



**REGULAR MEETING
GOLDEN RAIN FOUNDATION LANDSCAPE COMMITTEE***

**Wednesday, March 9, 2022 – 1:30 p.m.
BOARD ROOM/VIRTUAL MEETING
Laguna Woods Village
24351 El Toro Road, Laguna Woods, CA**

Laguna Woods Village owners/residents are welcome to participate in all open committee meetings and submit comments or questions for virtual meetings using one of three options:

- 1. Join the meeting in-person in the Community Center Board Room.*
- 2. Join the meeting via Zoom at <https://zoom.us/j/99225095454>. Please “Raise Your Hand” during the agenda item you would like to speak to. If you have an item that is NOT on the agenda, please “Raise Your Hand” during the Member Comments agenda item.*
- 3. Via email to meeting@vmsinc.org any time before the meeting is scheduled to begin or during the meeting. Please use the name GRF Landscape Committee in the subject line of the email. Name and unit number must be included.*

NOTICE AND AGENDA
This Meeting May Be Recorded

1. Call to Order
2. Acknowledgment of Media
3. Approval of the Agenda
4. Approval of Meeting Report for December 8, 2021
5. Chair Remarks
6. Department Head Update
 - a. Update on Master Control Irrigation System
 - b. Information on Different Colored Notification Flags on Ground and What They Mean

Consent:
None

Reports

7. Update on the Creek

Items for Discussion and Consideration

8. Member Comments (Items Not on the Agenda)
9. Response to Member Comments
10. Bob Merget; Tree Arborist and Support Landscape Manager
11. Third Board Director Donna Rane-Szostak; Water Conservation

Concluding Business:

12. Committee Member Comments
13. Date of Next Meeting – Wednesday, June 8, 2022 at 1:30 p.m.
14. Adjournment

Juanita Skillman, Chair
Kurt Wiemann, Staff Officer
Eve Morton, Landscape Coordinator
Telephone: 949-268-2565

*A quorum of the GRF Board, or more, may also be present at the meeting.



OPEN MEETING

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE GOLDEN RAIN FOUNDATION
LANDSCAPE COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, December 8, 2021 – 1:30 P.M.

**BOARD ROOM/ VIRTUAL MEETING
Laguna Woods Village Community Center
24351 El Toro Road**

REPORT

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair – Juanita Skillman, Maggie Blackwell, Diane Casey, Reza Karimi, Lynn Jarrett, Ira Lewis

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT: Pat English

OTHERS PRESENT: Annie McCary, Yvonne Horton, Bunny Carpenter, Elsie Addington

ADVISORS PRESENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Kurt Wiemann, Eve Morton

1. Call to Order

Chair Skillman called the meeting to order at 1:35 p.m.

2. Acknowledgement of Media

No press was present.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Director Karimi made a motion to approve the agenda. The committee was in unanimous support.

4. Approval of the Meeting Report for September 8, 2021

Director Karimi made a motion to approve the Meeting Report. Director Lewis abstained as he was not part of the committee at that point. The motion passed.

5. Committee Chair Remarks

Chair Skillman stated that she was excited to be the new Chair of this committee.

6. Department Head Update

Mr. Wiemann stated that this committee had budgeted for colored flowers at the gates and the installation was complete. Staff will be cultivating them in the nursery for next year which will save money.

Landscape staff have just finished grading and mulching all of the horse trails within the community.

A million dollars was budgeted to update the master control system. The current system does not have the ability to be controlled remotely and is not easy to use. The proposed new system would be cloud-based. Irrigators will have control from home during evenings and weekends which will save water.

Mission Landscape Architecture was hired to find out options available for upgrading the irrigation system here. We maintain over 600 acres which is a large area.

a. Update on Master Control Irrigation System from Mission Architecture and Water Savings Report

Mission Landscape Architecture made a PowerPoint presentation to the committee regarding the irrigation system options available and answered questions from the committee.

Director Blackwell made a motion to develop bid documents and seek proposals for the WeatherTrak system and bring final pricing and further details to a future meeting. The committee was in unanimous support.

Consent:

None.

Reports

7. Update on the Creek

Mr. Wiemann reported on work being done in the creek.

Crews are working on the creek every three months. This crew consists of eight men. The Department of Wildlife was contacted and we asked if we can change the current agreement. Our request to alter it was declined. We may need to do another agreement.

Five agencies are involved in overseeing the creek. We are trying to clear a 5-8 foot channel down the creek with water herbicides so that the creek may flow freely. We are asking for permission to do that. We are hoping there will be movement on that.

Items for Discussion and Consideration

8. Video of Village Landscape Tour

- Manny Tafoya; Senior Supervisor of Nursery, Small Equipment, and Pest Control

The committee viewed a video, produced by VillageTV, spotlighting the Village Nursery, Mulch Yard, and Landscape Equipment areas. Manny Tafoya was present to meet the committee and to speak about the work he does for the Village in those areas.

9. Member Comments (Items Not on the Agenda)

A member welcomed the new committee members and commented that she would like her view of the creek restored.

Director Horton thanked staff for helping with the rat problem at the stables.

10. Response to Member Comments

Chair Skillman stated that Mr. Wiemann has been working on the creek on many of the items mentioned by the Member in her comment.

Concluding Business:

11. Committee Member Comments

Director Blackwell saw the Landscape Department video last week and she told many to watch it on YouTube.

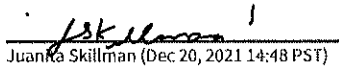
Director Karimi commented that the Third Landscape committee was taken out to see the areas on the video and that helped pave the way for the video. He thought Manny and Kurt did a great job on the video. It is an impressive operation. He thanked Manny for his service and Kurt for his leadership.

