

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Gilman Springs Road Bridge Replacement Project

Lead Agency: County of Riverside Transportation Department

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Project Location: Near City of San Jacinto
City

Unincorporated Riverside County
County

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The County of Riverside Transportation Department (County), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), is proposing to replace the existing Gilman Springs Road Bridge over Potrero Creek (Bridge Number 56C-0523). The Project is programmed as part of the Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The Project proposes to replace the existing two-lane bridge along Gilman Springs over Potrero Creek with a new two-lane bridge. The new bridge would be located slightly southwest of the existing two-lane bridge alignment. Along with replacing the aging bridge, the Project would realign the roadway to improve the operational characteristics and geometrics related to the bridge and roadway approaches.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

The Project would have less than significant effects with mitigation for Biological Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. Mitigation measures for impacts on these resource areas are as follows:

MM BIO-8 (Revegetation of Disturbed Areas): Soil and vegetation disturbance will be minimized. Post-construction, any disturbed areas remaining as bare ground will be returned to original or better conditions.

To ensure that all areas remaining as bare ground post-construction are returned to original or better conditions, the following requirements will be met:

- Affected areas will be returned to natural contour grades, decompacted to eliminate compressed soils and allow for plant establishment, and replanted and/or hydroseeding, using native species sourced from a reputable nursery in the local area.

- Replanting may occur through hydroseeding and/or the use of container plantings, depending on the affected area and previous conditions prior to disturbance.

(Please see continuation on page 3)

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

N/A

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

CEQA Trustee Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

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-All revegetated areas will avoid the use of any species listed on the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC's) California Invasive Plant Inventory or in Table 6-2 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Volume 1, Section 6.

For temporarily disturbed areas containing riparian/riverine resources, Los Angeles pocket mouse occupied and long-term conservation value habitat, and/or Additional Reserve Lands (ARL), the following additional requirements must also be met:

-All temporarily impacted riparian/riverine resources, Los Angeles pocket mouse occupied and long-term conservation value habitat, and ARL will be returned to original conditions or better through onsite restoration at a 1:1 ratio.

-Onsite, in-kind restoration of these affected areas would occur at their current locations upon completion of construction.

-A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) and Restoration Plan will be prepared for temporary impact areas containing riparian/riverine resources, Los Angeles pocket mouse occupied and long-term conservation value habitat, and/or ARL and must meet the following requirements:

- Detailed specific onsite revegetation criteria, including, but not limited to, seed mix/potted plant size, planting palette, and stock sources; site preparation; planting techniques; watering requirements; plans to remove and control invasive plant species; requirements for maintenance and monitoring; success criteria metrics; identification of responsible parties; reporting requirements; and remedial measures in the event that revegetation standards are not met.
- Detailed restoration plans and specifications with performance standards and monitoring requirements to ensure that the functions and values of the existing riparian/riverine resources, Los Angeles pocket mouse occupied and long-term conservation value habitat, and ARL are replaced with equivalent or superior resources.
- Implementation for 5 years, with the potential for early sign-off as determined by Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).
- Success criteria in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan must include trapping and documentation to confirm that Los Angeles pocket mouse has re-occupied all

habitat with long-term conservation value for the species that overlaps with existing ARL (not proposed ARL) once restoration has been completed.

- Reviewed and approval by RCA, USFWS, and CDFW prior to project implementation, including any vegetation removal, equipment staging, or ground disturbance.

MM BIO-24, Aquatic Resources Mitigation

Mitigation for permanent impacts on jurisdictional aquatic resources will occur on site as a result of the beneficial aspects of expanding the bridge length, which will involve expanding and recontouring the channel, extending the abutments, and removing old fill (including rock riprap). This would increase the aquatic resources habitat by at least a 3:1 ratio by converting uplands to stream channel, which will achieve a no net loss of riparian/riverine resources. No offsite mitigation for permanent impacts is proposed. Temporary impacts on jurisdictional aquatic resources will be replaced in-kind at a 1:1 ratio at their current locations through onsite restoration of the temporarily affected area to pre-project conditions (e.g., natural grade recontouring, decompacted soils, replanting of native species via hydroseeding and/or container planting; see **MM BIO-8** for details).

MM BIO-25, Riparian/Riverine Resources Mitigation

Mitigation for permanent impacts on riparian/riverine resources will occur on site as a result of the beneficial aspects of expanding the bridge length, which will involve expanding and recontouring the channel, extending the abutments, and removing old fill (including rock riprap). This would increase the riverine habitat by at least a 3:1 ratio by converting uplands to stream channel, which will achieve a no net loss of riparian/riverine resources. No offsite mitigation for permanent impacts is proposed.

MM TCR-1

Due to the general sensitivity of the project area, the County of Riverside will retain a Native American Monitor to provide monitoring during ground-disturbing activities in areas of previously undisturbed and native soils.

One Native American Monitor will be present during ground-disturbing activities in areas of previously undisturbed and native soils.

If multiple tribes request to provide monitoring, tribal monitoring will be scheduled on an alternating basis between the Consulting Tribes. Tribal Monitors scheduled by the County will be compensated. In addition, if a tribe wishes to have a tribal representative onsite to observe ground-disturbing activities when its Tribal Monitor is not scheduled to work on the project, the tribe may do so at its own expense.

The Native American Monitor will only be present onsite during construction that involves ground-disturbing activities such as, but not limited to, boring, grading, excavation, trenching, or drilling within previously undisturbed and native soils.

Native American monitoring will not occur for work activities that include the demolition and removal of nonnative materials, such as existing concrete, asphalt pavement, and pavement base layers, or ground-disturbing activities that occur within previously disturbed areas.

Attendance by Native American Monitors during construction of the project is at the discretion of the tribe, and the absence of a Native American Monitor, should the tribes choose to forgo monitoring for some reason, will not delay work.

The Native American Monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that provide descriptions of construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified.

If a potential cultural resource is discovered, the Native American Monitor will immediately notify the archaeologist, construction foreman, and the County; and work will stop within 60 feet of the find. The Qualified Archaeologist, in cooperation with the Native American Monitor, will use flagging tape, rope, or some other means, as necessary, to delineate the area of the find, plus a 60-foot buffer, within which construction will halt.

Native American monitoring will end when ground-disturbing activities that have potential to unearth or impact potential cultural resources are completed or the Tribal Monitor has indicated that all upcoming ground-disturbing activities will not affect TCRs.

MM TCR-2

A tribal cultural resource (TCR) is a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object that is of cultural value to a tribe and is either on or eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources or a local historic register, OR the Lead Agency, at its discretion, chooses to treat the resource as a TCR (See: PRC 21074 (a)(1)(A)-(B)).

If a potential TCR is unexpectedly discovered during construction, as per PRC 21074(a)(2), the County will determine if the resource is a TCR pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1. If potential TCRs are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 60-foot radius of the discovery.

Any discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. There will be no publicity regarding any TCRs recovered.

Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits will be documented in the field and collected so that monitored work can proceed. Otherwise, all potential TCRs unearthed by project construction activities will be evaluated by the Qualified Archaeologist in consultation with the Native American Monitor. Native American artifacts and finds suspected to be TCRs will be treated as such until the

County has determined otherwise through consultation with Consulting Tribes. The County, Caltrans, and Consulting Tribes will determine mutually acceptable treatment of TCRs.

Construction will not take place within the delineated area of the TCR until either 1) mitigation measures have been agreed on between the County and the AB52 Consulting Tribes, pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.2, and that mitigation is carried out; or 2) if agreement cannot be reached, one or more of the standard mitigation measures described in PRC Section 21084.3 is carried out.