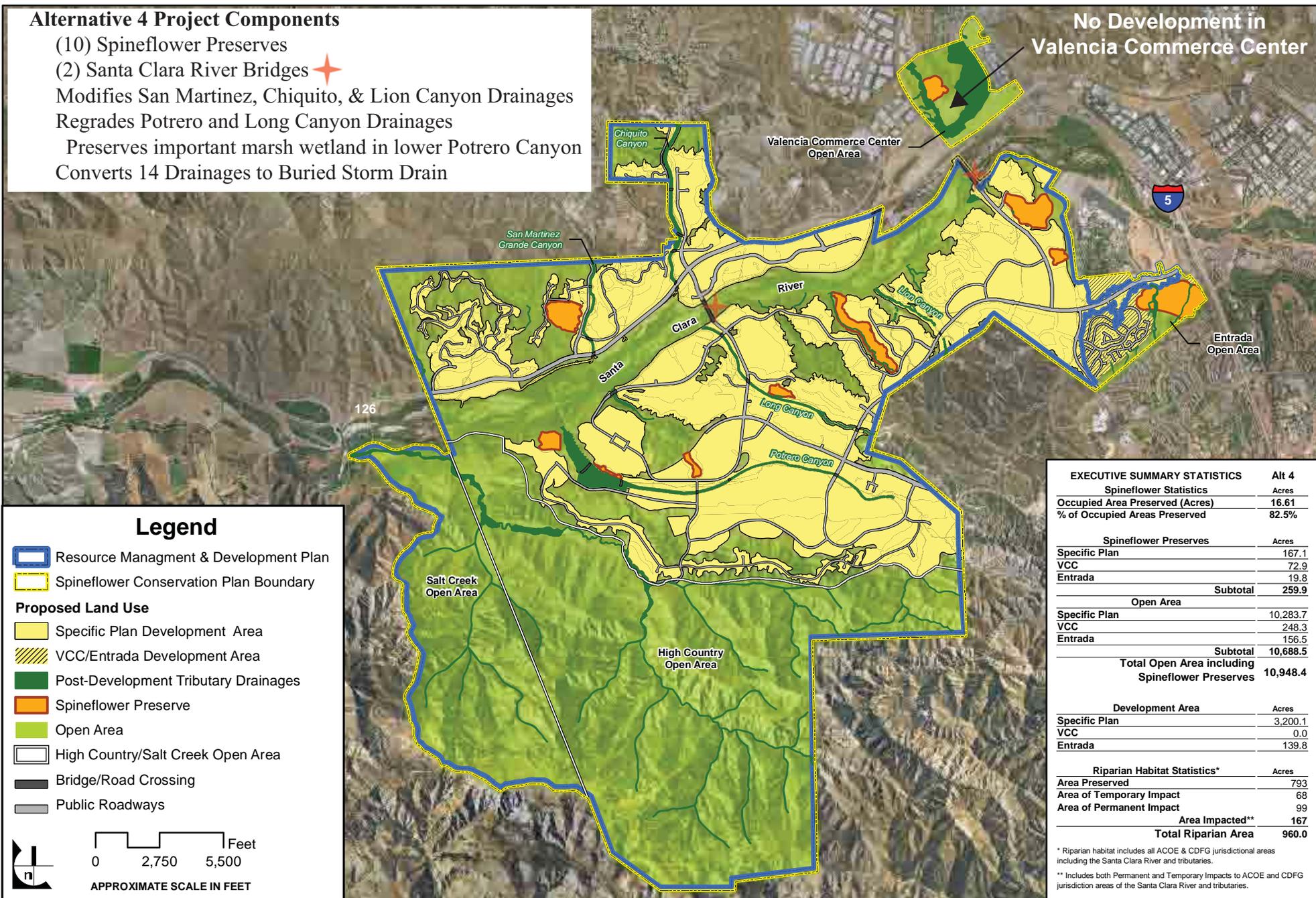
FIGURE ES - 3

ALTERNATIVE 3 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

Alternative 4 Project Components

- (10) Spineflower Preserves
- (2) Santa Clara River Bridges
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Canyon Drainages
- Regrades Potrero and Long Canyon Drainages
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Converts 14 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain

No Development in
Valencia Commerce Center



Legend

- Resource Management & Development Plan
- Spineflower Conservation Plan Boundary
- Proposed Land Use**
- Specific Plan Development Area
- VCC/Entrada Development Area
- Post-Development Tributary Drainages
- Spineflower Preserve
- Open Area
- High Country/Salt Creek Open Area
- Bridge/Road Crossing
- Public Roadways



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 4
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		16.61
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		82.5%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		167.1
VCC		72.9
Entrada		19.8
	Subtotal	259.9
Open Area		
Specific Plan		10,283.7
VCC		248.3
Entrada		156.5
	Subtotal	10,688.5
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		10,948.4
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		3,200.1
VCC		0.0
Entrada		139.8
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		793
Area of Temporary Impact		68
Area of Permanent Impact		99
	Area Impacted**	167
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2008

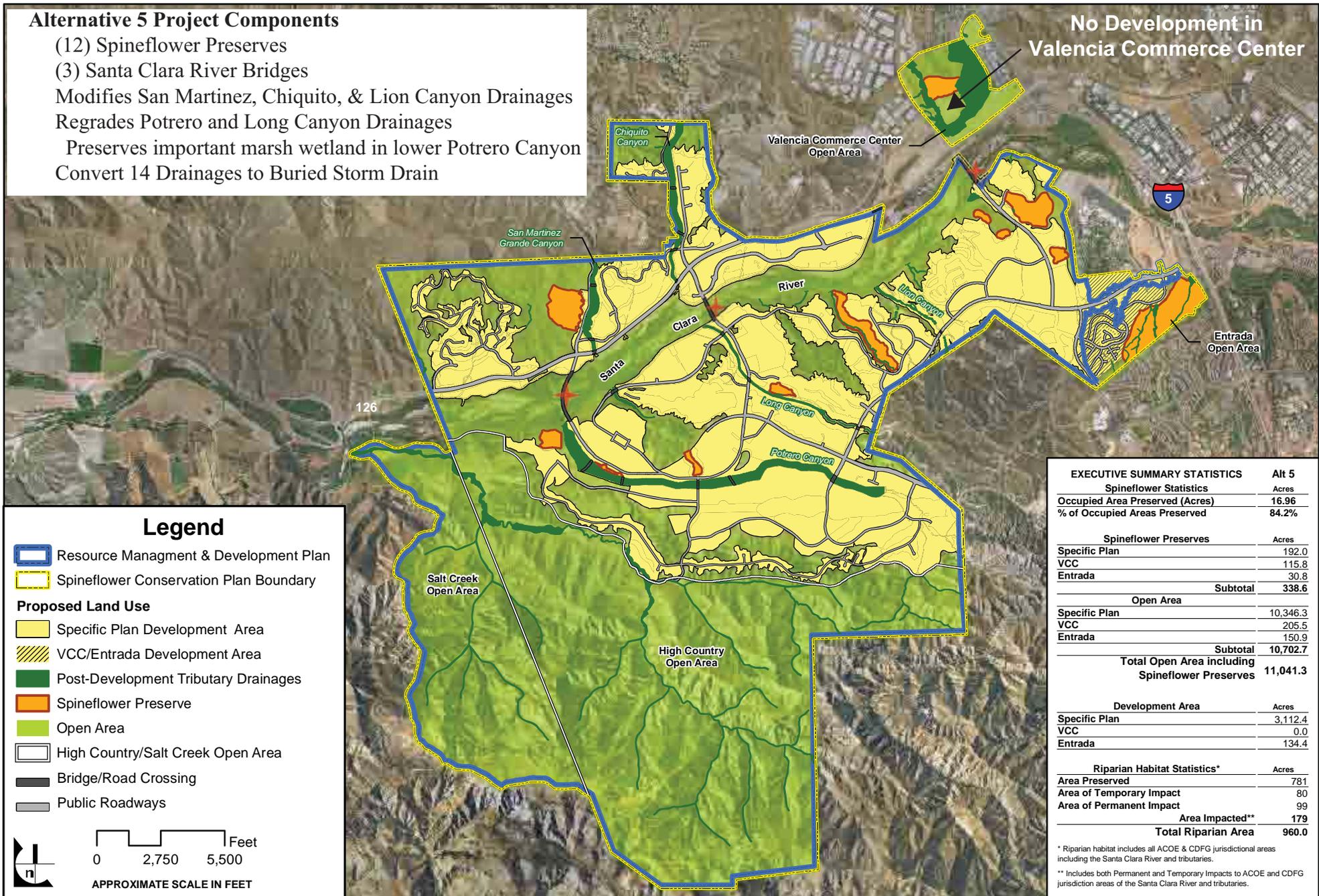
FIGURE ES - 4

ALTERNATIVE 4 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

Alternative 5 Project Components

- (12) Spineflower Preserves
- (3) Santa Clara River Bridges
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Canyon Drainages
- Regrades Potrero and Long Canyon Drainages
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Convert 14 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain

No Development in
Valencia Commerce Center



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 5
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		16.96
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		84.2%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		192.0
VCC		115.8
Entrada		30.8
	Subtotal	338.6
Open Area		
Specific Plan		10,346.3
VCC		205.5
Entrada		150.9
	Subtotal	10,702.7
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		11,041.3
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		3,112.4
VCC		0.0
Entrada		134.4
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		781
Area of Temporary Impact		80
Area of Permanent Impact		99
	Area Impacted**	179
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2008

FIGURE ES - 5

ALTERNATIVE 5 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

Alternative 6 (Elimination of Planned Commerce Center Drive Bridge and Maximum Spineflower Expansion/Connectivity). Alternative 6 would result in additional reductions in impacts to the major tributary channels located on the Specific Plan site by widening the proposed channel configurations. The planned Commerce Center Drive bridge would be eliminated, but two bridges over the Santa Clara River would be provided. This alternative would result in additional increases spineflower preserve area and maximize spineflower preserve buffers and open space connectivity. Alternative 6 also would result in the establishment of a spineflower preserve in the VCC planning area, which would preclude build-out of the industrial park. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 6 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-6**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be modified from the plans proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted consistent with those modifications.
- Two bridges across the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization/protection would be constructed, including the Potrero Canyon Road bridge and the Long Canyon Road bridge. The previously approved Commerce Center Drive bridge would not be constructed under this alternative.
- Major tributary drainages would be regraded and realigned under this alternative. However, all realigned channels would be wider under this alternative than under the proposed Project (Alternative 2), and the majority of proposed road crossings along the channels would be bridges as opposed to culverts.
- This alternative would designate spineflower preserves on the applicant's property with known spineflower populations, including four preserves on the Specific Plan site, one preserve on the Entrada planning area, and one preserve on the VCC planning area. Alternative 6 would significantly increase preserve acreage, and provide a total of 891.2 acres of spineflower preserves, protecting 88.5% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- This alternative would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site and in the Entrada planning area, consisting of 20,212 residential units and 5.78 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area. No development would be facilitated in the VCC planning area.

Alternative 7 (Avoidance of 100-Year Floodplain, Elimination of Two Planned Bridges, and Avoidance of Spineflower). Alternative 7 would result in the avoidance of the 100-year floodplain and most areas with spineflower. Bank stabilization along the Santa Clara River would be constructed outside the 100-year floodplain, major tributary channels would not be regraded or realigned, and only one bridge over the Santa Clara River would be provided at Long Canyon. This alternative would provide less spineflower preserve acreage than Alternative 6, but results in less take of spineflower. The alternative would result in additional reductions in the amount of urban development provided by the Project. Alternative 7 would result in the establishment of a spineflower preserve in the VCC planning area, which would preclude build-out of the industrial park. Development characteristics associated with Alternative 7 are summarized below and depicted in **Figure ES-7**.

- The RMDP and SCP would be modified from the plans proposed by the applicant, and the requested federal and state permits and authorizations would be granted consistent with those modifications
- Only one bridge across the Santa Clara River would be constructed at Long Canyon Road. The Potrero Canyon Road bridge and the already approved Commerce Center Drive bridge would not be constructed under this alternative. Bank stabilization/protection along the Santa Clara River would be constructed outside the 100-year floodplain.
- Under this alternative, major tributary drainages would not be regraded or realigned. Bank stabilization would be constructed to protect development, but would be located outside the 100-year floodplain of these drainages. In addition, the Middle Canyon and Magic Mountain Canyon drainages, which are proposed for conversion to buried storm drains under the proposed Project (Alternative 2), would be preserved.
- Alternative 7 was designed to achieve maximal avoidance of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower within the Project area. This alternative would designate spineflower preserves with 300 feet of expansion area surrounding the cumulative area occupied spineflower locations, and provide a total of 660.6 acres of spineflower preserves, protecting 98.2% of the cumulative area occupied by spineflower on the Project site.
- This alternative would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site and in the Entrada planning area, consisting of 17,323 residential units and 3.82 million square feet of commercial/industrial/business park floor area. No development would be facilitated in the VCC planning area.

~~Major infrastructure and facilitated urban development that would be associated with each of the seven alternatives evaluated in this EIS/EIR is summarized in **Table ES-1**.~~

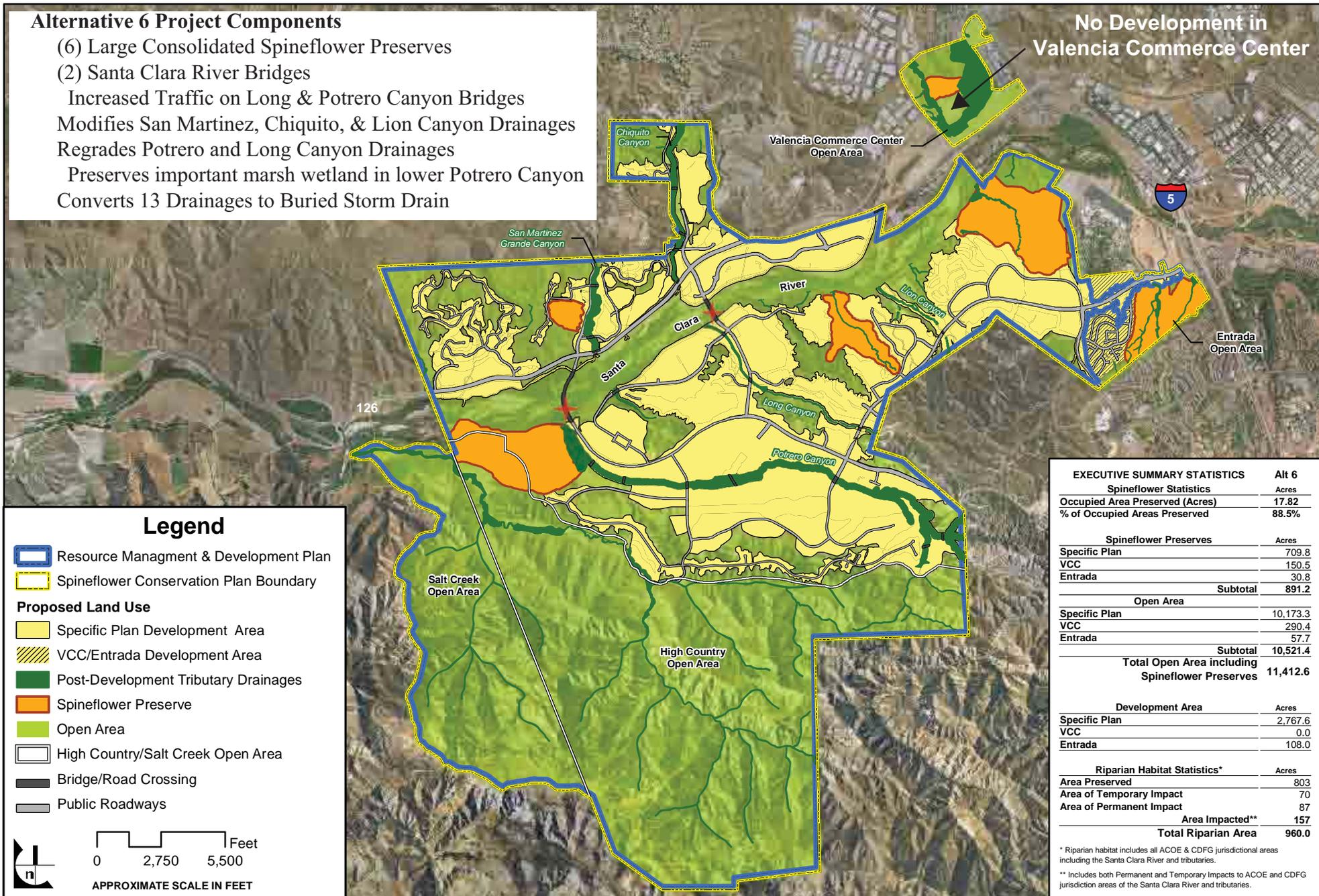
Draft Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (Draft LEDPA)

Because the proposed Project involves discharges of fill material into waters of the United States, the Corps is required to comply with USEPA's CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines prohibit the Corps from issuing a permit unless it is the LEDPA, and where "practicable" is defined in terms of cost, logistics, and technology in light of the overall project purpose. In order to comply with the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, the Corps typically analyzes alternatives that reduce impacts to aquatic resources through alternative configurations, locations, construction methods, sizes, etc. The CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines provide that for actions subject to NEPA, the analysis of alternatives required for NEPA environmental documents will in most cases provide the information for the evaluation of alternatives under the Guidelines. On occasion, the NEPA document may not have considered the alternatives in sufficient detail to respond to the requirements of the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, and, therefore, it is necessary to provide the additional information. Further, the Guidelines require an applicant for a Department of the Army permit to take all appropriate and practicable steps to first avoid and then minimize adverse impacts to aquatic resources, and then compensate for unavoidable adverse impacts remaining after all appropriate and practicable minimization has been undertaken.

Alternative 6 Project Components

- (6) Large Consolidated Spineflower Preserves
- (2) Santa Clara River Bridges
- Increased Traffic on Long & Potrero Canyon Bridges
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Canyon Drainages
- Regrades Potrero and Long Canyon Drainages
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Converts 13 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain

No Development in Valencia Commerce Center



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 6
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		17.82
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		88.5%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		709.8
VCC		150.5
Entrada		30.8
	Subtotal	891.2
Open Area		
Specific Plan		10,173.3
VCC		290.4
Entrada		57.7
	Subtotal	10,521.4
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		11,412.6
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		2,767.6
VCC		0.0
Entrada		108.0
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		803
Area of Temporary Impact		70
Area of Permanent Impact		87
	Area Impacted**	157
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

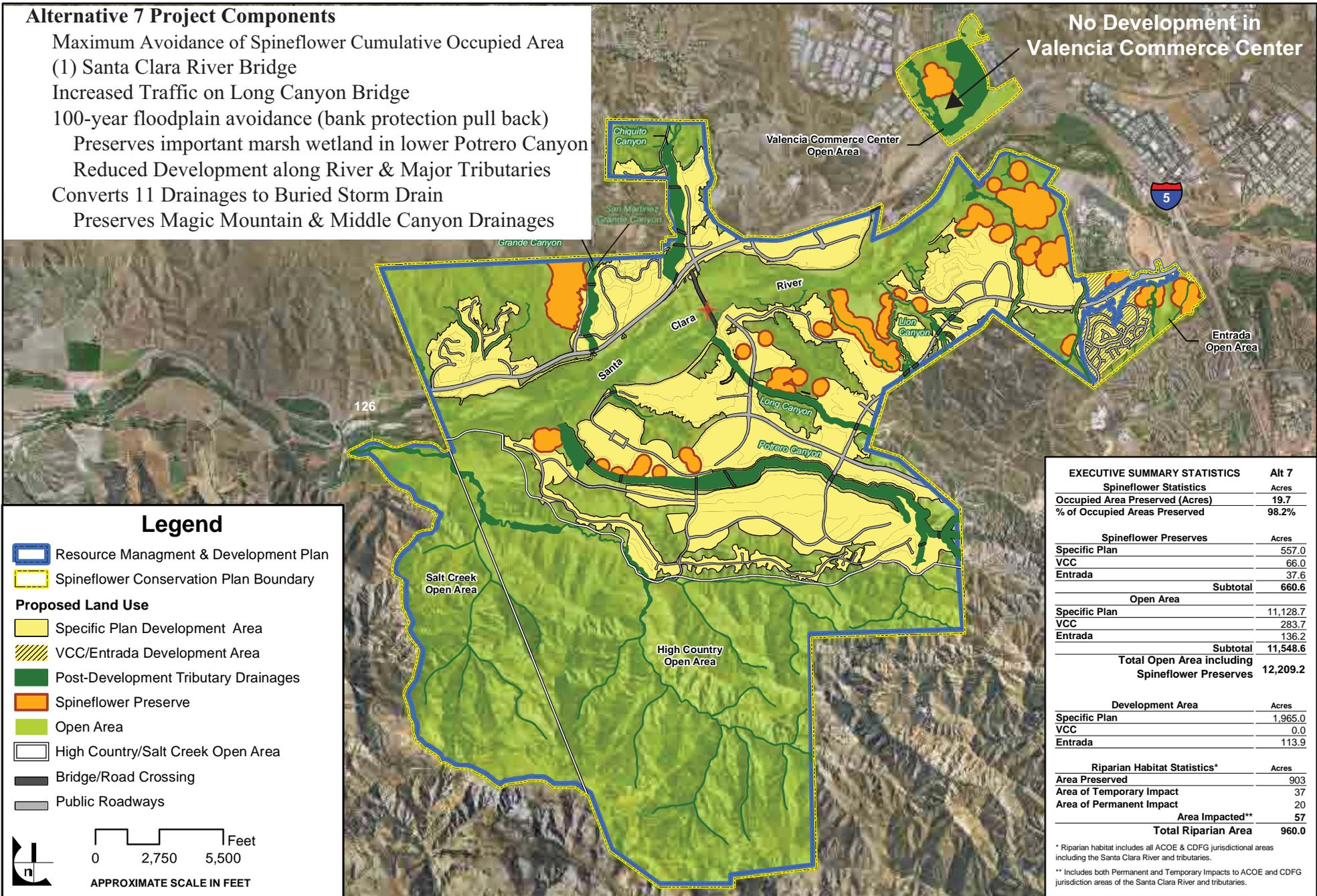
SOURCE: PACE 2008

FIGURE ES - 6

ALTERNATIVE 6 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

Alternative 7 Project Components

- Maximum Avoidance of Spineflower Cumulative Occupied Area
- (1) Santa Clara River Bridge
- Increased Traffic on Long Canyon Bridge
- 100-year floodplain avoidance (bank protection pull back)
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Reduced Development along River & Major Tributaries
- Converts 11 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain
- Preserves Magic Mountain & Middle Canyon Drainages



No Development in Valencia Commerce Center

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS		Alt 7
Spineflower Statistics		Acres
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)		19.7
% of Occupied Areas Preserved		98.2%
Spineflower Preserves		Acres
Specific Plan		557.0
VCC		66.0
Entrada		37.6
	Subtotal	660.6
Open Area		Acres
Specific Plan		11,128.7
VCC		283.7
Entrada		136.2
	Subtotal	11,548.6
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves		12,209.2
Development Area		Acres
Specific Plan		1,965.0
VCC		0.0
Entrada		113.9
Riparian Habitat Statistics*		Acres
Area Preserved		903
Area of Temporary Impact		37
Area of Permanent Impact		20
	Area Impacted**	57
Total Riparian Area		960.0

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2008

FIGURE ES - 7

ALTERNATIVE 7 OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

The Corps has prepared a draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, and has included it as **Appendix F1.0** to the Final EIS/EIR. (A final 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be provided with the Corps' Record of Decision.) The Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis draws on the analysis in the Draft EIS/EIR and evaluates further avoidance and/or minimization of the Corps' jurisdiction based on the sequenced approach under the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, as a result of comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR, and based on additional independent review by the Corps, with input received from CDFG.

Based on the assessment in the draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, the Corps has identified a Draft LEDPA. The Draft LEDPA, shown in **(New) Figure ES-8**, is a modified version of Draft EIS/EIR Alternative 3 that includes additional avoidance of waters of the United States along the Santa Clara River and tributaries, increased spineflower preserve acreage in the Potrero, San Martinez Grande, Grapevine Mesa, and Airport Mesa areas, based on input received from CDFG, and larger riparian corridors within five major tributaries. Under the Draft LEDPA, two of the three bridges crossing the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization would be constructed (Commerce Center Drive bridge and the Long Canyon Road bridge). The Draft LEDPA would not construct Potrero Canyon Road bridge, reducing impacts to jurisdictional waters and wetlands in the Santa Clara River and lower Potrero Canyon. In addition, like Alternative 3, a 19-acre compensatory wetland mitigation area would be implemented in lower Potrero Canyon, contiguous with the existing lower mesic meadow (cismontane alkali marsh) wetland preservation area.

Under the Draft LEDPA, the acreage of occupied spineflower habitat protected would increase from 13.88 acres under the proposed Project to 13.97 acres, while the area of impacted occupied habitat would be decreased from 6.36 acres to 5.87 acres. The Draft LEDPA would result in a greater level of spineflower protection than the proposed SCP, with increased preservation of occupied habitat and less loss when compared to the proposed Project.

Major infrastructure and facilitated urban development that would be associated with each of the alternatives evaluated in this EIS/EIR is summarized in **Table ES-1**.

1.10 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This EIS/EIR provides information regarding the proposed Project's existing environmental conditions and the impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed Project and the identified alternatives. Feasible mitigation measures that would avoid, substantially reduce, or minimize impacts of the proposed Project have been identified, and the significant impacts that would occur after mitigation measures have been applied are described.

Environmental issue areas evaluated in this EIS/EIR were defined by the Corps and CDFG through the Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent process and the scoping meetings that were held for the proposed Project. The environmental issue areas evaluated in **Section 4.0** of this EIS/EIR include:

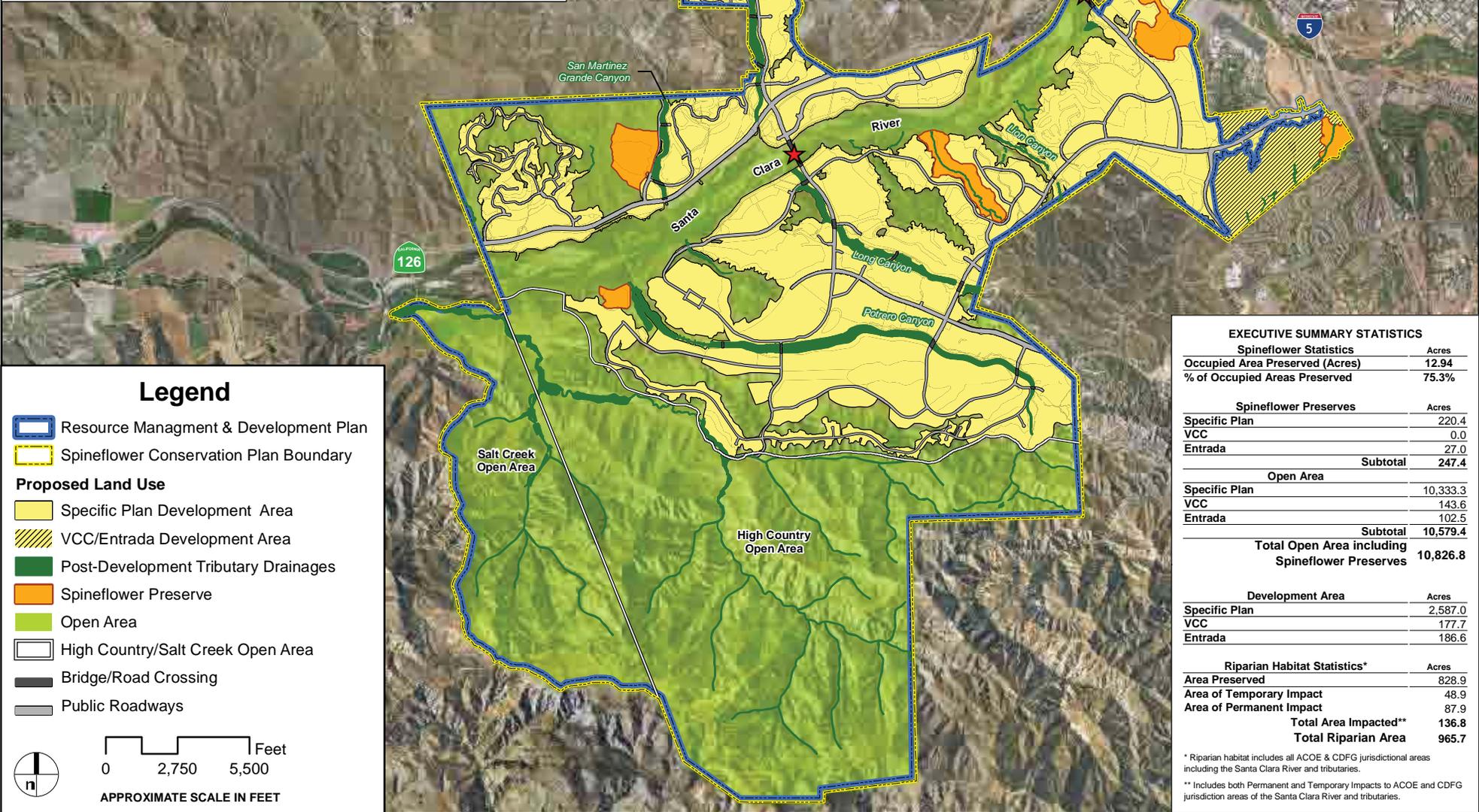
- Surface Water Hydrology and Flood Control
- Geomorphology and Riparian Resources
- Water Resources
- Water Quality

- Biological Resources
- Jurisdictional Waters and Streams
- Air Quality
- Traffic
- Noise
- Cultural Resources
- Paleontological Resources
- Agricultural Resources
- Geology and Geologic Hazards
- Land Use
- Visual Resources
- Recreation, and Trails
- Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety
- Public Services;
- Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice
- Solid Waste

Section 5.0 of the EIS/EIR provides a comparison of the environmental impacts that would result from the implementation of the proposed Project and the alternatives. **Section 6.0** evaluates the proposed Project's contribution to significant cumulative impacts, and **Section 7.0** identifies the proposed Project's significant irreversible environmental changes, growth inducing impacts, and federal impact considerations. In addition, **Section 7.0** addresses the NEPA requirements to assess impacts in the context of short-term uses versus long-term productivity, irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources, and floodplain and wetland Executive Orders. **Section 8.0** of the EIS/EIR provides an evaluation of the impacts related to emissions of greenhouse gases and the contribution to global climate change impacts resulting from the proposed Project and alternatives.

Draft LEDPA Project Components

- (5) Spineflower Preserves
- (2) Santa Clara River Bridges ★
- Modifies San Martinez, Chiquito, & Lion Drainages
- Regrades all of Long Canyon Drainage and the middle and upper reaches of Potrero Canyon Drainage
- Preserves important marsh wetland in lower Potrero Canyon
- Converts 14 Drainages to Buried Storm Drain



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STATISTICS	
Spineflower Statistics	
Occupied Area Preserved (Acres)	12.94
% of Occupied Areas Preserved	75.3%
Spineflower Preserves	
Specific Plan	220.4
VCC	0.0
Entrada	27.0
Subtotal	247.4
Open Area	
Specific Plan	10,333.3
VCC	143.6
Entrada	102.5
Subtotal	10,579.4
Total Open Area including Spineflower Preserves	10,826.8
Development Area	
Specific Plan	2,587.0
VCC	177.7
Entrada	186.6
Riparian Habitat Statistics*	
Area Preserved	828.9
Area of Temporary Impact	48.9
Area of Permanent Impact	87.9
Total Area Impacted**	136.8
Total Riparian Area	965.7

* Riparian habitat includes all ACOE & CDFG jurisdictional areas including the Santa Clara River and tributaries.
 ** Includes both Permanent and Temporary Impacts to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction areas of the Santa Clara River and tributaries.

SOURCE: PACE 2010

FIGURE ES - 8

DRAFT LEDPA OPEN AREA/PRESERVE, POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE & DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE NEWHALL RANCH RMDP & SCP

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Table ES-1
Alternative Development Comparison**

Alternative	Bridges	Culverts	Tributary Drainage Preserved (Linear Feet)	Tributary Drainage Modified (Linear Feet)	Tributary Drainage Converted to Buried Storm Drain (Linear Feet)	Spineflower Preserve (Acres)	Total Acres of Urban Development Facilitated ¹	Total Residential Dwelling Units ²	Total Commercial/ Industrial/Business Park (Million Square Feet)
Alternative 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alternative 2	3	15	126,434	55,770	59,845	167.56	3,815	22,610	9.40 ⁽¹⁾
Alternative 3	5	12	130,314	51,725	60,010	221.76	3,506	21,558	9.33 ⁽¹⁾
Alternative 4	4	13	132,392	49,789	59,868	259.90	3,340	21,846	5.93 ⁽²⁾
Alternative 5	10	8	132,820	48,545	60,683	338.61	3,247	21,155	5.87 ⁽²⁾
Alternative 6	11	8	147,153	51,561	43,334	891.16	2,876	20,212	5.78 ⁽²⁾
Alternative 7	20	0	209,809	12,910	19,330	660.55	2,079	17,323	3.82 ⁽²⁾
Draft LEDPA	5	13	131,769	54,001	56,291	247	3,023	21,537	9.26 ⁽¹⁾

Notes:

- ¹ Includes development on the Specific Plan site, and the VCC and Entrada planning areas
- ² Includes development on the Specific Plan site and Entrada planning area

Source: The Newhall Land and Farming Company (2008).

1.10.1 Evaluation Methodology

This EIS/EIR identifies and analyzes all impacts resulting from the proposed Project and the alternatives, evaluates each alternative at the same level, and identifies mitigation measures applicable to each alternative. To satisfy both the Corps and CDFG's informational and analytical needs, this EIS/EIR uses the following format in analyzing the potentially significant impacts resulting from the proposed Project and the alternatives.

Direct Impacts. The analysis of the proposed Project's direct impacts focuses on the temporary and permanent impacts resulting from the development and use of infrastructure facilities proposed by the RMDP and the establishment of spineflower preserves proposed by the SCP. For example, a direct impact of the RMDP could include the loss of sensitive habitat within the footprint of infrastructure facilities (bridges, bank stabilization, *etc.*) located on the Specific Plan site. A direct impact of the SCP could occur if a spineflower preserve were to preclude future agricultural operations on prime agricultural soil.

Indirect Impacts. Implementation of the proposed Project would facilitate development on the approved Specific Plan site, the VCC planning area, and a portion of the Entrada planning area. This facilitated development is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of approving the proposed Project or the alternatives. Therefore, the evaluation of each environmental issue area analyzes the facilitated development as indirect impacts of the proposed Project and the alternatives. An indirect impact could include the loss of sensitive habitat due to development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the infrastructure facilities provided by RMDP. An indirect impact also could result from the loss of habitat in the VCC planning area or the Entrada planning area as a result of development facilitated by the SCP.

Secondary Impacts. The analysis of secondary impacts from implementation of the proposed Project and alternatives focuses on those reasonably foreseeable impacts that occur off-site or at a later point in time. Please note that the use of the term "secondary impacts" is not ordinarily used by the Corps and CDFG. Normally, the Corps and CDFG would consider secondary impacts as synonymous with indirect impacts. For purposes of this EIS/EIR, however, the Corps is referring to indirect *off-site* impacts as "secondary impacts," and CDFG is following this protocol as well. Regardless of the terminology used, all such impacts are analyzed at the same level.

1.10.2 Alternatives Impact Comparison

The environmental impacts of each proposed Project alternative are described in EIS/EIR **Section 5.0, Comparison of Alternatives**, to facilitate a comparison of the impacts associated with each alternative. This evaluation is summarized on (Revised) Table ES-2, which graphically depicts the relative level of environmental impact associated with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and the Draft LEDPA when compared to the proposed Project (Alternative 2).