One of the jobs of this committee is to let residents know what it takes to run this Village.

Director Lewis commented that he hopes an upgraded irrigation system is installed sooner rather than later. The remote capabilities of it are wonderful to help save water.

12. Date of Next Meeting – Wednesday, March 9, 2022 at 1:30 p.m.

13. Adjournment at 2:57 p.m.



Juanita Skillman (Dec 20, 2021 14:48 PST)

Juanita Skillman, Chair



White	Proposed Excavation
Pink	Temporary Survey Markings
Red	Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit, and Lighting Cables
Yellow	Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum, or Gaseous Materials
Orange	Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables, or Conduit
Blue	Potable Water
Purple	Reclaimed Water, Irrigation, and Slurry Lines
Green	Sewers and Drain Lines



STAFF REPORT

DATE: March 9, 2022

FOR: Landscape Committee

SUBJECT: Aliso Creek Update

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and File

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, The Golden Rain Foundation of Laguna Woods (GRF) entered into a Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) due to the construction of the pedestrian bridge located in Aliso Park (Attachment 1).

The creek area is considered a natural riparian habitat and is subject to the regulations put forth by several government agencies, with CDFW being the lead agency. The agreement requires annual biological monitoring of the area directly downstream of the bridge. The agreement stipulated that the monitoring of that area should continue for a minimum of five years or until GRF meets success criteria set forth in the agreement. The criteria for that area has been met, therefore, the annual biologist monitoring of the area just south of the bridge is no longer required, but the prescribed maintenance shall continue in perpetuity.

On March 10, 2021, the GRF Landscape Committee approved an unbudgeted operating expense of \$13,534 to perform additional cattail clearing within the creek.

DISCUSSION:

Each year, the Landscape Department has several main objectives in Aliso Creek; control weeds, both native and non-native, and successfully meet the requirements of the mitigation area.

Guidelines are set by the regulating agencies governing as to when and how maintenance activities can take place within the limits of the entire creek bed.

Work within the creek bed, such as removing native growth such as cattails, can normally only occur outside of the typical native bird nesting season, which occurs annually between February 1 and August 31. Working with wildlife biologists, staff can now remove the cattails on three other occasions during the year. Prior to starting the additional work period, a biologist must first perform a thorough survey of the area, checking for nesting birds, California Pond Turtles, and other wildlife. If any wildlife or nests are observed,

buffer zones are created in which no work can be performed. Staff can then proceed, under the guidance of biologists, to ensure there is no disturbance of the wildlife.

The annual maintenance within the streambed consists of staff trimming cattails from the creek bed and trimming the branches on the lower third of the native trees along the bank. The cattails cannot be removed completely; cattail trimming is limited to cutting by hand, without disturbing the stream bed, and can only be cut one foot above the waterline. The use of herbicides and plant growth regulators is prohibited on native plant material.

In early November 2021, GRF applied to CDFW to modify the current agreement to permit the removal of cattails to create a five to eight-foot channel in the center of the creek to increase water flow and decrease storm damage. On November 22, 2021, staff received notice from CDFW that the current agreement could not be modified in the manner requested.

On February 18, 2022, staff submitted another request to CDFW (Attachment 2) to modify the cattail removal process outlined in the original agreement. Cattails are considered native plants and the original agreement permitted only the hand removal of native plants to one foot above the water line. Since cattails have dense subterranean rhizome systems, they regrow very quickly. The agreement also prevents disturbance of the streambed for any reason; digging out the roots is not an option. The new request outlines a detailed herbicide use plan, which would, in time, keep the center section of the stream open and flowing. This would reduce stagnation, reduce storm damage, increase the health of native species, and vastly increase the aesthetic of the creek.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

\$6,636 taken from the Consulting Budget for consultants to develop the herbicide use plan.

Prepared By: Kurt Wiemann, Director of Landscape Services

Reviewed By: Eve Morton, Landscape Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

ATTACHMENT 1: Streambed Alteration Agreement

ATTACHMENT 2: Request for Modification of Herbicide Use

ATTACHMENT 1

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
SOUTH COAST REGION
3883 RUFFIN ROAD
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123



STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT
NOTIFICATION No. 1600-2013-0151-R5
ALISO CREEK

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT, INC.
ALISO CREEK MAINTENANCE AT LAGUNA WOODS VILLAGE

This Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Professional Community Management, Inc. (Permittee) as represented by Brian Gentry.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602, Permittee notified CDFW on July 12, 2013, that the Permittee intends to complete the project described herein.

WHEREAS, pursuant to FGC section 1603, CDFW has determined that the project could substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources and has included measures in the Agreement necessary to protect those resources.

WHEREAS, Permittee has reviewed the Agreement and accepts its terms and conditions, including the measures to protect fish and wildlife resources.

NOW THEREFORE, Permittee agrees to complete the project in accordance with the Agreement.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located within and adjacent to Aliso Creek, in the County of Orange, State of California; Latitude 33.595377, Longitude -117.710435; U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute map San Juan Capistrano quadrangle, Section 34, Township 6 south, Range 8 west, and Section 3, Township 7 south, Range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 621-101-04, 621-101-05, 621-101-06, and 621-111-11.

