

IMPLEMENTATION

FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCY PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

The City of San Diego will be lead agency for almost any project proposed within or adjacent to FSDRIP boundaries. Federal and state agencies will be notified of all proposed projects affecting the natural resources. These agencies could include CDFG, USFWS, CORPS, and the RWQCB depending on the nature of the proposed project. Mitigation plans and mitigation monitoring reports for individual projects would also be submitted to these agencies for their review and comment as appropriate for permitting. Adherence to this NRMP, which is approved by City Council, CDFG, USFWS, and CORPS, is required for construction and management of all future projects. Changes to this plan could require approval from all these agencies.

In some instances another agency may be the lead agency. This is the case in streambed alteration or erosion control when a specific permit must be obtained from CDFG. Any deposition of fill or other material into United States waters requires a CORPS permit. These lead agencies would then consult with other resource agencies for review and comment on the proposed project and mitigation plan, if there is one.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO RESPONSIBILITIES

The City of San Diego will be the lead agency for almost any project proposed within or around FSDRIP. The Development Services Department will review all public and City development proposals to determine compliance with the FSDRIP Natural Resource Management Plan. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process will be applied to determine the environmental impacts of development proposals and identify mitigation measures and alternatives to reduce impacts to FSDRIP's natural resources.

The Park and Recreation is responsible for administration of guidelines and programs, and

maintenance activities at FSDRIP, in compliance with this Natural Resource Management Plan. Park and Recreation will review any proposed development plans along with the associated revegetation and mitigation plans to ensure all projects meet the requirements and objectives of this NRMP. Enhancement projects, park improvements, and the current data base are also the responsibility of the Park and Recreation.

The Transportation and Water departments conduct maintenance activities for their facilities or flood control at FSDRIP. These maintenance activities will be required to comply with the measures outlined in this NRMP. If emergency work is needed, Park and Recreation must be notified of what, why, when, and how these measures will be taken. Mitigation and monitoring plans, if necessary, will require Park and Recreation approval prior to implementation, as well as sign-off to determine when mitigation criteria are met.

Funding for enhancement, management, and preserve maintenance for the natural resource system can come from a variety of sources. Items outlined in this management plan are listed below with possible funding sources:

1. **Informational, Directive, and Educational Signs/Kiosks.** The existing information kiosks were funded by the Maintenance Assessment District. Potential Funding for Signs/Kiosks: Environmental License Plate Grant; Coastal Conservancy Grant; possible future state bond initiatives; and/or Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) operating budget.
2. **Habitat Enhancement** - includes restoration of damaged areas, addition of native trees and stabilization of erosion or potential erosion areas with native vegetation. Potential funding: Maintenance Assessment District for permit required acreage; Environmental License Plate Grant; Coastal Conservancy Grant; operating budget for habitat area beyond that of permit requirements; and/or recreation council fundraising.
3. **Park Ranger.** Potential Funding: LMD operating budget.

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

This NRMP covers four types of possible projects that could impact FSDRIP: 1) existing developments and future projects, 2) FSDRIP maintenance activities, 3) sediment and flood control, and 4) utility maintenance. Funding for FSDRIP habitat maintenance and management, as well as maintenance of the flood control channel hydraulic efficiency, is the responsibility of the Maintenance Assessment District, per the FSDRIP Development Agreement. This does not preclude, however, the assessment district or FSDRIP property owners from seeking local, state, or federal funds for repairs associated with damages caused by catastrophic or other upstream effects not caused by FSDRIP ownership. Project proponents will be required to: assess impacts; prepare a mitigation and monitoring plan per the NRMP and agency direction; and obtain permits from appropriate agencies prior to impacts taking place. The City and any jurisdictional resource agencies will be the final judge of the adequacy of these mitigation plans. It will be the responsibility of the City or project applicant to plan, implement, maintain, and monitor any required mitigation effort.

Mitigation Planning: For any erosion control, new structure, or maintenance activity involving habitat or streambed disturbance, a pre-project, site-specific field survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist. This survey will determine the type and extent of natural resources and identify possible mitigation requirements.

If a revegetation plan is required, a qualified biologist will outline the mitigation proposal. Revegetation plans will include the following: a landscape plan which addresses in detail the compensation concept and design criteria; the types and extent of habitats to be developed; grading requirements (if any); plant materials to be used; method of planting; and plans for maintenance and monitoring of the revegetation. The City of San Diego will review and approve revegetation plans before project approval is granted.

A binding mechanism will be instituted to ensure a project applicant will implement, maintain, and monitor the mitigation effort as planned and approved. This mechanism can be a bond or other means of assuring funds will be available to complete the mitigation program. In cases where

mitigation habitat area is to be purchased from an already existing City mitigation bank, the acceptability of the project as a participant in the bank will need to be approved by the City and resource agencies and the required mitigation area purchased prior to project development.

Mitigation Implementation: Mitigation programs will be implemented according to mitigation plans preceding or coincident with project construction. This includes the purchase of mitigation area from a mitigation bank. Wherever necessary, exotic or invasive vegetation will be removed and an irrigation plan will be implemented to water plants until they have become established.

After project construction is complete, a second habitat survey of impacted areas will be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure the success of the mitigation plan.

Mitigation Maintenance: Mitigation and enhancement plans will include a long-term monitoring program to determine the success of the plan and identify maintenance needs. In the first three to five years after plan implementation, monitoring will be conducted and reports made to the Park and Recreation Department on a regular basis. The frequency of monitoring will be determined during the mitigation plan approval process. After the first three to five years, mitigation sites will be monitored to obtain information regarding species and quantity and quality of their growth. An annual report of the monitoring effort will be prepared and submitted to the Park and Recreation Department. The report will address plant survival, vegetative cover, the success of establishing designated habitats, and recommended actions necessary to accomplish full mitigation. Resource agencies will receive copies of mitigation monitoring reports.

The applicant will be responsible for maintaining revegetated mitigation sites for three to five years from the date the planting is completed. Replacement of vegetation and elimination of undesirable species will be undertaken as part of the mitigation maintenance program.

Any vegetation that dies or is otherwise damaged within the first few years due to flooding, disease, over- or under-watering, vandalism, etc., will be replaced by the applicant. Vegetation should be

monitored on a regular basis and replaced as needed to fulfill mitigation plan conditions.

In order for mitigation areas to be successfully established, non-native plants which compete with native plants for light and space must be controlled. Non-native species, such as iceplant, giant reed, tree tobacco, fennel, pampas grass, acacia, castor bean, and tamarisk must be removed from all mitigation sites. Any non-native plants should be removed biannually during the three- to five-year maintenance period. once removed, the plants should be disposed of in a landfill.