1.10.3 Project Impact and Mitigation Summary

This Executive Summary provides a summary of the proposed Project-specific impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed Project and alternatives. In addition, a summary is provided of the proposed Project's cumulative impacts and associated mitigation. Specifically, (Revised) Table ES-3 summarizes significant cumulative impacts and associated mitigation, (Revised) Table ES-4 summarizes the Project-specific impacts and related mitigation, and Table ES-5 summarizes the significant unavoidable Project-specific impacts that would result from the proposed Project and alternatives. These three summary tables are provided at the end of this Executive Summary.

In (Revised) Table ES-4, significance findings are made for each environmental issue area evaluated in this EIS/EIR. For example, some environmental issues are identified as significant and unavoidable after the implementation of the identified mitigation measures; others are reduced to a less-than-significant level after implementation of identified mitigation measures; and still others are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required. For some environmental issue areas, mitigation measures have been recommended for less-than-significant impacts to ensure that the identified impact remains less than significant. Recommended mitigation measures include measures identified by this EIS/EIR, mitigation measures included in the Final EIR prepared for the approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan, and mitigation measures included in the Final EIR prepared for the approved Valencia Commerce Center.

1.11 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY

The cumulative impact analysis provided by this EIS/EIR analyzes the significant environmental effects of the proposed Project in conjunction with past, present, and probable or reasonably foreseeable future projects causing related impacts; and examines reasonable and feasible options for mitigating or avoiding the proposed Project's contribution to significant cumulative effects. The primary intent of the cumulative impacts analysis is to summarize the environmental effects of the relevant projects, determine if the proposed Project's contribution to such impacts would be cumulatively considerable, and examine the reasonable, feasible options for mitigating or avoiding the proposed Project's contribution to significant cumulative effects.

There are two basic methods for analyzing cumulative impacts: the "list" method and the "summary of projections" (plan) method. The list method is based on a list of past, present, and probable future projects resulting in related cumulative impacts. The summary of projections or "plan" method is based on projections from an adopted general plan, air quality plan, or other planning document. This EIS/EIR uses the list method to analyze potential cumulative impacts for most of the evaluated environmental issue areas. However, the evaluation of cumulative impacts related to agricultural resources, air quality, noise, traffic, and water resources are based on the plan method due to the regional nature of these environmental issue areas.

In general, the area considered for the evaluation of cumulative development impacts extends to the Los Padres National Forest to the north, an area of pending annexations to the city of Santa Clarita along SR-14 to the east, the ridge line of the Santa Susana Mountains to the south, and all pending annexation areas to the city of Santa Paula in Ventura County to the west. For several environmental issue areas a broader geographic area was considered during the evaluation of cumulative impacts. For example, the entire

Santa Clara River watershed was used for the evaluation of impacts to jurisdictional waters and biological resources.

1.12 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR/PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

1.12.1 Environmentally Superior Alternative

CEQA requires that an EIR identify the environmentally superior alternative. Alternative 1 (the "No Action/No Project" alternative) would not result in any development on the Project site, which would avoid all potential impacts of the proposed Project. Therefore, Alternative 1 is the environmentally superior alternative.

The CEQA Guidelines indicate that if the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project alternative, the EIR must also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives. Alternative 7 is considered the environmentally superior alternative of the remaining alternatives because, as depicted on **Table ES-2**, it would result in the lowest level of environmental impacts for the majority of environmental issue areas evaluated.

1.12.2 Environmentally Preferred Alternative and Preferred Alternative

Under the CEQ regulations, a federal agency is required to identify an environmentally preferable alternative in its Record of Decision (ROD), 40 C.F.R. § 1505.2, subdivision (b), and the Corps' preferred alternative in the Final EIS/EIR, 40 C.F.R. § 1502.14, subdivision (e). The Corps may not issue its ROD until thirty days after notice of the Final EIS/EIR is published in the Federal Register. (40 C.F.R. § 1506.10, subd. (b).)

To ensure that the public is fully informed about the Corps' views, the Final EIS/EIR identifies both the Corps' Environmentally Preferable Alternative and Preferred Alternative. Prior to issuing the ROD, the Corps will, among other things, conduct additional review of the information in the administrative record, make its findings under the CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, comply with the section 404, subdivision (q) procedures, consider the findings of the USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA and review any comments received on the Final EIS/EIR. The Corps will then make a final decision on whether to issue or deny the CWA section 404 permit. Consequently, the Corps' identification of the Preferred Alternative is not the final permit decision.

Environmentally Preferable Alternative. Under the NEPA analysis, the Corps ranks Alternative 1 (the No Action/No Project alternative) as the environmentally preferable alternative because it has the fewest overall environmental impacts, including avoidance of all discharges of fill material in waters of the United States. Although Alternative 1 would result in fewer unavoidable significant adverse impacts or mitigated impacts than the proposed Project or Alternatives 3 through 7 and the Draft LEDPA, it would not meet the purpose and need under NEPA.

Preferred Alternative. Based on the assessment in the draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, the Corps has identified a Draft LEDPA. The Draft LEDPA shares a configuration with Alternative 3 as considered in the Draft EIS/EIR, but incorporates modifications to further reduce impacts. For example, under the

Draft LEDPA, two of the three bridges crossing the Santa Clara River and the associated bank stabilization would be constructed (Commerce Center Drive bridge and the Long Canyon Road bridge). The Draft LEDPA would not construct Potrero Canyon Road bridge, reducing impacts to jurisdictional waters and wetlands in the Santa Clara River and lower Potrero Canyon compared to both the proposed Project and Alternative 3. In addition, a 19-acre compensatory wetland mitigation area would be implemented in lower Potrero Canyon, contiguous with the existing lower mesic meadow (cismontane alkali marsh). Two major tributary drainages (Long Canyon and Potrero Canyon) would be regraded and realigned under this alternative; however, the channels would be wider than those of the proposed Project and Alternative 3. In the three other major tributary drainages (Lion Canyon, San Martinez Grande Canyon, and Chiquito Canyon), the Draft LEDPA would incorporate additional areas of preserved jurisdiction with limited channel grading to expand the drainage and adjacent riparian areas and realign their banks to accommodate adjoining infrastructure and development area.

The Draft LEDPA's impacts are the same as Alternative 3 with respect to water quality; traffic; cultural resources; agricultural resources; visual resources; parks, recreation and trails; and socioeconomic and environmental justice. The Draft LEDPA and Alternative 3 have slightly less impacts compared to the proposed Project (Alternative 2) with respect to water resources; biological resources; jurisdictional waters and streams; air quality; and noise. The Draft LEDPA and Alternative 3 also have substantially similar impacts when compared to the proposed Project (Alternative 2) with respect to surface water hydrology and flood control; geomorphology and riparian resources; paleontological resources; geology and geologic hazards; land use; hazards, hazardous materials, and public safety; public services; solid waste services; and global climate change.

Compared to the proposed Project, the Draft LEDPA reduces impacts to jurisdictional areas by approximately 25 percent and expands the spineflower preserves within the RMDP area. Permanent impacts to waters of the United States would be reduced from approximately 93.3 acres to 66.3 acres, resulting in approximately 90 percent avoidance of permanent impacts to waters of the United States in the RMDP site (the RMDP site supports a total of approximately 660.1 acres of waters of the United States, including wetlands). The Draft LEDPA would also provide larger riparian corridors within the five major tributaries in the RMDP area and would expand the spineflower preserves within the RMDP area.

The Draft LEDPA would increase the acreage within the spineflower preserves from approximately 167 acres to approximately 247 acres. Under the Draft LEDPA, the acreage of occupied spineflower habitat protected would increase from 13.88 acres under the proposed Project to 13.97 acres, while the area of impacted occupied habitat would be decreased from 6.36 acres to 5.87 acres. The Draft LEDPA would result in a greater level of spineflower protection than the proposed SCP, with increased preservation of occupied habitat and less loss when compared to the proposed Project.

The Draft LEDPA's specific, minor variations to Alternative 3, and the associated analysis of the reduced impacts, are described in detail in revised **Section 5.0** of the Final EIS/EIR. The Corps' draft 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, which is found in **Appendix F1.0** of the Final EIS/EIR, also contains an overview of the Draft LEDPA, as well as an environmental analysis of the Draft LEDPA in the context of the

CWA section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The Corps has selected the Draft LEDPA as its Preferred Alternative. Based on the current analysis, the Preferred Alternative accomplishes the overall project purpose while avoiding special aquatic sites to the extent practicable taking into account costs, logistics and technology, without having any other adverse environmental impacts, and has less overall impacts to aquatic resources as compared to any of the other alternatives identified as practicable in the analysis.

~~The Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA requires an EIS to identify the lead agency's preferred alternative or alternatives, if one or more exists. The Corps has not yet identified a preferred alternative among the alternatives evaluated by the EIS; and, therefore, no preferred alternative is identified in this EIS/EIR. A preferred alternative will be selected following receipt and consideration of public comments on the Draft EIS/EIR and will be identified in the Final EIS/EIR as required by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations.~~

1.13 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY/ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

The public scoping process for this EIS/EIR included three public/agency scoping meetings jointly conducted by the Corps and CDFG. Scoping meetings were held on February 4, 2000; February 19, 2004 and August 24, 2005. The third meeting was conducted after the proposed Spineflower Conservation Plan/Candidate Conservation Agreement was added as a Project component. Comments received during the scoping process varied, but in general, areas of concern were in regard to impacts to wetlands and riparian habitat, sensitive plant and animal species, air quality, water quality, hydrologic effects to the Santa Clara River, availability and reliability of water supply and traffic. Concerns also were also expressed pertaining to the evaluation of alternatives to the proposed Project and the evaluation of significant cumulative impacts.

To date, no unresolved environmental issues have been identified with respect to the proposed Project. Any issues resolved during public review of this Draft EIS/EIR will be described in the Final EIS/EIR.

1.14 DRAFT EIS/EIR PREPARATION PROCESS

Section 9.0, List of Preparers and Agency/Organizations Consulted, of this EIS/EIR identifies the background, qualifications, and experience of each agency or firm that prepared or reviewed the EIS/EIR. The primary preparers/reviewers are listed below:

Agency Preparation/Review:

California Department of Fish and Game

Dennis Bedford, Project Manager
Karen Drewe, Project Coordinator

Supported by staff from:
South Coast Region
Ecosystem Conservation Division
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
Executive Office, Office of Communications
Education and Outreach

Administrative Division, Information
Technology Branch
CDFG Office of the General Counsel

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Aaron Allen, ~~D. Env.~~ Ph.D.
~~Los Angeles District Regulatory Branch~~ Chief,
North Coast Branch

Supported by staff from:
Regulatory Division

Office of Counsel

Spencer Maencil, D. Env.

Tiffany Troxell, Legal Counsel

Consulting Firm Preparation/Review (in alphabetical order):

Aspen Environmental Group

Geosyntec Consultants

Austin-Foust & Associates, Inc.

Impact Sciences, Inc.

Dudek & Associates, Inc.

Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering

Entrix Environmental Consultants

Rodriguez Consulting, Inc.

Environ

URS Corporation

The Corps and CDFG have jointly prepared the Draft and Final EIS/EIR. The Corps and CDFG selected consultants under contract directly with the applicant, including Dudek & Associates, Inc., Entrix Environmental Consultants, Geosyntec Consultants, Impact Sciences, Inc., Rodriguez Consulting, Inc., and URS Corporation, to assist in preparing the Draft and Final EIS/EIR. In general, the applicant's consultants, and with input from the applicant, prepared administrative draft analyses in consultation with both the Corps and CDFG, and with the assistance of various consultants under contract directly with applicant. The applicant's consultants' administrative drafts analyses were then forwarded to and independently reviewed and carefully evaluated by the Corps, and CDFG, with the assistance of various consultants under contract with CDFG, including the Aspen Environmental Group and legal counsel. Both the Corps and CDFG then developed the Draft EIS/EIR in close coordination with the applicant and various consultants through an iterative process over a number of years, a process that involved numerous visits to the Project site and the surrounding area, and multiple meetings attended by the Corps personnel, and CDFG personnel and its consultants. Over the course of the document preparation process, the Corps and CDFG utilized their respective staff expertise in providing extensive review, oversight, and independent judgment and analysis of in preparing the Draft EIS/EIR. In addition, CDFG retained Aspen Environmental Group and legal counsel as independent third-party reviewers of the entire Draft EIS/EIR.

1.15 FINAL EIS/EIR PREPARATION PROCESS

The Final EIS/EIR responds to comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR, which was circulated for public review on April 27, 2009. As a result of these comments, portions of the Draft EIS/EIR have been revised. The Final EIS/EIR consists of: (i) the Draft EIS/EIR, including revised EIS/EIR pages/sections; (ii) a list of agencies, organizations, and individuals that commented on the Draft EIS/EIR; (iii) the comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR and responses prepared by the lead agencies to those comments; and (iv) appendices that contain reports or studies referenced or used by the lead agencies in responding to comments.

The primary preparers/reviewers of the responses to the comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR consist of the same agency representatives and consulting firms that participated in the preparation of the Draft EIS/EIR. Those agency representatives and consulting firms are listed above in **Subsection 1.14**. The Draft EIS/EIR, **Section 9.0**, List of Preparers, identifies the background, qualifications, and experience of each agency or consulting firm that prepared or reviewed responses to comments, which are now part of the Final EIS/EIR.

(Revised) Table ES-2
Comparison Of Alternatives

Impacts	No Project	Proposed Project	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 6	Alternative 7	Draft LEDPA	Impacts Less Than Significant After Incorporation of EIS/EIR Mitigation?
4.1 Hydrology	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.2 Geomorphology and Riparian Resources	✱	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.3 Water Resources	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.4 Water Quality	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.5 Biological Resources	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	No, for Alternative 2
4.6 Jurisdictional Waters and Streams	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.7 Air Quality	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	No, all alternatives
4.8 Traffic	○	●	●	●	○	✱	✱	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.9 Noise	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	No, all alternatives
4.10 Cultural Resources	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.11 Paleontological Resources	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.12 Agricultural Resources	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	No, all alternatives
4.13 Geology and Geologic Hazards	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.14 Land Use	✱	●	●	✱	✱	✱	✱	●	No, all alternatives
4.15 Visual Resources	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	No, all alternatives
4.16 Parks, Recreation, and Trails	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.17 Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety	○	●	●	●	●	●	✱	●	No for Alternative 7 only
4.18 Public Services	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.19 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yes, all alternatives
4.20 Solid Waste	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	No, all alternatives
8.0 Global Climate Change	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	Yes, all alternatives

Notes:

- ✱ Much Greater Impact than proposed Project
- ✱ Greater Impact than proposed Project
- Same Impact as proposed Project (±.01%)
- Substantially Similar Impact When Compared to the proposed Project (±.01 – 5%)
- Slightly Less Impact Compared to the proposed Project (5.1 -14.9% Reduction)
- Less Impact Compared to the proposed Project (15 - 25% Reduction)
- Much Less Impact Compared to the proposed Project (> 25% Reduction)
- Not applicable, as the proposed Project cannot be compared to itself

Source: URS (2008).

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Significant Unavoidable Cumulative Impacts	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Air Quality. Cumulative air quality impacts under Significance Thresholds 2 (violate air quality standards), 3 (cause a cumulatively considerable increase in a criteria pollutant), and 4 (substantial pollutant concentrations) are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. Even with mitigation, the incremental air quality impacts of the proposed Project would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>Feasible mitigation measures have been identified (AQ-1 through AQ-16) to reduce Project-specific construction and operational emissions. These mitigation measures also would reduce the Project's contribution to cumulative significant air quality impacts; however, the Project's short- and long-term air emission impacts would be cumulatively significant and unavoidable. Other projects in the South Coast Air Basin would likely be required to implement similar mitigation; however, cumulative air quality impacts would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>	<p>Feasible mitigation measures have been identified (AQ-1 through AQ-16) to reduce Project-specific impacts these biological resources (see Subsection 4.5.2.3.2, Impacts to Vegetation Communities and Land Covers, for discussion of mitigation for impacts to coastal scrub, Subsection 4.5.5.3, Impacts to Special-Status Species for discussion of mitigation for impacts to San Emigdio blue butterfly and San Fernando Valley spineflower, and Subsection 4.5.6 Mitigation Measures for a full description of mitigation measures for biological resources). These mitigation measures generally include the establishment of spineflower preserves, as described in the Spineflower Conservation Plan; replacement of San Emigdio blue butterfly host plant (quail brush) loss due to construction at a 1.5:1 ratio; the dedication and maintenance of existing natural lands in the Open Area, River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area, totaling approximately 9,753 acres; and measures to reduce secondary impacts, including restrictions on public access to open space areas, termination of grazing activities (except for the purpose of resource management); and controls on invasive plant species. Although these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to these resources on site, there are no additional feasible mitigation measures to reduce these cumulatively considerable impacts to a less-than-significant level under the proposed Project. Thus, cumulative impacts to coastal scrub, San Emigdio blue butterfly, and San Fernando Valley spineflower would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>
<p>Biological Resources. The proposed Project would contribute cumulatively significant impacts to three biological resources: the coastal scrub vegetation community, San Emigdio blue butterfly individuals and habitat, and San Fernando Valley spineflower. Impacts to coastal scrub would be cumulatively considerable because of the extensive loss and fragmentation of this vegetation community in the Santa Clara River Watershed. Impacts to San Emigdio blue butterfly would be cumulatively considerable because construction of Potrero Canyon Road in lower Potrero Canyon in association with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan area would fragment the only documented colony of the species in the Project area and one of few documented colonies in the watershed. Impacts to the San Fernando Valley spineflower would be cumulatively considerable because of the loss of 6.35 acres of occupied area, and because this species is only known in two locations rangewide. Even with mitigation, the impacts of the proposed Project on these three biological resources would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>As discussed above, cumulative traffic from other (non-Project) development as well as the proposed Project will result in cumulative noise impacts along roadway segments. Implementation of Specific Plan Mitigation Measures SP-4.9-6 and SP-4.9-14 (See Table 4.9-1 in Section 4.9 of this EIS/EIR), and similar measures for the</p>	<p>As discussed above, cumulative traffic from other (non-Project) development as well as the proposed Project will result in cumulative noise impacts along roadway segments. Implementation of Specific Plan Mitigation Measures SP-4.9-6 and SP-4.9-14 (See Table 4.9-1 in Section 4.9 of this EIS/EIR), and similar measures for the</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>noise-sensitive land uses would experience an increase of 5.0 dB(A) or more; applies to 5 roadway segments), 12 (noise increase of three dB(A) or more with a corresponding change in land use compatibility classification; applies to 6 roadway segments), and 13 (noise increase of 1.0 dB(A) or greater along segments where noise levels are already either normally or clearly unacceptable; applies to 10 roadway segments). Even with mitigation, the incremental noise impacts of the proposed Project would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>Entrada planning area, would reduce the proposed Project's incremental contributions to cumulatively significant noise impacts, but no feasible mitigation program exists to reduce cumulative noise impacts to a less-than-significant level (Significance Criteria 1, 3, 11, 12, 13). Thus, cumulative noise impacts would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>
<p>Agricultural Resources. Implementation of the proposed Project would directly facilitate conversion of approximately 140 acres of prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide importance to nonagricultural uses, and would indirectly facilitate the conversion of an additional 793 acres of prime, unique, and farmland of statewide importance to nonagricultural uses. The proposed Project's contribution to the conversion of important agricultural land in the region is considered cumulatively considerable, and impacts related to agricultural land conversion would be cumulatively significant.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures AG-1 and AG-2 would reduce the proposed Project's cumulative impacts related to the loss of important farmlands. Other projects in the vicinity could incorporate a mitigation measure similar to AG-2 to reduce their incremental contributions to agricultural land conversion impacts. However, cumulative impacts related to conversion of agricultural lands would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>
<p>Visual Resources. The Legacy Village, Natural River Management Plan, and the Chiquita Canyon landfill projects are in the same viewshed as the proposed Project. Therefore, the cumulative visual impacts from those three projects in conjunction with the proposed Project would be cumulatively significant because they contribute to adverse effects on the same scenic vistas; degrade the existing visual character; and add sources of light or glare that adversely affect views. Therefore, the proposed Project is considered to result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative visual impacts.</p>	<p>Visual impacts occur on a project-specific basis; therefore, no mitigation measures could feasibly reduce cumulative visual impacts outside the proposed Project site. Mitigation for visual impacts was included in the County's approval of the Specific Plan and VCC EIRs, and an additional measure (VR-1) was proposed in this EIS/EIR. Other cumulative projects could implement similar mitigation; however, cumulative visual impacts would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>
<p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials. When viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future development projects, the proposed Project would result in a cumulatively significant impact related to wildland fires.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures such as SP-4.18-2, SP-4.18-3, and SP-4.18-4, and PH-7 and PH-14 should be applied to other projects to reduce significant wildland fire impacts. Even with implementation of these measures, however, the cumulative wildland fire impact would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.</p>
<p>Solid Waste. When viewed in the context of cumulative development and solid waste generation in Los Angeles County, the proposed Project would indirectly result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative solid waste impact</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure SWS-1, in addition to measures previously required for the Specific Plan and the VCC would minimize the proposed Project's solid waste impacts. However, Los Angeles County has not definitively identified an adequate supply of landfill space beyond 2020 and the proposed Project would contribute to a significant unavoidable cumulative solid waste impact after mitigation.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p align="center">Cumulative Impacts Reduced to Less-Than-Significant Levels</p>	
<p>Geomorphology and Riparian Resources. The proposed Project's incremental sediment reduction impacts and impacts to riparian resources in the Santa Clara River mainstem are potentially significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future projects. Prior to mitigation, the proposed Project's incremental contribution to these cumulative geomorphic impacts is cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>Application of the mitigation measures SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, and SW-5 would result in substantial increases in riparian conditions and mitigation measure GRR-6 would result in reintroduced sediment for beach replenishment purposes. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the proposed Project's contribution to cumulative sediment reduction and riparian resource impacts will be less than cumulatively considerable. Similar mitigation measures applied to other projects in the watershed would further ensure that overall cumulative geomorphology and riparian resources impacts remain less than significant.</p>
<p>Biological Resources</p> <p>Vegetation Communities. The proposed Project would affect various vegetation communities, including: riparian and wetland areas, California annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands. Without accounting for past, present, or reasonably foreseeable mitigation and the proposed Project's individual contribution to vegetation community impacts, the estimated loss of vegetation communities in the Santa Clara River Watershed could be a potential significant cumulative impact.</p>	<p>The Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and this EIS/EIR require mitigation for the loss of vegetation communities. These requirements include measures such as: replacing the functions and services of riparian vegetation communities that may be lost through construction, and the dedication and maintenance of existing natural lands in the Open Area, River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area, totaling approximately 9,753 acres. Mitigation also includes compliance with permits from federal and state agencies for impacts to wetlands and water quality (<i>i.e.</i>, NPDES and section 401 water quality certifications, section 404 permits, and section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreements). Mitigation for impacts to wetlands would achieve the goals of the CDFG's and Corps' "no net loss" policies and would result in no cumulative contribution to impacts to jurisdictional wetlands. These mitigation measures would offset the proposed Project's direct removal of the riparian and wetland, California annual grassland, chaparral, and oak woodland vegetation communities in the proposed Project area.</p>
<p>Common Species (not special-status) Wildlife Guilds. The proposed Project could affect various common species, as organized by wildlife guilds, including: Insects; Bats; Reptile -- Low Mobility; Reptile and Amphibian -- Semi-Aquatic; Bird -- Raptor; Bird - Riparian; Birds -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral; Bird -Upland Grassland; Bird - Upland Woodland; Mammal -- Low Mobility; Mammal -- Moderate Mobility; and Mammal - High Mobility. The proposed Project's contribution to this potential cumulative impact ranges from zero acres for the Bird -- Upland Woodland guild (as described Subsection 6.5.5, these</p>	<p>Mitigation measures recommended in this EIS/EIR, when added to those imposed by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR, render the proposed Project's contribution to impacts on common species less than cumulatively considerable. These mitigation measures include replacing the functions and values/services of riparian vegetation communities that may be lost through construction, as well as the dedication and maintenance of existing natural lands in the Open Area, River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area, totaling approximately 9,753 acres. Mitigation also includes compliance with permits from federal and state</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>impacts are estimated from the California GAP landscape-scale vegetation database [UCSB 1999]; based on Project-level vegetation mapping, there would be 95 acres of oak woodland loss in the Project area and there would almost certainly be impacts to oak woodlands resulting from other present and reasonably foreseeable projects) to 5,590 acres for the Insect and Bat guilds. By proportion, the proposed Project's largest contribution to the potential cumulative impact on habitat is 1,070 acres for the Bird -- Upland Grassland guild. Without accounting for mitigation, the proposed Project's contribution to the potential cumulative impact on wildlife guilds could be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>agencies for impacts to wetlands and water quality (<i>i.e.</i>, NPDES and section 401 water quality certifications, section 404 permits, and section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreements). With the mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and the mitigation measures recommended by this EIS/EIR, the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to potential significant cumulative impacts to common wildlife species in the Santa Clara River Watershed.</p>
<p>Impacts to Wildlife Habitat Linkages, Corridors and Crossings by Species Guilds. Under existing conditions, wildlife use and move through the entire Project area, moving from uplands to the Santa Clara River. At the landscape-level, the Santa Clara River is an important east-west regional habitat linkage in the Santa Clara River Watershed. The combined High Country SMA and Salt Creek area provide the most direct landscape-level connections between the River corridor habitat and large upland habitat areas north and south of the River. Without accounting for past, present, or reasonably foreseeable mitigation, there could be constraints on the use of habitat linkages, corridors, and crossings (<i>e.g.</i>, existing culverts and bridge undercrossings of SR-126) in developing regions of the Santa Clara River Watershed by present and foreseeable projects, including the proposed Project; especially by Mammal -- Moderate Mobility (<i>e.g.</i>, bobcat) and Mammal -- High Mobility (<i>e.g.</i>, mountain lion, mule deer) species. The proposed Project will constrain the use of wildlife corridors and crossings within the developed portions of the Project area and large areas of habitat loss will occur.</p>	<p>The landscape-level habitat linkages provided by the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA will remain intact and functional after implementation of the proposed Project. The build-out of the Project area will occur over a period of up to 20 years, progressing from the edge of existing urbanized areas on the east to the more remote areas to the west. Wildlife that used areas of the Project subject to development will gradually shift their movement patterns to the west with build-out, allowing them to adapt to changing habitat conditions. With the mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and the mitigation measures recommended by this EIS/EIR, the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to potential significant cumulative impacts to wildlife habitat landscape linkages in the Santa Clara River Watershed.</p>
<p>Federally and State-Listed and/or California Fully Protected Species. The proposed Project's impacts on the following listed and Fully Protected species in the Santa Clara River Watershed could be cumulatively significant: arroyo toad, American peregrine falcon, coastal California gnatcatcher, California red-legged frog, golden eagle, least Bell's vireo, ringtail cat, southwestern willow flycatcher, unarmored threespine stickleback, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and white-tailed kite. The proposed Project would also have the potential to result in significant secondary cumulative impacts to California condor. The proposed Project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts to southern steelhead.</p>	<p>The proposed Project would implement a wide variety of mitigation measures to reduce impacts these listed and Fully Protected species and their habitat, including: preservation, restoration, enhancement, and management of riparian, wetland, and upland habitats in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area; controls on public access; homeowner education; invasive species controls (including plants, brown-headed cowbirds, Argentine ants, bullfrogs, African clawed frogs, and crayfish); conformance with permits from federal and state agencies for impacts to wetlands and water quality (<i>i.e.</i>, NPDES and section 401 permits); lighting controls; pesticides controls; and controls on pet, stray, and feral cats and</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>California Species of Special Concern. Without accounting for past, present, or reasonably foreseeable mitigation, or the Project's individual contribution to mitigation for impacts, the Project's direct and indirect impacts to habitat and individuals (including day roosts for bats) and secondary effects to the following California Species of Special Concern, as organized by wildlife guild, in the Santa Clara River Watershed could be a potential significant cumulative impact:</p> <p><u>Reptile -- Low Mobility.</u> This guild includes coast horned lizard, coast patch-nosed snake, and silvery legless lizard.</p> <p><u>Reptile and Amphibian -- Semi-Aquatic.</u> This guild includes south coast garter snake, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake, and western spadefoot toad.</p> <p><u>Bird -- Raptor.</u> This guild includes long-eared owl, northern harrier, short-eared owl, and western burrowing owl.</p> <p><u>Bird -- Riparian.</u> This guild includes summer tanager, tricolored blackbird, vermilion flycatcher, yellow-breasted chat, yellow-headed blackbird, and yellow warbler.</p> <p><u>Bird -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral.</u> The only species in this guild is the loggerhead shrike.</p> <p><u>Bats.</u> This guild includes pallid bat, pocketed free-tailed bat, Townsend's big-eared bat, western mastiff bat, and western red bat.</p> <p><u>Mammal -- Low Mobility.</u> This guild includes the San Diego desert woodrat and southern grasshopper mouse.</p>	<p>dogs. With the mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and the mitigation measures recommended by this EIS/EIR, the proposed Project would not result in: (1) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact on individuals of these species; (2) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to loss of suitable habitat; or (3) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to secondary effects.</p> <p>The proposed Project would implement a wide variety of mitigation measures to reduce impacts these California Species of Special Concern and their habitat, including: preservation, restoration, enhancement, and management of riparian, wetland, and upland habitats in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area; controls on public access; homeowner education; invasive species controls (including plants, brown-headed cowbirds, Argentine ants, bullfrogs, African clawed frogs, and crayfish); conformance with permits from federal and state agencies for impacts to wetlands and water quality (<i>i.e.</i>, NPDES and section 401 permits); lighting controls; pesticides controls; controls on pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and creation of day roosts (bats only). With the mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and the mitigation measures recommended by this EIS/EIR, the proposed Project would not result in: (1) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact on individuals of these species; (2) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to loss of suitable habitat; or (3) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to secondary effects.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Mammal -- Moderate Mobility. This guild includes American badger and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit.</p> <p>Fish. This guild includes arroyo chub and Santa Ana sucker, which primarily occur in the Santa Clara River and some of its main tributaries within the Santa Clara River Watershed. The proposed Project would not result in significant long-term cumulative impacts to these fish species. Secondary cumulative impacts to these fish species have the potential to be significant.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Other California Species of Special Concern. Cumulative impacts to the following species in the Santa Clara River Watershed would not be significant. Therefore the Project's direct and indirect impacts to habitat and individuals and secondary effects would not be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Bird -- Upland Grassland. The only species in this guild is the grasshopper sparrow.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Mollusk. The mollusk guild includes one species: an undescribed species of snail in the Middle Canyon Creek spring.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>California Special Animals, Watch List Species, Specially Protected Mammal, and CDFG Trust Resource Species. Without accounting for past, present, or reasonably foreseeable mitigation, or the Project's individual contribution to mitigation for impacts, the Project's direct and indirect impacts to habitat and individuals (including day roosts for bats) and secondary effects to the following species in the Santa Clara River Watershed could be a potential significant cumulative impact:</p>	<p>The proposed Project would implement a wide variety of mitigation measures to reduce impacts these species and their habitat, including: preservation, restoration, enhancement, and management of riparian, wetland, and upland habitats in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area; controls on public access; homeowner education; invasive species controls (including plants, brown-headed cowbirds, and Argentine ants); conformance with permits from federal and state agencies for impacts to wetlands and water quality (<i>i.e.</i>, NPDES and section 401 permits); lighting controls; pesticides controls; controls on pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and creation of day roosts (bats only). With the mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and the mitigation measures recommended by this EIS/EIR, the proposed Project would not result in: (1) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact on individuals of these species; (2) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to loss of suitable habitat; or (3) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to secondary effects; and (4) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a</p>
<p>Reptile -- Low Mobility. This guild includes coastal western whiptail, rosy boa, and San Bernardino ringneck snake.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Bird -- Raptor. This guild includes Cooper's hawk, ferruginous hawk, merlin, prairie falcon, sharp-shinned hawk, and turkey vulture.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Mollusk -- Snail. <u>The only species in this guild is the terrestrial gastropod Trask shoulderband snail.</u></p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><u>Bird -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral.</u> This guild includes Allen's hummingbird, Bell's sage sparrow, black-chinned sparrow, Costa's hummingbird, rufous hummingbird, and southern California rufous-crowned sparrow.</p>	<p>potential significant impacts to regional wildlife habitat linkages (Mammal – High Mobility).</p>
<p><u>Bats</u> This guild includes fringed myotis, long-legged myotis, western small-footed myotis, and Yuma myotis.</p>	
<p><u>Mammal -- High Mobility.</u> This guild includes American black bear, mountain lion, and mule deer.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these species are required.</p>
<p>Other California Special Animals, Watch List Species, Specially Protected Mammal, and CDFG Trust Resource Species. Cumulative impacts to the following species in the Santa Clara River Watershed would not be significant. Therefore the Project's direct and indirect impacts to habitat and individuals and secondary effects would not be cumulatively considerable.</p>	
<p><u>Insect</u> This guild includes monarch butterfly and San Emigdio blue butterfly.</p>	
<p><u>Bird -- Riparian.</u> This guild includes black-crowned night-heron and Nuttall's woodpecker.</p>	
<p><u>Bird -- Upland Grassland.</u> This guild includes only California horned lark.</p>	
<p><u>Bird – Upland Woodland.</u> This guild includes chipping sparrow, Lawrence's goldfinch, hermit warbler, and oak titmouse.</p>	
<p>California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and Locally Regulated Plant Species. Implementation of the proposed Project would incrementally contribute to cumulative impacts to the following plant species: undescribed everlasting, oak trees (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), and slender mariposa lily.</p>	<p>The mitigation required by the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Program EIR and this EIS/EIR includes plant avoidance and minimization measures, including salvage of seeds and/or transplantation; measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to individual oak trees; and implementation of a slender mariposa lily habitat replacement/enhancement program. With these mitigation measures, the proposed Project would not result in: (1) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact on individuals of this species; or (2) a cumulatively considerable contribution to a potential significant cumulative impact due to secondary effects.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Other California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and Locally Regulated Plant Species. The proposed Project would not result in significant cumulative impacts to the following species: undescribed sunflower, island mountain-mahogany, late-flowered mariposa lily, mainland cherry, oak-leaved nemophila, Ojai navarretia, Parish's sagebrush, Peirson's morning-glory, Plummer's mariposa lily, southern California black walnut, and southwestern spiny rush.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for these plant species are required.</p>
<p>Water Quality. Based on a review of available information regarding the identified cumulative development projects, the incremental effects of the proposed Project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future projects, and, thus, the proposed Project's contribution to cumulative water quality impacts would be cumulatively considerable, prior to mitigation (Significance Criteria 1 through 4).</p>	<p>Based on compliance with applicable regulatory requirements for both construction and post-development surface runoff water quality and incorporation of mitigation measures identified in this EIS/EIR (WQ-1 and WQ-2), cumulative water quality impacts related to stormwater and non-stormwater runoff would be less than significant, and the proposed Project's contribution would be less than cumulatively considerable.</p>
<p>Jurisdictional Waters and Streams. Based on a review of available information regarding identified cumulative Corps and CDFG permits and other cumulative development projects, impacts to jurisdictional waters from those projects are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. Prior to mitigation, the incremental jurisdictional waters impacts of the proposed Project would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>After incorporation of the Project-specific mitigation measures identified in this EIS/EIR (e.g., SW-1, SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the proposed Project would result in an increase in the on-site extent and condition of jurisdictional waters and streams. With implementation of all the identified mitigation measures, the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to impacts on jurisdictional waters and streams, and the cumulative impacts would be less than significant.</p>
<p>Traffic. The proposed Project (including facilitated development on the Specific Plan site, VCC and Entrada), along with traffic from other cumulative development would result in significant cumulative traffic impacts to three arterial roadway segments and eleven segments of the I-5 freeway. Therefore, the incremental effects of the proposed Project would be significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future development. Prior to mitigation, cumulative traffic impacts would be significant and the proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>The traffic models used to conduct the cumulative traffic analysis identified the roadway segments that would be deficient under cumulative conditions, including traffic generated by the proposed Project. The mitigation measures identified for the proposed Project (TR-5, TR-7, TR-8, TR-10, TR-11, TR-12, TR-13, TR-14, TR-15, TR-16, TR-17, and TR-18) represent the applicable cumulative mitigation measures for the proposed Project pursuant to identified fair-share funding contribution percentages. Implementation of the proposed mitigation measures would reduce the Project's contribution to cumulative traffic impacts to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level, and cumulative traffic impacts would be less than significant.</p>