The site is adjacent to the community of Laguna Woods Village and is generally bounded by Moulton Parkway to the west, Laguna Hills Drive to the south, and Paseo de Valencia to the east, entirely within the city of Laguna Woods.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is limited to routine flood control maintenance activities at the project location within Aliso Creek. Emergent aquatic vegetation will be mowed or cut with hand tools, trimmers, and hedgers while leaving 1 foot or more of the cut vegetation above the water line to retain water quality and erosion control benefits. Accumulated sediment will be removed from within 20 feet of two existing pedestrian walkways that cross the stream. Trash and other human generated debris will be routinely removed from the stream. Non-native species within the project area will be routinely removed and properly disposed.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the project could substantially adversely affect include: AMPHIBIANS – western toad (*Bufo boreas*), Pacific treefrog (*Hyla regilla*); REPTILES – southwestern pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), common side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*); BIRDS – red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), western scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), long-eared owl (*Asio otus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), lesser goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), bushtit (*Psaltiriparus minimus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*); MAMMALS – coyote (*Canis latrans*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*); PLANTS – California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*), California sunflower (*Encelia californica*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), cattail (*Typha* spp.); and other riparian/wetland vegetation which provides habitat for those species, and all other aquatic and wildlife resources in the project vicinity.

The adverse effects the project could have on the fish or wildlife resources identified above include: loss of natural bed or bank; degradation or aggradation of channel; accelerated channel scour; soil compaction or other disturbance to soil layer; restriction or increase in sediment transport; increased turbidity; increased sedimentation (chronic or episodic); change in water temperature; loss or decline of riparian and/or emergent marsh habitat; colonization by exotic plant or animal species; loss or decline of instream channel habitat; loss or decline of instream woody material; direct take of fish and other aquatic species; disruption to nesting birds and other wildlife; loss or decline of aquatic species' habitat; migration corridors, spawning or rearing areas; change in shading or insolation leading to vegetative change; and wildlife disturbance from project activities.

The project will impact approximately 1.72 acres of stream bed, bank, and/or channel consisting of emergent freshwater marsh habitat with scattered native and non-native shrubs and trees through routine maintenance.

MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1. Administrative Measures

Permittee shall meet each administrative requirement described below.

- 1.1 Documentation at Project Site. Permittee shall make the Agreement, any extensions and amendments to the Agreement, and all related notification materials and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, readily available at the project site at all times and shall be presented to CDFW personnel, or personnel from another state, federal, or local agency upon request.
- 1.2 Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site. Permittee shall provide copies of the Agreement and any extensions and amendments to the Agreement to all persons who will be working on the project at the project site on behalf of Permittee, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.
- 1.3 Notification of Conflicting Provisions. Permittee shall notify CDFW if Permittee determines or learns that a provision in the Agreement might conflict with a provision imposed on the project by another local, state, or federal agency. In that event, CDFW shall contact Permittee to resolve any conflict.
- 1.4 Project Site Entry. Permittee agrees that CDFW personnel may enter the project site at any time to verify compliance with the Agreement.
- 1.5 Payment of Outstanding Fees. Permittee shall submit a fee to CDFW for each individual maintenance activity prior to initiation of such activity. The fee shall be based on CDFW's Agreement for Routine Maintenance fees as described in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 699.5.

2. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

To avoid or minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

Resource Protection

- 2.1 **Special Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Area.** Maintenance activities accomplished as a part of this project shall occur outside of the 0.127-acre Special Habitat Mitigation Area. The Special Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Area shall be maintained as described in the *Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan* for the *Aliso Creek Trail Repair Project*, prepared by RBF Consulting, dated October 30, 2012 (or other plan approved in writing by CDFW), as required by Regional Water Quality Control Board as a part of a separate project.
- 2.2 **Clean All Equipment Before Entering Stream.** Permittee shall clean all equipment of soil containing seed and plant material prior to entry into the streambed to prevent the spread of invasive exotic plant species from adjacent areas or other sites where equipment may have been previously used.
- 2.3 **Prohibited Plant Species.** Permittee shall not plant, seed or otherwise introduce invasive exotic plant species. Prohibited exotic plant species include those identified in the California Exotic Pest Plant Council's database, which is accessible at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>
- 2.4 **No Night Work.** Maintenance activities shall be limited to the period of daylight hours. No night work is authorized unless otherwise agreed to by the CDFW.

Wildlife and Habitat Protection

- 2.5 **Bird Avoidance.** To avoid impacts to nesting birds, maintenance activities adjacent to nesting habitat shall not take place within CDFW jurisdictional habitats from February 1 through August 31, the "restricted work period", unless CDFW agrees to modify the restricted work period. If avoidance of the nesting bird season is not feasible, maintenance activities may occur during the restricted work period if a qualified biologist conducts two focused surveys for active nests on separate days starting within 7 days, with the final survey occurring within 48 hours prior to work in the area. The biologist must have previous experience in nesting surveys for bird species. The results of the surveys shall be submitted to the CDFW prior to any project activities in the form of a written report via e-mail and shall include the following information; dates of survey, total field time of survey efforts, map of survey routes, names of investigators, and if any active nests were found. If the survey identifies an active nest, a buffer shall be established between the maintenance activity and the active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be delineated by temporary fencing, and shall be in effect throughout the maintenance activity or until the nest is no longer active. The buffer shall be a minimum of 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of a non-listed nesting migratory bird nest, and 500 feet of a listed bird nest.