Cultural Resources. Impacts to cultural resources tend to be site-specific and are assessed on a site-by-site basis. However, cumulative development projects have involved or would involve significant impacts to cultural resources. Therefore, the

Mitigation for cultural resources impacts was adopted as part of the Specific Plan (**SP-4.3-1**, **SP-4.3-2**, and **SP-4.3-3**) and VCC approvals. In addition, mitigation measures **CR-1** to **CR-5** have been identified for the proposed Project to minimize

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>impact to cultural resources in the region would be cumulatively significant, and the proposed Project's contribution would be cumulatively considerable prior to mitigation.</p>	<p>potential impacts to cultural resources. With adoption of these measures, the proposed Project's contribution to cumulative cultural resource impacts is rendered less than cumulatively considerable. Mitigation measures such as CR-4 and CR-5 can and should be included in the project-level analysis of the Entrada project. Mitigation similar to CR-1 through CR-5 could be adopted for other projects in the Santa Clarita Valley to protect cultural resources. After application of this mitigation, the cumulative cultural resources impacts would be less than significant.</p>
<p>Paleontological Resources. Impacts to paleontological resources tend to be site-specific and are assessed on a site-by-site basis. However, cumulative development projects have involved or would involve significant impacts to paleontological resources. Therefore, cumulative paleontological impacts would be significant prior to mitigation, and the proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures similar to PR-1 through PR-7 will be applied to Specific Plan subdivision projects. Similar measures can and should be applied to Entrada and VCC as appropriate. Mitigation similar to PR-1 to PR-7 could be adopted for other projects in the Santa Clarita Valley to protect paleontological resources. With application of mitigation measures PR-1 through PR-7, the proposed Project's contribution would be less than cumulatively considerable, and cumulative paleontological impacts would be less than significant.</p>
<p>Geology. Cumulative development projects or groups of projects could result in significant erosion-related impacts and have the potential to result in cumulative impacts to regional resources such as the Santa Clara River. Prior to mitigation, the proposed Project would result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative erosion impacts due to the size of the proposed development of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas.</p>	<p>The proposed Project and cumulative development projects would be required to comply with NPDES and other regulatory requirements to provide erosion control. Compliance with these regulations ensures that the proposed Project's erosion-related impacts are reduced to a less than cumulatively considerable level, and that any cumulative impacts would be less than significant.</p>
<p>Public Services. Prior to mitigation, the proposed Project's contribution to cumulative impacts to law enforcement and other public services would be cumulatively considerable due to the number of residents that would occupy the planned development areas of the Specific Plan and Entrada areas and impacts to public services would be cumulatively significant.</p>	<p>Based on state and local regulatory requirements, cumulative projects can and should be required to include mitigation similar to Specific Plan measures SP 4.16-1 to 4.16-5 to set aside land for school facilities and contribute their fair share to school funding programs; Specific Plan mitigation measures SP-4.18-1 to 4.18-4 to reduce fire protection impacts; mitigation similar to Specific Plan measures SP-4.17-1 and PS-1 to minimize impacts related to police services by designing the projects to optimize access and paying into the Los Angeles County Law Enforcement Facilities Mitigation Fee for north Los Angeles County; and mitigation similar to Specific Plan measure SP-4.19-1 to fund or contribute to funding of additional libraries. Because state and local regulatory requirements will require implementation of this mitigation for cumulative projects, cumulative impacts to public services are considered reduced to less-than-significant. With implementation of the previously adopted</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Less-Than-Significant Cumulative Impacts	
<p>Surface Water Hydrology and Flood Control. The incremental hydrology effects of the proposed Project are not significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future development projects. Cumulative hydrology and flooding impacts are less than significant, and the proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>mitigation, the proposed Project's contribution to a potential cumulative impact will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.</p>
<p>Geomorphology and Riparian Resources. The incremental channel incision and enlargement effects and impacts to the Dry Gap of the proposed Project are not significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future projects. The proposed Project's incremental contribution to these cumulative geomorphic impacts is less than cumulatively considerable, and cumulative geomorphic impacts would be less than significant.</p>	<p>The proposed Project would not have a significant hydrology impact. However, this EIS/EIR includes mitigation measures HY-1 to HY-7 to ensure that impacts remain less than significant. The proposed Project does not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative hydrology impacts. Other cumulative development projects should be required to comply with regulatory requirements and measures similar to HY-1 to HY-7, which would also ensure that any potential hydrology impacts of those projects are minimized.</p>
<p>Water Resources. The incremental water supply effects of the proposed Project are not significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future development projects. Cumulative water supply impacts are less than significant, and the proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p>The application of the mitigation measures GRR-1 through GRR-5, and GRR-7 and GRR-8 (for Alternative 7 only) ensure that cumulative geomorphology impacts of the Proposed project would remain less than cumulatively considerable. Similar mitigation measures applied to other projects in the watershed would further ensure that overall cumulative geomorphology and riparian resources impacts would remain less than significant.</p>
<p>Geology. Geologic hazard impacts, such as fault rupture, ground shaking, landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, and slope stability tend to be location specific rather than cumulative in regard to project-related effects. Individual development projects are required to adopt site development and construction standards that are intended to minimize the effects of seismic and other geologic conditions that affect a project region. Because development projects must be consistent with Los Angeles County and Ventura County requirements and the California Building Code as they pertain to protection against known geologic hazards, the geologic hazard impacts of cumulative development</p>	<p>Available water supplies exceed the demand of cumulative development, including the demand of the proposed Project. As a result, cumulative water demand does not result in or contribute to any significant impacts on Santa Clarita Valley water resources. Therefore, cumulative mitigation measures are not required. Cumulative projects could, however, implement mitigation similar to that required for the Specific Plan (SP-4.1-1 through SP-4.1-10, and SP-4.1-15 through SP-4.1-22).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">None required</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-3
Proposed Project Cumulative Impact and Mitigation Measure Summary**

Environmental Issue Area	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>are considered less than significant, and the proposed Project does not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to such impacts.</p> <p>Land Use. Potential cumulative impacts related to conflicts with existing zoning, such as the significant unavoidable zoning conflict associated with the establishment of a spineflower preserve on the Entrada site, are not cumulatively significant because such conflicts are addressed on a site-specific basis for other projects by the appropriate land use planning agencies. As such, potential zoning inconsistency impacts do not have the potential to result in significant cumulative environmental effects. Other projects in the area may also require zone changes or conditional use permits to mitigate conflicts with applicable land use regulations. However, the proposed Project does not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative land use impact.</p>	<p align="center">None required</p>
<p>Parks and Recreation. The proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative recreational facility impacts because it would dedicate parkland that substantially exceeds what is required by the County pursuant to the Quimby Act, trails, and other open space areas. Therefore, the impacts of the proposed Project on cumulative parks and recreation resources would not be cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p align="center">None required</p>
<p>Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice. No cumulative projects or groups of projects would result in significant socioeconomic or environmental justice impacts. Therefore, no significant cumulative socioeconomic or environmental justice impacts exist.</p>	<p align="center">None required</p>
<p>Air Quality. The incremental effects of the proposed Project under Criterion 1 (obstruct air quality plan implementation) and Criterion 5 (odors) are not significant when viewed in connection with the effects of other past, present, and foreseeable future development projects. Cumulative air quality impacts under Criteria 1 and 5 are less than significant, and the proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts under those criteria would be less than cumulatively considerable.</p>	<p align="center">None required</p>
<p>Agricultural Resources. A zoning conflict would result from the establishment of a spineflower preserve on the Entrada site, which would preclude future agricultural operations in an area with an agricultural zoning designation.</p>	<p align="center">None required</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.1 Surface Water Hydrology and Flood Control		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7.</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure would be placed in the Santa Clara River. The infrastructure would not create a flooding hazard, nor would it impact storm flows because it would be designed to accommodate flows during 2-, 5-, 10-, 50- and 100-year flood events.</p>	<p>None required. The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant:</p> <p>HY-1 RMDP infrastructure shall be to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p> <p>HY-2 Flood protection devices on the Santa Clara River to comply with design standards.</p> <p>HY-3 Flood protection devices on the Santa Clara River to comply with Specific Plan requirements.</p> <p>HY-4 Estimates of "capital flood" flows in the Santa Clara River shall comply with County requirements.</p> <p>HY-7 Drainage systems to incorporate County design standards.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7.</i></p>	<p>Major tributaries to the Santa Clara River (Chiquito, San Martinez Grande, Long, Lion, Potrero, and Salt Canyons) would be modified. Engineered channels for these drainages would be designed to convey 100-year and capital flood events.</p> <p>Therefore, these modifications would not result in significant flooding or stormwater runoff impacts.</p>	<p>None required. The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant.</p> <p>HY-1 RMDP infrastructure shall be to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7.</i></p>	<p>Several minor tributaries on the Specific Plan site would be converted to buried storm drains. Underground storm conveyance infrastructure would be designed to comply with Los Angeles County Department of Public Works requirements, and therefore, no stormwater runoff impact would occur.</p>	<p>None required. The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant. HY-1 RMDP infrastructure shall be to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7.</i></p>	<p>Bank protection proposed in the Salt Creek Canyon area to serve proposed visitor-serving land uses would not result in significant flooding or stormwater runoff impacts.</p>	<p>None required. The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant. HY-1 RMDP infrastructure shall be to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p>
<p>SCP Direct and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts 2-7 VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Development and maintenance of SCP preserves would not result in significant on-site (direct) or off-site (secondary) hydrology impacts.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Specific Plan site could be affected by flood hazards and storm water conveyance. These impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level by previously adopted Specific Plan mitigation measures.</p>	<p>SP-4.2-1 Flood control improvements must be to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Flood Control Division. SP-4.2-2 All necessary permits or letters of exemption must be obtained prior to construction of drainage improvements. SP-4.2-3 All necessary Streambed Alteration Agreements must be obtained. SP-4.2-4 Conditional Letters of Map Revision must be obtained after construction of the proposed drainage facilities. SP-4.2-5 Prepare and obtain approval of a Final Hydrology Plan, Final Drainage Plan, and Final Grading</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>The existing stormwater conveyance facility from the Entrada site may not be sized adequately to accommodate runoff from the Entrada development facilitated by the SCP</p>	<p>Plan. SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to prevent sediment and debris from entering storm drain improvements. SP-4.2-7 Satisfaction of all applicable requirements of the NPDES Program in effect in Los Angeles County. SP-4.2-8 Compliance with all appropriate requirements of the Los Angeles County Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan and the State Water Resources Control Board's Order 99-08-DWQ.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Drainage-related impacts associated with the build-out of the VCC were evaluated by a previously prepared EIR. Impacts include an increase in the amount of clear runoff from the project site, a decrease in the amount of bulked runoff flowing to the Santa Clara River, and a decrease in the net amount of runoff from the site. Implementation of existing mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant.</p>	<p>None required at this time. Compliance with Los Angeles County Department of Public Works drainage regulations would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose any required mitigation measures during the environmental review of the Entrada project. VCC-HY-1, VCC-HY-2, and VCC-HY-3 require flood control measures to be constructed to the satisfaction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Public Works; pre-project runoff conditions will be restored at the downstream project boundary; implement conditions obtained in a section 404 permit from the Corps; and widen and install band lining on Hasley Creek, and install energy dissipaters approximately every 300 to 500 feet.</p>
<p>RMDP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Transport of flood flow debris from the Specific Plan site could result in significant off-site hydrology impacts. The proposed project design includes debris basins that would be designed to Department of Public Works standards.</p>	<p>The basins would reduce impacts to less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.2 Geomorphology and Riparian Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Installation of bank stabilization features (<i>i.e.</i>, soil cement and turf reinforced mats), bridge piers and abutments, and widened roadway decks that cross SR-126 would result in temporary impacts to the geomorphology of the Santa Clara River and its major tributaries in a way that would cause substantial erosion. Temporary dewatering operations would also have the potential to result in short-term sedimentation impacts to the River and its tributaries.</p>	<p>SP-4.2-2 Obtain required state and federal agency permit approvals for Specific Plan-related development. SP-4.2-3 Obtain Streambed Alteration Agreement(s) from CDFG. SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval. SP-4.2-7 Comply with County Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan and Storm Water Management Pollution Prevention Plan requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure facilities have the potential to increase sediment flows in the Santa Clara River during storm events, which may result in substantial erosion and deposition, and significant downstream impacts. In some areas, stormwater outlet structures, access ramps or bridge abutments could result in water velocities that result in significant localized erosion impacts.</p>	<p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval. SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems. GRR-3 Use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Installation of RMDP infrastructure and narrowing of the width of tributary channels have the potential to increase sediment flows during storms. Long-term impacts of erosion and sedimentation in the Chiquito, San Martinez Grande, Lion Long and Potrero stream channels would be significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.2-1 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works approvals of flood control improvements. SP-4.2-2 Obtain required state and federal agency permit approvals for Specific Plan-related development. SP-4.2-3 Obtain Streambed Alteration Agreement(s) from CDFG.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.2-4 Obtain conditional letters of map revisions from FEMA.</p> <p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval.</p> <p>SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems.</p> <p>SP-4.2-7 Comply with County Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan and Storm Water Management Pollution Prevention Plan requirements.</p> <p>GRR-1 Control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts.</p> <p>GRR-2 Minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical.</p> <p>GRR-3 Use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows.</p> <p>GRR-4 Provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts.</p> <p>GRR-5 Sediment and debris control structure design requirements.</p> <p>GRR-6 Redistribution of sediment from retention facilities.</p> <p>GRR-7 Geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements.</p> <p>GRR-8 <u>(grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7)</u></p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Erosion and sedimentation impacts within the minor tributary drainages on the Specific Plan site has the potential to be significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.2-1 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works approvals of flood control improvements.</p> <p>SP-4.2-2 Obtain required state and federal agency permit approvals for Specific Plan-related development.</p> <p>SP-4.2-3 Obtain Streambed Alteration Agreement(s) from CDFG.</p> <p>SP-4.2-4 Obtain conditional letters of map revisions from FEMA.</p> <p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval.</p> <p>SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems.</p> <p>SP-4.2-7 Comply with County Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan and Storm Water Management Pollution Prevention Plan requirements.</p> <p>GRR-1 Control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts.</p> <p>GRR-2 Minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical.</p> <p>GRR-3 Use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows.</p> <p>GRR-4 Provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts.</p> <p>GRR-5 Sediment and debris control structure design requirements.</p> <p>GRR-6 Redistribution of sediment from retention facilities.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 2</i></p>	<p>Based on the results of the Hybrid Assessment of Riparian Condition (HARC) prepared for the project, RMDP infrastructure provided by Alternative 2 would result in substantial changes to the geomorphic function (runoff water intensity and duration) of tributaries, with net losses of source water and hydroperiod, and net gains for floodplain connection, surface water persistence and flood-prone area.</p>	<p>GRR-4 Provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts. SW-1 Preservation of the cismontane alkali marsh in Potrero Canyon. SW-2 Enhancement of wetlands in Salt Creek and Graves Canyons. SW-3 Create or expand Corps jurisdictional waters in specified areas.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>The HARC analysis indicates that substantial changes to the hydrologic function of tributaries would result in an increase in the frequency and magnitude of riparian vegetation scour</p>	<p>SW-2 Enhancement of wetlands in Salt Creek and Graves Canyons. SW-3 Create or expand Corps jurisdictional wetlands in specified areas. SW-5 Revegetate temporary disturbance areas. BIO-1 Prepare detailed wetland mitigation plans. BIO-6 Revegetation success criteria. BIO-7 Replacement of restoration planting.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development in Middle Canyon would result in an impact to riparian resources supported by the Middle Canyon Spring by affecting groundwater hydrology and/or water quality.</p>	<p>BIO-74 Fencing and signage requirements to restrict access and protect the spring. BIO-77 Middle Spring Habitat Management Plan requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 2</i></p>	<p>Proposed viewing corridors located along the Santa Clara River may result in local scour impacts. (Impact in SP: Alt. 2.)</p>	<p>BIO-73 Viewing platform location requirements</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would result in significant short-term sedimentation impacts.</p>	<p>SP-4-2-1 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works approvals of flood control improvements. SP-4-2-2 Obtain required state and federal agency permit approvals for Specific Plan-related development.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.2-3 Obtain Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFG.</p> <p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval.</p> <p>SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems.</p> <p>SP-4.2-7 Comply with County Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan and Storm Water Management Pollution Prevention Plan requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval.</p> <p>SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems.</p> <p>SP-4.2-7 Comply with County Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan and Storm Water Management Pollution Prevention Plan requirements.</p> <p>GRR-1 Control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts.</p> <p>GRR-4 Provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts.</p> <p>SP-4.2-1 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works approvals of flood control improvements.</p> <p>SP-4.2-2 Obtain required state and federal agency permit approvals for Specific Plan-related development.</p> <p>SP-4.2-3 Obtain Streambed Alteration Agreement(s) from CDFG.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Storm flows from undeveloped areas on the Specific Plan site would contain sediment and vegetative debris that has the potential to enter on-site drainages. This debris may cause upstream flooding impacts.</p>	
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP has the potential to result in significant hydromodification impacts to the Santa Clara River and tributaries, such as increased runoff intensity and altered sediment transport.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.2-4 Obtain conditional letters of map revisions.</p> <p>SP-4.2-5 Prepare hydrology, drainage and grading plans prior to subdivision map approval.</p> <p>SP-4.2-6 Install permanent erosion control measures to minimize impacts to storm drain systems.</p> <p>GRR-1 Control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts.</p> <p>GRR-2 Minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical.</p> <p>GRR-3 Use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows.</p> <p>GRR-4 Provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts.</p> <p>GRR-5 Sediment and debris control structure design requirements.</p> <p>GRR-6 Redistribution of sediment from retention facilities.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would result in significant impacts to riparian habitat in the tributaries located on the Specific Plan site.</p>	<p>SW-2 Enhancement of wetlands in Salt Creek and Graves Canyons.</p> <p>SW-3 Create or expand Corps jurisdictional wetlands in specified areas.</p> <p>SW-4 Revegetate temporary disturbance areas.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alt. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated on the Entrada and VCC sites by SCP preserves would result in significant short-term construction-related erosion and sedimentation impacts.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose erosion and sedimentation control mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan site, such as SP-4.2-5, SP-4.2-6, and SP-4.2-7 during the environmental review of the VCC and Entrada projects.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alt. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated on the Entrada and VCC sites by SCP preserves would result in significant erosion and sedimentation impacts to tributaries of the Santa Clara River. Erosion impacts could occur in Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek in the VCC planning area, and Unnamed Canyons 1, 2 and 3, and portions of Magic Mountain Canyon in the Entrada planning area.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose erosion and sedimentation control mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan site, such as SP-4.2-5, SP-4.2-6, and SP-4.2-7 during the environmental review of the VCC and Entrada projects.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alt. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated on the Entrada and VCC sites by SCP preserves would result in significant hydromodification impacts to Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek in the VCC planning area, and Unnamed Canyons 1, 2 and 3, and portions of Magic Mountain Canyon in the Entrada planning area.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose erosion and sedimentation control mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan site, such as SP-4.2-5 and GRR-1, GRR-2, and GRR-4 during the environmental review of the VCC and Entrada projects.</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure would have limited and localized hydromodification impacts to the Santa Clara River. Under moderate storm runoff events, localized and temporary increases in flow quantity and velocity would be present at drainage outlet facilities along the Santa Clara River. The HARC hydrology analysis indicates that the Project would result in only minor changes to the hydraulic processes of the River, and would not result in significant impacts to geomorphic function.</p>	<p>None required</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure, such as bank stabilization, bridges and turf reinforced mats, and encroachments into 100-year floodplain areas by those structures, would not cause significant increases in water velocity or depth and would not result in significant scouring of the Santa Clara River channel. Therefore, infrastructure projects would not alter the amount and pattern of riparian habitats along the River.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7;</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Establishment of SCP preserves would not result in short-term impacts to the Santa Clara River or tributaries, erosion or sedimentation impacts, impacts to geomorphic function, or impacts to riparian vegetation.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development on the Entrada and VCC site facilitated by the SCP would not result in significant impacts to riparian habitat along the Santa Clara River and in the tributaries.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7;</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated on the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites by the RMDP and SCP would not result in significant impacts to the "Dry Gap," located in the Santa Clara River approximately 3.5 miles downstream of the Project site.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7;</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated on the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites by the RMDP and SCP would not cause a substantial reduction in sediment loads in the Santa Clara River and would not result in a significant beach sand replenishment impact to beaches in Ventura County.</p>	<p>None required, but the applicant has proposed: GRR-6 Redistribution of sediment from retention facilities.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.3 Water Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Water Resources Impacts		
	None	
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Installation and operation of RMDP infrastructure would not result in significant impacts to groundwater supplies, recharge, water levels, ground water quality impacts due to the spread of perchlorate contamination, or require new or expanded water supply entitlements or facilities.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7; Entrada: Alts. 2-7 VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	The creation and maintenance of SCP preserves would not result in significant impacts to groundwater supplies, recharge, water levels, ground water quality impacts due to the spread of perchlorate contamination, or require new or expanded water supply entitlements or facilities.	None required
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	An adequate supply of water is available to meet the long-term demands of urban development on the Specific Plan site. Facilitated development would not result in significant impacts to groundwater supplies, recharge, water levels, ground water quality impacts due to the spread of perchlorate contamination, or require new or expanded water supply entitlements or facilities.	Previously adopted mitigation measures required for the Specific Plan reduce impacts to water resources to a less-than-significant level. No additional measures are required. SP-4.11-1 Water reclamation and distribution systems for reclaimed water. SP-4.11-2 Use of drought-tolerant and native plants. SP-4.11-3 Manufactured slope landscaping requirements. SP-4.11-4 Implement water conservation measures.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.11-5 Annexation to the Valencia Water Company prior to building permits.</p> <p>SP-4.11-6 Confirmation of adequate water supply when submitting tentative tract map applications.</p> <p>SP-4.11-7 Review of recycled water uses.</p> <p>SP-4.11-8 Future subdivisions to finance costs of extending water service.</p> <p>SP-4.11-9 County to recommend preparation of annual reports by water purveyors.</p> <p>SP-4.11-10 County to recommend that the UWMMP be updated every five years.</p> <p>SP-4.11-11 ASR wells spacing requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.11-12 Number of ASR wells to meet ultimate target and withdraw volumes.</p> <p>SP-4.11-13 ASR well placement requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.11-14 ASR program to meet specified water quality requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.11-15 Alluvial aquifer groundwater monitoring.</p> <p>SP-4.11-16 Agricultural groundwater to meet drinking water quality standards.</p> <p>SP-4.11-17 Project-specific subdivisions to prepare EIR.</p> <p>SP-4.11-18 Prepare annual report on Semitropic Groundwater Banking Project.</p> <p>SP-4.11-19 MOU and Water Resource Monitoring Program.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.11-20 Castaic Lake Water Agency to be consulted when deciding to extend or terminate the Nickel Water agreement.</p> <p>SP-4.11-21 Sampling locations for surface water and groundwater quality testing.</p> <p>SP-4.11-22 Identification of irrigated farmland to be retired.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction of urban development on the Specific Plan site would not result in a significant short-term water supply impact.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>The water demand of the VCC project was included in the 2005 UWMP water use projections, which determined that the VCC project would not exceed available water supplies.</p>	<p>Previously adopted mitigation measures identified by the VCC EIR reduce impacts to water resources to a less-than-significant level. No additional measures are required.</p> <p>VC-WR-1 A connection fee will be charged to all new development by CLWA.</p> <p>VC-WR-2 Demonstrate adequate water supply before building permits.</p> <p>VC-WR-3 Tentative maps in Phase II shall demonstrate adequate water supplies are available</p> <p>VC-WR-4 Landscaping to utilize drought tolerant vegetation and specialized irrigation systems.</p> <p>VC-WR-5 Implementation of DWR's recommendations for interior and exterior water conservation and water reclamation.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>The water demand of the Entrada project was included in the 2005 UWMP water use projections, which determined that the Entrada project would not exceed available water supplies.</p>	<p>None required. Los Angeles County can and should impose mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan during their environmental review of the Entrada project to ensure that water resource impacts remain less than significant.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>The VCC and Entrada projects are not located in important groundwater recharge areas and would not result in significant recharge impacts. The projects would not result in or contribute to significant groundwater quality impacts due to the spread of perchlorate contamination.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7;</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>The RMDP and SCP would not result in water supply- or other water resource-related impacts to areas located beyond the Project boundaries.</p>	<p>No additional mitigation measures required.</p>
Section 4.4 Water Quality		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure facility operation and maintenance activities could result in significant impacts to surface and groundwater quality.</p>	<p>The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant. SP-4.2-7 Regulatory Compliance and BMP Implementation. WQ-1 Prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p> <p>SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction of RMDP infrastructure (direct impact) and urban development facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves (indirect impacts) may result in short-term impacts to surface and ground water quality due to ground disturbance, use of construction materials, and non-stormwater runoff. Impacts may also result from pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, metals and pesticides, and the use of construction materials, petroleum products, etc.</p>	<p>Infrastructure development and urban land uses facilitated by the RMDP and SCP must comply with the Construction General Permit, including the preparation of a SWPPP and implementation of appropriate BMPs. Dewatering activities must comply with LARWQCB waste discharge requirements. The following measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant.</p> <p>SP-4.2-7 Regulatory Compliance and BMP Implementation.</p> <p>WQ-1 Prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports.</p>
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Long-term weed control at SCP preserves may require the use of pesticides and/or herbicides, which have the potential to result in surface and groundwater impacts.</p>	<p>The SCP contains weed control measures to be implemented at the preserve sites. Implementation of the prescribed weed control measures will reduce the potential for surface water and groundwater quality impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>WQ-2 Prepare and implement a Landscape and Integrated Pest Management Plan</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would facilitate development on the Entrada and VCC sites that may result in short-term impacts to surface and ground water quality due to ground disturbance, the use of construction materials, and non-stormwater runoff. Impacts may also result from pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, metals and pesticides, and the use of construction materials, petroleum products, etc. No urban development would be facilitated on the VCC by Alternatives 4, 5, 6 and 7.</p>	<p>Compliance with regulatory requirements would be adequate to reduce short-term water quality impacts of the VCC and Entrada projects to a less-than-significant level. The environmental review for Entrada and VCC can and should include mitigation measures similar to those identified for the Specific Plan project, including measures SP-4.2-7 and WQ-1. These measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site that may result in long-term impacts to surface and ground water quality due to increased levels of sediment, nutrients, metals, chloride, pathogens, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, trash and debris, cyanide, and MBAS.</p>	<p>Compliance with regulatory requirements would reduce long-term water quality impacts to a less-than-significant level. Mitigation measures SP-4.2-7, WQ-1, and WQ-2 ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant. SP-4.2-7 Regulatory Compliance and BMP Implementation. WQ-1 Prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports. WQ-2 Implement Landscape and IPM Plan.</p>
<p>RMDP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction of the Newhall WRP would not result in significant surface and groundwater quality impacts.</p>	<p>Compliance with regulatory requirements and implementation of previously adopted SP Mitigation Measures 5.0-52 to 5.0-56 related to construction and operation of the WRP ensure that impacts remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would facilitate development on the VCC and Entrada sites that may result in long-term impacts to surface and ground water quality due to increased levels of sediment, nutrients, metals, chloride, pathogens, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, trash and debris, and MBAS.</p>	<p>Compliance with regulatory requirements would be adequate to reduce long-term water quality impacts at the Entrada and VCC sites to a less-than-significant level. The environmental review for Entrada and VCC can and should include mitigation measures similar to those identified for the Specific Plan project, including measures SP-4.2-7, WQ-1, and WQ-2. These measures ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Short- and long-term impacts to surface and ground water quality resulting from RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves (direct impacts) and facilitated development (indirect impacts) would be maintained at a less-than-significant level by proposed regulatory requirements and proposed project design features. Mitigation measures SP-4.2-7, WQ-1, and WQ-2 ensure regulatory compliance, provide monitoring provisions, and ensure impacts remain less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in significant off-site water quality impacts.</p>	<p>No additional mitigation measures required.</p>

Section 4.5 Biological Resources

Significant Unavoidable Impacts	
<p>Impacts to southwestern pond turtle habitat Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alt 2 only</i></p>	<p>The loss of southwestern pond turtle habitat would be significant and unavoidable due to the loss of potential important habitat in lower Potrero Canyon for refuge during severe flooding in the Santa Clara River, nesting, and hatchlings and juveniles.</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High County SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-66 (replacement of quail brush plants within the San Emigdio blue butterfly colony)</p> <p>BIO-67 (flagging of San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat prior to construction) BIO-65 (preventing the removal of quail brush plants while San Emigdio blue butterfly eggs or larvae are present)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High County SMA, including planting palettes and Fuel Management Zones (FMZ))</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High County SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 and SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p>
<p>Impacts to San Emigdio blue butterfly and habitat Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt 2 only</i></p>	<p>Impacts to individual San Emigdio blue butterflies due to implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada planning areas. Loss of habitat for San Emigdio blue butterflies would also remain significant due to fragmentation of single documented colony on site by Potrero Canyon Road.</p>	
<p>Impacts to San Emigdio blue butterfly and habitat Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alt 2 only</i></p>	<p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts to the San Emigdio blue butterfly associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas due to Potrero Canyon Road</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-67 (open space connections and setbacks for spineflower preserves; prohibition of disturbance within spineflower preserves or buffers; revegetation requirements)</p> <p>BIO-24 (management of spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-34 (review of plant palettes used within 2+00 feet of spineflower preserves and inspection of all container plants within 200 feet for disease and pests)</p> <p>BIO-35 - BIO-37 (restricting access to spineflower preserves through fencing and signage)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200+00</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to San Fernando Valley spineflower Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt 2 only</i> <i>Entrada: Alt 2 only</i> <i>VCC: Alt 2 only</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the proposed SCP and Candidate Conservation Agreement, and subsequent build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in a substantial adverse effect on the San Fernando Valley spineflower and would substantially reduce the number and restrict the range of this species.</p>	<p>BIO-79 (monitoring and habitat creation for San Emigdio blue butterfly)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-65 (requiring subdivision maps responsive to spineflower characteristics)</p> <p>SP-4.6-66 (guidelines for the design, establishment, and management of spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-67 (open space connections and setbacks for spineflower preserves; prohibition of disturbance within spineflower preserves or buffers; revegetation requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-68 (temporary fencing and signage around the spineflower preserve(s), open space connections, and buffer areas; permanent fencing and signage along the spineflower preserve boundary)</p> <p>SP-4.6-69 (storm drain system requirements for spineflower preserve areas)</p> <p>SP-4.6-70 (road construction requirements to reduce or avoid impacts to spineflowers)</p> <p>SP-4.6-71 (engineering, design, and grading modifications around spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-72 (fire management plan to avoid and minimize impacts to the spineflower)</p> <p>SP-4.6-73 (minimization of changes in surface water flows to spineflower preserves)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-76 (reassessment of impacts to spineflower populations)</p> <p>SP-4.6-77 (spineflower monitoring and management plan)</p> <p>SP-4.6-78 (spineflower translocation and reintroduction program)</p> <p>SP-4.6-80 (San Martinez Grande spineflower preserve area)</p> <p>BIO-23 - BIO-24 (spineflower preserve establishment and management)</p> <p>BIO-25 (guidelines for restoration and enhancement of degraded and/or damaged spineflower habitat)</p> <p>BIO-26 (emergency fire response plan and response strategies for wildfire or mass movement (<i>e.g.</i>, landslides, slope sloughing, or other geologic events) within the spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-32 (<u>guidelines for dust control measures to prevent dust from impacting spineflower preserve areas</u>)</p> <p>BIO-35 - BIO-37 (restricting access to spineflower preserves through fencing and signage)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p>

Biological Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level

Direct and Indirect Impacts: The primary direct effect of the RMDP is the permanent land use conversion of riparian vegetation communities. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP

SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and **SP-4.6-63** (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)