- 2.6 Protected Species. This Agreement does not authorize take, incidental or otherwise, of any protected species. For the purpose of this Agreement, "protected species" means the following: a species fully protected under state law; a candidate species or species listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & G. Code § 2050 et seq.) and/or Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.); a species identified by CDFW as a species of special concern; or any other species for which take is prohibited under state or federal law.
- 2.7 Southwestern Pond Turtle Survey. Prior to initial maintenance activities completed as a part of this Agreement, the area shall be surveyed for southwestern pond turtle by a qualified biologist to ensure that no direct or indirect impacts shall occur to southwestern pond turtle as a result of the proposed project. The survey shall consist of both visual encounter surveys and a live trapping program. Methods and results shall be submitted to CDFW prior to initial maintenance activity (see Reporting Measure 4.2). Non-native reptiles and amphibians captured during these efforts shall not be returned to the wild.
- 2.8 Southwestern Pond Turtle Mitigation Plan. If native turtles are observed near the project site, the qualified biologist shall submit a Southwestern Pond Turtle Mitigation Plan to CDFW and it shall include complete avoidance measures for CDFW review and approval prior to project initiation. If native turtles are observed near the project site, efforts shall be made to reduce or eliminate the impact to the south-facing slope of the upland habitat. If native turtles are observed near the project site, impacts to drainages and the surrounding area shall take place outside the southwestern pond turtle breeding period, which occurs from April 1 through August 31.
- 2.9 Leave Wildlife Unharmed. If any wildlife is encountered during the course of maintenance activities, said wildlife shall be allowed to leave the project area unharmed. If any CESA-listed wildlife is encountered, Permittee shall immediately inform CDFW of the observation and additional measures taken to ensure the safety of the wildlife.

Vegetation Removal

- 2.10 Native Trees. No native trees shall be removed as a result of the proposed project. Only those branches in the lower 1/3 of any tree and less than 2 inches in diameter may be pruned to accommodate project activities. Understory riparian vegetation such as blackberries, willows, tules, etc., may be pruned only as needed to accommodate project activities. No native vegetation shall be removed by excavation or cutting off below the soil. All pruned material shall be removed from the area and properly disposed of.
- 2.11 Native Non-Woody Vegetation. Native non-woody vegetation (e.g., cattails and sedges) shall be allowed to grow between maintenance activities. If necessary,

native non-woody vegetation may be cut to a level at least 1 foot above the water line. However, the use of herbicide to inhibit growth or kill cattails or sedges is prohibited.

- 2.12 Invasive Vegetation Removal. Non-native vegetation species identified as invasive in the California Exotic Pest Plant Council's database (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>) shall be routinely removed from the project site. Annual invasive vegetation shall comprise no more than 5% of the bed, bank, and channel of the stream within the project area. The bed, bank, and channel of the stream within the project area shall be kept free of perennial invasive vegetation.
- 2.13 Remove Invasive Vegetation by Hand. Whenever possible, invasive species shall be removed by hand or by hand-operated power tools rather than by chemical means. Where control of non-native vegetation is required within the bed, bank, or channel of the stream, the use of herbicides is necessary, and there is a possibility that the herbicides could come into contact with water, Permittee shall employ only those herbicides, such as Rodeo/Aquamaster (Glyphosate), which are approved for aquatic use. If surfactants are required, they shall be restricted to non-ionic chemicals, such as Agri-Dex, which are approved for aquatic use.
- 2.14 Removal and Disposal of Non-Native Vegetation. Any non-native vegetation removed shall be disposed of legally in a manner which prevents its reestablishment and in a manner that does not negatively affect other sensitive native habitat.
- 2.15 Herbicide Use Only For Invasive Vegetation. Herbicides shall be used only for selective treatment of non-native invasive vegetation species identified in the California Exotic Pest Plant Council's database, which is accessible at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>. Herbicide use to kill native vegetation is prohibited.
- 2.16 Herbicide Mixing. Herbicide mixing sites shall only be located in areas devoid of vegetation, and where there is no potential of a spill reaching a vegetated area or a stream, for example avoid mixing at a storm water inlet.

Sediment Removal

- 2.17 Sediment Removal Locations. Sediment removal activities may occur within 20 feet of each of the two existing stream crossing structures (pedestrian walkways). Sediment removal activities shall only occur in order to maintain function of the two existing stream crossing structures. Sediment disturbing activities more than 20 feet from the pedestrian crossings are not authorized as a part of this Agreement, thus shall be subject to separate Notification pursuant to FGC section 1600 *et seq.*

- 2.18 Western Pond Turtle Avoidance before Sediment Disturbance. Before any sediment disturbing activities within 20 feet of the two walkways crossing the stream a qualified biologist shall implement a turtle exclusion and relocation program within the construction zone. This program shall provide for the erection of turtle barriers and regular trapping surveys of the construction area to capture and relocate turtles from within the project work area to the adjacent, unaffected habitat areas. Non-native reptiles and amphibians captured during these efforts shall not be returned to the wild.
- 2.19 No Heavy Equipment in Wetted Portion of the Stream. No heavy equipment shall be operated in ponded or flowing areas. When sediment removal activities in a flowing stream are unavoidable, the entire stream flow shall be diverted around the work area by a barrier, temporary culvert, new channel, or other means approved by CDFW. Location of the upstream and downstream diversion points shall be approved by CDFW. Construction of the barrier and/or the new channel shall normally begin in the downstream area and continue in an upstream direction, and the flow shall be diverted only when construction of the diversion is completed. Channel bank or barrier construction shall be adequate to prevent seepage into or from the work area. Diversion berms shall be constructed of onsite alluvium of low silt content, inflatable dams, sand bags, or other approved materials. Channel banks or barriers shall not be made of earth or other substances subject to erosion unless first enclosed by sheet piling, rock rip-rap, or other protective material. The enclosure and the supportive material shall be removed when the work is completed and removal shall normally proceed from downstream in an upstream direction. Permittee shall obtain written approval of the temporary diversion from the CDFW prior to initiation of temporary diversion.