**REMOVAL OF VEGETATION
Impacts to Riparian Communities**

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>would result in the permanent removal of approximately 116 acres of riparian vegetation communities on site. Implementation of the RMDP would also result in the temporary removal of 103 acres of riparian vegetation communities.</p> <p>Construction activities that remove native vegetation may also result in the creation of conditions that are favorable for the invasion or spread of weedy exotic species that thrive in riparian areas, such as giant reed and tamarisk. Non-native plants pose a threat to the natural processes of plant community succession, fire frequency, biological diversity and species composition. The survival of some populations of special-status species could be adversely affected by the success of an introduced plant species.</p> <p>Construction activities associated with the build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent removal of approximately 109 acres of riparian vegetation communities. Similar to direct effects, these impacts would occur to both woody and herbaceous riparian vegetation communities. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26, SP-4.6-36, and SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i> Construction of the proposed RMDP/SCP, Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada developments would potentially result in secondary impacts on riparian communities due to fugitive dust; runoff, sedimentation, chemical pollution, and erosion; litter; and accidental clearing, grading, and trampling. Long-term development-related impacts include increased risk of non-native, invasive plant and animal species, litter, hydrological alterations, human disturbance, and modified fire frequency. Long term secondary impacts resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the build out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning generally can be categorized as landscape level impacts and "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant. After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-7 (revegetation plans for the River Corridor SMA to include guidelines for maintenance of the mitigation site during plant establishment)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34, SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-64 (golf course maintenance plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to California Annual Grasslands, Agriculture, Disturbed Land, and Developed Land</p>	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i></p> <p>Implementation of the proposed RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,293 acres and the temporary removal of 94 acres of the total 5,122 acres of these three vegetation communities/land covers that occur on site. Implementation of the proposed SCP would result in native vegetation restoration of up to 55 acres of California annual grassland, 11 acres agriculture, and 14 acres of disturbed land within the proposed spineflower preserves. Absent mitigation, these would be significant impacts.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, and SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle</u>)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p><u>inspection and cleanings</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p>
	<p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i></p> <p>Secondary impacts from short-term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling; or long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant. After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200+00</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to Coastal Scrub Communities</p>	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i></p> <p>In total, implementation of the proposed RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,524 acres and the temporary removal of 2.3 acres of the total 4,336 acres of coastal scrub communities that occur on site. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i></p> <p>Secondary impacts on coastal scrub from short-term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling; or long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200+00</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p>Impacts to Chaparral Communities</p>	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i> Implementation of the proposed RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 457 acres and the temporary removal of 1.5 acres of the total 2,146 acres</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>of the chaparral vegetation communities that occur on site. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i></p> <p>Secondary impacts on chaparral communities from short-term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling; or long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to Oak Woodland Communities (Coast Love Oak Woodland, Mixed Oak Woodland, Valley Oak/Grass, Valley Oak Woodland)</p>	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i> Implementation of the proposed RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 95 acres and the temporary removal of 1.4 acres of the total 1,468 acres of oak woodland communities that occur on site. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact any oak woodland vegetation community. The direct and indirect impacts associated with the proposed project would result in significant impacts absent mitigation. After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200¹⁰⁰ feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-63 (restoration of impacted riparian resources at 1:1 ratio)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-22 (preparation and implementation of an Oak Resource Management Plan identifying areas suitable for oak woodland enhancement and creation)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i> Secondary impacts on oak woodlands from short term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling. Long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant. After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities) BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO) BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-7 (revegetation plans for the River Corridor SMA to include guidelines for maintenance of the mitigation site during plant establishment) SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34, SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-64 (golf course maintenance plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and <u>biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
Impacts to Purple Needlegrass Grassland	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i></p> <p>Construction of RMDP facilities and build out of the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada planning areas would not result in the permanent or temporary loss of purple needlegrass grassland.</p> <p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i></p> <p>Secondary impacts on purple needlegrass grassland from short-term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling. Long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>None Required</p> <p>SP-4-6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4-6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4-6-49 - SP-4-6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to California Walnut Woodland</p>	<p><i>Direct and Indirect Impacts:</i></p> <p>Construction of RMD facilities and build out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not result in the permanent or temporary loss of California walnut woodlands.</p> <p><i>Secondary Impacts:</i></p> <p>Secondary impacts to California walnut woodland from short-term construction include fugitive dust, runoff, accidental clearing, grading, and trampling. Long-term development-related impacts from urbanization or "edge" effects that generally occur along the open space urban interface. Absent mitigation, these impacts would be significant.</p> <p>After implementation of proposed mitigation measures, these impacts will be rendered less than significant.</p>	<p>None required</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-31 (prohibition of hunting, fishing, motor or trail bikes within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-32 (trail design and construction to minimize impacts on native habitats within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Impacts to Common Wildlife - Bird -- Raptor Guild	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Construction activities could result in loss of nests, eggs, nestlings, and fledglings from vegetation clearing and/or grading activities due to implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These impacts would violate the Migratory Bird Treat Act and Fish and Game code sections 3503 and 3503.4 (birds of prey) and would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities) BIO-56 (pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors and 500-foot construction setbacks for active nests) Note: These are the only two mitigation measures required. Table 4.5-73 (in Section 4.5) includes additional measures that are not required, but which would further reduce impacts.</p>
Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Bird - Riparian Guild, Bird - Upland Grassland Guild, Bird - Upland Scrub and Chaparral Guild, and Bird - Upland Woodland Guild	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Construction activities could result in loss of nests, eggs, nestlings, and fledglings from vegetation clearing and/or grading activities due to implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These impacts would violate the Migratory Bird Treat Act and Fish and Game code sections 3503 and would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities) BIO-56 (pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors and 300-foot construction setbacks for active nests) Note: These are the only two mitigation measures required. Table 4.5-73 (in Section 4.5) includes additional measures that are not required, but which would further reduce impacts.</p>
IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT AND HABITAT CONNECTIVITY Impacts to Wildlife Corridors	<p>Implementation of the Project would constrain the following wildlife corridors: Corridors No. 5: Potrero Canyon-Salt Creek; No. 6: Potrero Canyon; No. 7: Long Canyon; No. 9: Chiquito Canyon; No. 10: San Martinez Grande Canyon; and No. 12: Homestead Canyon would become constrained wildlife corridors due to surrounding development. Corridors No. 6: Potrero Canyon; No. 7: Long Canyon; No. 9: Chiquito Canyon; and No. 10: San Martinez Grande Canyon</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>would be further constricted by the installation of culverts for proposed road crossings.</p> <p>Because the movement of several of the wildlife guild species would be substantially affected under Alternative 2, these impacts to potential wildlife corridors would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-59 (preparation and implementation of a wildlife movement corridor plan and signage indicating potential wildlife crossings)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200¹⁰⁰ feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>IMPACTS TO SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES</p> <p><i>Arroyo Toad (FE, CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>The combined direct and indirect loss of suitable habitat for this species resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be 788 acres (40.8%) under Alternative 2. A total of 1118 acres would be temporarily impacted.</p> <p>This impact would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-17 (conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad and, if present, implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for arroyo toad, and develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p>
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The implementation of the RMDP would include the construction of bridges and bank stabilization within areas where individual arroyo toads could occur. The build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would include construction in riparian and upland habitats potentially occupied by the arroyo toads. Should arroyo toad adults, subadults, tadpoles, or egg masses be present within the disturbance footprint, construction activities associated implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of arroyo toad individuals. Direct and indirect impacts (Impacts to Individuals) would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The implementation of the RMDP would include the construction of bridges and bank stabilization within areas where individual arroyo toads could occur. The build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would include construction in riparian and upland habitats potentially occupied by the arroyo toads. Should arroyo toad adults, subadults, tadpoles, or egg masses be present within the disturbance footprint, construction activities associated implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of arroyo toad individuals. Direct and indirect impacts (Impacts to Individuals) would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-17 (conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad and, if present, implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for arroyo toad, and develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.	<p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities))</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect arroyo toads in the short term in areas adjacent to or downstream of construction zones. Construction activities could cause ground vibration that may disturb burrows or alter the arroyo toad's behavior, possibly causing them to emerge from burrows and increasing their risk of exposure, predation, and vehicle collisions. Grading activities could result in the dispersion of sediments and pollutants from upland portions of the site into downstream areas of the Santa Clara River.</p> <p>In the long term, use of RMDP facilities, such as bridges over the Santa Clara River, and the proximity of urban development to potential arroyo toad habitat could result in disruption of nocturnal activities and greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-24 (easement to prohibit of grazing and agriculture within the River Corridor SMA and limit recreational use)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>		
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>(such as owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators (see Crooks and Soulé 1999); collecting by children; degradation of habitat from increased human use (e.g., trampling, trash, and off-road vehicles) and altered fire regimes (likely too frequent fire); invasion by exotic plant (e.g., giant reed, tamarisk, and pampas grass) and wildlife species (e.g., Argentine ants, bullfrogs, African clawed frogs, exotic fish, and crayfish); use of pesticides; and increased risk of roadkill on roads adjacent to occupied areas. In addition, grazing within the River corridor could cause habitat degradation. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-17 (conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad and, if present, implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for arroyo toad, and develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
	<p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species for up to 50 years <u>in perpetuity</u>)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants <u>in perpetuity</u> for up to 50 years)</p>
California Red-Legged Frog (FT, CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>The combined direct and indirect loss of suitable habitat for this species resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be 105 acres (13.4%) under Alternative 2. A total of 83 acres would be temporarily impacted. This impact would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The implementation of the RMDP would include the construction of bridges and bank stabilization within areas in which individual California red-legged frogs could occur (most likely during dispersal). The build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would include construction in riparian and upland habitats potentially occupied by the California red-legged frog. Should individuals of the species be present within the disturbance footprint, these activities could result in injury or mortality of California red-legged frogs.</p> <p>Given its rarity and its status as a federally listed species, the loss of any California red-legged frogs could have a substantial direct adverse effect on this species.</p> <p>Direct and indirect impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-18 (conduct focused surveys for California red-legged frog and, if present, implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for California red-legged frog, and develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect California red-legged frogs in the short term in areas adjacent to or downstream of construction zones.</p> <p>In the long term, use of RMDP facilities, such as bridges over the Santa Clara River, and the occupancy of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in adverse secondary impacts to California red-legged frogs (if present). Specifically, the proximity of urban development to potential California red-legged frog habitat could result in disruption of nocturnal activities and greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators (such as owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; collecting by children; degradation of habitat from invasive plants (e.g., giant reed, tamarisk, and pampas grass) and increased human use (e.g., trampling, trash, and off-road vehicles) and altered fire regimes (likely too frequent fire); and invasion by exotic wildlife species (e.g., Argentine ants, bullfrogs, African clawed frogs, exotic fish, and crayfish). In addition, grazing within the River Corridor SMA could cause habitat degradation.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-24 (easement to prohibit of grazing and agriculture within the River Corridor SMA and limit recreational use)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-18 (conduct focused surveys for California red-legged frog and, if present, implement measures</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for California red-legged frog, and develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p>
<p>Unarmored Threespine Stickleback (FE, CE, CFP)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> <i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i></p> <p>No substantial permanent impacts to unarmored threespine stickleback habitat would occur through implementation of the RMDP. Permanent loss of habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>The Project would temporarily affect habitat when construction occurs directly in aquatic habitat, such as the active stream channel. Direct impacts from temporary construction would be significant, absent</p>	<p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>mitigation.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>No indirect impacts to unarmored threespine stickleback habitat would occur as a result of build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas.</p>	<p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p><i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i></p> <p>The unarmored threespine stickleback is a California Fully Protected Species. Therefore, activities resulting in a "take" of the species are prohibited. Implementation of the RMDP, including construction of buried bank structures and bridges, could adversely affect individual unarmored threespine sticklebacks during construction work within the River.</p> <p>Direct permanent and temporary impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>Because the distribution of this species within the Project area is limited to aquatic habitats within the Santa Clara River corridor, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not result in impacts to unarmored threespine stickleback individuals.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-57 (fish exclusion from bridge construction areas during water diversion)</p> <p>BIO-43 (pre-construction surveys of the riverbed for unarmored threespine stickleback, arroyo chub, and Santa Ana sucker)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-8 (grade control structure requirements for <u>Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>With respect to the UTS, implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in both short-term secondary effects during construction and long-term effects due to use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area.</p> <p>Short-term construction-related effects include hydrologic and water quality effects. These short-term impacts could affect unarmored threespine stickleback in the Santa Clara River within the Project area and in downstream populations. Long-term effects associated with operation of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area due to potential physical changes in the River and increased discharges include alterations in base flows, timing and duration of flood flows, biochemical changes, condition and composition of the substrate, aquatic and riparian vegetation (including exotic species), and water temperatures as well as increased pollutants from irrigation runoff and increased runoff from roadways. Additional secondary impacts associated with increased human presence include incidental litter and trash from recreation activity; impacts such as fecal material from pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs entering the aquatic system; and increased predation by exotic predators, such as bullfrogs and non-native fish.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity <u>for up to 50 years</u>)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
California Condor (FE, CE, CFP)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>There is little suitable nesting habitat and limited foraging opportunities for California condor within the Project area that would be developed. Some suitable foraging habitat is present in the upper regions of the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area, but these areas would not be affected by build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, or Entrada planning areas. Therefore, Project impacts on condor habitat would be less than significant.</p>	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The condor is a California Fully Protected Species. Therefore, activities resulting in a "take" of the species are prohibited. Injury or mortality of California condors associated with construction activities is considered to be unlikely. However, condors are attracted to construction sites and microtrash (<i>i.e.</i>, broken glass, paper and plastic waste, small pieces of metal) is often brought back to nest sites where young birds ingest the material. This can lead to mortality of young birds. Ethylene glycol, a component in antifreeze and petroleum products, can also cause sickness and death. If impacts to individuals occurred, they would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>BIO-82 (biological monitoring by qualified biologist during construction and anti-perching devices and debris control guidelines for towers/ poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area, <u>and removal of dead cattle from within 1,000 feet of development boundaries within the High Country SMA or Salt Creek area</u>)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term construction-related secondary impacts that could affect California condors behaviorally and physically include noise, harassment by humans, and ingestion of contaminants, trash, and/or debris associated with construction sites.</p> <p>Over time, as more condors are released into the wild in the Sespe Wilderness area to the northwest of the Project area and as these birds continue to forage over large distances in the region, individuals are expected to occasionally forage over suitable habitat within and adjacent to build-out areas, as evidenced by the single observation of a feeding condor in April 2008 in a Potrero side canyon (Carpenter 2008) and other documented landings in the Project area (Root 2008).</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Long-term secondary impacts associated with the development include phone towers, power lines, and utility poles, which could increase the potential for collisions; increased microtrash within residential and commercial areas, and potentially areas used for recreation, which has been known to attract and be ingested by California condors, causing sickness or mortality; and the presence of various contaminants, such as antifreeze, which have been known to be ingested by California condors, causing sickness or mortality.</p> <p>These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-81 (restrictions on installation of towers/poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area)</p> <p>BIO-82 (anti-perching devices and debris control guidelines for towers/ poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area, and removal of dead cattle from within 1,000 feet of development boundaries within the <u>High Country SMA or Salt Creek area</u>)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>
<p>Golden Eagle (Nesting And Wintering) (BCC, WL, CFP)</p>	<p>Loss of Habitat</p> <p>The combined direct and indirect loss of suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be 4,580 acres (44.8%). Of these impacts, 89 acres are nesting and foraging habitat, representing 6.4% of this habitat on site. The remaining 4,490 acres of impact are foraging habitat only, representing 50.9% of this habitat on site. A total of 105 acres would be temporarily impacted, including,</p>	

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>1.3 acres of nesting habitat and 103 acres of foraging only habitat.</p> <p>This impact to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The golden eagle is a California Fully Protected Species. Therefore, activities resulting in a "take" of the species are prohibited. Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas if conducted during the nesting season, could disturb or injure eggs, nestlings, or fledglings. If this were to occur, impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 500 feet of active nests)</p>
<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term secondary impacts associated with construction include noise, nighttime lighting, and human activity. If construction occurs during the nesting season, these impacts may decrease reproductive success by causing adults to abandon nests. Long-term development-related impacts include an increased potential for collisions with phone towers, power lines, and utility poles, resulting in physical injury or death as a result of the collision or from electrocution. Reproductive success also could be affected by increased noise; lighting; pesticides that</p>		<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>may cause secondary poisoning and loss of prey; human disturbances of nest sites; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs. Urban development may also increase the potential for extirpation in the Project area due to habitat fragmentation. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-81 (restrictions on installation of towers/poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area)</p> <p>BIO-82 (anti-perching devices and debris control guidelines for towers/ poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area, and removal of dead cattle from within 1,000 feet of development boundaries within the High Country SMA or Salt Creek area)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>White-Tailed Kite (Nesting) (CFP)</p>	<p>Loss of Habitat Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,706 acres (38.5%) of available white-tailed kite habitat on site. Of these impacts, 141 acres are to nesting habitat, representing 7.4% of this habitat on site. The remaining 3,565 acres of impact are to foraging habitat, representing 46.3% of this habitat on site. A total of 205 acres would be temporarily impacted, including,</p> <p>46 acres of nesting habitat and 95 acres of foraging only habitat. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area) BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA) BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities) BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p><u>inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-55 (replace or enhance nesting and foraging habitat for least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and coastal California gnatcatcher)</p>
	<p><u>Loss of Individuals</u></p> <p>The white-tailed kite is a California Fully Protected Species. Activities resulting in a "take" of this species are therefore prohibited. Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas if conducted during the nesting season, could disturb or injure eggs, nestlings, or fledglings. If this were to happen, impacts to white-tailed kite individuals would be a significant impact, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet <u>(500 feet for raptors)</u> of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term, construction-related impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could potentially affect white-tailed kites nesting or foraging in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts include construction-related fugitive dust, harassment at nest trees, and nighttime illumination, which could modify essential behaviors such as nesting, foraging, and care of young. These modified behaviors, in turn, could result in nest abandonment, lowered nest and egg production, and</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>increased mortality of nestlings and juveniles.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary effects resulting from RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas adjacent to nesting and foraging habitat include nighttime lighting; increased human activity; increased noise; harassment and predation by pet, feral, and stray cats and dogs and other mesopredators (particularly raccoons and opossums); the use of pesticides, which could result in the loss of prey and secondary poisoning.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet <u>(500 feet for raptors)</u> of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
<i>Least Bell's Vireo (Nesting) (FE, CE)</i>	<p>Loss of Habitat</p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 111 acres (16.3%) of suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the least Bell's vireo. Of these impacts, 83 acres are nesting/foraging habitat, representing 15.1% of this habitat on site. The remaining 28 acres of impact are adjacent foraging habitat only, representing 21.2% of this habitat on site. A total of 56 acres of suitable habitat would be temporarily impacted, including 55 acres of nesting/foraging habitat and 1.4 acres of foraging habitat only. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><i>Impacts to USFWS Designated Critical Habitat</i></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan area would result in a permanent loss of 51 acres of nesting/ foraging habitat within critical habitat, representing a permanent loss of 12.5% of the total nesting and foraging habitat on site.</p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan area would result in the permanent loss of 11 acres of foraging habitat only within critical habitat,</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>representing 31.1% of the total on site. An additional 49 acres of suitable habitat, including 48 acres of nesting/foraging habitat and 0.8 acre of foraging habitat only, would be temporarily impacted as a result of implementation of the RMDP. For the purpose of this analysis, any impacts to critical habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of least Bell's vireos due to destruction of nests and loss of young if construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season. In addition, construction activities could alter the least Bell's vireo's foraging behavior, potentially affecting provisioning of young and reducing reproductive success. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Breeding least Bell's vireos, as well as nests and eggs, are likely to be substantially affected in the short term by construction-related secondary impacts such as noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, increased human activity, and nighttime illumination. Potential long-term secondary impacts include nest parasitism by cowbirds; nighttime illumination; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased predation by mesopredators. Habitat quality for the least Bell's vireo</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	could be reduced by diminished water quality and invasion by exotic plant species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Willow flycatcher (Nesting) (CE)/Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Nesting) (FE, CE)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 47 acres (10.4%) of willow flycatcher/southwestern willow flycatcher habitat on site. A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within ±200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of southwestern willow flycatchers due to destruction of nests and loss of young if this species attempted to nest in the Project area and construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season. In addition, construction activities could alter this species foraging behavior, potentially affecting provisioning of young and reducing reproductive success. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, ground vibration, and nighttime illumination. Although construction would be of a short-term nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct adverse effect on the southwestern willow flycatcher due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include traffic noise; nighttime illumination; invasion by exotic species such as giant reed, tamarisk, and Argentine ants; increased litter; diminished water quality and altered hydrology; brown-headed cowbird nest parasitism; pesticide use resulting</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>in loss of prey and/or secondary poisoning; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4-6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 100-200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (Nesting) (FC, BCC, CE)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 47 acres (10.4%) of habitat for the western yellow-billed cuckoo on site. A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. The impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> If the western yellow-billed cuckoo nests on site in the future, implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in mortality of young and/or eggs due to destruction of nests if construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season of this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity^{for up to 50 years}) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The western yellow-billed cuckoo would experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, diminished water quality and altered hydrology, and nighttime illumination. Fugitive dust and diminished water quality and altered hydrology (e.g., runoff, erosion, sedimentation) could reduce habitat quality, including insect prey. Lighting could induce physiological stress and increase risk of predation. Although construction would be short-term nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct adverse effect on this species due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include traffic noise; nighttime illumination; invasion by exotic species such as giant reed, tamarisk, and Argentine ants (which may prey on nestlings); diminished water quality and altered hydrology; increased litter; cowbird nest parasitism; pesticide use resulting in loss of prey and/or secondary poisoning; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Coastal California Gnatcatcher (FT, CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,517 acres (35.1%) of gnatcatcher habitat on site. A total of 2.3</p>	<p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within ±200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>acres would be directly temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-55 (replace or enhance nesting and foraging habitat for least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and coastal California gnatcatcher)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>If the coastal California gnatcatcher nests on site in the future, implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in mortality of young and/or eggs due to destruction of nests if construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season of this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect dispersing coastal California gnatcatchers in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, ground vibration, and nighttime illumination. Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts to the</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>coastal California gnatcatcher include increased human activity; nighttime illumination; potential harassment by humans; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; and pesticide use. These long-term secondary impacts could inhibit the use of habitat along the urban-open space edge by the coastal California gnatcatcher for dispersal and could interfere with its movement between habitat areas. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Ringtail Cat (CFP)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 120 acres (8.3%) or ringtail cat habitat on site. A total of 46 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area) BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The ringtail cat is California Fully Protected Species. Therefore, any "take" of this species is prohibited. If the ringtail were present in the proposed Project construction zone, construction and/or grading activities related to RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in mortality of any individuals occupying this habitat. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-83 (pre-construction surveys for ringtail)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect any ringtails in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include disruptions of essential behavioral activities (<i>e.g.</i>, foraging, breeding, and/or rearing of young) due to increased human activity, noise, and nighttime illumination, the latter of which may disrupt the species' nocturnal behavior and make them more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators, such as owls, raccoons, and foxes.</p> <p>Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts associated with the use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include disruption of nocturnal activities; increased human activities within and in</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>proximity to suitable habitat (e.g., increased stress, harassment, trampling of vegetation, and/or off-road vehicles); greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs within about 200 feet of the urban-open space edge as well as other nocturnal mesopredators, such as owl, raccoon, and fox; increased competition for food resources with raccoons; and loss of rodent prey as a result of rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (e.g., ground squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-83 (pre-construction surveys for ringtail)</p>
Undescribed Snail Species (No Current Status)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP would not affect habitat used by this species.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Individuals of the undescribed snail species are known to occur in lower Middle Canyon Creek which is being preserved, so no impacts on individuals are expected to occur. Implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC and would not directly affect this species and therefore impacts to individuals would not be significant.</p>	<p>None required</p> <p>None required</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with the RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect the undescribed snail in areas adjacent to construction zones. Secondary impacts associated with this construction include dust; contact with chemical pollutants; human intrusion into Middle Canyon Spring; and alterations to the hydrologic or biogeochemical properties of the spring. Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with build-out of the Specific Plan area include the introduction of non-native, invasive plant and animal species, intrusion into the spring by humans and domestic animals, and hydrologic and/or biogeochemical changes. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-51 (bridges of the Santa Clara River will be designed to minimize impacts to natural areas and</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>riparian resources from associated lighting and stormwater runoff)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 100<u>200</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-86 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of the undescribed spring<u>snail</u> species)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>
Coast Horned Lizard (CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,283 acres</p>	

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>(30.6%) of coast horned lizard habitat on site. A total of 61 acres would be temporarily impacted. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential habitat for the coast horned lizard, although this impact has not been quantified. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Coast horned lizards are relatively sedentary, and the large-scale construction and/or grading activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas likely would result in injury or mortality of some individuals. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in impacts to coast horned lizard individuals if fence construction occurred during colder months when individuals are hibernating. Impacts to individuals would be</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short-term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect coast horned lizards in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts include the inadvertent disturbance of habitat and loss of individual lizards in areas outside the development footprint; construction-related dust, which may affect its prey; and other disruptions associated with increased human activity.</p> <p>Long-term secondary impacts associated with build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could also include habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of coast horned lizard, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation.</p> <p>These long-term secondary impacts would permanently reduce coast horned lizard populations along the urban-open space edge and would contribute to the reduction of the range and distribution of the coast horned lizard in the Project area. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Coast Patch-Nosed Snake (CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,107 acres (30.5%) of coast patch-nosed snake habitat on site. A</p>	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 100<u>200</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants for up to 50 years<u>in perpetuity</u>)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>total of 47 acres would be temporarily impacted. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential habitat for the coast patch-nosed snake, although this impact has not been quantified. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Coast patch-nosed snakes are not very mobile, and the large-scale construction and/or grading activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area may result in injury or mortality of individuals. In addition, hibernating individuals could be injured or killed during construction and/or grading activities conducted during colder months. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in impacts to coast patch-nosed snake individuals if fence construction occurred during colder months when individuals are hibernating. Impacts to</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Coast patch-nosed snakes will experience secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, and ground vibration, and nighttime illumination, the latter of which may disrupt the natural activity cycle of this diurnal species, making it more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators, such as owls and coyotes.</p> <p>Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of the coast patch-nosed snake, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation from smaller habitat patches. In addition, over the long term, the close proximity of urban development to suitable coast patch-nosed snake habitat could result in disruption of essential behavioral activities (e.g., foraging and reproduction) and greater vulnerability to several potential secondary impacts, including human-caused habitat degradation (e.g., trampling of vegetation and introduction of invasive species, such as Argentine ant) and harassment and collection; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; increased predation by nocturnal predators (such as owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; increased incidence of roadkill; and introduction of rodenticides that may be used to control prey species (e.g., small</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	rodents), resulting in both the loss of burrows used by coast patch-nosed snake for refuge and a reduction in the prey base for this species. These secondary impacts would permanently reduce coast patch-nosed snake populations along the urban-open space edge and would contribute to the reduction of the range and distribution of the coast patch-nosed snake in the Project area. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.	<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 100-200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants for up to 50 years in perpetuity)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River</p>
Silvery Legless Lizard (CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,365 acres</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>of silvery legless lizard habitat on site. An additional 113 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because soil compaction can make habitats unsuitable for the silvery legless lizard, areas to be temporarily impacted are also considered to be a permanent loss of habitat for silvery legless lizard, acres of habitat. The total permanent loss of habitat therefore would be 3,465 acres (30.7%) under Alternative 2. This impact to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Silvery legless lizards are not very mobile and, therefore, large-scale construction and/or grading activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of individuals. In addition, aestivating and hibernating individuals could be injured or killed during construction and/or grading activities conducted during both hotter and colder months. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and <u>biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>) BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP and SCP facilities would have the potential to affect silvery legless lizard in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include soil compaction associated with construction staging and equipment storage areas. Even though the silvery legless lizard is subterranean, it may forage on the surface at night and construction-related dust could affect its prey. Potential long-term, development-related secondary impacts include compaction of soils from excessive recreational use; the introduction of exotic plant and animal species, such as Argentine ants; habitat fragmentation and isolation of populations; potential disruption of essential behavioral activities and greater vulnerability to human activities (e.g., habitat degradation and harassment); predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and use of pesticides which may reduce its prey or cause secondary poisoning. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200<u>100</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity<u>for up to 50 years</u>)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>
South Coast Garter Snake (CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 224 acres (19.0%) of south coast garter snake habitat on site. A</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>total of 103 acres would be directly temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> This species is rare and has not been observed on the Project site. However, it is possible that individuals may be injured or killed by construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP 4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 (updated site-specific surveys for rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species at County request)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 (obtaining agency permits prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-59 (consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-89 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of two-striped garter snake and south coast garter snake)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in short-term hydrologic or water quality alterations of portions of the Santa Clara River, which could result in the degradation of suitable habitat for the south coast garter snake. Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts include disruption of nocturnal activities could result in disruption of essential behavioral activities, including foraging, breeding, and hibernation. Other potential long-term impacts include predation by introduced invasive species (<i>e.g.</i>, Argentine ants, bullfrogs, and exotic fish); collection as pets; urban-related predation pressures (<i>e.g.</i>, by cats, dogs, raccoons, skunks, ravens, and crows); off-road vehicle use; cattle grazing; vehicle collisions; pesticides; and invasion of exotic plant species.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>BIO-89 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of two-striped garter snake and south coast garter snake)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>
Southwestern Pond Turtle (CSC)	<p>Loss of Habitat</p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>areas would result in the permanent loss of 140 acres (13.2%) of southwestern pond turtle habitat on site. Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would also result in substantial impacts to terrestrial habitats (including agriculture) that could be used for aestivation and overwintering bordering the Santa Clara River and Potrero Canyon (these potential impacts were not quantified because use of these areas would be sporadic). A total of 95 acres would be directly temporarily impacted.</p> <p>Under Alternative 2, the loss of southwestern pond turtle habitat would be significant and unavoidable due to the loss of potential important habitat in lower Potrero Canyon for refuge during severe flooding in the Santa Clara River, nesting, and hatchlings and juveniles. Under Alternatives 3 through 7, impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation, but mitigable because lower Potrero Canyon would be available to this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP would require the construction of various facilities within the River corridor and adjacent upland areas and in Potrero Canyon in areas that support suitable habitat for the southwestern pond turtle. Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area would affect large areas of upland habitat. Construction and/or grading activities associated with these facilities in both</p>		<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p>

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>aquatic and terrestrial habitats could result in injury or mortality of southwestern pond turtles. In addition, construction and/or grading activities that result in degradation of aquatic habitats, such as the introduction of mud, silt, or chemical pollutants, may cause southwestern pond turtles to abandon the site and make them more vulnerable to impacts such as vehicle collisions. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-50 (conduct focused surveys for southwestern pond turtle and, if present, prepare and implement a monitoring plan)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term construction activities could disperse sediments and pollutants from construction sites into the Santa Clara River and affect on-site and downstream southwestern pond turtle populations. Hydrologic and water quality-related impacts could include chemical pollution, increased turbidity, excessive sedimentation, flow interruptions, and changes in water temperature due to short-term changes</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>to the active channel morphology.</p> <p>Over the long-term, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in habitat fragmentation that may inhibit the movement of the southwestern pond turtle in the Project area, especially areas used by individuals to move into terrestrial habitats. Furthermore, implementation of the RMDP and the long-term occupancy of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in adverse secondary effects to southwestern pond turtles. The proximity of urban development to suitable southwestern pond turtle habitat could result in disruption of essential behavioral activities, including foraging, basking, nesting, and overwintering. Other potential long-term impacts include predation on hatchlings by introduced aquatic species (<i>e.g.</i>, bullfrogs, largemouth bass, and catfish); collection as pets; urban-related predation pressures (<i>e.g.</i>, cats, dogs, raccoons, skunks, ravens, and crows); competition with non-native turtles; off-road vehicle use; cattle grazing; vehicle collisions; pesticides, and invasion of exotic plant species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-50 (conduct focused surveys for southwestern pond turtle and, if present, prepare and implement a monitoring plan)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes,</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p>
Two-Striped Garter Snake (CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 140 acres (13.2%) of two-striped garter snake habitat on site. As described above for indirect impacts, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in substantial impacts to terrestrial habitats bordering the Santa Clara River and Potrero Canyon that could be used for winter hibernation. A total of 95</p>
	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP would require the construction of various facilities within the River corridor and adjacent upland areas and in Potrero Canyon in areas that support suitable habitat for the two-striped garter snake. Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada areas would impact substantial areas of upland habitat that may be used for aestivation and hibernation. Construction and/or grading activities associated with these facilities in both aquatic and terrestrial habitats could result in injury or mortality of two-striped garter snakes. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-89 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of two-striped garter snake and south coast garter snake)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in construction-related ground vibration that may flush individuals, if present, from refuge areas and expose them to predators and potentially harsh environmental conditions (<i>e.g.</i> hot, dry weather). Short-term construction activities also could generate dust and disperse sediments and pollutants from construction sites into the Santa Clara River and affect on-site and downstream two-striped garter snake populations. Hydrologic and water quality-related impacts could include chemical pollution, increased turbidity, excessive sedimentation, flow interruptions, and changes in water temperature due to short-term changes to the active channel morphology. Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts include disruption of nocturnal activities could result in disruption of essential behavioral activities, including foraging, breeding, and hibernation. Other potential long-term impacts include predation by introduced invasive species (<i>e.g.</i>, Argentine ants, bullfrogs, and exotic fish); collection as pets; urban-related predation pressures (<i>e.g.</i>, by cats, dogs, raccoons, skunks, ravens, and crows); off-road vehicle use; cattle grazing; vehicle</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	collisions; pesticides; and invasion of exotic plant species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.	<p>SP-4-6-55 and SP-4-6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200100 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>BIO-89 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of two-striped garter snake and south coast garter snake)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Western Spadefoot Toad (CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Five occurrences of the western spadefoot toad have been identified in the Project area but none of these occurrences is within the disturbance footprint of the RMDP. However, the build-out of the Specific Plan area would result in the loss of the known occurrences from the two breeding pools in the Mission Village development area and one breeding pool in the Potrero Village development area. There is also a high potential for this species to occur in other locations with suitable breeding habitat and areas within at least several hundred meters for suitable breeding sites. The implementation of the RMDP would include the construction of bridges and bank stabilization in and adjacent to riparian areas potentially used by western spadefoot toads as breeding or upland aestivation habitat. Additionally, activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential upland habitat for the species. Therefore, implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in the additional loss of occupied western spadefoot toad habitat. This impact has not been quantified because of the sporadic distribution of this species on site and because potential habitat within the Project area only includes suitable breeding sites and adjacent uplands. Impacts to occupied habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-53 (pre-construction surveys and habitat creation for western spadefoot toad)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area could result in the loss of a large number of western spadefoot toads since this species is known to occur in large aggregations at breeding sites. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (<i>e.g.</i>, fence construction) could also result in impacts to individuals. Impact to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-53 (pre-construction surveys and habitat creation for western spadefoot toad)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect western spadefoot toad in areas adjacent to construction zones in the short term and residential and commercial</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>areas in the long term. Long-term development-related impacts resulting from implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could increase impervious surfaces in the surrounding watershed, which in the absence of water detention basins and other facilities would increase surface runoff into the Santa Clara River. The proximity of urban development to suitable western spadefoot toad breeding habitat could result in disruption of nocturnal activities and greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators (such as owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators (raccoons, skunks, opossums, and foxes); collecting by children; degradation of habitat from increased human use (<i>e.g.</i>, trampling, trash, and off-road vehicles); invasion by exotic plants (<i>e.g.</i>, giant reed, tamarisk, and pampas grass); the spread of non-native predatory species (<i>e.g.</i>, bullfrogs, African clawed frogs, exotic fish, and crayfish); increased risk of roadkill on roads adjacent to occupied areas; and reduced water quality from pollutants in runoff and use of pesticides, both of which could have toxic effects (<i>e.g.</i>, acute lethal effects or chronic effects on development and reproduction) or reduce prey. Additionally, habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of western spadefoot toads would occur, making them more vulnerable to extirpation. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring)</p> <p>BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p>
<p><i>Arroyo Chub (CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> <i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i></p> <p>No substantial permanent impacts to arroyo chub habitat would occur through implementation of the RMDP.</p> <p>The Project would temporarily affect habitat when construction occurs directly in aquatic habitat, such as the active stream channel. Direct impacts from temporary construction would be significant, absent</p>	<p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>mitigation.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>No indirect impacts to arroyo chub habitat would occur as a result of build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas.</p>	<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-57 (fish exclusion from bridge construction areas during water diversion)</p> <p>BIO-43 (pre-construction surveys of the riverbed for unarmored threespine stickleback, arroyo chub, and Santa Ana sucker)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p><i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP, including construction of buried bank structures and bridges, could adversely affect individual arroyo chub construction work within the River. Direct permanent and temporary impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>Because the distribution of this species within the Project area is limited to aquatic habitats within the Santa Clara River corridor, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not result in impacts to arroyo chub individuals.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in both short-term secondary effects during construction and long-term effects due to use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area.</p> <p>Short-term construction-related effects include hydrologic and water quality effects. These short-term impacts could affect arroyo chub in the Santa Clara River within the Project area and in downstream populations. Long-term effects associated with operation of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area due to potential physical changes in the River and increased discharges include alterations in base flows, timing and duration of flood flows, biochemical changes, condition and composition of the substrate, aquatic and riparian vegetation (including exotic species), and water temperatures as well as increased pollutants from irrigation runoff and increased runoff from roadways. Additional secondary impacts associated with increased human presence include incidental litter and trash from recreation</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>activity; impacts such as fecal material from pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs entering the aquatic system; and increased predation by exotic predators, such as bullfrogs and non-native fish. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity for up to 50)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>years)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
<p>Santa Ana Sucker (CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> <i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i> No substantial permanent impacts to Santa Ana sucker habitat would occur through implementation of the RMDP. The Project would temporarily affect habitat when construction occurs directly in aquatic habitat, such as the active stream channel. Direct impacts from</p>	<p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>temporary construction would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>No indirect impacts to Santa Ana sucker habitat would occur as a result of build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas.</p>	<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p><i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP, including construction of buried bank structures and bridges, could adversely affect individual Santa Ana suckers during construction work within the River. Direct permanent and temporary impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p> <p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>Because the distribution of this species within the Project area is limited to aquatic habitats within the Santa Clara River corridor, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not result in impacts to Santa Ana suckers individuals.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-57 (fish exclusion from bridge construction areas during water diversion)</p> <p>BIO-43 (pre-construction surveys of the riverbed for unarmored threespine stickleback, arroyo chub, and Santa Ana sucker)</p> <p>BIO-44 (development and implementation of a Stream Crossing and Diversion Plan)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-46 (requiring the presence of a qualified biologist during stream diversion)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 (Open Area drainage design requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-54 (consultation with USFWS prior to impacts to occupied unarmored threespine stickleback habitat)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in both short-term secondary effects during construction and long-term effects due to use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area.</p> <p>Short-term construction-related effects include hydrologic and water quality effects. These short-term impacts could affect Santa Ana sucker in the Santa Clara River within the Project area and in downstream populations. Long-term effects associated with operation of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Project area due to potential physical changes in the River and increased discharges include alterations in base flows, timing and duration of flood flows, biochemical changes, condition and composition of the substrate, aquatic and riparian vegetation (including exotic species), and water temperatures as well as increased pollutants from irrigation runoff and increased runoff from roadways. Additional secondary impacts associated with increased human presence include incidental litter and trash from recreation</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>activity; impacts such as fecal material from pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs entering the aquatic system; and increased predation by exotic predators, such as bullfrogs and non-native fish. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-48 (structures within the riverbed not to impair movement of aquatic life)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-80 (monitoring and control of invasive, non-native aquatic wildlife species in perpetuity for up to 50)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>years)</p> <p>GRR-1 (control of stormwater runoff to minimize localized erosion impacts)</p> <p>GRR-2 (minimize piers/columns in bridge crossings to extent practical)</p> <p>GRR-3 (use concrete, soil cement or secured rip-rap to construct infrastructure features subject to River or tributary flows)</p> <p>GRR-4 (provide channel design features to minimize hydromodification impacts)</p> <p>GRR-5 (sediment and debris control structure design requirements)</p> <p>GRR-6 (redistribution of sediment from retention facilities)</p> <p>GRR-7 (geomorphology Monitoring and Management Plan requirements)</p> <p>GRR-8 (<u>grade control structure requirements for Alternative 7</u>)</p> <p>WQ-1 (prepare Final SUSMP and Water Quality Technical Reports)</p>
<p>Loggerhead Shrike (BCC, CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of total 4,593 acres (36.3%) under Alternative 2. A total of 133 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Construction and/or grading activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada area occurring during the nesting season could result in impacts to eggs or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The loggerhead shrike may experience short-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, nighttime lighting, and increased human activity, which could modify essential behaviors, such as nesting, foraging, and care of young.</p> <p>Long-term secondary impacts could result from urbanization of lands within and adjacent to suitable nesting and foraging habitat in the Project site. Potential secondary effects include habitat fragmentation and reduced nest success due to nighttime lighting; noise disturbance; and harassment/disturbance by humans, especially if such disturbances occur during the nesting season; and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators, especially if such disturbances occur during the nesting season.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p>
	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,472 acres (42.4% of long-eared owl habitat on site). Of these impacts, 2,351 acres are nesting and foraging habitat, representing 53.7% of this habitat on site. The remaining 120 acres of impact are nesting habitat, representing 8.3% of this habitat on site. A total of 123 acres of suitable foraging and nesting habitat would be temporarily impacted, of which 77 acres are foraging habitat and 46 acres are nesting habitat.</p> <p>These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	

Long-Eared Owl (CSC)

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p>
	<p>Impacts to Individuals</p> <p>Construction and/or grading activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could destroy active nests of this species or cause nest abandonment, resulting in impacts to eggs and young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet <u>(500 feet for raptors)</u> of active nests)</p>
	<p>Secondary Impacts</p> <p>Potential short-term secondary impacts associated with construction include noise, ground vibration, dust, nighttime lighting, and human activity. If the long-eared owl does nest on site and construction occurs during the nesting season, these impacts may decrease reproductive success by interfering with hunting, adult natal care, or by causing adults to abandon nests.</p> <p>Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts include habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of long-eared owls, making them more vulnerable to extirpation; disruption of</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>nocturnal activities or a decrease in reproductive success due to nest abandonment caused by human disturbance; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs, and other mesopredators; and loss of prey and secondary poisoning from the use of pesticides. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet <u>(500 feet for raptors)</u> of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Northern Harrier (Nesting) (CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 4,034 acres (39.1% of northern harrier habitat on site). Of these impacts, 2,366 acres are nesting and foraging habitat, representing 51.6% of this habitat on site. The remaining 1,668 acres of impact are foraging habitat only, representing 29.1% of this habitat on site. A total of 130 acres of suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted, of which 82 acres are nesting and foraging habitat and 49 acres are foraging habitat only. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Grading and/or construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area conducted during the nesting season could result in destruction of young or eggs. In addition, disturbances in close proximity to nest sites could result in abandonment of nests, increasing the risk of predation</p>		<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>(e.g., by crows and ravens that are attracted to construction areas) and general exposure. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short-term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect northern harriers in areas adjacent to construction zones due to dust, noise, ground vibration, nighttime lighting, increased human activity, increased predation (e.g., by crows and ravens attracted to construction sites), and impaired water quality (e.g., turbidity and other pollutants). Long-term secondary impacts from the close proximity of urban development to suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat could include disturbance-caused nest abandonment and disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, nighttime lighting, and vehicle collisions. As noted above, human activity near nest sites can cause nest abandonment. Lighting could increase the northern harrier's vulnerability to nest predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs, and other mesopredators. Use of pesticides could result in loss of prey and secondary poisoning. Wetland nesting habitats also would be vulnerable to degradation of water quality, including sedimentation and other pollutants of concern such as petroleum products, chemicals, and heavy metals.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-56 (pre-construction surveys for nesting native bird species and construction setbacks for active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Western Burrowing Owl (Burrow Sites And Some Wintering Sites) (BCC, CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,291 acres (64.3% of western burrowing owl habitat on site). A total of 94 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> There is some potential for the western burrowing owl to nest on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area could result in destruction of natal dens, young, or eggs if construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-57 (pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, increased human activity, and nighttime illumination.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts from the build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include abandonment of winter and nesting burrow sites due to nighttime lighting; noise disturbance; harassment by humans; increased harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; as well as other mesopredators. The use of pesticides within and adjacent to open foraging areas could result in direct and secondary poisoning to the western burrowing owls, a reduction in prey, and a loss of potential burrow sites created by ground squirrels. In addition, the increase in traffic associated with urban development may result in an increased incidence of vehicle collisions.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-57 (pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Tricolored Blackbird (Nesting Colony) (BCC, CSC)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,305 acres (62.1%) of the tricolored blackbird habitat on site. Of these impacts, 2.0 acres are nesting habitat, representing 55.8% of this habitat on site. The remaining 3,304 acres of impact are foraging habitat, representing 62.1% of this habitat on site. A total of 98 acres of suitable foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted, but no nesting habitat would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The tricolored blackbird has potential to nest on site in habitat that would be directly affected. Therefore, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area could result in loss of young or eggs of this species if conducted during the nesting season. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Potential short-term construction-related secondary impacts to the tricolored blackbird include disruptions of essential behaviors associated with noise, ground vibration, dust, and nighttime illumination. Breeding habitat may be affected by diminished water quality and altered hydrology (e.g., dewatering). Tricolored blackbirds that are foraging on site may be inhibited from foraging in areas in close proximity to construction activities. In addition, nesting colonies are highly sensitive to human disturbance and construction activities occurring in proximity to nesting areas could cause nest failure and abandonment of the nesting site. Long-term secondary impacts include traffic noise; nighttime illumination; increased human activity; pesticide use that could result in loss of prey, secondary poisoning, and direct toxic effects on eggs; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; increased predation by mesopredators; and diminished water quality and altered hydrology. If tricolored blackbirds attempt to breed on site, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts may prevent successful nesting, which would permanently reduce the number of tricolored blackbirds. In addition, the secondary impacts may permanently reduce the foraging that occurs on site, interfere with the movement of the tricolored blackbird in the Project vicinity, and contribute to the reduction of the range and distribution of the tricolored blackbird in the Project area. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	significant, absent mitigation.	<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Yellow-Breasted Chat (Nesting) (CSC)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 47 acres (10.4%) of yellow-breasted chat habitat on site. A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the yellow-breasted chat is still a wide-ranging species, uses a variety of riparian associated habitat, and because the construction activities would be phased over a long period of time, hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for this species at any given time. These impacts to habitat therefore would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of yellow-breasted chats due to destruction of nests and loss of young if such construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season of the species. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> The yellow-breasted chat may experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These include construction-related</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, and nighttime illumination. These impacts could alter essential behaviors such as foraging and breeding, induce physiological stress, and increase predation rates. Fugitive dust, diminished water quality, and altered hydrology (e.g., runoff, erosion, sedimentation) could reduce habitat quality, including insect prey. Although construction would be short term in nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct adverse effect on this species due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities. Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include traffic noise; nighttime illumination; invasion by exotic species such as giant reed and tamarisk and Argentine ants which are attracted to riparian areas and may prey on nestlings; increased litter; cowbird nest parasitism; pesticide use resulting in loss of prey and/or secondary poisoning; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. These secondary impacts may result in abandonment of nests and lower reproductive success along the urban-open space edge over the long term. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats) SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas) BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed) BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area) BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200+00</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants <u>in perpetuity</u>for up to 50 years)</p>
<p>Yellow Warbler (Nesting) (CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 47 acres (10.4% of yellow warbler habitat on site). A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the yellow warbler is still a wide-ranging species, uses a variety of riparian associated habitat, and because the</p>	<p>None required</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>construction activities would be phased over a long period of time, hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for this species at any given time. These impacts to habitat therefore would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of yellow warblers due to destruction of nests and loss of young if such construction/grading activities occurred during the nesting season of the species. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Yellow warblers may experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, and nighttime illumination. These impacts could alter essential behaviors such as foraging and breeding, induce physiological stress, and increase predation rates. Fugitive dust and diminished water quality and altered hydrology (<i>e.g.</i>, runoff, erosion, sedimentation) could reduce habitat quality, including insect prey. Although construction would be short term in nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>adverse effect on this species due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include traffic noise; nighttime illumination; invasion by exotic species such as giant reed and tamarisk and Argentine ants which are attracted to riparian areas and may prey on nestlings; increased litter; cowbird nest parasitism; pesticide use resulting in loss of prey and/or secondary poisoning; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Grasshopper Sparrow (Nesting) (CSC)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,067 acres (46.4% of grasshopper sparrow habitat on site). A total of 9.7 acres would be temporarily impacted. Although a relatively large amount and percentage of suitable habitat on site for the grasshopper sparrow would be lost, this species is considered unlikely to breed or winter on site based on negative survey results over multiple years. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>None required</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The grasshopper sparrow is not expected to nest on site. However, if the species occasionally attempted to nest on site, construction and/or grading activities associated</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nest, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to impact grasshopper sparrows in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, ground vibration, nighttime illumination, and increased human activity. These impacts could affect both wintering birds foraging on site and nesting birds, if nesting were to occur on site. Construction activities associated with RMDP implementation and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas, however, would be short term and because of the low potential for grasshopper sparrow to occur on site, these impacts would not have a substantial adverse effect on this species.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include habitat fragmentation; abandonment of nests from human activity; greater vulnerability to nocturnal predators as a result of nighttime lighting; noise from roadways; nest parasitism by cowbirds; greater vulnerability to predation by pet,</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Pallid Bat (CSC)</i></p>	<p>stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; and loss of prey or secondary poisoning due to the use of pesticides. Although these effects could occur, because the grasshopper sparrow is unlikely to nest or winter on site in large numbers, these impacts would not have a substantial adverse effect on the species.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,296 acres (30.2% of pallid bat habitat on site). A total of 75 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP would impact any known day roosts. However, build-out of the Specific Plan, would result in the permanent loss of the maternity site in the storage building north of Potrero Canyon. Furthermore, if a day roost site were established elsewhere in the Project area prior to construction activities, any impacts to a roost site would result in a substantial adversely affect this species. Loss of a day roost would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect pallid bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. A maternity site in a storage building is located approximately 300 feet north of the proposed road in Potrero Canyon. Although this site would be permanently lost due to construction of Potrero Village, prior to build-out, it also could be disturbed as a result of construction of RMDP facilities in Potrero Canyon. The documented maternity site and any other day roosts (including maternity sites) that become established in proximity to construction zones could be temporarily or permanently impacted as a result of short-term construction activities, as well as the result of long-term impacts of RMDP facilities and</p>	<p>SP-4-6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas (<i>e.g.</i>, human activity, noise, roads, bridges, and lighting). Furthermore, pallid bats taking prey on the ground are vulnerable to collection by humans and to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs. Both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site and impacts to foraging bats would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p>
<i>Pocketed Free-Tailed Bat (CSC)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4%) of the pocketed free-tailed bat habitat on site. A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities) BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats) BIO-68 (day roost site replacement) BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect pocketed free-tailed bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas) BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-68 (day roost site replacement) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
<p><i>Townsend's Big-Eared Bat (CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4%) of the Townsend's big-eared bat habitat on site. A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>
<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting</p>	
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with</p>	

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect Townsend big-eared bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>habitat for bats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
<p>Western Mastiff Bat (CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4%) of the western mastiff bat habitat on site. A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect western mastiff bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas) BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-68 (day roost site replacement) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
Western Red Bat (CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4% of western red bat habitat on site). A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect western red bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction</p>	<p>SP-4-6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>San Diego Desert Woodrat (CSC)</i></p>	<p>activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,052 acres (31.2%) of San Diego desert woodrat habitat on site. A total of 9.0 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-68 (day roost site replacement) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Because desert woodrats are not highly mobile, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in mortality of individuals occupying suitable habitat during construction and/or grading activities. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.)</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect San Diego desert woodrats in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include collapsed burrows and middens due to ground vibration; abandonment of burrows or middens; and disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, and nighttime illumination-the latter of which may disrupt the woodrats' nocturnal behavior and make them more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators, such as owls and coyotes.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts include habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations; abandonment of burrows and middens; disruption of nocturnal activities; greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators (e.g., owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; and vulnerability to</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 and SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (e.g., ground squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Southern Grasshopper Mouse (CSC)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,654 acres (39.5% of southern grasshopper mouse habitat on site). A total of 17 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Southern grasshopper mice are not mobile enough to escape areas under construction. If present on site, individuals may be lost during construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p>	

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect any southern grasshopper mice in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include collapsed burrows due to ground vibration; abandonment of burrows; and disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, and nighttime illumination, the latter of which may disrupt the species' nocturnal behavior and make them more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators, such as owls and coyotes.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts include habitat fragmentation and potential isolation of local populations of the southern grasshopper mouse resulting from build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation. In addition, over the long term, the close proximity of urban development to suitable southern grasshopper mouse habitat could result in abandonment of burrows; disruption of nocturnal activities; greater vulnerability to predation by nocturnal predators (<i>e.g.</i>, owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators such as raccoons, foxes, skunks, and opossums; and vulnerability to rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (<i>e.g.</i>, ground</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p>American Badger (CSC)</p>	<p>Loss of Habitat Implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,995 acres (43.8% of American badger habitat on site). A total of 123 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4-6-1 - SP-4-6-16 and SP-4-6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4-6-18 - SP-4-6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4-6-21 - SP-4-6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4-6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury or mortality of young in a natal den and potentially the mother, which fiercely defends the natal den. If this occurred, impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-41 (American badger pre-construction surveys and avoidance)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect American badgers in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include short-term disruptions to essential behavioral activities (<i>e.g.</i>,</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>foraging, breeding, and rearing of young) as a result of increased human activity and nighttime illumination.</p> <p>Potential long-term-development-related secondary impacts associated with use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include habitat fragmentation; increased risk of vehicle collisions as a result of new roads and increased traffic volumes on existing roads; nighttime illumination; increased human activity and potential harassment by humans and pet, stray, and feral dogs; and the use of rodenticides that could result in accidental poisoning and reduction of the rodent prey base for American badgers. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-41 (American badger pre-construction surveys and avoidance)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p> <p>BIO-59 (preparation and implementation of a wildlife movement corridor plan and signage indicating potential wildlife crossings)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p>San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit (CSC)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,995 acres (43.8% San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit habitat on site). A total of 123 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in injury, mortality, or abandonment of young in a depression, den, or burrow. If this occurred, impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect San Diego black-tailed jackrabbits in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include short-</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>term disruptions to essential behavioral activities (e.g., foraging, breeding, and rearing of young) as a result of increased human activity and nighttime illumination. Implementation of the SCP would not affect this species.</p> <p>Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts associated with use of RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include habitat fragmentation; increased risk of vehicle collisions as a result as a result of new roads and increased traffic volumes on existing roads; nighttime illumination; increased human activity and potential harassment by humans and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and the use of pesticides (including rodenticides and insecticides), which could result in accidental poisoning. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>San Emigdio Blue Butterfly (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in the loss of quail brush plants, the host plants for San Emigdio blue butterfly eggs or larvae. Given that only one San Emigdio blue butterfly colony is known to occur on the site, the loss of habitat at the one known colony on site would be significant,</p>	<p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p> <p>BIO-59 (preparation and implementation of a wildlife movement corridor plan and signage indicating potential wildlife crossings)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-66 (replacement of quail brush plants within the San Emigdio blue butterfly colony)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>absent mitigation. Under Alternative 2, even though this loss would be mitigated in part through replacement of quail brush within the colony at a 1:5:1 ratio and that portion of the San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat within the Potrero Preserve Area and the adjacent Open Area, and the potential habitat in Salt Creek Canyon would be monitored and managed, this impact would be significant and unavoidable because the colony in lower Potrero Canyon would remain fragmented.</p> <p>Impacts to habitat would be significant, but mitigable to a level less-than-significant under Alternatives 3 through 7.</p>	<p>BIO-67 (flagging of San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat prior to construction)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Vegetation clearing associated with implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan could result in the loss of San Emigdio blue butterfly eggs or larvae occurring on quail brush plants outside the Potrero Preserve Area. Impacts to individual San Emigdio blue butterflies occurring as a result of implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan would be significant and unavoidable under Alternative 2 due fragmentation of colony by Potrero Canyon Road, but mitigable under Alternatives 3 through 7.</p>	<p>BIO-65 (preventing the removal of quail brush plants while San Emigdio blue butterfly eggs or larvae are present)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Secondary impacts to the San Emigdio blue butterfly colony could result from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Short-term construction-related secondary impacts include vegetation clearing, trampling, exposure to fugitive dust, contact with</p>	<p>SP-4-6-21 - SP-4-6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4-6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4-6-36 - SP-4-6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>polluted runoff, and changes in hydrology. Long-term secondary impacts include intrusion by non-native species, human disturbance, increased fire frequency, isolation of the San Emigdio blue butterfly colony, and use of the proposed road. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan would be significant and unavoidable under Alternative 2, but mitigable under Alternatives 3 through 7.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-49 and SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-67 (open space connections and setbacks for spineflower preserves; prohibition of disturbance within spineflower preserves or buffers; revegetation requirements)</p> <p>BIO-24 (management of spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-34 (review of plant palettes used within 200<u>400</u> feet of spineflower preserves and inspection of all container plants within 200 feet for disease and pests)</p> <p>BIO-35 - BIO-37 (restricting access to spineflower preserves through fencing and signage)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200<u>400</u> feet of native</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-79 (monitoring and habitat creation for San Emigdio blue butterfly)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p>
Coastal Western Whiptail (California Special Animal)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,283 acres (30.6% of coastal western whiptail habitat on site). A total of 61 acres would be temporarily impacted. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential habitat for the coastal western whiptail, although this impact has not been quantified. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Large-scale construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the</p>	

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas likely would result in injury or mortality of individuals.</p> <p>In addition, hibernating individuals could be injured or killed during construction and/or grading activities conducted during colder months. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (<i>e.g.</i>, fence construction) could also result in impacts to coastal western whiptail individuals if fence construction occurred during colder months when whiptails are hibernating. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect coastal western whiptails in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts include construction-related dust, which could affect its prey; the inadvertent disturbance of habitat and loss of individual lizards in areas outside of the development footprint; and other disruptions associated with increased human activity.</p> <p>Long-term secondary impacts associated with build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could also include habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of coastal western whiptail, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation. In addition, over the long term, the close proximity of urban development to suitable coastal western whiptail could make it vulnerable to invasive species, such as Argentine ant); predation by pet, stray, and feral cats</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>and dogs as well as other mesopredators; increased incidence of roadkill; and introduction of rodenticides that may be used to control prey species (e.g., small rodents), resulting in both the loss of burrows used for refuge and a reduction in the prey base. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200100 feet of native</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Rosy Boa (<i>California Special Animal</i>)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,107 acres (30.5%) of the rosy boa habitat on site. A total of 47 acres would be temporarily impacted. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (<i>e.g.</i>, fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential habitat for the species, although this impact has not been quantified. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Rosy boas are not very mobile, and the large-scale construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas likely would result in injury or mortality of individuals. In addition, hibernating individuals could be injured or killed during construction and/or grading activities conducted during colder months. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in injury or mortality of rosy boa individuals if fence construction occurred during colder months when individuals are hibernating. This species probably is capable of escaping impacts from fence construction when it is active on the ground surface in the warmer months. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Rosy boas could experience secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, and nighttime illumination; the latter of which may disrupt the natural activity cycle of this diurnal species, making it more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators such as owls and coyotes. Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of the rosy boa, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation. In addition,</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>
		<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>over the long term, the close proximity of urban development to suitable rosy boa habitat could make it vulnerable to invasive species, such as Argentine ant); collection and harassment by humans; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; increased incidence of roadkill; lighting; and introduction of rodenticides that may be used to control prey species (<i>e.g.</i>, small rodents), resulting in both the loss of burrows used for refuge and a reduction in the prey base. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 and SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>San Bernardino Ringneck Snake (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,345 acres (29.8%) of the San Bernardino ringneck snake habitat on site. A total of 111 acres would be temporarily impacted. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (<i>e.g.</i>, fence construction) could also result in a small loss of potential habitat for San Bernardino ringneck snake, although this impact has not been quantified. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Although this species is relatively mobile over short distances, the large-scale construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas likely would result in injury or mortality of individuals. In addition, hibernating individuals could be injured or killed during construction and/or grading activities conducted during colder months. Activities associated with implementation of the SCP (e.g., fence construction) could also result in injury or mortality of rosy boa individuals if fence construction occurred during colder months when individuals are hibernating. This species probably is capable of escaping impacts from fence construction when it is active on the ground surface in the warmer months. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4-6-53 and SP-4-6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-54 (surveys to capture and relocate special-status reptiles)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>San Bernardino ringneck snakes could experience secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific</p>	<p>SP-4-6-1 - SP-4-6-16 and SP-4-6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include disruptions associated with increased human activity, noise, and nighttime illumination; the latter of which may disrupt the natural activity cycle of this diurnal species, making it more vulnerable to predation by nocturnal predators such as owls and coyotes. Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in habitat fragmentation and isolation of some local populations of the San Bernardino ringneck snake, making the species more vulnerable to extirpation. In addition, over the long term, the close proximity of urban development to suitable rosy boa habitat could make it vulnerable to invasive species, such as Argentine ant); collection and harassment by humans; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; increased incidence of roadkill; lighting; and introduction of rodenticides that may be used to control prey species (e.g., small rodents), resulting in both the loss of burrows used for refuge and a reduction in the prey base. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 and SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 <u>400</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in <u>perpetuity</u>for up to 50 years)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Cooper's Hawk (Nesting) (WL)</i></p>	<p>Loss of Habitat</p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,744 acres (27.3%) of the Cooper's hawk habitat on site. Of these impacts, 141 acres are nesting and foraging habitat, representing 7.3% of this habitat on site. The remaining 1,603 acres of impact are foraging habitat only, representing 36.1% of this habitat on site. A total of 53 acres of suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted, of which 46 acres are nesting and foraging habitat and 7.5 acres are foraging habitat only. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-55 (replace or enhance nesting and foraging habitat for least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, and coastal California gnatcatcher)
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas if conducted during the nesting season, could disturb or injure eggs, nestlings, or fledglings. Impacts to individuals would be a significant impact, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly affect this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet (<u>500 feet for raptors</u>) of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Cooper's hawks may experience short-term secondary impacts associated with construction include noise, nighttime lighting, and human activity. If construction occurs during the nesting season, these impacts may decrease reproductive success by interfering with natal care or by causing adults to abandon nests.</p> <p>Long-term development-related impacts include increased human activity; nighttime lighting; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; increased incidence of collisions with vehicles and manmade structures; and secondary poisoning and loss of prey from the use of pesticides.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet (<u>500 feet for raptors</u>) of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Ferruginous Hawk (Wintering) (BCC, WL)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 4,795 acres (50.9%) of the ferruginous hawk habitat on site. A total of 103 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 (SMA designation for the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-22 (conservation and public access easements over the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-23 (River Corridor SMA conservation and public access easement offered to the County prior to transfer of ownership) SP-4.6-24 (easement to prohibit of grazing and agriculture within the River Corridor SMA and limit recreational use) SP-4.6-25 (River Corridor SMA easement to be consistent with other on-site conservation easements) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The ferruginous hawk is a highly mobile species that is unlikely to be substantially affected by construction activities because substantial alternative foraging areas</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>would be available during construction. The ferruginous hawk does not breed on site so nests with eggs or young would not be affected. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, fugitive dust, and general human activity. These effects may deter ferruginous hawks from foraging in areas near construction activities. Construction activities may also reduce the abundance of their prey in areas near these activities.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include increased human activity; use of rodenticides in areas adjacent to development that could cause secondary poisoning and reduce prey abundance; and potential harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs. These secondary impacts may deter ferruginous hawks from foraging in some undeveloped areas in close proximity to urban development. However, the ferruginous hawk is a wide-ranging species that uses the site as winter foraging habitat. Substantial alternative foraging habitat will be available to this species. Therefore, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
<i>Turkey Vulture (CDFG Trust Resource)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning</p>	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>areas would result in the permanent loss of 4,913 acres (49.0%) of the turkey vulture habitat on site. A total of 104 acres of suitable foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted. Because of the limited potential for turkey vultures to nest on site, and because of the broad array of forage habitat available to this species, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> <i>Direct Permanent and Temporary Impacts</i> The turkey vulture has not been documented to nest on site and limiting suitable nesting habitat is available in areas subject to development. However, if nest sites were found on site, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas conducted during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. If this occurred, impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term, construction-related impacts associated with RMDP and SCP implementation and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could affect turkey vulture foraging and roosting activities in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts include construction-related noise, lighting, and disturbance from human activity that could cause nest</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs) SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	abandonment or affect foraging behavior. Potential long-term secondary effects include harassment by humans and pets; secondary poisoning from use of pesticides; lead poisoning from ingestion of carrion shot with lead ammunition; entanglement with powerlines and electrocution; and increased incidence of vehicle collisions. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.	<p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet <u>(500 feet for raptors)</u> of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-81 (restrictions on installation of towers/poles in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area)</p> <p>BIO-82 (anti-perching devices and debris control guidelines for towers/ poles in the High Country SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Nuttall's Woodpecker (Nesting) (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 163 acres (8.2%) of the Nuttall's woodpecker habitat on site. A total of 54 acres would be temporarily impacted. The Nuttall's woodpecker is still a common and wide-ranging species, populations seem to be stable, and it uses a variety of riparian and woodland habitats. Construction would be phased over a long period of time and more than 1,600 acres of suitable riparian and woodland habitat in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The Nuttall's woodpecker is a common nesting species in the Project area. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas conducted in the nesting season could result in injury or mortality of young and/or eggs due to destruction of nests. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>and Salt Creek area, and removal of dead cattle from within 1,000 feet of development boundaries within the High Country SMA or Salt Creek area)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">None required</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Nuttall's woodpeckers may experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, and nighttime illumination. Although construction would be of a short-term nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct adverse effect on this species due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities.</p> <p>Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include noise, nighttime illumination, invasive species such as giant reed, tamarisk, and Argentine ants, pesticide use resulting in loss of prey and/or secondary poisoning, increased human activity, harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs, and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. These secondary impacts may result in abandonment of nests and lower reproductive success along the urban-open space edge over the long term.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 and SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-47 (slow moving water habitats shall be constructed up stream and down stream of any river crossing or bridge construction area)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-56 (pre-construction surveys for nesting native bird species and construction setbacks for active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>California Horned Lark (WL)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,291 acres (64.3%) of the California horned lark habitat on site. A total of 94 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The California horned lark may nest in the Project area. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas conducted in the nesting season could result in injury or mortality of young and/or eggs due to destruction of nests. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term construction-related activities associated with the RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect California horned larks in areas adjacent to construction zones. Short-term secondary impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise and ground vibration. Disturbance associated with human activity during construction could also result in a decrease in nesting success because this species utilizes open ground for nesting and foraging and is susceptible to harassment by humans. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased risk of nest abandonment; greater vulnerability to pesticides that may cause secondary poisoning and reduce its prey abundance; increased predation by pet, stray, feral cats and dogs, and other mesopredators; lighting; cowbird parasitism; and Argentine ants. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Allen's Hummingbird (Nesting) (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,729 acres (27.3%) of the Allen's hummingbird habitat on site. A total of 53 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>As year-round residents, these birds probably use the Project area for breeding. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the breeding season would have the potential to affect Allen's hummingbirds in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, ground vibration, and nighttime illumination. Dust may degrade foraging habitat quality, noise and ground vibration could disrupt foraging and nesting activities, and nighttime illumination could induce physiological stress and increase predation by nocturnal predators. Potential long-term secondary impacts associated with</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High County SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include increased human activity, which may affect nesting behavior; and greater vulnerability to nocturnal predators as a result of nighttime lighting, as well as greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and other mesopredators.</p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200100 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Bell's Sage Sparrow (BCC, WL)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 457 acres (21.3%) of the Bell's sage sparrow habitat on site. A total of 1.5 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Bell's sage sparrow has not been observed nesting on site; however, it is considered likely to be present based on its presence on the Legacy Village project site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-</p>	<p>plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the breeding season would have the potential to affect Bell's sage sparrow in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, ground vibration, and nighttime illumination. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP, however, would be short term and would affect a relatively small proportion of the habitat for Bell's sage sparrow in the Project area. The likelihood of substantial adverse secondary impacts to this species during implementation of the RMDP and the SCP would be small because this species is not common on site. However, build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would occur over a much larger area and would have a greater potential for substantial adverse short-term secondary impacts associated with construction activities. Potential long-term development-related secondary impacts include habitat fragmentation, increased human activity, nighttime illumination, potential harassment by humans and pet, stray and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators, and loss of prey and secondary poisoning from insecticides. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs) SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Costa's Hummingbird (Nesting) (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,128 acres (29.9% of Costa's hummingbird habitat on site). A total of 62 acres would be directly temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity up to 50 years) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area) BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-55 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site; updating maps of suitable riparian habitat for special-status avian species and creation or enhancement of similar habitat for all habitat removed) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Costa's hummingbird has potential to nest on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the breeding season would have the potential to affect Costa's hummingbirds in areas adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, and nighttime illumination. Potential long-term secondary impacts include habitat fragmentation; nest abandonment; increased risk to nocturnal predators as a result of nighttime lighting; loss of prey and secondary poisoning from the use of insecticides; greater vulnerability to predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; and impacts by Argentine ants on nests. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High County SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High County SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	mitigation.	<p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow (WL)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,517 acres (35.1% of Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow habitat on site). A total of 2.3 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200-400</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants <u>in perpetuity</u>for up to 50 years) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow commonly nests on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>	

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>	
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Southern California rufous-crowned sparrows may experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, and ground vibrations. Disturbance associated with human activity could result in a decrease in nesting success, especially since female southern California rufous-crowned sparrows will abandon nests temporarily if disturbed repeatedly during nest-building, egg-laying, or incubation. Although construction would be of a short-term nature, if these activities occurred during the breeding season they could have a substantial direct adverse effect on this species due to potential disruption of breeding and nesting activities. Potential long-term secondary impacts include nest abandonment from human activity; increased predation by nocturnal predators (such as owls and coyotes) as a result of nighttime lighting; loss of prey and secondary poisoning from insecticide use; increased predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredator; and impacts of Argentine ants on nests. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>
	<p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity<u>for up to 50 years</u>)</p>
<p>Chipping Sparrow (Nesting) (California Special Animal)</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 98 acres (6.6% of chipping sparrow habitat on site). A total of 6.3 acres would be temporarily impacted. The chipping sparrow is a common and wide-ranging species and approximately 1,280 acres of habitat for this species would remain after build-out. These impacts to habitat therefore would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The chipping sparrow potentially nests on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>None required</p>
		<p>SP-4-6-53 and SP-4-6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term construction activities associated with RMDP facilities; implementation of the SCP; and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect nesting chipping sparrows in habitat adjacent to construction areas. These potential construction-related impacts include vibration, noise, nighttime illumination, and fugitive dust. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; nighttime illumination; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs, and other mesopredators; Argentine ants which may impact nests; and habitat fragmentation-related edge effects that may increase the exposure of chipping sparrows to cowbird parasitism. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200±00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuityfor up to 50 years)</p>
<p><i>Lawrence's Goldfinch (Nesting and Foraging) (BCC, California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,164 acres (27.0%) of the Lawrence's goldfinch habitat on site. A total of 55 acres of suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p>
	<p>Impacts to Individuals</p> <p>Lawrence's goldfinch potentially nests on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i></p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term construction activities associated with RMDP facilities; implementation of the SCP; and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect nesting Lawrence's goldfinch in habitat adjacent to construction areas. These potential impacts include noise, ground vibration, nighttime illumination, and fugitive dust. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; nighttime illumination; increased predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; Argentine ants which may impact nests; and habitat fragmentation-related edge effects that may increase the exposure of Lawrence's goldfinch to cowbird parasitism. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 and SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-78 (cowbird monitoring and trapping program)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Oak Titmouse (Nesting) (California Special Animal)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 138 acres (7.3% of oak titmouse habitat on site). A total of 41 acres would be temporarily impacted. The oak titmouse is still a common and wide-ranging species and it uses a variety of riparian and woodland habitats. Construction would be phased over a long period of time and 1,560 acres of suitable riparian and woodland habitat in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>None required</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Oak titmouse commonly nests on site. Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the nesting season could result in destruction of nests, eggs, or young. Impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term construction activities associated with RMDP facilities; implementation of the SCP; and build-</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect nesting oak titmouse in habitat adjacent to construction areas. These potential impacts include noise, ground vibration, nighttime illumination, and fugitive dust. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; nighttime illumination; increased predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; Argentine ants which may impact nests; and increased nest cavity competition with European starlings. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20, SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities in the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 and SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Fringed Myotis (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p>Loss of Habitat Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4% of fringed myotis habitat on site). A total of</p>	<p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities) BIO-52 and BIO-56 (surveys for special-status bird species and postponement of work within 300 feet of active nests) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion) BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Long-Legged Myotis (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect fringed myotis in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4% of long-legged myotis habitat on site). A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-46-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4-6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect long-legged myotis in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is</p>	<p>SP-4-6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Western Small-Footed Myotis (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p>no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use) BIO-68 (day roost site replacement) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
<p><i>Loss of Habitat</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4% of western small-footed myotis habitat on site). A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4-6-1 - SP-4-6-16 and SP-4-6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4-6-21 - SP-4-6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA) SP-4-6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4-6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4-6-36 - SP-4-6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4-6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area) BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect western small-footed myotis in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Yuma Myotis (California Special Animal)</i>	<p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 84 acres (11.5% of Yuma myotis habitat on site). A total of 57 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the Yuma myotis forages in a variety of riparian-associated habitat, and because the construction activities would be phased over a long period of time, hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for this species at any given time. Restoration, revegetation, and enhancement of riparian habitat in the River Corridor would ensure no net loss of acreage and function.</p> <p>Impacts to habitat therefore would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p> <p>None required</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> No day roosts for this species were documented in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in the Project footprint, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas affecting a roost site would result in a substantial adverse effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be significant absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect Yuma myotis in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-61 (pre-construction surveys for active roosts of special-status bats)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p> <p>BIO-68 (day roost site replacement)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-84 (culvert and bridge design to provide roosting habitat for bats)</p>	
American Black Bear (CDFG Trust Resource)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Black bear activities on site are likely limited to foraging, movement, and dispersal. Little denning habitat exists on-site. Therefore, impacts on habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Black bears are only expected to occur in the Project area during dispersal between large core habitat areas. Because the black bear is highly mobile, it would be expected to leave/avoid construction zones. It is highly unlikely, therefore, that construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in direct injury or mortality of individual adult black bears. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not impact this species.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Increased human activity, nighttime lighting, and noise related to short-term construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could alter the dispersal behavior of the black bear between the mountain ranges to the north and south of the</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Project area. Potential long-term development-related increases in vehicle traffic, noise, nighttime lighting, and human presence, especially at bridges and road crossings, could alter the movement behavior of the black bear between the mountain ranges to the north and south and could also lead to more frequent adverse encounters with humans and collisions with vehicles. Pet, stray, and feral dogs associated with increased human presence could also harass bears moving through the area. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be a significant impact, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-59 (preparation and implementation of a wildlife movement corridor plan and signage indicating potential wildlife crossings)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26A (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p>
<p><i>Mountain Lion (Specially Protected Mammal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,223 acres (25.0%) of the mountain lion habitat on site. A total of 63 acres would be directly temporarily impacted. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16; and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Because the mountain lion is highly mobile, it would be expected to leave and/or avoid construction zones. It is unlikely that construction activities would result in direct injury or mortality of individual adult mountain lions, although there is some risk of collision with fast-moving construction equipment and vehicles. The RMDP area has a low potential to support den sites, but the Specific Plan area has a much higher potential to support reproduction and rearing of young because it include rugged terrain used by mountain lions. If an active mountain lion den occurred within or in proximity to an area proposed for grading, injury or mortality could occur to young/fetal cubs as a result of den disturbance. The loss of young/fetal cubs would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-60 (pre-construction surveys for mountain lion natal dens and establishment of appropriate setbacks)</p>