Erosion Control

- 2.20 Disturbed Slopes. Areas of disturbed soils with slopes toward a stream shall be stabilized to reduce erosion potential. Planting and seeding is conditionally acceptable. Where suitable vegetation cannot reasonably be expected to become established, non-erodible materials such as coconut fiber matting shall be used for such stabilization until planted/seeded vegetation can become established.
- 2.21 Erosion Control Measures. Permittee shall utilize erosion control measures throughout all phases of operation where sediment runoff from exposed slopes threatens to enter the stream.
- 2.22 Erosion Control Monitoring. Permittee or shall monitor erosion control measures before, during, and after each storm event and repair and/or replace ineffective measures immediately.

Equipment and Access

- 2.23 Equipment Access. Access to the work site shall be via existing roads and access ramps.

Fill and Spoil

- 2.24 Location of Spoil Sites. Spoil sites shall not be located within the stream or locations that may be subjected to high storm flows, where spoil may be washed back into the stream, or where it may impact streambed habitat, aquatic or riparian vegetation.
- 2.25 Deposition of Fill. Depositing fill into the stream more than 20 feet away from an existing stream crossing structure is not a covered activity of this Agreement, and thus subject to separate Notification pursuant to FGC section 1600 *et seq.*

Structures

- 2.26 No Additional Structures. This Agreement does not authorize the construction of any temporary or permanent dam, structure, flow restriction or fill except as described in Permittee's Notification.

Pollution, Litter, and Clean-Up

- 2.27 Litter and Pollution. Permittee shall comply with all litter and pollution laws. All contractors, subcontractors and employees shall also obey these laws and it shall be the responsibility of Permittee to ensure compliance.
- 2.28 Stationary Equipment. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, and welders, located within or adjacent to the stream shall be positioned over drip pans. Stationary heavy equipment shall have suitable containment to handle a catastrophic spill/leak.
- 2.29 Hazardous Materials. Debris, soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, wildlife, or riparian habitat resulting from the project related activities shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the State.
- 2.30 Site Cleanup. When operations are completed, any excess materials or debris shall be removed from the work area.

3. Compensatory Measures

To compensate for adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above that cannot be avoided or minimized, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

- 3.1 Mitigation for Authorized Impacts. In consideration of the Avoidance and Minimization Measures in this Agreement, project activities will not result in significant impacts to the streams. Compensatory mitigation is not required as part of this Agreement.
- 3.2 Mitigation for Unauthorized Impacts. Permittee shall mitigate at a minimum 5:1 ratio for impacts beyond those authorized in this Agreement. In the event that additional mitigation is required, the type of mitigation shall be determined by CDFW, and may include creation, restoration, and/or enhancement.

4. Reporting Measures

Permittee shall meet each reporting requirement described below.

- 4.1 Notification Prior to Work. Permittee shall notify CDFW, in writing, at least 5 days prior to initiation of each maintenance activity. Start-work notification shall be sent to CDFW's South Coast Office at the address on page 1, ATTN: Streambed Alteration Program – SAA #1600-2013-0151-R5, or alternatively by electronic mail to R5LSACompliance@wildlife.ca.gov.
- 4.2 Southwestern Pond Turtle Survey Reports. A report shall be submitted to CDFW detailing trapping survey methods and results of each southwestern pond turtle survey prior to initial maintenance activity and prior to each sediment disturbing activity. The report shall include the location of each trap, number and duration of each trapping period, and summary of trapping results. The report shall also include results from previous surveys performed in the area. If southwestern pond turtles are found on site, avoidance, exclusion, and minimization measures shall be submitted to CDFW prior to the initiation of maintenance activities as detailed in Measure 2.7.
- 4.3 Sensitive Species Observations. Permittee shall be responsible for reporting all observations of threatened /endangered species or species of special concern to CDFW's Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) within 10 days of sighting. The form and instructions for completing the form and submitting the information are available on-line at http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/submitting_data_to_cnddb.asp. In addition to sending the information to CNDDDB a copy should be sent to CDFW's South Coast Office at the address above, ATTN: Streambed Alteration Program – SAA #1600-2013-0151-R5.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any communication that Permittee or CDFW submits to the other shall be in writing and any communication or documentation shall be delivered to the address below by U.S. mail, email, or to such other address as Permittee or CDFW specifies by written notice to the other.

To Permittee:

Brian Gentry
Professional Community Management, Inc.
24351 El Toro Road
Laguna Woods, California 92637
brian.gentry@pcm-inc.org

To CDFW:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, California 92123
Attn: Lake and Streambed Alteration Program
Notification #1600-2013-0151-R5

LIABILITY

Permittee shall be solely liable for any violations of the Agreement, whether committed by Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents or contractors and subcontractors, to complete the project or any activity related to it that the Agreement authorizes.

This Agreement does not constitute CDFW's endorsement of, or require Permittee to proceed with the project. The decision to proceed with the project is Permittee's alone.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

CDFW may suspend or revoke in its entirety the Agreement if it determines that Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, is not in compliance with the Agreement.

Before CDFW suspends or revokes the Agreement, it shall provide Permittee written notice by certified or registered mail that it intends to suspend or revoke. The notice shall state the reason(s) for the proposed suspension or revocation, provide Permittee an opportunity to correct any deficiency before CDFW suspends or revokes the Agreement, and include instructions to Permittee, if necessary, including but not limited to a directive to immediately cease the specific activity or activities that caused CDFW to issue the notice.

ENFORCEMENT

Nothing in the Agreement precludes CDFW from pursuing an enforcement action against Permittee instead of, or in addition to, suspending or revoking the Agreement.

Nothing in the Agreement limits or otherwise affects CDFW's enforcement authority or that of its enforcement personnel.

OTHER LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from obtaining any other permits or authorizations that might be required under other federal, state, or local laws or regulations before beginning the project or an activity related to it.