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>	
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term noise and human presence associated with construction and/or grading activities for the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas may alter the foraging behavior and movement patterns of mountain lions in the immediate vicinity of these activities. However, because mountain lions typically forage and move at night, the effects of these short-term construction-related activities on mountain lions are expected to be minimal. Long-term secondary impacts associated with urban development include nighttime illumination of areas adjacent to open space that could disrupt foraging and movement behavior; increased incidence of vehicle collisions at new and expanded roadways; increased encounters by mountain lions with humans and pet, stray, and feral dogs; and the use of rodenticides to control small mammals (e.g., ground squirrels and rabbits that are prey for mountain lions). The build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would also result in habitat fragmentation and isolation of habitat on site currently used by both species. The wildlife corridors and habitat linkages that mountain lions currently use to travel to and from the Santa Clara River corridor, the Los Padres National Forest to the north, the Santa Susana Mountains to the south, the Ventura S.O.A.R. Open Area to the west, and the public lands to the east would be reduced. Decreasing the extent of the wildlife corridors and linkages for the mountain lion may bring this species closer to residential areas and</p>
	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-10 (habitat restoration in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-11 - SP-4.6-15 (habitat enhancement in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-16 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56 (downcast lighting design along the boundaries of natural areas)</p> <p>SP-4.6-63 (restoration of impacted riparian resources at 1:1 ratio)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>San Fernando Valley Spineflower (FC, CE, CNPS List 1B.1)</i></p>	<p>roads during its movements between core habitat areas. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts could permanently restrict the range of the mountain lion and reduce its numbers on site. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA) BIO-59 (preparation and implementation of a wildlife movement corridor plan and signage indicating potential wildlife crossings) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-64 (develop an integrated pest management plan that addresses pesticide use)</p>
<p><i>San Fernando Valley Spineflower (FC, CE, CNPS List 1B.1)</i></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Implementation of the proposed SCP and Candidate Conservation Agreement and subsequent build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the combined direct and indirect loss of approximately 31.4% (6.4 acres) of cumulative area occupied by spineflower on site (Figure 4.5-123) under the proposed Project (Alternative 2). This loss would be considered a substantial adverse effect on this species and would substantially reduce the number and restrict the range of this species. Under Alternative 2, this</p>	<p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) SP-4.6-65 (requiring subdivision maps responsive to spineflower characteristics) SP-4.6-66 (guidelines for the design, establishment, and management of spineflower preserves) SP-4.6-67 (open space connections and setbacks for spineflower preserves; prohibition of disturbance within spineflower preserves or buffers; revegetation</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>impact would be significant and unavoidable. Under Alternatives 3 through 7, the impact would be significant but mitigable.</p>	<p>requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-68 (temporary fencing and signage around the spineflower preserve(s), open space connections, and buffer areas; permanent fencing and signage along the spineflower preserve boundary)</p> <p>SP-4.6-69 (storm drain system requirements for spineflower preserve areas)</p> <p>SP-4.6-70 (road construction requirements to reduce or avoid impacts to spineflowers)</p> <p>SP-4.6-71 (engineering, design, and grading modifications around spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-72 (fire management plan to avoid and minimize impacts to the spineflower)</p> <p>SP-4.6-73 (minimization of changes in surface water flows to spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-76 (reassessment of impacts to spineflower populations)</p> <p>SP-4.6-77 (spineflower monitoring and management plan)</p> <p>SP-4.6-78 (spineflower translocation and reintroduction program)</p> <p>SP-4.6-80 (San Martinez Grande spineflower preserve area)</p> <p>BIO-23 - BIO-24 (spineflower preserve establishment and management)</p> <p>BIO-25 (guidelines for restoration and enhancement of degraded and/or damaged spineflower habitat)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-26 (emergency fire response plan and response strategies for wildfire or mass movement (<i>e.g.</i>, landslides, slope sloughing, or other geologic events) within the spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-35 - BIO-37 (restricting access to spineflower preserves through fencing and signage)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>SP-4.6-65 (requiring subdivision maps responsive to spineflower characteristics)</p> <p>SP-4.6-66 (guidelines for the design, establishment, and management of spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-67 (open space connections and setbacks for spineflower preserves; prohibition of disturbance within spineflower preserves or buffers; revegetation requirements)</p> <p>SP-4.6-68 (temporary fencing and signage around the spineflower preserve(s), open space connections, and buffer areas; permanent fencing and signage along the spineflower preserve boundary)</p> <p>SP-4.6-69 (storm drain system requirements for spineflower preserve areas)</p> <p>SP-4.6-70 (road construction requirements to reduce or avoid impacts to spineflowers)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Potential short-term and long-term secondary impacts resulting from the proposed Project include hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff; sedimentation, erosion and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant and animal species; increased human activity and trampling and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. The potential loss of spineflower as a result of these secondary impacts would constitute a substantial adverse effect on this species as well as a substantial reduction in its number and a reduction in the range of this species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-71 (engineering, design, and grading modifications around spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-72 (fire management plan to avoid and minimize impacts to the spineflower)</p> <p>SP-4.6-73 (minimization of changes in surface water flows to spineflower preserves)</p> <p>SP-4.6-74 (biweekly biological monitoring of grading and fence/utility installation activities; submission of monthly monitoring reports)</p> <p>SP-4.6-75 (water control and stormwater flow redirection during construction activities)</p> <p>SP-4.6-76 (reassessment of impacts to spineflower populations)</p> <p>SP-4.6-77 (spineflower monitoring and management plan)</p> <p>SP-4.6-78 (spineflower translocation and reintroduction program)</p> <p>SP-4.6-79 (consultation with the County and CDFG regarding ongoing agricultural operations)</p> <p>SP-4.6-80 (San Martinez Grande spineflower preserve area)</p> <p>BIO-23 - BIO-24 (spineflower preserve establishment and management)</p> <p>BIO-25 (guidelines for restoration and enhancement of degraded and/or damaged spineflower habitat)</p> <p>BIO-26 (emergency fire response plan and response strategies for wildfire or mass movement (<i>e.g.</i>, landslides, slope sloughing, or other geologic events))</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Undescribed Everlasting (No Current Status)</i></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP would result in the direct temporary loss of 7 individuals. Build-out of the VCC planning area would result in the indirect permanent loss of 350 of the undescribed everlasting observed in 2007. Direct and indirect impacts to</p>	<p>within the spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-27, BIO-28, BIO-29, BIO-31, and BIO-33 spineflower preserve temporary fencing requirements, and education of construction workers, <u>and monitoring requirements</u>)</p> <p>BIO-30 (pre-construction review of construction plans and specifications)</p> <p>BIO-32 (<u>guidelines for dust control measures to prevent dust from impacting spineflower preserve areas</u>) BIO-34 (review of plant palettes used within 200+00 200 feet of spineflower preserves and inspection of all container plants within 200 feet for disease and pests)</p> <p>BIO-35 - BIO-37 (restricting access to spineflower preserves through fencing and signage)</p> <p>BIO-38 and BIO-39 (restrictions on storm drains within spineflower preserves)</p> <p>BIO-52 (<u>pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-85 (prevention of Argentine ant invasion)</p> <p>BIO-87 (quarterly monitoring and control measures for Argentine ants in perpetuity for up to 50 years)</p> <p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-75 (surveys in undescribed everlasting habitat prior to grading/construction activities)</p> <p>BIO-76 (undescribed everlasting mitigation and monitoring plan)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The undescribed everlasting may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan area. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts. No undescribed everlasting plants would remain at the VCC planning area at the time of build-out, and no undescribed everlasting plants were observed within the Entrada planning area; therefore, build-out of the VCC and Entrada planning areas is not</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-24 (easement to prohibit of grazing and agriculture within the River Corridor SMA and limit recreational use)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>anticipated to impact any undescribed everlasting plants. The potential loss of this undescribed everlasting species as a result of these secondary impacts would constitute a substantial adverse effect on this species and could substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of this species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200±00</u> feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Undescribed Sunflower (No Current Status)</i>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>This plant does not occur in any area subject to impacts by the RMDP or build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Therefore, no impacts to individuals would occur.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The undescribed sunflower may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and the build-out of the Specific Plan. Potential short-term impacts resulting from construction-related activities include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; and hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts. Potential long-term impacts resulting from the build-out of the Specific Plan development area include the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; and increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction. No undescribed sunflower plants have been observed within the VCC and Entrada planning areas; therefore, no loss of undescribed sunflower is expected to occur due to build-out of these</p>	<p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-75 (surveys in undescribed everlasting habitat prior to grading/construction activities)</p> <p>BIO-76 (undescribed everlasting mitigation and monitoring plan)</p> <p>None required</p>
		<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-24 (easement to prohibit of grazing and agriculture within the River Corridor SMA and limit recreational use)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>developments. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and the build-out of the Specific Plan would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4-6-55 and SP-4-6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-51 (bridges of the Santa Clara River will be designed to minimize impacts to natural areas and riparian resources from associated lighting and stormwater runoff)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Island Mountain-Mahogany (CNPS List 4.3 IS3.3)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 549 acres (2.4%) of the island mountain-mahogany habitat on site. The combined direct and indirect impacts to island mountain-mahogany would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) BIO-74 (fencing and signage around the Middle Canyon Spring) BIO-77 (Middle Canyon Spring Habitat Management Plan (Dudek 2007C), which prescribes monitoring and management related to water quality and water quantity) SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs) SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-53 (updated site-specific surveys for rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species at County request) SP-4.6-59 (consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan and Entrada planning areas could occur to island mountain-mahogany. These include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29–SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 and SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36–SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-39 (High Country SMA grazing and recreational use restrictions)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 and SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49–SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 (obtaining agency permits prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle</u>)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p><u>inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200¹⁰⁰ feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>
<p><i>Mainland Cherry (Locally Regulated)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 169 acres (39.9%) of the mainland cherry habitat on site. This would be significant impact absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/ enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>	
	<p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub) SP-4.6-44 and SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines) SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area) SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area) SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area) SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats) SP-4.6-61 (site-specific survey for mainland cherry at County request) BIO-1-BIO-16 and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO) BIO-88 (replacement of southern California black walnut and mainland cherry trees or shrubs outside riparian areas)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Mainland cherry trees may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. The potential loss of mainland cherry and the effect on its habitat as a result of these secondary impacts would constitute a substantial adverse effect to this species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/ enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 (obtaining agency permits prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
<p><i>Oak Trees (Locally Regulated)</i></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Of the approximately 23,294 regulated oak trees within the RMDP and SCP site, it is estimated that the proposed Project would direct affect approximately 220 trees (0.9%), including 32 heritage oaks as defined by CLAUTO. Direct permanent and temporary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p> <p>No individuals would be directly lost by implementation of the SCP.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 - SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 and SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49- SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p>
	<p><i>Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>The remedial grading required for build-out of the Specific Plan area would result in impacts to 1,087 of the 17,397 protected oak trees, including 181 heritage oaks, representing 6.3% of the total population of ordinance and heritage oaks within the Specific Plan area. Build-out of the VCC planning area would result in the loss of 31 ordinance oak trees, none of which are heritage oaks, representing 96.9% of the ordinance and heritage oaks within that planning area. Build-out of the Entrada planning area would result in the loss of 32 oak trees, none of which are heritage oaks, representing 46.4% of the total population of ordinance and heritage oaks within that planning area. In addition to the removal of individual trees, potential impacts to oak trees include root damage, soil excavation and compaction, grade changes, loss of canopy, and trunk wounds, among others. The loss of these trees would constitute a substantial adverse effect on this species and would substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of this species. This loss would also conflict with CLAUTO and would constitute a significant impact on regulated trees. Therefore, indirect permanent impacts would be significant, absent</p>	

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>mitigation.</p> <p><i>Combined Direct and Indirect Permanent Impacts</i></p> <p>The combined direct and indirect loss of or harm to individual oak trees resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would total 1,370 (5.9%) trees, including 213 heritage oak trees. In addition to the removal of individual trees, potential impacts to oak trees include root damage, soil excavation and compaction, grade changes, loss of canopy, and trunk wounds, among others. The combined direct and indirect impacts to oak trees would have a substantial adverse effect on this species and would substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of this species. This loss would also conflict with CLAOTO and would constitute a significant impact on regulated trees. The combined direct and indirect permanent impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Oak trees may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and the build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; increased human activity that may result in littering, vandalism, and increased susceptibility to</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/ enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>diseases, and trampling and soil compaction, and an increased risk of fire. The potential loss of oak trees as a result of these secondary impacts would constitute a substantial direct adverse effect on this species and could substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of this species. This potential loss would also conflict with CLAOTO and would constitute a significant impact on regulated trees. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 (obtaining agency permits prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4-6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-42 (protective fencing around oaks during clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-58 (pre-construction surveys and relocation of special-status mammals)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Oak-Leaved Nemophila (CNPS List 4.3183.3)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan area would result in the permanent loss of 96 acres (6.5%) of the oak-leaved nemophila habitat on site. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 (County Fire Protection District requirements; submittal of fuel modification plan prior to development)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The oak-leaved nemophila may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan area. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. There would be no secondary impacts associated with build-out of the VCC and Entrada planning areas. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 and SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within <u>200</u> 100 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>
<p><i>Parish's Sagebrush (Locally Regulated)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 71 acres (76.3% of the Parish's sagebrush habitat on site. A total of 5.2 acres would be temporarily impacted. No impacts related to the build-out of the VCC planning area are expected.</p> <p>These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-10 (habitat restoration in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-11 - SP-4.6-15 (habitat enhancement in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-16 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-63 (restoration of impacted riparian resources at 1:1 ratio)</p> <p>BIO-1-BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Parish sagebrush may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan and Entrada planning areas. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/ enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. No impacts related to build-out of the VCC planning area are expected. The potential loss of Parish's sagebrush and the effect on its habitat as a result of these secondary impacts would constitute a substantial adverse effect on this species and would conflict with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources (Significance Criterion 1). No impacts related to the VCC planning area are expected. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 (obtaining agency permits prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58 (conformance with NPDES and RWQCB permit provisions)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Peirson's Morning-Glory (CNPS List 4.2IS3.2)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,061 acres (34.9%) of the Peirson's morning-glory habitat on site. This would be a significant impact, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200+00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA) SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-53 - SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Because of the widespread presence of Peirson's morning-glory on site in proximity to proposed development areas, short-term and long-term secondary impacts are expected to occur to this species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 (access limitations within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-30 (pet restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-31 (prohibition of hunting, fishing, motor or trail bikes within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-32 (trail design and construction to minimize impacts on native habitats within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site)</p> <p>BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High County SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and <u>biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities</u>)</p> <p>BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4		
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Slender Mariposa Lily (CNPS List IB 2.1.11S2.2)</i></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 30,645 individuals (46.4% of the total on site). The loss of slender mariposa lily occurring as a result of implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be considered a substantial adverse effect on this species and would substantially reduce the number and restrict the range of this species on site. The combined direct and indirect impacts to individuals would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-53 and SP-4.6-59 (updated surveys for special-status species and consultation with the County and CDFG at important benchmarks)</p> <p>BIO-25 (guidelines for restoration and enhancement of degraded and/or damaged spineflower habitat)</p> <p>BIO-40 (implementation of an approved slender mariposa lily mitigation plan)</p>
<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Slender mariposa lilies may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased risk of fire; and increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction. The potential loss of slender mariposa lily as a result of these secondary impacts would be considered a</p>	<p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 (access limitations within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-30 (pet restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-31 (prohibition of hunting, fishing, motor or trail bikes within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-32 (trail design and construction to minimize impacts on native habitats within the High Country SMA)</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i></p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
	<p>substantial adverse effect on this species and would substantially reduce the number and a reduction in the range of this species on site. Long-term and short-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs) SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines) SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs) SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats) BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126) BIO-20 (preservation of approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub on site) BIO-21 (restoration/enhancement of coastal scrub in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA) BIO-40 (implementation of an approved slender mariposa lily mitigation plan) BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows) BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring)</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Southern California Black Walnut (CNPS List 4.2IS3.2)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not result in impacts to California walnut woodland on site. However, the combined direct and indirect permanent loss of southern California black walnut individuals that exist in vegetation communities other than California walnut woodland would be considered a substantial adverse effect on this species. These impacts to habitat would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>during vegetation clearing and grading activities) BIO-63 (control of pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs in or near open space areas) BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas) BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species) BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species) BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200±00 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation) SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement) SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA) SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 - SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 and BIO-22 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian and oak restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-88 (replacement of southern California black walnut and mainland cherry trees or shrubs outside riparian areas)</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Southern California black walnut trees may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction; and increased risk of fire.</p> <p>The potential loss of southern California black walnut and the effect on its habitat as a result of these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be significant, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SP-4.6-1 - SP-4.6-16 and SP-4.6-63 (habitat restoration/ enhancement in the River Corridor SMA; 1:1 riparian resource replacement)</p> <p>SP-4.6-17 (standards for trail design and limitations on human and pet access to the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-18 and SP-4.6-19 (transition areas along the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-20 (marking and inspection of grading perimeters; avoiding inadvertent impacts to riparian resources in the River Corridor SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-21 - SP-4.6-26 and SP-4.6-36 - SP-4.6-42 (open space dedication of the River Corridor SMA and the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a (riparian revegetation and oak tree replacement opportunities in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27 (removal of grazing and enhancement of riparian habitat in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28 (mitigation banking for various habitat types in the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-29 - SP-4.6-32 (recreational usage and access restrictions within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-33 (protection of transition areas along the High Country SMA, including planting palettes and FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-34 - SP-4.6-35 (guidelines for grading activities within the High Country SMA)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43 (Open Area use for mitigation of riparian or oak resources or elderberry scrub)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	
<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>SP-4.6-44 - SP-4.6-45 (drainage guidelines)</p> <p>SP-4.6-46 and SP-4.6-47 (open space dedication of the Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a (allowing mitigation banking for riparian habitats, oak resources and Mexican elderberry within the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48 (restoration and enhancement of oak resources in the High Country SMA and Open Area)</p> <p>SP-4.6-49 - SP-4.6-52 (wildfire fuel modification plan and standards for FMZs)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55 and SP-4.6-58 (obtaining and conforming with NPDES and RWQCB permits as well as state and federal permits for impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats)</p> <p>BIO-1 - BIO-16 (wetlands mitigation plan and riparian restoration activities on the Project site)</p> <p>BIO-19 (dedication of the Salt Creek area to the public and enhancement of existing agricultural undercrossing at SR-126)</p> <p>BIO-22 (preparation and implementation of an Oak Resource Management Plan identifying areas suitable for oak woodland enhancement and creation)</p> <p>BIO-45 (pre-construction diversion of all stream flows within a work zone)</p> <p>BIO-49 (prevention of mud and pollutants from entering streams and storm flows)</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p> <p>BIO-52 (pre-construction educational meetings, construction-limit staking, <u>construction vehicle inspection and cleaning</u>, and biological monitoring during vegetation clearing and grading activities)</p> <p>BIO-62 (dedication to the public of at least 1,900 acres of Open Area to a NLMO)</p> <p>BIO-69 (trail signage and homeowner education regarding sensitive resources in preserved natural habitat areas)</p> <p>BIO-70 (project design features, construction notes, erosion and dust control, and SWPPP BMPs to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status species)</p> <p>BIO-71 (dust control measures to protect vegetation communities and special-status aquatic wildlife species)</p> <p>BIO-72 (review of plant palettes and inspection of container plants for use within 200-400 feet of native vegetation for pests and disease; restrictions on invasive plants and irrigation)</p> <p>BIO-73 (permanent fencing along trails in the River Corridor SMA)</p>

Less-Than-Significant Biological Impacts

<p>IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT AND HABITAT CONNECTIVITY</p>	<p><u>Santa Clara River Linkage</u></p> <p>The Santa Clara River is a critical habitat linkage in the Project area because it provides significant north-south and east-west habitat connectivity as well as resident habitat for many wildlife species.</p> <p>Although the RMDP includes the construction of bridges and bank stabilization within the Santa Clara</p>
	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Impacts to Landscape-Scale Habitat Linkages</i></p>	<p>River corridor, the Floodplain Hydraulics Impacts Assessment (PACE 2009) found that there would be no significant impacts in water flows, velocities, depth, sedimentation, or floodplain and channel conditions downstream of the Project area as a result of the proposed Project improvements.</p> <p>As a result, the mosaic of habitats in the River that support various special-status species would be maintained, and the populations of the species within and immediately adjacent to the River corridor would not be substantially affected.</p> <p><u>High Country SMA/Salt Creek Linkage</u></p> <p>The combined High Country SMA and Salt Creek area provide a direct connection between the River corridor and large upland habitat areas south of the River</p> <p>The combined 5,220-acre High Country SMA and Salt Creek area is large enough to provide both buffer and core habitat to allow wildlife to use this landscape linkage without necessarily having to come into close contact with urban development, except at highway crossings discussed below in Subsection 4.5.2.4.4.</p> <p>The conceptual linkage identified by Penrod <i>et al.</i> (2006) in this area is about 4.5 miles (23,760 feet) wide, with the narrowest portion of the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area approximately 4,000 feet wide (Figure 4.5-21). This minimum 4,000-foot-wide zone will provide adequate buffer and core habitat for the Mammal - High Mobility guild species. This habitat linkage will remain fully intact after implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas,</p>	

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>and is expected to function as it has in the past.</p> <p><u>The Castaic/Hasley Linkage</u></p> <p>The Castaic/Hasley corridor will also remain intact as an Open Space/Open Area following implementation of the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas, but with a narrowing of the corridor that passes between the VCC and Entrada project areas (Figure 4.5-46).</p> <p><u>Other Linkages</u></p> <p>Other existing habitat linkages on site, such as Potrero Canyon and Long Canyon south of the River corridor, and San Martinez Grande Canyon and Chiquito Canyon north of the River, will be constrained by build-out of the Specific Plan area and will lose some of their habitat function, although they will have some value as wildlife corridors in the Project area, as discussed below in Subsection 4.5.2.4.3.</p> <p>For the reasons given above, Project impacts on landscape-scale wildlife habitat linkages would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
Impacts to Wildlife Crossings	<p>The wildlife crossings associated with implementation of the RMDP would not physically inhibit wildlife movement along the Santa Clara River because the proposed structures would span long lengths and would allow sufficient daylight. However, there may be some alterations in behavior as wildlife move through the River corridor as a result of secondary impacts such as traffic noise and lighting. These secondary impacts are not considered to be substantial enough to meet the significance criteria because the River corridor is wide</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>IMPACTS TO SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES <i>American Peregrine Falcon (BCC, CE, CFP)</i></p>	<p>enough and well-vegetated enough to provide adequate protection for wildlife as they move along the corridor. Therefore, Project impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,342 acres (59.5%) of American peregrine falcon habitat on site. A total of 77 acres of suitable foraging habitat would be temporarily impacted. Suitable nesting habitat for the American peregrine falcon is not present within the RMDP area. Isolated occurrences of American peregrine falcons have been observed foraging during winter months and migration. However, large areas of the River corridor will remain as open space and provide foraging habitat for this species. These impacts to habitat therefore would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>American peregrine falcons are highly mobile and it is extremely unlikely that construction activities related to implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan area, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of individuals occupying this habitat. Some individuals and their prey (e.g., waterfowl) may be inhibited from foraging in areas near construction activities, resulting in a potential adverse effect on foraging behavior. This impact would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p> <p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction-related impacts, such as noise, dust, nighttime lighting, and increased human activity, associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could inhibit foraging by the American peregrine falcon, either directly or indirectly (by affecting its prey species). Because this species is not expected to nest within the Project area due to limited suitable nesting habitat and avoidance of human activities, nesting would not be affected. Potential long-term secondary impacts to foraging may occur due to increased human activity in the area and use of pesticides. Although the species uses the Project area for foraging, large areas of the River corridor will be preserved in addition to substantial open areas adjacent to the River corridor. For this reason, short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse, but not significant.</p>	None required
Short-Eared Owl (Nesting) (USBC, CSC)	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,353 acres (51.6%) of short-eared owl habitat on site. A total of 82 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the short-eared owl is still a wide-ranging species, likely only occurs on site as an occasional migrant, uses a variety of habitat for foraging, and approximately 1,500 acres of foraging habitat would be preserved in the</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Short-eared owls are highly mobile; therefore, it is unlikely that construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds migrating through the Project area. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because, as a migrant, this species is not expected to nest on site. Implementation of the SCP also would not directly impact this species. Impacts to individuals would be adverse, but not significant.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-eared owls may experience construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be short term. These potential construction-related secondary effects, such as fugitive dust, ground vibration, noise, nighttime illumination, and increased human activity, would affect a small proportion of short-eared owls migrating through the Project area. Most of these factors would cause short-eared owls to avoid construction areas during foraging, but lighting could increase their risk of predation or affect the behavior of their prey. Similarly, potential long-term development-related secondary effects resulting from implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Summer Tanager (Nesting) (CSC)</i></p>	<p>areas, such as nighttime illumination; noise, increased human activity, predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators, and vehicle collisions may disrupt foraging behavior and increase injury and mortality rates over existing conditions. Also, pesticides (particularly rodenticides) could reduce prey or cause secondary poisoning. However, because very few individuals apparently use the Project area, these impacts would rarely occur. Furthermore, there would be adequate foraging habitat for migrant individuals well away from development edges; a total of 1,521 acres of suitable foraging habitat would be protected in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek areas. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 47 acres (10.4%) of summer tanager habitat on site. A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the summer tanager is a wide-ranging species that may only occur on site as an occasional migrant and is not expected to nest in the Project area and because the construction of RMDP facilities would be phased over a long period of time and hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for individuals of this species migrating through the Project area at any given time, the loss of 47 acres of habitat from the combined direct and indirect permanent impacts of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan,</p>	<p>None required</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not substantially affect this species. These impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The summer tanager is a mobile species and it is unlikely that construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds migrating through the Project area. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because, as a migrant, this species is not expected to nest on site. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not impact this species.</p>	<p>None required</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term secondary effects of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, increased human activity, nighttime illumination, and diminished water quality and altered hydrology. These effects may disturb summer tanagers that use the site for resting and foraging during migration, causing them to avoid or leave areas near construction, or reducing habitat quality and affecting prey abundance. Potential long-term secondary impacts include noise; lighting; invasion by exotic species; litter; pesticides; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. These</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>secondary impacts may result in migrating summer tanagers avoiding or leaving areas subject to these effects and there would be increased potential for predation of individuals. Because this species is an occasional migrant and substantial habitat would be available, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 54 acres (11.9%) of vermilion flycatcher habitat on site. A total of 44 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the vermilion flycatcher is a wide-ranging species that may only occur on site as vagrant and is not expected to nest in the Project area and because the construction of RMDP facilities would be phased over a long period of time and hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for individuals of this species migrating through the Project area at any given time, the loss of 47 acres of habitat from the combined direct and indirect permanent impacts of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not substantially affect this species. These impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
<i>Vermilion Flycatcher (Nesting) (CSC)</i>		None required
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The vermilion flycatcher is a mobile species and it is unlikely that construction activities associated with the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds occasionally occurring in the Project area. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because, as a migrant, this species is not expected to nest on site. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not impact this species.</p> <p>Secondary Impacts</p> <p>Short-term secondary effects of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, increased human activity, nighttime illumination, and diminished water quality and altered hydrology. These effects may disturb vermilion flycatchers that occasionally use the site for resting and foraging, causing them to avoid or leave areas near construction, or reducing habitat quality and affecting prey abundance. Potential long-term secondary impacts include noise; lighting; invasion by exotic species; litter; pesticides; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. These secondary impacts may result in migrating summer tanagers avoiding or leaving areas subject to these effects and there would be increased potential for predation of individuals. Because this species is an occasional vagrant and substantial habitat would be available, these short-term and long-term secondary</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact
Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	impacts would be adverse but not significant.
	<u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,361 acres (59.4%) of yellow-headed blackbird habitat on site. A total of 136 acres would be temporarily impacted. Because the yellow-headed blackbird is a wide-ranging species that occurs on site as an occasional migrant or vagrant and approximately 1,486 acres of suitable habitat would remain after build-out, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.
<i>Yellow-Headed Blackbird (Nesting) (CSC)</i>	None required
	<u>Impacts to Individuals</u> The yellow-headed blackbird is a mobile species and it is highly unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of individual adult birds. Some foraging or resting individuals may be displaced or disturbed by construction activities, but there would be adequate alternative habitat elsewhere in the Project area for these individuals. The yellow-headed blackbird is not expected to breed on site so nests with eggs or young would not be affected. Indirect permanent impacts would be adverse but not significant. Implementation of the SCP would not impact this species.
	None required
	<u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term secondary effects of construction activities relate to the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the
	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, ground vibration, fugitive dust, and nighttime illumination. These effects may disturb yellow-headed blackbirds that use the site for foraging, causing them to avoid or leave areas near construction. Potential long-term secondary impacts include noise; lighting; invasion exotic species; litter; pesticides; increased human activity; harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and increased mesopredators as a result of increased habitat fragmentation. These secondary impacts may result in yellow-headed blackbirds avoiding or leaving areas subject to these effects and there is some potential for predation of individuals. Because this species is an occasional vagrant and substantial habitat would be available, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
<i>Monarch Butterfly (Wintering Sites) (California Special Animal)</i>	<p>Loss of Habitat Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas could result in the loss of milkweed plants, the host plants for monarch butterfly eggs or larvae. However, because these plants are common on site and because this species does not winter on site in large populations, this impact to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Impacts to Individuals Construction activities associated with the implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would not be expected to result in the loss of</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>individual monarch butterflies at a wintering site. However, milkweed plants in the Project area could be removed during vegetation clearing, which could result in the loss of eggs and larvae. Because species is common and its larval host plant is common, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term impacts associated with the implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas, such as fugitive dust, could interfere with larval development on milkweeds. Long-term secondary impacts to milkweed also may occur from human-related effects such as trampling. However, monarch butterfly populations are known to be stable statewide and the larval host plant is common. Because the occurrence of monarch butterflies on the Project site is expected to be limited to individual butterflies passing across the site during migration, short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,527 acres (45.9%) of merlin habitat on site. A total of 192 acres would be temporarily impacted. The merlin is still a wide-ranging species, is only expected to occur on site as a winter migrant, and forages in a wide variety of habitats. The construction of RMDP facilities would be phased over a long period of time and thousands of acres of suitable foraging habitat in the High Country</p>	None required
<i>Merlin (Wintering) (WL)</i>		