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with other applicable statutes in the FGC including, but not limited to, FGC sections 2050 *et seq.* (threatened and endangered species), 3503 (bird nests and eggs), 3503.5 (birds of prey), 5650 (water pollution), 5652 (refuse disposal into water), 5901 (fish passage), 5937 (sufficient water for fish), and 5948 (obstruction of stream).

Nothing in the Agreement authorizes Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, to trespass.

AMENDMENT

CDFW may amend the Agreement at any time during its term if CDFW determines the amendment is necessary to protect an existing fish or wildlife resource.

Permittee may amend the Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by CDFW and Permittee. To request an amendment, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the corresponding amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity, and any purported transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall not be valid or effective,

unless the transfer or assignment is requested by Permittee in writing, as specified below, and thereafter CDFW approves the transfer or assignment in writing.

The transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall constitute a minor amendment, and therefore to request a transfer or assignment, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the minor amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

EXTENSIONS

In accordance with FGC section 1605(b), Permittee may request one extension of the Agreement, provided the request is made prior to the expiration of the Agreement's term. To request an extension, Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Extend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the extension fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5). CDFW shall process the extension request in accordance with FGC 1605(b) through (e).

If Permittee fails to submit a request to extend the Agreement prior to its expiration, Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project the Agreement covers (FGC section 1605(f)).

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement becomes effective on the date of CDFW's signature, which shall be: 1) after Permittee's signature; 2) after CDFW complies with all applicable requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and 3) after payment of the applicable FGC section 711.4 filing fee listed at http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

TERM

This Agreement shall expire on February 15, 2019, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after the Agreement expires or is terminated, as FGC section 1605(a)(2) requires.

EXHIBITS

The documents listed below are included as exhibits to the Agreement and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit A. "Golden Rain Foundation Creek Maintenance Area"

AUTHORITY

If the person signing the Agreement (signatory) is doing so as a representative of Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind Permittee to the provisions herein.

AUTHORIZATION

This Agreement authorizes only the project described herein. If Permittee begins or completes a project different from the project the Agreement authorizes, Permittee may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify CDFW in accordance with FGC section 1602.

CONCURRENCE

The undersigned accepts and agrees to comply with all provisions contained herein.

FOR PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT, INC.

Brian Gentry
Title:

Date

FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Betty J. Courtney
Environmental Program Manager

Date

Prepared January 2014 by Kevin Hupf, Environmental Scientist

Exhibit A. "Golden Rain Foundation Creek Maintenance Area"

Golden Rain Foundation Creek Maintenance Area



ATTACHMENT 2

HERBICIDE USE PLAN FOR ALISO CREEK PARK IN LAGUNA WOODS

Prepared for:

GOLDEN RAIN FOUNDATION OF LAGUNA WOODS
P.O. BOX 2220
Laguna Hills, CA 92654
(949) 597-4617

Prepared by:

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.
5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, CA 92707
(949) 261-5414

February 2022

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SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 DOCUMENT PURPOSE

Chambers Group, Inc. (Chambers Group) was retained by the Golden Rain Foundation of Laguna Woods (GRF) to prepare this Herbicide Use Plan to supplement vegetation management and maintenance guidelines outlined in California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement, Appendix A) notification number 1600-2013-0151-R5 for a portion of Aliso Creek (Creek) that extends through the Laguna Woods Village senior living community within the City of Laguna Woods, California. The portion of the Creek maintained by the GRF in accordance with the Agreement extends from Moulton Parkway to the west, bisected by Avenida Sevilla Road crossing and terminate under Paseo de Valencia to the east (Figure 1.)