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA would be available for this species at any given time. For these reasons, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Merlins are highly mobile and it is unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning area would result in injury or mortality of adult birds of this species. Foraging birds may avoid active construction areas, thus altering their foraging behavior on site. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because it does not nest on site. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas occurring during the winter have the potential to affect foraging by merlins in areas adjacent to construction zones. These short-term secondary impacts could include exposure to noise, dust, and increased human activity. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; potential harassment by humans and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs, and other mesopredators; and loss of prey and secondary poisoning from pesticides, such as insecticides and rodenticides. Because the merlin only</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Prairie Falcon (Nesting) (BCC, WL)</i>	<p>occurs on site during the winter and large areas of foraging habitat would remain in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area, and because of the limited area over which secondary effects may occur, these potential short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,312 acres (59.4%) of prairie falcon habitat on site. A total of 94 acres would be temporarily impacted. The prairie falcon is a wide-ranging species that infrequently occurs on site, indicating that the Project area is not critically important for this species and that it probably uses the site opportunistically for foraging. The lack of evidence of nesting indicates that the site is not important for supporting nesting pairs and their offspring. In addition, more than 1,400 acres of foraging habitat would remain in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area. For these reasons, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Prairie falcons are highly mobile and it is unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds of this species. Foraging birds may avoid active construction areas, thus altering their foraging behavior.</p>	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>on site. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because it does not nest on site. For these reasons, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Prairie falcons may experience short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include construction-related noise, fugitive dust, and general human activity. These effects may deter prairie falcons from foraging in areas near construction activities. Construction activities may also reduce the abundance of their prey in areas near construction activities. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; pesticides; and potential harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs. These secondary impacts may deter prairie falcons from foraging in some undeveloped areas in close proximity to urban development. Because the prairie falcon is a wide-ranging species that occasionally occurs on site and because of the limited time period (for construction-related effects) and limited area over which secondary effects may occur, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<i>Sharp-Shinned Hawk (Nesting) (WL)</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 5,578 acres (39.1%) of the sharp-shinned hawk habitat on site. A total of 201 acres would be temporarily impacted. The sharp-shinned hawk is a wide-ranging species that only occurs on-site as a migrant or winter visitor, construction would be phased over a long period of time, and thousands of acres of suitable foraging habitat in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Sharp-shinned hawks are highly mobile and it is unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds of this species. Foraging birds may avoid active construction areas, thus altering their foraging behavior on site. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because it does not nest on site. For these reasons, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant. Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p>	None required
		None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term secondary effects of construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include construction-related noise, fugitive dust, and general human activity. These effects may deter sharp-shinned hawks from foraging in areas near construction activities. Potential long-term secondary impacts include increased human activity; pesticides; and potential harassment and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs. These secondary impacts may deter sharp-shinned hawks from foraging in some undeveloped areas in close proximity to urban development. Because the sharp-shinned hawk is a wide-ranging species and few individuals use the site, and because of the limited time period (for construction-related effects) and limited area over which secondary effects may occur, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
<p><i>Black-Crowned Night-Heron (Rookery) (California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 70 acres (13.5%) of the black-crowned night-heron habitat on site. A total of 53 acres would be temporarily impacted. This species is very widespread and no roosts or rookeries have been documented in the Project area. Its potential to nest on site is considered to be low. Loss of habitat, however, could alter foraging behavior by winter visitors. However, the construction would be</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>phased over a long period of time and hundreds of acres of suitable riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA and associated tributaries would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>There are no black-crowned night-heron roosts or rookeries documented on site and this species is highly mobile, so it is unlikely that the proposed Project would result in the mortality of adults, young, and/or eggs due to destruction of nests if construction and/or grading activities occurred during the nesting season of this species. The only anticipated impacts of the Project to individuals would be alteration of foraging behavior by winter visitors and migrants. Because this species is common and widespread, and because impacts would occur over a long period of time, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, noise, dust, and lighting from construction in and around the Santa Clara River corridor could disrupt behavioral activities of black crown night-herons, including foraging, of wintering individuals and migrants. Nesting activities would not be disrupted because no rookeries have been documented on site and the potential for nesting to occur on site is considered to be very low. Potential long-term secondary effects include increased human activity; and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and</p>	<p>None required</p>
		<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>dogs and other mesopredators. Because the black-crowned night-heron is a common and wide-ranging species and does not nest on site, and because of the limited time period (for construction-related effects) and limited area over which secondary effects may occur, these short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,051 acres (31.2%) of the black-chinned sparrow habitat on site. A total of 9.0 acres would be directly temporarily impacted. The black-chinned sparrow is still a wide-ranging species and not expected to commonly occur on site (if it did occur, it would be in very small numbers). Construction would be phased over a long period of time and thousands of acres of suitable chaparral habitat in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
<p><i>Black-Chinned Sparrow (Nesting) (BCC, California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>The black-chinned sparrow is highly mobile and uses the site rarely, if at all, for either nesting or foraging. Construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be highly unlikely to result in injury or mortality of adults or destruction of nests, eggs, or young as a result of vegetation clearing or grading activities. Furthermore, preconstruction surveys for</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>nesting birds are required by EIS/EIR Mitigation Measure BIO-56, so in the unlikely these impacts would occur if the species attempted to nest on site. Any migrants on site during construction activities may be displaced from removed habitat, but there would be substantial available habitat for this species elsewhere in the Project vicinity. For these reasons, impacts to individuals would be adverse, but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>In the short term, construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have the potential to affect black-chinned sparrows in suitable habitat adjacent to construction zones. These impacts could include exposure to construction-related dust, noise, ground vibration, and lighting that could affect foraging. Potential long-term secondary effects include increased human activity; predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs; and pesticides. However, the species is only expected to use the site rarely as a migrant or for breeding, would likely occur in very low numbers based on an evaluation of the habitat on site, and substantial coastal scrub and chaparral would be available for this species in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area. The potential for substantial short-term and long-term secondary impacts to the black-chinned sparrow is considered to be very low. Therefore, short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Rufous Hummingbird (Nesting) (BCC, California Special Animal)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,188 acres (25.0%) of rufous hummingbird habitat on site. A total of 101 acres would be temporarily impacted. The rufous hummingbird is still a wide-ranging species and uses a variety of scrub, chaparral, riparian, and woodland habitats. Construction would be phased over a long period of time and thousands of acres of suitable habitat in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p></p>	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u> Rufous hummingbirds are highly mobile and it is unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds migrating through the Project area. Migrants, however, may be displaced from foraging areas during construction, but there would be substantial alternative habitat available on site and construction would be phased over a long period of time. Vegetation clearing and grading would not result in destruction of young or eggs of this species because it is not expected to nest on site. Therefore, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant. Implementation of the SCP also would not directly impact this species.</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be short term, and potential short-term secondary impacts, such as dust; ground vibration; noise; lighting; and increased human activity would affect a small proportion of rufous hummingbirds migrating through the Project area. Similarly, potential long-term impacts such as lighting; noise; increased human activity; and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators, would affect very few individuals migrating through the Project area. Further, there would be adequate habitat for migrants well away from development edges. Therefore, short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
<p><i>Hermit Warbler (Nesting) (CDFG Trust Resource)</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 95 acres (6.3%) of hermit warbler habitat on site. A total of 1.4 acres would be temporarily impacted. This species is wide-ranging and uses a variety of woodland forest and oak riparian habitats during migration. It does not nest on site. In addition, construction would be phased over a long period of time and more than 1,000 acres of suitable habitat in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area would be available for this species at any given time. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Hermit warblers are highly mobile and it is unlikely that construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in injury or mortality of adult birds migrating through the Project area. Because this species does not nest on site, construction activities would not cause destruction of nests, young, or eggs as a result of vegetation clearing or grading activities. Any migrants on site during construction activities may be displaced from removed habitat, but there would be substantial available habitat for this species elsewhere in the Project vicinity. Therefore, impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p>Implementation of the SCP also would not directly impact this species.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would be short-term, and potential secondary effects, such as dust; ground vibration; noise, lighting; and increased human activity, would affect a small proportion of the hermit warblers migrating through the Project area. Similarly, potential long-term secondary effects such as nighttime illumination; noise; increased human activity; and predation by pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs and other mesopredators; would affect very few individuals migrating through the Project area. Further, there would be adequate habitat for migrants well away from development edges and construction would occur over a long period of time.</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Mule Deer (CDFG Trust Resource)	<p>Therefore, short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,223 acres (25.0%) of the mule deer habitat on site. A total of 63 acres would be directly temporarily impacted. While this combined loss of habitat is expected to alter the range use and distribution of the mule deer on site, this species is still widespread and relatively common throughout its range. In addition, there would be substantial habitat remaining in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA after implementation of the RMDP and build-out. Impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Because the mule deer is highly mobile, it generally would be expected to leave and/or avoid construction zones. However, occasional collisions between mule deer and faster-moving construction equipment and other vehicles may occur, resulting in injury or mortality of individuals. Because the mule deer is still widespread and relatively common in its range, however, the occasional injury or mortality of individuals resulting from collisions during RMDP-related construction activities would not have a substantial direct effect on this species. Impacts to individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Implementation of the SCP would not directly impact this species.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term noise, dust, and human presence associated with construction and/or grading activities for the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas may alter the foraging behavior and movement patterns of the mule deer in the immediate vicinity of these activities. Daytime activity by mule deer near construction areas is most likely to be affected, while nocturnal activity probably would be relatively unaffected, although deer may avoid lighted areas. Potential long-term secondary impact on mule deer associated with urban development include nighttime illumination of areas adjacent to open space that could disrupt foraging and movement behavior; increased incidence of vehicle collisions at new and expanded roadways; and increased encounters by mule deer with humans and pet, stray, and feral dogs. The build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would also result in habitat fragmentation and isolation of habitat on site. The wildlife corridors and habitat linkages that mule deer currently use to travel to and from the Santa Clara River corridor, the Los Padres National Forest to the north, the Santa Susana Mountains to the south, the Ventura S.O.A.R. Open Area to the west, and the public lands to the east would be reduced. Decreasing the extent of the wildlife corridors and linkages for mule deer may bring them closer to residential areas and roads during their movements between core habitat areas.</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>These short-term and long-term secondary impacts could permanently restrict the range of mule deer and reduce its population on site. However, because this species is still widespread and relatively common in its range, and substantial suitable habitat would remain in the Project vicinity in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA after implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas, these secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>This plant does not occur in any impact area affected by the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Therefore, no direct impacts are expected to occur.</p>	None required
<p><i>Late-Flowered Mariposa Lily (CNPS List 1B.2IS2.2)</i></p>	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with the implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and the build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas include hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; increased risk of fire; and increased human activity, trampling, and compaction of soils. Within the Project area, late-flowered mariposa lily occurrences are located several thousands of feet from the nearest residential development in the proposed Potrero Village and are not expected to experience secondary impacts from residential development. Both locations of late-</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	flowered mariposa lily are located within 300 feet of the proposed trails in the High County SMA, making the individuals susceptible to trampling. However, because this species has an underground bulb, even if trampled, individuals would likely not be lost. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.	
<i>Ojai Navarretia</i> <i>CNPS List 1B.1/S2</i>	<u>Impacts to Individuals</u> This plant does not occur in any impact area affected by the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Therefore, no direct impacts are expected to occur.	None required
	<u>Secondary Impacts</u> Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would not be significant because no impacts are expected to occur.	None required
<i>Plummer's Mariposa Lily (CNPS List 18.21S3.2)</i>	<u>Impacts to Individuals</u> This plant does not occur in any impact area affected by the RMDP and SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. Therefore, no direct impacts are expected to occur.	None required
	<u>Secondary Impacts</u> This species does not occur within 300 feet of any impact area. Therefore, secondary impacts are not expected to occur.	None required
<i>Southwestern Spiny Rush (CNPS List 4.2183.2)</i>	<u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3.8 acres (2.1%) of southwestern spiny rush habitat on site. A	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>total of 4.3 acres of suitable habitat would be temporarily impacted. Because of the relatively broad distribution of this species in the Project region, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>The southwestern spiny rush may experience short-term and long-term secondary impacts associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas. These could include accidental clearing, trampling, and grading; runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and chemical and toxic compound pollution; exposure to fugitive dust; the introduction of non-native, invasive plant species; hydrologic alterations and water quality impacts; and increased human activity, trampling, and soil compaction. Because of this species' relatively broad distribution in the Project region, the potential loss of southwestern spiny rush and the effect on its habitat resulting from these secondary impacts would not constitute a substantial adverse effect on this species and would not substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of the species. Short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife - Insect Guild	<p><u>Loss of Habitat and Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 5,594 acres (39.2%) of the habitat site available to species in the Insect guild. A total of 201 acres would be temporarily impacted. Although there would be a substantial loss of</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>habitat and individuals for the insect species observed on site, resulting in a substantial reduction in their abundance and distribution in the Project area, these insects are very common and widespread. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Potential short-term construction-related secondary impacts on the Insect guild include inadvertent clearing or trampling of vegetation, including potential host plants; dust; contact with polluted runoff; and changes in hydrology. Potential long-term secondary impacts on the Insect guild include habitat fragmentation and isolation; as invasive animal species (<i>e.g.</i>, Argentine ant); pesticides and other chemical pollutants; and several types of impacts that can degrade habitat over the long term, including fuel modification practices, invasive plants, soil erosion or compaction, and increased fire frequency. Because species in this guild are common and widespread, these potential short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
<p>Impacts to Common Wildlife <i>Reptile - - Low Mobility Guild</i></p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat and Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,048 acres (34.7%) of the on site habitat available to species in the Reptile -- Low Mobility guild. A total of 14 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals of these species would be injured and killed during construction activities. Although there would be a substantial loss of</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>habitat and individuals, resulting in a substantial reduction in their abundance and distribution in the Project area, these reptiles are very common and widespread throughout their ranges and species in this guild will persist in the large, undeveloped portions of the Project area, such as the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species within the Reptile -- Low Mobility guild may experience construction-related short-term secondary impacts, such as increased human activity; ground vibrations and noise; and lighting, the latter of which may disrupt the natural activity cycle of both diurnal and nocturnal species. Potential long term secondary impacts include disruption of essential behavioral activities (e.g., foraging and reproduction, human-caused habitat degradation (e.g., trampling of vegetation and introduction of invasive species), and harassment and collection. However, the species in the Reptile -- Low Mobility guild are still common and widespread and will persist in the large open space area comprising the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area. Therefore, these short-term and long-term secondary effects would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife - Reptile and Amphibian - - Semi-Aquatic Guild	Loss of Habitat and Impact to Individuals Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 22.5 acres	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>(19.0%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Reptile and Amphibian -- Semi-aquatic guild. A total of 103 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals of these species (including adults, subadults, juveniles, hatchlings, and eggs) would be injured, killed, or destroyed during construction activities. Although there would be a loss of habitat and individuals, resulting in a these reptiles and amphibians are very common and widespread throughout their ranges and species in this guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA and drainages in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species within the Reptile and Amphibian -- Semi-aquatic guild may experience construction-related short-term impacts such as altered hydrology and geomorphology within the Santa Clara River Corridor during construction, as well as human activity, noise, and lighting, the latter of which may disrupt the natural activity cycle of both diurnal and nocturnal species. Potential long-term secondary impacts include disruption of species behavior due to the proximity of human activity; increased predation by nocturnal predators and pets; and the introduction of non-native plant and animal species. However, the species in this guild are common and widespread throughout their ranges and they will persist in the undeveloped portions of the Project site, such as the River Corridor SMA and in drainages in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these short-term and long-</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Impacts to Common Wildlife - Fish Guild	<p>term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat and Impacts to Individuals</u></p> <p><i>Direct Impacts:</i> Implementation of the proposed RMDP, specifically bank stabilization and construction of bridges across the River would result in physical changes to the Santa Clara River corridor. However, the only common native fish that would be affected by the RMDP is the prickly sculpin, which is widespread, abundant, and very adaptive to different aquatic environments, including disturbed settings. Although a native species in California, it was probably introduced in the Santa Clara River Watershed. Therefore impacts from the RMDP would be adverse but not significant. Also, the prickly sculpin will benefit from the mitigation measures recommended to reduce impacts on sensitive fish species such as the unarmored threespine stickleback.</p> <p><i>Indirect Impacts:</i> Build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would have no impacts on habitat for species on the <i>Fish</i> guild.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP may affect common fish species downstream of work areas during construction due to changes in hydrology and water quality. Long-term effects include increased urban run-off and introduction of non-native predators and/or competitors. However, the only common native fish affected -- the prickly sculpin -- is abundant, widespread, and highly adaptable. Therefore, short-</p>	<p>None required</p> <p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Impacts to Common Wildlife--- Bird--- Raptor Guild	<p>term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 5,594 acres (39.2%) of on-site habitat available to species in the Bird-Raptor guild. A total of 201 acres would be temporarily impacted. These raptors are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA and in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species with the Bird -- Raptor guild may experience short-term and impacts resulting from construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas such as construction-related noise; ground vibration; and increased human activity. Potential long-term secondary effects include pesticides and other contaminants of prey; collisions with vehicles, aircraft, buildings, and powerlines; noise; lighting; disease; mesopredators; and clean farming techniques which remove vegetation and prey. Despite these potential effects, these raptors are common and widespread and they would persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

<p>Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>Summary of Mitigation Measures</p>
<p>Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Bird -- Riparian Guild</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 225 acres (19.0%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Bird-Riparian guild. A total of 103 acres would be temporarily impacted. These species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California and construction would be phased over a long period of time such that substantial riparian habitat would be available for these species at any given time. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA and drainages in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p>
	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species within the Bird -- Riparian guild may experience short-term secondary impacts resulting from construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas such as construction-related noise; ground vibration; dust; lighting; increased human activity; and reduced water quality. Potential long-term effects include invasive species; reduced water quality and altered hydrology and geomorphology; pesticides; noise; lighting; increased human activity; brood parasitism; and increased predation. Despite these potential effects, these riparian species are common and widespread and they would persist in riparian habitat in the River Corridor SMA, as well as drainages in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area.</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Loss of Habitat</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,067 acres (45.3%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Bird -- Upland Grassland guild. A total of 10 acres would be temporarily impacted. These species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>Impacts to Common Wildlife-- Bird-- Upland Grassland Guild</p>	<p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Species within the Bird -- Upland Grassland guild may experience short-term secondary impacts resulting from construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas such as construction-related noise; ground vibration; dust; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term effects include pesticides; noise; lighting; increased human activity; increased predation; and mowing. Despite these potential effects, these grassland species common and widespread and they would persist in High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Bird -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral Guild</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 1,981 acres (30.6%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Bird -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral guild. A total of 3.8 acres would be temporarily impacted. These species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species within the Bird -- Upland Scrub and Chaparral guild may experience short-term secondary impacts resulting construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas such as construction-related noise; ground vibration; dust; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term effects include pesticides; noise; lighting; increased human activity; brood parasitism; and increased predation. Despite these potential effects, these species common and widespread and they would persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	<p>None required</p> <p>None required</p>
<p>Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Bird -- Upland Woodland Guild</p>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 95 acres</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>(6.3%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Bird -- Upland Woodland guild. A total of 1.4 acres would be temporarily impacted. These species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in woodlands in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Species within the Bird -- Upland Woodland guild may experience short-term secondary impacts resulting from construction activities related to the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas such as construction-related noise; ground vibration; dust; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term effects include pesticides; noise; lighting; increased human activity; brood parasitism; competition nest cavity sites; and increased predation. Despite these potential effects, these species are common and widespread and they would persist in woodlands in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. These short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife -- <i>Bat Guild</i>	<p><u>Loss of Habitat and Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,367 acres (29.4%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Bat guild. A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals could be injured or killed if a</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>day roost is disturbed by construction activities. These species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u></p> <p>Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect common bats in areas adjacent to construction zones. There is no evidence of existing day roost sites, including maternity sites, in the Project area. However, if a day roost site were established prior to construction activities in proximity to the construction zones, both short-term and long-term secondary impacts to a roost site could occur, such as human activity; noise from road and bridge traffic; lighting; pesticides; and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs disturbing roost sites. However, because these species are common and widespread, short-term and long-term secondary impacts would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Mammal -- Low Mobility	<p><u>Loss of Habitat and Individuals</u></p> <p>Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 3,048 acres (34.7%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Mammal -- Low Mobility guild. A total of 118 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals would be injured or killed during construction activities that</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>include vegetation clearing and grading. However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect species in Mammal -- Low Mobility guild in areas adjacent to construction zones due to noise; ground vibration; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term secondary impacts include disruption of nocturnal activities; predation by nocturnal predators and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; and rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (e.g., ground squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Mammal -- Moderate Mobility Guild	<p><u>Loss of Habitat and Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in the permanent loss of 316 acres (12.4%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the</p>	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Mammal -- Moderate Mobility guild. A total of 100 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals could be injured or killed during construction activities due to flushing and collisions with vehicles. However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect species in Mammal -- Moderate Mobility guild in areas adjacent to construction zones due to noise; ground vibration; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term secondary impacts include disruption of nocturnal activities; predation by nocturnal predators and pet, stray, and feral cats and dogs as well as other mesopredators; and rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (e.g., ground squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required
Impacts to Common Wildlife -- Mammal -- High Mobility Guild	<u>Loss of Habitat and Individuals</u> Implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>areas would result in the permanent loss of 2,286 acres (25.6%) of the on-site habitat available to species in the Mammal -- High Mobility guild. A total of 104 acres would be temporarily impacted. Individuals could be injured or killed during construction activities due to flushing and collisions with vehicles. However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, and Salt Creek area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p> <p><u>Secondary Impacts</u> Construction activities associated with RMDP facilities and build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas have the potential to affect species in Mammal -- High Mobility guild in areas adjacent to construction zones due to noise; lighting; and increased human activity. Potential long-term secondary impacts include disruption of nocturnal activities; harassment by pet, stray, and dogs; and rodenticides that may be used to control pest rodents (e.g., ground squirrels in landscaped areas or golf courses). However, these species are common and have widespread distributions throughout California. This guild will persist in the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. Therefore, these impacts to habitat and individuals would be adverse but not significant.</p>	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.6 Jurisdictional Waters and Streams		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP Direct/Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 2</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the proposed RMDP would result in permanent and temporary impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands, and CDFG jurisdictional streams, absent mitigation.</p> <p>Because all Project activities that would result in permanent or temporary impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands, and CDFG jurisdictional streams were included and analyzed as direct impacts of the RMDP, there are no additional, indirect significant effects of the RMDP on jurisdictional waters and streams.</p>	<p>Implementation of the following mitigation would reduce the impacts of the proposed Project (Alternative 2) on Corps/CDFG jurisdictional waters and streams to less than significant:</p> <p>SW-1 (additional avoidance of wetlands in Potrero Canyon)</p> <p>SW-2 (additional creation and enhancement of wetlands in the Salt Creek watershed)</p> <p>SW-3 (creation of additional on-site tributary jurisdictional areas in the Potrero Canyon and Salt Creek drainages)</p> <p>SW-4 (restoration and revegetation of temporary construction impact areas affecting Corps/CDFG jurisdictional areas)</p> <p>SW-5 (requiring construction notification to the Corps and sub-notification to CDFG prior to initiating work in Corps/CDFG jurisdictional areas)</p> <p>SW-6 (if on-site mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional drainages is insufficient to meet the mitigation ratios required by Mitigation Measure BIO-2, then the applicant must create, preserve, or enhance jurisdictional areas at off-site locations through one or more specified mitigation approaches)</p> <p>SW-7 (if on-site mitigation for impacts to the Santa Clara River mainstem is insufficient to meet the</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>mitigation ratios required by Mitigation Measure BIO-2, then the applicant must create, preserve, or enhance locations within the Santa Clara River mainstem through one or more specified mitigation approaches) Additional mitigation measures that reduce impacts to jurisdictional waters and streams are specified in Section 4.5, Biological Resources, BIO-1 through BIO-16.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct/Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 3-7</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the proposed RMDP would result in significant temporary impacts to waters of the United States and CDFG jurisdictional streams, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>SW-4 (restoration and revegetation of temporary construction impact areas affecting Corps/CDFG jurisdictional areas)</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Facilitated urban development in the VCC and Entrada planning areas would result in permanent impacts to waters of the United States and CDFG jurisdictional streams, absent mitigation.</p>	<p>Implement mitigation measures similar to those required for the RMDP</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct/Indirect/Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 3-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Implementation of Alternatives 3-7 considered in this EIS/EIR would not result in significant permanent impacts on Corps/CDFG jurisdictional waters and streams; and, therefore, no mitigation is required.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan/Entrada/VCC: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>The SCP is a permitting and management plan for an upland plant species (spineflower) and would not result in any direct impacts on Corps or CDFG jurisdictional waters and streams.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP Secondary <i>Specific Plan Alts: 2-7</i></p>	<p>As indicated by the Hybrid Assessment of Riparian Condition (HARC) assessment prepared for the Project and its alternatives, implementation of the RMDP would result in various increases and decreases in the</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	function of riparian habitat provided by the Santa Clara River and its tributaries. However, the RMDP would result in an overall net increase in riparian function of the Specific Plan site.	

Section 4.7 Air Quality

Significant Unavoidable Air Quality Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>It is estimated that construction of RMDP infrastructure would result in significant emissions of the following pollutants during the indicated years: VOC (2009, 2012, 2013, 2015) NO_x (2008-13, 2015, 2016) PM10 (2008, 2009, 2011-13, 2015, 2016) PM2.5 (2008, 2009, 2011-13, 2015, 2016)</p>	<p>The following measures would minimize construction-related emissions but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>AQ-1 Diesel-powered equipment to use ultra low sulfur fuel.</p> <p>AQ-2 Develop a Construction Traffic Emission Management Plan.</p> <p>AQ-3 Suspend construction equipment use during first-stage smog alerts.</p> <p>AQ-4 Use of electric or alternative fuel construction equipment.</p> <p>AQ-5 Construction equipment maintenance.</p> <p>AQ-6 Use of electric welders.</p> <p>AQ-7 Use of electric or alternative fuel generators.</p> <p>AQ-8 Retrofit of construction equipment to reduce diesel particulate emissions.</p> <p>AQ-9 Reduce traffic speeds on unpaved roads for dust control.</p> <p>AQ-10 Water application requirements for dust control.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Construction activities required to build-out the VCC would result in significant emissions of the following pollutants during the indicated years: VOC (2011-2014) NO_x (2011, 2012) PM10 (2011, 2012) PM2.5 (2011, 2012)</p>	<p>AQ-11 Construction traffic scheduling to avoid peak traffic hours.</p> <p>AQ-1 through AQ-11</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction activities required to build-out the Entrada planning area would result in significant emissions of the following pollutants during the indicated years: VOC (2011) NO_x (2011, 2012) PM10 (2011, 2012) PM2.5 (2011, 2012)</p>	<p>AQ-1 through AQ-11</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>It is estimated that construction of Specific Plan land uses facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would result in significant emissions of the following pollutants during the indicated years: VOC (2008-2026) NO_x (2008-2023) PM10 (2008-2019) PM2.5 (2008-2019) CO (2009-2020)</p>	<p>The following measures would minimize construction-related emissions but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. AQ-1 through AQ-11 AQ-12 Use of lower emission off-road diesel construction equipment. AQ-12a <u>Minimize diesel fueled equipment use within 500 meters of occupied residences.</u></p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Occupancy and operation of land uses on the Specific Plan site would result in significant long-term emissions of VOC, NO_x, CO, PM10 and PM2.5</p>	<p>The following measures would minimize project-related emissions but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>AQ-13 Residential buildings on the Specific Plan site to reduce energy use 15% below Title 24 requirements.</p> <p>AQ-14 Commercial and public buildings on the Specific Plan site to reduce energy use 15% below Title 24 requirements.</p> <p>AQ-15 Residential development to provide or purchase renewable electrical energy or purchase greenhouse gas emissions offsets.</p> <p>AQ-16 Non-residential development to provide or purchase renewable electrical energy or purchase greenhouse gas emissions offsets.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Occupancy and operation of land uses on the Entrada and VCC sites would result in significant long-term emissions of VOC, NO_x, CO, PM10 and PM2.5</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should adopt long-term emission reduction mitigation measures similar to AQ-13 through AQ-16 as part of their environmental review of the Entrada and VCC projects. It is unlikely, however, that those mitigation measures would reduce project-related impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction activities on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would result in emissions that exceed Localized Significance Thresholds. The PM10 and PM2.5 24-hr thresholds would be exceeded during each of the modeled years (2010, 2012, 2013 and 2015). The one-hour NO₂ threshold would be exceeded at residential receptors and several school sites during 2010, 2012, and 2013. Carbon monoxide emissions would not result in a significant impact.</p>	<p>The following measures would minimize construction-related emissions but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>AQ-1 through AQ-12a</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Short-term construction, and long-term operation emissions from the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites would contribute to emissions in the South Coast Air Basin. Therefore, construction emissions would result in significant secondary impacts.</p>	<p>The following measures would minimize construction-related emissions but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. AQ-1 through AQ-12a (construction impacts) AQ-13 through AQ-16 (operation impacts)</p>
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>A general conformity analysis determined that construction-related emissions from development on the Specific Plan site would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the State Implementation Plan for the South Coast Air Basin</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Long-term maintenance of RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in significant air emission or odor impacts.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Occupancy and operation of the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada sites would not result in significant odor impacts</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Construction activities at the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites would result in emissions of diesel particulate emissions. A health risk assessment determined that Project-related diesel particulate emissions would not result in significant cancer or chronic health-related impacts to maximally impacted</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>residential, workplace or sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Traffic generated by the proposed Project would not result in significant carbon monoxide hotspot impacts at on- or off-site impacts</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect, and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Construction activities at the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites would not result in significant odor impacts.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.8 Traffic		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Based on long-range development and traffic generation estimates of "background" growth in the project region (Alternative 1, the No Action/No Project Alternative), future traffic volumes are expected to impact five roadway segments in the project region. With the addition of traffic generated by the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC projects, significant traffic impacts would occur on the following number of roadway segments:</p> <p>Alternative 2: 14 roadway segments Alternative 3: 14 roadway segments Alternative 4: 10 roadway segments Alternative 5: 7 roadway segments</p>	<p>The following mitigation measures are required for Alternatives 2-7:</p> <p>TR-7 Fair-share payments for specified improvements for Rye Canyon Road east of The Old Road.</p> <p>TR-8 Fair-share payments for specified improvements for Via Princesa east of Santa Clarita Road.</p> <p>TR-11 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Hasley.</p> <p>TR-12 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of SR- 126.</p> <p>TR-13 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Rye Canyon.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>Alternative 6: 15 roadway segments</p> <p>Alternative 7: 9 roadway segments</p>	<p>TR-14 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Magic Mountain Parkway.</p> <p>TR-15 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Valencia Blvd.</p> <p>TR-16 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of McBean Parkway.</p> <p>TR-17 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Lyons Avenue.</p> <p>TR-18 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Calgrove Avenue.</p> <p>The following additional mitigation measures are required for Alternatives 2 and 3:</p> <p>TR-5 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to The Old Road north of Magic Mountain Parkway.</p> <p>TR-10 Fair-share payments for HOV lane improvements for I-5 south of Parker.</p> <p>The following additional mitigation measures are required for Alternative 6:</p> <p>TR-1 Design and construct specified improvements for Magic Mountain Parkway west of Westridge Parkway.</p> <p>TR-3 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to Magic Mountain Parkway west of The Old Road.</p> <p>TR-4 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to The Old Road north of Rye Canyon Road.</p> <p>TR-6 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to The Old Road north of Magic Mountain Parkway.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>The EIR prepared for the VCC project determined that build-out of the VCC project site would result in impacts to off-site roadways.</p>	<p>TR-9 Fair-share payments for specified improvements for McBean Parkway south of Avenue Scott Road east of The Old Road. The following additional mitigation measures are required for Alternative 7: TR-2 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to Magic Mountain Parkway west of The Old Road. TR-4 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to The Old Road north of Rye Canyon Road. TR-5 Fair-share payments for specified improvements to The Old Road north of Magic Mountain Parkway. VCC-TR-1 Participate in improvements to the Backer Road/I-5 Interchange. VCC-TR-2 Improve Backer Rd. from the I-5 Freeway to Henry Mayo Dr. (SR-126). VCC-TR-3 Improve Henry Mayo Drive from Backer Road to the I-5 Freeway with a minimum of two through lanes in each direction and additional turn lanes at intersections. VCC-TR-4 Provide half-street improvements on SR-126 along project frontage to Expressway Standards. VCC-TR-5 Provide detailed striping plans for Backer Rd. and The Old Road. VCC-TR-6 Enter into an agreement with the Department of Public Works to contribute to the cost of installing signals at the following intersections as warrants indicate: The Old Road/Hasley Canyon Road;</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>The Old Road/Backer Road;</p> <p>The Old Road/SB I-5 ramps (relocated);</p> <p>The Old Road/Sedona Way;</p> <p>The Old Road/SR-126 EB ramps;</p> <p>The Old Road/SR-126 WB ramps;</p> <p>Backer Road/I-5 NB ramps;</p> <p>Backer Road/I-5 SB ramps;</p> <p>Backer Road/Cambridge Drive;</p> <p>Backer Road/Hasley Canyon Road north;</p> <p>Backer Road/Hasley Canyon Road south;</p> <p>Backer Road/Henry Mayo Drive; and</p> <p>Backer Road/"C" Street</p> <p>VCC-TR-7 Payment of appropriate Bridge and Thoroughfare District fees.</p> <p>VCC-TR-8 Occupancy permits shall not be issued until specified improvements for Backer Road are provided.</p> <p>VCC-TR-9 Supplemental traffic studies will be prepared as part of the individual tentative map processing.</p> <p>VCC-TR-10 Specified improvements for Backer Road.</p> <p>VCC-TR-11 Specified pedestrian safety requirements for Backer Road.</p> <p>VCC-TR-12 Noise study and traffic limitation requirements for Backer Road.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Entrada site facilitated by the SCP, along with traffic generated by regional traffic growth, the Specific Plan and VCC would result in significant traffic impacts.</p>	<p>VCC-TR-13 Construction of half street improvements on The Old Road from Backer Rode to SR-126. VCC-TR-14 Contribute to the cost of installing signals at the following intersections: Backer Road/Biscailuz Drive; The Old Road/Biscailuz Drive; The Old Road/Hasley Canyon Road; I-5 southbound ramps/SR-126; and I-5 northbound ramps/SR-126 VCC-TR-15 Payment of appropriate Bridge and Thoroughfare District fees. VCC-TR-16 Supplemental traffic studies will be prepared as part of the individual tentative map processing. VCC-TR-17 Vacation of Hasley Canyon Road so that there is no through traffic between Backer and The Old Road.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct, Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Less-Than-Significant Impacts Installation of RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves (direct impacts), and facilitated development on the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites (indirect impacts) would not result in significant construction traffic impacts to on-site or off-site (secondary impacts) roadways.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose mitigation measures similar to those previously adopted for the Specific Plan area and/or recommended by the environmental review for the Entrada project. None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would not result in significant traffic impacts along roadway segments located on the Project site.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would not result in significant transit service impacts after the implementation of planned system improvements.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.9 Noise		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-5</i></p>	<p>Pile driving required to construct the Commerce Center Drive bridge across the Santa Clara River would result in a significant short-term noise impact to occupants of the western edge of the Travel Village RV Park.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-1 Construction activities to comply with County noise standard requirements. SP-4.9-2 Construction activity hour limitations. SP-4.9-3 Noise reduction measures to be implemented near occupied residential areas. SP-4.9-4 Staging area location requirements. Implementation of these measures would minimize pile driving noise but would not reduce impacts to the existing off-site RV park to a less-than-significant level.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Traffic generated by urban development on the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada sites would contribute to traffic noise impacts along 11 off-site roadway segments. This impact is significant because of Project-related traffic noise increases; and because the Project would result in an incremental contribution to traffic noise conditions that are predicted to be normally or clearly unacceptable under future cumulative conditions.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures for off-site noise impacts that may result from future traffic conditions could include the construction of sound walls. However, such a mitigation requirement could not be implemented by the Project applicant. Therefore, the Project's contribution to future traffic noise conditions is significant and unavoidable.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level	
<p>RMDP Direct and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction within the proposed utility corridor would result in significant impacts to off-site receptors.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-1 Construction activities to comply with County noise standard requirements. SP-4.9-2 Construction activity hour limitations. SP-4.9-3 Noise reduction measures to be implemented near occupied residential areas. SP-4.9-4 Staging area location requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-5</i></p>	<p>Pile driving required to construct the Commerce Center Drive bridge across the Santa Clara River would result in a significant short-term vibration impact to the Travel Village RV Park occupants located within 200 feet of the bridge.</p>	<p>NOI-1 County Noise Ordinance compliance, site monitoring, construction operation modifications if required.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development of new land uses on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP have the potential to result in significant short-term construction noise impacts to receptors located on (indirect) and off (secondary) the project site.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-1 Construction activities to comply with County noise standard requirements. SP-4.9-2 Construction activity hour limitations. SP-4.9-3 Noise reduction measures to be implemented near occupied residential areas. SP-4.9-4 Staging area location requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Traffic generated by the Specific Plan would result in significant noise impacts to on-site receptors.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-5 Acoustical analysis and new single-family residence building requirements for interior noise. SP-4.9-6 Acoustical analysis and new single-family residence building requirements for exterior noise. SP-4.9-7 Acoustical analysis and new multi-family residence building requirements for exterior noise. SP-4.9-8 Acoustical analysis and school area exterior noise requirements.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>New land uses on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP have the potential to result in significant noise impacts to receptors located on the project site.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-17 Acoustical analysis requirements. SP-4.9-9 Residential air conditioners to comply with County requirements. SP-4.9-10 Stationary and point noise sources to comply with County requirements. SP-4.9-11 Commercial area noise requirements. SP-4.9-12 Business Park area noise requirements. SP-4.9-13 Acoustical analysis requirements for noise generated by Magic Mountain Theme Park. SP-4.9-17 Acoustical analysis requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP and SCP would contribute to traffic noise impacts at the Travel Village R. V. Park.</p>	<p>SP-4.9-14 Construct noise barrier for the Travel Village RV Park.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Urban development facilitated on the Entrada site by SCP preserves could be exposed to noise sources such as I-5, SR-126 and Six Flags Magic Mountain Amusement Park. Traffic generated by the Entrada project would contribute to regional traffic noise conditions. Construction noise could result in short-term impacts to on- and off-site receptors</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose appropriate mitigation measures if subsequent environmental review of the Entrada project determines that the project would result in or contribute to a significant noise impact.</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction worker traffic and vehicles used to move construction equipment onto the Specific Plan site would not result in significant noise impacts.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP Direct</p>	<p>Infrastructure construction operation would not result in significant impacts to nearby receptors.</p>	<p>None required. Specific Plan Mitigation Measures SP-4.9-1 through SP-4.9-4 would ensure that construction-</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p> <p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Establishment and operation of SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and VCC sites would not result in significant noise impacts.</p>	<p>related noise impacts remain less than significant.</p> <p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Urban development facilitated on the VCC site by the SCP preserves would result in short-term construction-related and long-term traffic noise impacts to residents along Backer Road.</p>	<p>Implementation of previously adopted mitigation measures identified by the VCC EIR would reduce project-related noise impacts to a less-than-significant level. No additional mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>VCC Short-Term Noise. Construction hour limitations and equipment maintenance requirements.</p> <p>VCC Long-Term Noise. Backer Rd. realignment and sound wall; and noise study requirements.</p>
Section 4.10 Cultural Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate urban development on the Specific Plan site that have the potential to impact cultural resource sites CA-LAN-2133 and 2233</p>	<p>CR-1a CA-LAN-2233 Management Requirements CR-1b CA-LAN-2133 Management Requirements CR-2 Archaeological Site Data Recovery CR-3 Archaeological Site Monitoring Requirements CR-4 Archaeological Site Protection Requirements</p>
<p>RMDP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Construction of RMDP infrastructure (direct impact), and urban development facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves (indirect impacts) have the potential to uncover previously undetected cultural resources on the Specific Plan and Entrada</p>	<p>The following measures are required for the Specific Plan site.</p> <p>CR-5 Unanticipated Resource Discovery Implementation of similar mitigation requirements should also reduce impacts to cultural resources on the</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>sites.</p>	<p>Entrada site to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during the environmental review of the Entrada project.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would facilitate development on the VCC that has the potential to uncover previously undetected cultural resources.</p>	<p>VCC EIR mitigation measures require detailed site surveys; that grading activities be discontinued if cultural resources are detected; and that the discovery be assessed and mitigated. The implementation of similar mitigation requirements (such as Mitigation Measure CR-5) would reduce impacts to cultural resources at the VCC to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during the environmental review for the final phase of the VCC area.</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not impact known archaeological resources.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would not have a significant potential to impact previously undetected archaeological resources.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Urban development facilitated by SCP preserves would not impact known archaeological resources.</p>	<p>None required</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in construction activities or facilitated development that would have the potential to impact cultural resources located beyond the boundaries of the Project site.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.11 Paleontological Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Ground disturbing activities for construction of RMDP infrastructure (direct impact) and facilitated urban development on the Specific Plan site (indirect impact) that encounter unrecorded paleontological resources would result in a significant impact. The Pico, Saugus and older dissected surficial deposits have a high to moderate potential to contain paleontological resources.</p>	<p>PR-1 On-site monitoring and salvage requirements. PR-2 Redirection of work if resources are encountered during grading. PR-3 Sampling and testing for microrinvertebrates. PR-4 Pre-grading salvage at specified sites. PR-5 Disposition of collected specimens. PR-6 Locations of fossil deposits to be disclosed only as necessary. PR-7 Final monitoring report required.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would facilitate development on the VCC and Entrada sites. Ground disturbing activities that encounter unrecorded paleontological resources would result in a significant impact. The VCC site has low potential to contain paleontological resources. The Entrada site has a moderate potential to contain paleontological resources.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County can and should impose mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan site during the environmental review of the VCC and Entrada projects.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would not result in ground disturbing operations that would be adversely effect paleontological resources.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in construction activities or facilitate development that would impact paleontological resources located beyond the boundaries of the Project site.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.12 Agricultural Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 3-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves on the Specific Plan site would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.</p>	<p>AG-1 Phased Discontinuation of Agricultural Operations. AG-2 Agricultural Land Conservation Easement. Mitigation Measure AG-2 would establish a Land Conservation Easement on approximately 138 acres. This acreage would not be adequate to offset the amount of important agricultural land impacted by Alternatives 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.</p>
<p>SCP Direct <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>An SCP preserve on the Entrada site would result in a short-term conflict with the site's existing agricultural zoning.</p>	<p>None. Approval of the Applicant's zone change application would eliminate this temporary conflict. However, approval of the zone change is beyond the control of the applicant to implement. Therefore, this conflict is considered significant and unavoidable.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>RMDP-SCP Final EIS/EIR</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site that</p>	<p>AG-1 Phased Discontinuation of Agricultural Operations.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.</p>	<p>AG-2 Agricultural Land Conservation Easement. These measures would not reduce agricultural land conversion impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would facilitate development at the VCC, which would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.</p>	<p>The EIR for the VCC project did not address impacts related to agricultural resources. The subsequent environmental review for the build-out of the VCC can and should include mitigation measures similar to those identified for the Specific Plan project, including Mitigation Measures AG-1 and AG-2. Implementation of similar mitigation requirements would minimize impacts to agricultural resources, however, impacts may remain significant.</p>
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 2</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves on the Specific Plan site would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.</p>	<p>AG-1 Phased Discontinuation of Agricultural Operations. AG-2 Agricultural Land Conservation Easement. Mitigation Measure AG-2 would establish a Land Conservation Easement on approximately 138 acres. This acreage would be adequate to offset the amount of important agricultural land impacted by Alternative 2.</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate urban development on the Specific Plan site (indirect impact) that may result in conflicts with agricultural operations in Ventura County (secondary impact).</p>	<p>SP-4.4-1 Notification to Property Owners SP-4.4-2 Notification to Property Owners of Ventura County's Right-To-Farm Ordinance Specific Plan design features include preservation of the High Country, which will create a 1/2-mile wide setback of development along the Los Angeles County/Ventura County line, thereby minimizing potential conflict between development and existing agricultural uses in</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		Ventura County. Specific Plan design features include a 1/8-mile wide setback of development adjacent to Ventura County north of SR-126 to provide a transition between development on the Specific Plan site and rural/agricultural land uses in Ventura County.
RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves on the Specific Plan site would not conflict with an agricultural zone, Williamson Act contract, or existing off-site agricultural operations.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i>	SCP preserves on the Entrada site would not result in the conversion of important farmland, conflict with a Williamson Act contract, or conflict with off-site agricultural operations.	None required
SCP Direct <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	SCP preserves on the VCC site would not conflict with an agricultural zone, a Williamson Act contract, or off-site agricultural operations.	None required
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Urban development facilitated on the Specific Plan site by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not conflict with an agricultural zone or a Williamson Act contract.	None required
SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i>	Urban development facilitated on the Entrada site by SCP preserves would not result in the conversion of important farmland, conflict with an agricultural zone or a Williamson Act contract, or conflict with off-site agricultural operations.	None required
SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Urban development facilitated on the VCC site by SCP preserves would not conflict with an agricultural zone, a Williamson Act contract or off-site agricultural operations.	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Urban development facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in the off-site conversion of important farmland, conflict with an off-site agricultural zone, or conflict with a Williamson Act contract.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Urban development on the Entrada and VCC sites facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in the off-site conversion of important farmland, conflict with an off-site agricultural zone, or conflict with a Williamson Act contract, or conflict with agricultural operations in Ventura County.</p>	<p>None required</p>

Section 4.13 Geology and Geologic Hazards

Significant Unavoidable Geology Impacts

None

Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level

<p>RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure (direct impacts) and urban development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP (indirect impacts) that cross the Holser structural zone, Del Valle or Salt Creek faults may be affected by ground rupture impacts. All infrastructure and facilitated development may be affected by ground shaking-related impacts</p>	<p>SP-4.1-51 Provide survey control for the Salt Creek and Del Valle faults. SP-4.1-52 Subsurface trenching for the Holser structural zone. SP-4.1-53 Establish building setback zones at subdivision phase. SP-4.1-54 Site development to avoid the Salt Creek and Del Valle building setback zones. SP-4.1-55 Ridgeline setback requirements. SP-4.1-56 Ground motion and failure study requirements for Magic Mountain Parkway and Valencia Blvd.</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure (direct impacts) and development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP (indirect impacts) may be damaged if a landslide were to occur on the Specific Plan site.</p>	<p><u>Direct landslide mitigation measures</u> SP-4.1-15 Subsurface exploration requirements. SP-4.1-16 Landslide existence confirmation requirements. SP-4.1-19 Landslide debris removal. SP-4.1-20 Landslide and erosion material removal. <u>Indirect landslide mitigation measures</u> SP-4.1-17 Landslide investigation and mitigation requirements for Magic Mountain Parkway and Valencia Blvd. SP-4.1-18 Debris flow and mitigation requirements for Magic Mountain Parkway and Valencia Blvd. SP-4.1-24 Landslide area designations on subdivision maps. <u>Indirect cut and fill slope stability mitigation measures</u> SP-4.1-1, 2, 21, 28, 25-44 Cut and fill slope development, requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Installation of RMDP infrastructure facilities (direct impacts) and development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP on the Specific Plan site (indirect impacts) have the potential to result in increased erosion impacts.</p>	<p>Compliance with existing regulatory requirements (<i>i.e.</i>, implementation of erosion control best management practices) and the following mitigation measures would reduce erosion impacts to a less-than-significant level. SP-4.1-45 Surface water control in graded areas. SP-4.1-46 Runoff control from building pad areas. SP-4.1-47 Elimination of standing water from graded pads.</p>
<p>RMDP Direct</p>	<p>Failure of an infrastructure facility, such as a debris basin, could result in significant erosion impacts.</p>	<p>Previously adopted Specific Plan mitigation measures to reduce seismic, soil failure, and landslide impacts would</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p><i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>		<p>reduce the potential for infrastructure facility failure to a less-than-significant level. No additional mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>Los Angeles County building code requirements and the following mitigation measures would reduce expansive and corrosive soil impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>SP-4.1-5 Testing requirements for Pacoima Formation soils.</p> <p>SP-4.1-6 Expansive soil building requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.1-7 Expansive soil building requirements.</p> <p>SP 5.0-2 No expansive soils near ground surface.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Expansive soil and/or corrosive soil may damage infrastructure facilities (direct impact) and subsequent development on the Specific Plan site facilitated by the RMDP (indirect impact).</p>	<p>Compliance with existing regulatory requirements (<i>i.e.</i>, implementation of erosion control best management practices) and on-site erosion control mitigation measures would reduce the potential for off-site sedimentation to a less-than-significant level. No additional mitigation measures are required.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>If facilitated urban development on the Specific Plan, VCC and/or Entrada sites were to result in substantial amounts of erosion, significant sedimentation impacts could occur at locations beyond the Project site boundaries.</p>	<p>The following mitigation measures are required by the VCC EIR. Los Angeles County can and should impose these previously adopted mitigation measures. These measures and compliance with regulatory requirements would ensure that geologic hazards remain less than significant.</p> <p>A minimum 60- to 80-foot setback from the Holser fault is incorporated into project design.</p> <p>Potential impacts from ground shaking will be mitigated by compliance with the Los Angeles County Building Code.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated by the SCP on the VCC site could be affected by ground rupture, ground shaking, soil-related impacts, and slope stability impacts.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		<p>All cut slopes will be designed at a 2:1 gradient.</p> <p>If cut slopes are steeper than the bedding, then buttresses, retaining walls, and/or stability equivalents will be provided.</p> <p>Landslides will be stabilized with shear keys and/or removal or compaction.</p> <p>Expansive bedrock will be removed and replaced with certified fill, or special foundations will be designed.</p> <p>Fills will be designed at a maximum 2:1 gradient.</p> <p>All major canyon fills, buttresses, stability fills, sheer keys, and retaining walls will require subdrains.</p>
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would not result in seismic, soil erosion, or other soil-related impacts</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves (direct impacts) and development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP (indirect impacts) would not preclude future mineral extraction activities on the Specific Plan site</p>	<p>Los Angeles County has already precluded mineral development on the two primary resource areas on the Specific Plan Site. No mitigation is required</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated by the SCP on the Entrada site could be affected by ground rupture, ground shaking, soil-related impacts, and slope stability impacts.</p>	<p>Los Angeles County would require the Entrada project to comply with applicable building code requirements. Compliance with existing standards would reduce impacts to less-than-significant and no mitigation is required at this time.</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.14 Land Use		
Significant Unavoidable Land Use Impacts		
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt 1</i> <i>VCC: Alt 1</i>	Under the No Action/No Project Alternative, previously approved development on the Specific Plan and VCC sites would not occur in accordance with approved land use development plans.	None available
SCP Direct <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i>	An SCP preserve on the Entrada site would result in a temporary conflict with the site's existing agricultural zoning.	None. Approval of the zone change application submitted by the project applicant would eliminate this temporary impact. However, approval of the zone change is beyond the control of the applicant to implement. Therefore, this impact is considered significant and unavoidable, due to conflicts with historic cattle grazing.
SCP Direct <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	Establishment of an SCP preserve on the VCC would preclude build-out of that planning area due to resulting grading constraints. The VCC preserve would conflict with the project site's existing zoning and previously approved development plans, and upset the jobs/housing balance in the region.	No feasible mitigation measures available
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 4-74</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	The inability to complete construction of the VCC would eliminate job opportunities and result in a conflict with Specific Plan Land Use Planning Objective No. 2, which is intended to promote Specific Plan development adjacent to existing and planned employment centers to reduce traffic and to provide a jobs and housing balance in the Specific Plan area.	No feasible mitigation measures available
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 7</i>	The creation of SCP preserves under Alternative 7 would result in a 21% reduction in housing units on the Specific Plan site. Los Angeles County may require an	No feasible mitigation measures available

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	amendment to the previously approved Specific Plan to implement Alternative 7. Approval of a Specific Plan amendment is beyond the control of the Project applicant.	
Less-Than-Significant Land Use Impacts		
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	RMDP infrastructure improvements would not result in plan or policy inconsistencies, physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Establishment of SCP preserves on the Specific Plan site would not result in plan or policy inconsistencies, physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7 VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Establishment of SCP preserves on the Entrada and VCC planning areas site would not physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.	None required
RMDP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-6</i>	Minor revisions to the previously approved Specific Plan land use designations would be required to accommodate the proposed Project (Alternative 2) and Alternatives 3-6. These changes would be consistent with the policies of the adopted specific plan and would not result in plan or policy inconsistencies, physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.	None required
SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Implementation of the SCP would facilitate build-out of the VCC. Development on the VCC site would not result in plan or policy inconsistencies, physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development on Entrada facilitated by the SCP would require approval of a tentative map and other entitlements by Los Angeles County. Subsequent project approval would require a determination that the Entrada development is consistent with applicable plans and policies. The Entrada project would not physically divide a community or conflict with a habitat management plan.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Infrastructure improvements provided by the RMDP, and proposed SCP preserves would not facilitate development located beyond the boundaries of the Project site.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>SCP Secondary <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>Additional commercial development may occur beyond the Project boundaries as a result of implementing Alternatives 4-7 and not completing build-out of the VCC planning area. It is anticipated that any future growth that may occur would be consistent with applicable land use requirements. Because no specific alternative sites are currently proposed, potential off-site impacts related to physically dividing communities or conflicts with a habitat management plan are speculative.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.15 Visual Resources		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Proposed bridges across the Santa Clara River and associated lighting; proposed road crossings across tributaries to the River and associated lighting; and proposed storm drains and associated exposed gulleys and rip rap bank protection along the Santa Clara River</p>	<p>VR-1 UngROUTED rip rap design and appearance requirements. VR-2 GROUTED rip rap design and appearance requirements.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>and tributaries would result in significant visual impacts.</p> <p>Build-out of the previously approved Specific Plan would convert the project site from a rural to an urban condition, with a corresponding increase in outdoor illumination.</p>	<p>The proposed mitigation measures would not reduce impacts to existing visual conditions along the Santa Clara River and tributaries to a less-than-significant level. The long-term effects of the identified impacts would be minimized as subsequent urban development occurs on the Specific Plan site, however, impacts to visual resources would remain significant.</p> <p>SP-4.7-1 Development to comply with Specific Plan design requirements.</p> <p>SP-4.7-2 Compliance with design guidelines for all areas along SR-126.</p> <p>SP-5.0-33 Visual buffers required.</p> <p>SP 5.0-34 Landscaping requirements.</p> <p>SP 5.0-35 Lighting requirements.</p> <p>Implementation of the previously adopted mitigation measures would not reduce indirect impacts to a less-than-significant level.</p> <p>VR-1 UngROUTED rip rap design and appearance requirements.</p> <p>VR-2 Grouted rip rap design and appearance requirements.</p> <p>The proposed additional mitigation measures would not reduce indirect impacts to a less-than-significant level, and indirect impacts to visual resources would remain significant.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Development of the Entrada project site would convert the project site from a rural to an urban condition, with a corresponding increase in outdoor illumination.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures for the Entrada area have been identified. Adoption and implementation of measures similar to those adopted for the Specific Plan area would minimize impacts to visual resources, but would</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
		not reduce project-specific impacts to a less-than-significant level.
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Construction of RMDP infrastructure would not result in significant short-term impacts to scenic vistas, substantially degrade visual character of the project site, or result in substantial light and glare.	None required
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Buried bank protection along the Santa Clara River and tributaries to the river would not be visible and would not result in significant long-term impacts to visual resources.	None required
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	RMDP facilities such as debris basins, water quality basins, grade control structures, and other similar facilities would not result in significant long-term impacts to visual resources.	None required
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Proposed roadway improvements along State Route 126 would not result in significant long-term impacts to visual resources.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	Establishment of the proposed spineflower preserves would not result in significant short- or long-term impacts to visual resources.	None required

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Facilitated build-out of the VCC would result in the construction of new buildings. Those structures would not be out of character with existing visual conditions. New construction would be required to comply with existing mitigation measures included in the VCC EIR, or other similar mitigation measures. Therefore, new development would be visually compatible with existing conditions.</p>	<p>The mitigation measures listed below are presently required by the EIR prepared for the VCC project.</p> <p>VCC VR-1 Comply with VCC design guidelines.</p> <p>VCC VR-2 On-site open space preservation.</p> <p>VCC VR-3 Revegetation of graded areas.</p> <p>VCC VR-4 Oak tree removal and replacement.</p> <p>VCC VR-5 Visual screening and glare reduction.</p> <p>VCC VR-6 Water tank screening.</p> <p>VCC VR-7 Screening from Backer Road.</p> <p>VCC VR-8 Development standards for adjacent residential areas.</p> <p>VCC VR-9 Rooftop equipment screening.</p> <p>VCC VR-10 Landscape requirements.</p> <p>VCC VR-11 Outdoor lighting requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>The RMDP and SCP would not result in changes to visual conditions located beyond the Project site and would not result in significant off-site impacts to visual resources.</p>	<p>None required</p>
Section 4.16 Parks, Recreation, and Trails		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Proposed viewing platforms would result in impacts to 0.3 acres of CDFG jurisdictional areas, and could result in localized scour impacts.</p>	<p>BIO 1 through 16 Riparian habitat restoration requirements.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not result in a significant short- or long-term increase in demand for recreation facilities</p>	<p>BIO-73 Viewing platform location requirements</p> <p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Short-term park-related construction activities on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would occur concurrently with the development of other land uses. The development of recreation facilities would not result in a substantial increase in construction-related impacts and no additional mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate urban development on the Specific Plan site, which would increase the demand for recreation facilities. Increased demand would be met by on-site facilities (indirect impacts) identified by the approved Specific Plan. Impacts to off-site facilities (secondary impacts) would not be significant.</p>	<p>The following mitigation measures are required for the Specific Plan and have reduced recreation impacts from Specific Plan site development to a less-than-significant level. No additional mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>SP-4.20-1 Development on the Specific Plan site to provide recreation facilities identified by the Specific Plan.</p> <p>SP-4.20-2 Final trail alignments to be approved by the Los Angeles County Dept. of Parks and Recreation.</p> <p>SP-4.20-3 Trails to comply with County standards.</p> <p>SP-5.0-68 Fencing requirements for the WRP and Regional River Trail.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would facilitate urban development on the Entrada site. This development would increase the demand for recreation facilities on (indirect impact) and</p>	<p>Los Angeles County would require the Entrada project to comply with applicable park dedication standards. Compliance with existing standards would reduce</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>off (secondary impact) the project site.</p> <p>SCP preserves would facilitate commercial and industrial development on the VCC site. The facilitated development would not substantially increase the demand for park and recreation facilities.</p>	<p>impacts to less-than-significant and no mitigation is required.</p> <p>Los Angeles County can and should impose appropriate mitigation measures if subsequent environmental review of the VCC project determines that the project would contribute to a significant recreation impact.</p>
Section 4.17 Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 7</i></p>	<p>Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to emergency service access to the Specific Plan site.</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation measures available</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 7</i></p>	<p>Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to wildfire suppression capabilities.</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation measures available</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alt. 7</i></p>	<p>Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to emergency service access and wildfire suppression capabilities, which could result in significant evacuation impacts to off-site roadways and constrain fire suppression capabilities, which could allow a fire to migrate off of the Specific Plan site.</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation measures available</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level	
<p>RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>A large-scale release of hazardous material during the construction of RMDP infrastructure projects would result in a significant impact to the public and/or environment on the Specific Plan site.</p>	<p>PH-8 Hazardous material handling, and Health and Safety Plan requirements. PH-9 Spill Prevention Plan and approval requirements. PH-10 Chemical inventory and Business Plan requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>The use of hazardous materials during the construction of land uses facilitated by the RMDP and SCP, and the operation of those land uses, has the potential to result in significant short- and long-term impacts to the public and/or environment.</p>	<p>PH-8 Hazardous material handling, and Health and Safety Plan requirements. PH-9 Spill Prevention Plan and approval requirements. PH-10 Chemical inventory and Business Plan requirements. Existing regulatory requirements along with the proposed mitigation measures would reduce hazardous material impacts on the Specific Plan site to less than significant. Mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan should reduce hazardous material impacts resulting from facilitated development at the Entrada and VCC sites to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review of the Entrada and VCC projects.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Historic oil production operations on the Project site may have resulted in soil contamination or other conditions that have the potential to result in significant safety impacts to development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP.</p>	<p>PH-2 New construction near oil and gas wells to comply with DOGGR requirements. PH-5 Site security for ongoing oil and gas operations. PH-8 Hazardous material handling, and Health and Safety Plan requirements</p>

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>New school facilities on the Project site could be located on or near areas that have soil contamination resulting from historic oil production operations.</p>	<p>PH-11 Contaminated soil discovery requirements. PH-12 Soil Management Plan requirements for impacted soil. Mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan should reduce oil field-related impacts to facilitated development at the Entrada and VCC sites to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review of the Entrada and VCC projects.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-6</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP could be impacted by wildfire.</p>	<p>PH-11 Contaminated soil discovery requirements. PH-12 Soil Management Plan requirements for impacted soil. Mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan should reduce soil contamination impacts to school sites located at the Entrada site to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review of the Entrada project.</p> <p>PH-7 New development on the Project site to comply with County secondary access requirements. PH-14 Wildfire Fuel Modification Plan requirements. Existing regulatory requirements along with the proposed mitigation measures would reduce wildfire hazard impacts on the Specific Plan site (indirect impact) to less than significant. The potential for a fire originating on the Specific Plan site to migrate off-site (secondary impact) would also be reduced to less than significant.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Less-Than-Significant Impacts		
<p>SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i></p>	<p>The establishment and maintenance of spineflower preserves would not result in significant hazard impacts.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan should reduce indirect and secondary wildfire hazard impacts at the Entrada and VCC sites to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review of the Entrada and VCC projects.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Direct, Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Impacts that may result from transporting hazardous materials to the Project site for short-term construction activities and long-term operations would be less than significant due to existing regulatory requirements.</p>	<p>None required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Two high pressure natural gas lines located on the Specific Plan site would not result in significant impacts to development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP.</p>	<p>PH-6 Development activities on the Specific Plan site shall comply with Southern California Gas Company development requirements.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Operation of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill would not result in significant safety impacts to development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP.</p>	<p>Potential safety impacts associated with the continued operation of the Chiquita Landfill would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by complying with existing solid waste disposal regulations. The following mitigation measure requires implementation and monitoring of applicable landfill management regulations and would apply only to development on the Specific Plan site.</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-6</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Planned roadway improvements would provide adequate access to the Project site. As a result, emergency access and evacuation impacts would not be significant</p>	<p>PH-3 Landfill gas migration protection for structures within 1,000 feet of the landfill.</p> <p>Potential on-site emergency access and evacuation routes required to serve development facilitated by the RMDP and SCP (indirect impacts) would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by implementing on-site road improvements identified by the Specific Plan. Off-site impacts (secondary impacts) would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by implementing roadway improvements identified in Section 4.8.9.2 of this EIS/EIR. No additional mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>The following mitigation measure requires implementation and monitoring of existing regulatory requirements related to providing adequate secondary access.</p> <p>PH-7 New development shall comply with County secondary access regulations.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>Failure of the Castaic Lake or Bouquet Lake dams would not result in significant safety impacts to development facilitated by the RMDP or SCP.</p>	<p>None Required</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>Electrical transmission lines on the Specific Plan site would not result in a significant safety impact.</p>	<p>None Required</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.18 Public Services		
Significant Unavoidable Public Service Impacts		
None		
Public Service Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less-Than-Significant Public Service Impacts		
RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	Construction of RMDP infrastructure and establishment of SCP preserves would not result in a significant short- or long-term increase in demand for fire protection, medical, law enforcement, or school services.	None required
RMDP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate new development on the Specific Plan site. The facilitated development would increase the demand for public services provided from facilities located on the project site (indirect impacts) and facilities located beyond the project site boundary (secondary impacts).	Previously adopted mitigation measures for the Specific Plan are adequate to reduce impacts to public services from new development on the Specific Plan site to a less-than-significant level. No additional mitigation measures are required. SP-4.16-1 Provide Elementary, Jr. High and High School Sites. SP-4.16-2, 3 and 4 School Facilities Funding Agreements. SP-4.16-5 Castaic Union School District School Fee Payments. SP-4.17-1 Sheriff's Department Design Review. SP-4.18-1 Wildfire Fuel Modification Plan. SP-4.18-2 Fire Flow Requirements. SP-4.18-3 Fire Code Compliance.
SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would facilitate development on the Entrada site. The new development would increase the demand for public services provided from facilities located on the project site (indirect impacts) and facilities located beyond the project site boundary (secondary impacts).</p>	<p>SP-4.18-4 Fire Station Funding. SP-4.19-1 Library Facility Funding.</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures similar to those required for the Specific Plan should reduce public service impacts from facilitated development on the Entrada site to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review of the Entrada project.</p>
<p>SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>SCP preserves would facilitate development at the VCC. The new development would increase the demand for public services provided from facilities located on the project site (indirect impacts) and facilities located beyond the project site boundary (secondary impacts).</p>	<p>Mitigation measure requirements of the VCC EIR include implementation of fire protection standards and adequate emergency access. Implementation of VCC EIR requirements and applicable mitigation similar to Specific Plan requirements by Los Angeles County as part of its subsequent EIR for the final phase of VCC build-out should reduce VCC impacts to public services to a less-than-significant level. Los Angeles County can and should impose similar mitigation measures during their environmental review for the VCC planning area. No additional mitigation measures are required at this time.</p>
<p>RMDP and SCP Indirect and Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7 Entrada: Alts. 2-7 VCC: Alts. 2-3</i></p>	<p>RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate new development on the Specific Plan, Entrada and VCC sites. Construction and operation of public service facilities to meet increased demands for public services could result in short-term, construction-related impacts and/or long-term operational impacts.</p>	<p>Short-term, construction-related impacts would not be significant or would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by other mitigation measures required for construction impacts. Long-term operational impacts would not be significant or would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by other mitigation measures required for operational impacts. No additional mitigation measures are required at this time.</p>

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.19 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice		
Significant Unavoidable Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice Impacts		
None		
Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less-Than-Significant Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice Impacts		
RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not remove any housing, displace any people, or result in significant disproportionate impacts on a minority or low-income population.	None required
SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 4-7</i>	Creation of SCP preserves would incrementally reduce future property tax revenues, but this reduction would not result in significant housing, social, or economic impacts..	None required
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Urban development facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not remove any housing, displace any people, or result in significant disproportionate impacts on a minority or low-income population.	None required
RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Urban development facilitated by RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would not remove any housing, displace any people, or result in significant disproportionate impacts on a minority or low-income population located beyond the boundaries of the Project site.	None required

**(Revised) Table ES-4
Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact <i>Affected Project Areas and Alternatives</i>	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Section 4.20 Solid Waste Services		
Significant Unavoidable Solid Waste Impacts		
RMDP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i>	Construction of RMDP infrastructure would result in short-term and intermittent increases in the generation of solid waste that requires landfill disposal.	SWS-1 Prepare and implement a waste management plan. Implementation of this measure would minimize waste generation and disposal but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Construction and operation of facilitated development would result in the generation of solid waste that requires landfill disposal. Los Angeles County has not identified an adequate supply of landfill space to meet demand beyond 2020.	SP-4.15-1 Future subdivisions to comply with applicable solid waste diversion, storage and disposal regulations. SP-4.15-2 Multi-family, commercial and industrial projects to facilitate recycling. SP-4.15-3 Provide recycling and hazardous waste education materials to project residents. SP-4.15-4 Future development to comply with hazardous waste regulations. VCC-SWS-1 Development to comply with waste diversion and recycling requirements. SWS-1 Prepare and implement a waste management plan. Implementation of these measures would minimize waste generation and disposal but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
RMDP and SCP Direct and Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i>	A significant impact would occur if solid waste is not managed consistent with applicable regulatory requirements.	SWS-1 Prepare and implement a waste management plan.

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
Less-Than-Significant Solid Waste Impacts		
RMDP and SCP Direct <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Operation and maintenance of RMDP infrastructure and establishment and maintenance of SCP preserves would generate incremental and intermittent increases in solid waste, but would not be a substantial source of solid waste generation.	None required
RMDP and SCP Indirect <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-3</i>	Facilitated development would result in the generation of hazardous waste. Management of the waste in accordance with existing Los Angeles County requirements would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.	None required
RMDP and SCP Secondary <i>Specific Plan: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>Entrada: Alts. 2-7</i> <i>VCC: Alts. 2-7</i>	Impact 6. The RMDP and SCP would not facilitate urban development in areas located beyond the Project site boundary. Therefore, no additional solid waste disposal impacts would occur off-site as a result of the Project.	None required
Section 8.0 Global Climate Change		
Significant Unavoidable Impacts		
None		
Impacts Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level		
None		
Less Than Significant Impacts		
RMDP/SCP Direct/Indirect/Secondary <i>Project Area: Alts. 2-7</i>	The proposed Project and alternatives (Alternatives 3-7) would result in the emission of greenhouse gases. However, the emissions quantity would not impede achievement of the 2020 greenhouse gas emission	GCC-1 Residential buildings shall be 15 percent more energy efficient than Title 24 (2005) requires.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(Revised) Table ES-4 Summary of Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures		
Applicable Project Component(s) Type of Impact Affected Project Areas and Alternatives	Impact	Summary of Mitigation Measures
	<p>reductions mandated in Assembly Bill 32 (Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006). The project design features of the development that would be enabled by approval of the proposed Project have been incorporated as mitigation measures to ensure that impacts remain at a less-than-significant level.</p>	<p>GCC-2 Nonresidential buildings shall be 15 percent more energy efficient than Title 24 (2005) requires.</p> <p>GCC-3 Renewable electricity or carbon offsets/credits shall be provided for single-family residences.</p> <p>GCC-4 Renewable electricity or carbon offsets/credits shall be provided for nonresidential buildings.</p> <p>GCC-5 Project applicant shall comply with Governor Schwarzenegger's Million Solar Roofs Plan.</p> <p>GCC-6 Pools located at recreation centers shall be heated via solar power.</p> <p>GCC-7 Municipal facilities (<i>e.g.</i>, fire stations) shall be designed to achieve LEED silver certification, per Los Angeles County standards.</p>

**Table ES-5
Significant Unavoidable Project-Specific Impact Summary**

Environmental Issue Area and Significant Unavoidable Impact	Alternatives When Impact Would Occur (●)						
	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5	Alt 6	Alt 7
Section 4.5 Biological Resources							
The loss of southwestern pond turtle habitat would be significant and unavoidable due to the loss of potential important habitat for refuge during severe flooding in the Santa Clara River, nesting, and hatchlings and juveniles in lower Potrero Canyon.		●					
Impacts to individual San Emigdio blue butterflies due to implementation of the RMDP and build-out of the Specific Plan. Loss of habitat for the San Emigdio blue butterfly would also remain significant due to fragmentation of the single documented colony on site by Potrero Canyon Road.		●					
Short-term and long-term secondary impacts to the San Emigdio blue butterfly associated with implementation of the RMDP and the SCP and build-out of the Specific Plan due to Potrero Canyon Road.		●					
Implementation of the proposed SCP and Candidate Conservation Agreement; and subsequent build-out of the Specific Plan, VCC, and Entrada planning areas would result in a substantial adverse effect on the San Fernando Valley spineflower and would substantially reduce the number and restrict the range of this species.		●					
Section 4.7 Air Quality							
Short-term emissions from: construction of RMDP infrastructure, development on the Specific Plan site, and development on the Entrada planning area.		●	●	●	●	●	●
Short-term emissions from construction on the VCC planning area.		●	●				
Long-term emissions from development on the Specific Plan site and Entrada planning area.		●	●	●	●	●	●
Long-term emissions from development on the VCC planning area.		●	●				

**Table ES-5
Significant Unavoidable Project-Specific Impact Summary**

Environmental Issue Area and Significant Unavoidable Impact	Alternatives When Impact Would Occur (
	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5	Alt 6	Alt 7
Section 4.9 Noise							
Pile driving required to construct the Commerce Center Drive bridge across the Santa Clara River would result in a significant short-term noise impact to occupants of the western edge of the Travel Village RV Park.							
Traffic generated by urban development on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would contribute to traffic noise impacts along 11 off-site roadway segments. This impact is significant because of Project-related traffic noise increases; and because the Project would result in an incremental contribution to traffic noise conditions that are predicted to be normally or clearly unacceptable under future cumulative conditions.							
Traffic generated by urban development on the Specific Plan, VCC and Entrada sites would contribute to traffic noise impacts along 11 off-site roadway segments. This impact is significant because of Project-related traffic noise increases; and because the Project would result in an incremental contribution to traffic noise conditions that are predicted to be normally or clearly unacceptable under future cumulative conditions.							
Section 4.12 Agricultural Resources							
RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves on the Specific Plan site would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.							
An SCP preserve on the Entrada site would result in a short-term conflict with the site's existing agricultural zoning.							
RMDP infrastructure and SCP preserves would facilitate development on the Specific Plan site that would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.							
SCP preserves on the Specific Plan and Entrada sites would facilitate development at the VCC, which would convert prime, unique, and statewide importance farmland to a non-agricultural use.							

**Table ES-5
Significant Unavoidable Project-Specific Impact Summary**

Environmental Issue Area and Significant Unavoidable Impact	Alternatives When Impact Would Occur (
	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5	Alt 6	Alt 7
Section 4.14 Land Use							
Under the No Action/No Project Alternative, previously approved development on the Specific Plan and VCC sites would not occur in accordance with approved land use development plans.							
An SCP preserve on the Entrada site would result in a temporary conflict with the site's existing agricultural zoning.							
Establishment of an SCP preserve on the VCC would preclude build-out of that planning area due to resulting grading constraints. The VCC preserve would conflict with the project site's existing zoning and previously approved development plans, and frustrate the jobs/housing balance in the region.							
The inability to complete construction of the VCC would eliminate job opportunities and result in a conflict with Specific Plan Land Use Planning Objective No. 2, which is intended to promote Specific Plan development adjacent to existing and planned employment centers to reduce traffic and to provide a jobs and housing balance in the Specific Plan area.							
The creation of SCP preserves under Alternative 7 would result in a 21% reduction in housing units on the Specific Plan site, conflicting with an objective of the Specific Plan related to accommodating a jobs/ housing balance. In addition, if implemented, Alternative 7 may require an amendment to the Specific Plan because the alternative calls for avoidance of development within the 100-year floodplain, elimination of two planned bridges, which would impact the approved Specific Plan circulation and land use patterns, and avoidance of impacts to the spineflower within the Specific Plan site. Approval of a Specific Plan amendment is beyond the control of the applicant.							
Section 4.15 Visual Resources							
Proposed bridges across the Santa Clara River and associated lighting; proposed road crossings across tributaries to the River and associated lighting; and proposed storm drains and associated exposed gunite and rip rap bank protection along the Santa Clara River and tributaries would result in significant visual impacts.							

**Table ES-5
Significant Unavoidable Project-Specific Impact Summary**

Environmental Issue Area and Significant Unavoidable Impact	Alternatives When Impact Would Occur (
	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5	Alt 6	Alt 7
Build-out of the previously approved Specific Plan would convert the project site from a rural to an urban condition, with a corresponding increase in outdoor illumination.							
Development of the Entrada project site would convert the project site from a rural to an urban condition, with a corresponding increase in outdoor illumination.							
Section 4.17 Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Public Safety							
Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to emergency service access to the Specific Plan site.							
Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to wildfire suppression capabilities.							
Alternative 7 would provide only one access route over the Santa Clara River at Long Canyon. This change to the approved Specific Plan circulation system would result in a significant impact related to emergency service access and wildfire suppression capabilities, which could result in significant evacuation impacts to off-site roadways and constrain fire suppression capabilities, which could allow a fire to migrate off of the Specific Plan site.							
Section 4.20 Solid Waste Services							
Construction of RMDP infrastructure would result in short-term and intermittent increases in the generation of solid waste that requires landfill disposal.							
Construction and operation of facilitated development on the Specific Plan site and Entrada planning area would result in the generation of solid waste that requires landfill disposal. Los Angeles County has not identified an adequate supply of landfill space to meet demand beyond 2020.							

**Table ES-5
Significant Unavoidable Project-Specific Impact Summary**

Environmental Issue Area and Significant Unavoidable Impact	Alternatives When Impact Would Occur (
	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5	Alt 6	Alt 7
Construction and operation of facilitated development on the VCC planning area would result in the generation of solid waste that requires landfill disposal. Los Angeles County has not identified an adequate supply of landfill space to meet demand beyond 2020.							