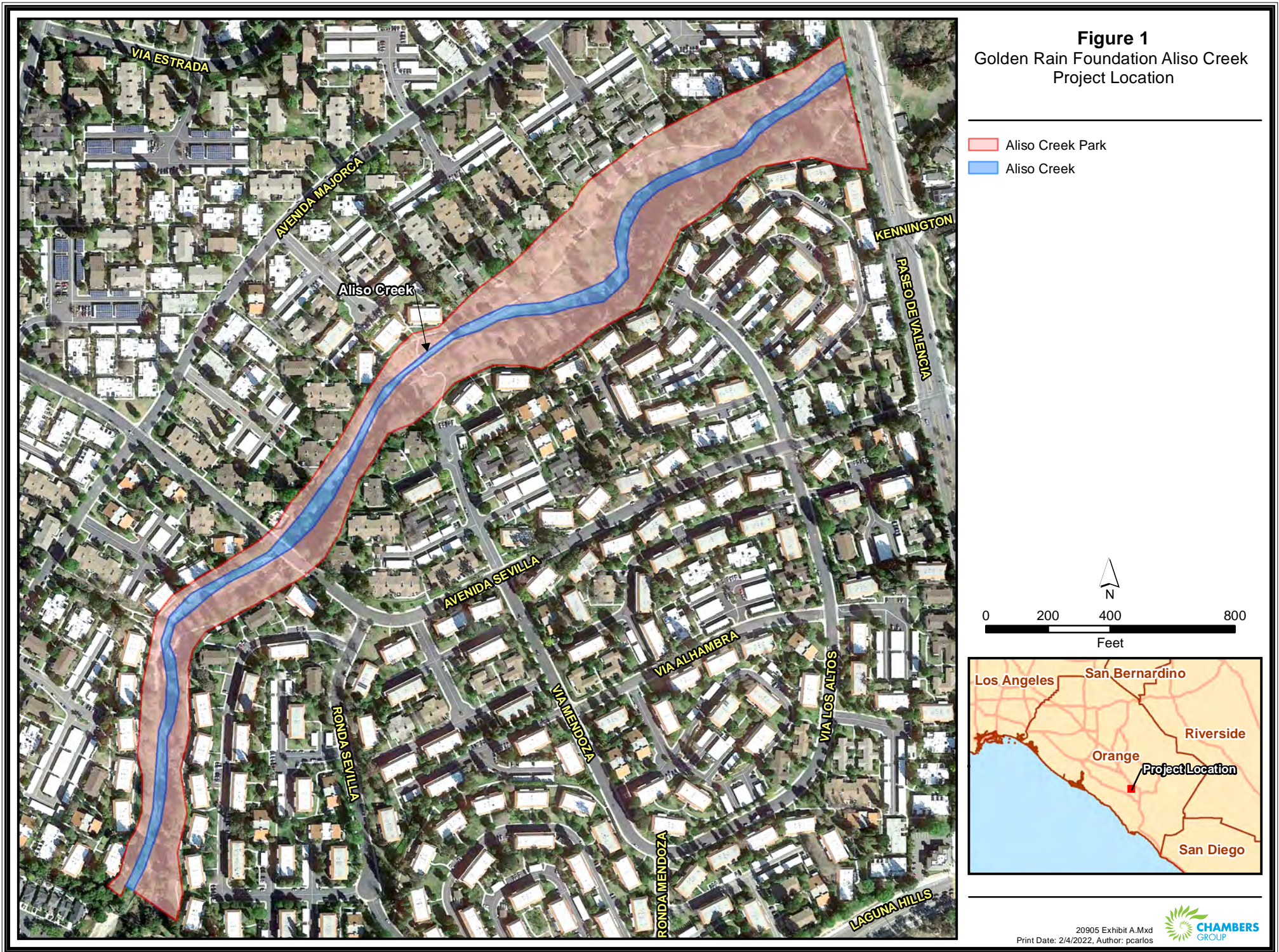
1.2 CATTAILS AND HABITAT DEGRADATION

Portions of the Creek are known to support the native southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*) (SWPT), designated a Species of Special Concern by the CDFW (IUCN 2020). One individual SWPT was observed in 2021 within one of the few pools of open water present in this stretch of the Creek (see Appendix B, Site Photograph 1). Key supportive habitat characteristics for the SWPT include open water sites for basking, diversity of foraging opportunities for insects and aquatic plants, suitable water quality, and stable shrub-lined banks for reproduction and overwintering.

Even with annual trimming events, Chambers Group estimates on average dense monoculture thickets of southern cattail (*Typha domingensis*) comprise 60 percent coverage of the streambed, often extending bank to bank (see Appendix B, Site Photographs 2 through 5). The average width of the creek throughout this portion is 15 feet. Although cattails can be beneficial in absorbing harmful elements or when there is an excess of nitrogen and phosphorus, and they provide nesting and foraging opportunities for wildlife, an overabundance has become problematic within this portion of the Creek. These dense cattail thickets inhibit water flow, restrict natural recruitment of other native plant species, and prevent the formation of natural pools of open water. Dense vegetation also limits suitable basking sites for SWPT.

The restriction of water flow increases the volume of stagnant water, reduces water quality (through reduced dissolved oxygen and increased toxicity concentrations), and increases breeding opportunities for mosquitoes. Stagnant water triggers ongoing complaints from residents and involvement of Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control (OCMVC) who regularly deposit non-native mosquito fish to minimize mosquito breeding. During heavy precipitation events cattail thickets obstruct water flow causing scouring and flooding events along the banks attributing to public safety concerns, erosion, damage to adjacent residential landscape and infrastructure, and flooding events can lead to potential impacts to native wildlife such as SWPT that overwinter within the banks (see Appendix B, Site Photographs 7 through 9).

As cattails have densely entangled subterranean rhizome systems, they reduce opportunity for natural recruitment of other native riparian and emergent marsh vegetation, thereby restricting foraging and nesting opportunities for a diversity of wildlife. Native riparian vegetation that would have the ability to increase in density and thus native plant species diversity with a reduction of cattail biomass include arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), California wild rose (*Rosa californica*), coast range melic (*Melica imperfecta*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*),



mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia* var. *salicifolia*), western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), waterpepper (*Persicaria lapathifolia*), and yellow nut-grass (*Cyperus esculentus*), among others.

1.3 SITE HERBICIDE USE PLAN TO SUPPLEMENT AGREEMENT CONDITIONS

The original Agreement excluded the use of herbicide on native vegetation within the Creek. In November 2021 GFR petitioned CDFW allow for the use of aquatically-approved herbicide to aid in the thinning and removal of vegetation, primarily slender cattails, that were determined to be degrading water quality and habitat values and creating flood control hazards within the Creek and adjacent park. The two specific Agreement conditions to be modified are as follows:

- A. **2.1.1 Native Non-Woody Vegetation.** Native non-woody vegetation (e.g., cattails and sedges) shall be allowed to grow between maintenance activities. If necessary, native non-woody vegetation may be cut to a level at least 1 foot above the water line. ~~However, the use of herbicide to inhibit growth or kill cattails or sedges is prohibited.~~ *chemically treated and removed to promote water quality, flood control, and ecosystem sustainability. Removal efforts will be limited to the center portion of the channel and monitored by a biologist to minimize impacts to nesting birds and southwestern pond turtle.*
- B. **2.15 Herbicide Use Only For Invasive Vegetation.** Herbicide shall be used ~~only~~ for selective treatment of non-native invasive vegetation species identified in the California Exotic Pest Invasive Plant Council's database, which is accessible at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php>. Herbicide use to ~~kill suppress non-woody native vegetation is prohibited.~~ *shall be limited to the center portions of the channel to promote water quality, flood control, and ecosystem sustainability. Only aquatically-approved herbicide shall be used and applications shall be monitored by a biologist.*

CDFW approved the requested modification with the condition that an Herbicide-Use Plan be prepared to supplement the Agreement that specifies information such as herbicide products intended for use, vegetation removal and application techniques, and best management practices.

1.4 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The GRF is responsible for overseeing the landscape crews and ensuring Agreement compliance. The responsible parties, as outlined below (Table 1), include a qualified landscape crew supervisor and Biologist who are responsible for adhering to the Agreement guidelines.

Table 1: Responsible Parties

Responsibility	Organization	Contact
Landscape Crew-Vegetation and Maintenance Management within and adjacent to the Creek.	The Golden Rain Foundation of Laguna Woods	Kurt Wiemann, Director of Landscape Services P.O. Box 2220 Laguna Hills, California 92654 (949) 268-2316 Kurt.Wiemann@vmsinc.org

Responsibility	Organization	Contact
Biologist- Maintenance/ Biological monitoring and reporting; Agency coordination	Chambers Group, Inc.	Heather Clayton, Project Manager 5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750 Santa Ana, California 92707 (949) 261-5414 ext. 7241 hclayton@chambersgroupinc.com

SECTION 2.0 – MAINTENANCE AND HERBICIDE USE

2.1 MAINTENANCE OBJECTIVES

Vegetation and maintenance management within the Creek will aim to improve water quality, flood control, native plant diversity, and ecosystem sustainability in support of native wildlife species. Additional benefits include a reduction in breeding opportunities for disease carrying vectors such as mosquitos, unpleasant odors from stagnant water, and invasive non-native plant species control.

Elimination of cattails, or other native species, throughout the entire creek will not be a maintenance objective. Native plant species provide nesting and foraging opportunities for native wildlife species. Therefore, native plants (including cattails) will be allowed to persist along the banks and along the perimeter of existing pools in manageable quantities, particularly pools where southwestern pond turtle has been observed in the past. Native plant recruitment and increases in native species diversity, particularly along the banks, will be encouraged.

2.2 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS AND HERBICIDE HANDLING

The following guidance will be adhered to by GRF's Landscape Crew and Biologist:

- All herbicide-use activities will be conducted in full compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
- Only herbicides recommended by the project's licensed Pest Control Adviser (PCA) and approved for use in aquatic environments will be used within and along the banks of the Creek (Appendix C. PCA Written Recommendation).
- Herbicide applications will be conducted under the supervision of a Qualified Applicator licensee (QAL).
- All herbicide specific manufacturer label instructions will be adhered to such as storage, handling, disposal, application rates, and safety requirements.
- Plant specific characteristics of targeted aquatic species such as those with extensive root systems and waxy leaf surfaces should be considered when selecting herbicides. Herbicides with high translocation performance and surfactants (e.g., MSO Concentrate, Liberate, or equivalent aquatic safe product) to aid in foliar penetration should be considered for aquatic plant species such as cattails. Examples of post-emergent systemic herbicides that are proposed to be used for cattail treatment include Round-up Custom (glyphosate), Polaris (imazapyr), and Reward (diquat). Non-toxic herbicide dyes should be incorporated into the mixture to serve as visual markers for improved application accuracy and distribution.
- Herbicide selection should always consider the targeted species growth and morphological characteristics and be adjusted as needed to maximize efficiency as site conditions and species compositions change. Rotation of herbicide is also beneficial in reducing herbicide resistivity overtime.
- All personnel who use any herbicides will be trained in the proper, safe, and effective use of respective herbicides. All personnel will have necessary personal protective equipment to apply herbicide safely and effectively.
- Herbicide mixing will occur well outside of vegetated areas and away from the Creek and storm drain inlets. Spill kits should be readily available for use.

- Weather conditions will always be considered prior to, during, and after herbicide applications. Herbicide application will be done in a manner that limits chemical overspray (drift) to avoid contact with non-targeted plant species or the public.
- A Biologist trained in herbicide application procedures, familiar with native plants and wildlife species (e.g., nesting birds and the SWPT), will supervise crews while working in the Creek to avoid impacts to sensitive resources, inadvertent plant mortality, and to verify Agreement compliance.

2.3 MAINTENANCE APPROACH

2.3.1 Center Channel Establishment

GRF will establish and maintain a year-round center channel of open water throughout most of the Creek to promote water flow. The primary objective would be to limit the establishment of dense rhizomatous cattail root systems within the center most portion of the Creek that restrict water flow. The width of the open water channel established will average approximately 8 feet.

Crews will use hand tools to cut cattails to 6 inches above the water line and apply herbicide directly to the exposed plant tissue immediately after cutting, minimizing that which is sprayed directly into water. Cut foliage shall be removed from the Creek. The use of gas-powered equipment (e.g., string trimmers or shears) will be prohibited within the Creek and associated banks.

2.3.2 Maintenance and Monitoring

Chemical application of herbicide should coincide with peak growing season of cattails (spring) to maximize effectiveness. Chemically treated cattail rhizomes (root systems) shall be left in place to deteriorate naturally over time.

After the initial thinning and removal efforts, up to three follow-up maintenance efforts are anticipated to be needed during Years 1 and 2 in support of the initial channel clearing. However, as the root systems deteriorate and cattail densities decrease, a reduction in maintenance frequencies and scope (e.g., amount of vegetation biomass requiring trimming and removal, herbicide use, and labor hours) is anticipated over time.

A biological monitor will be contracted to work with landscape crews in the field and assist with plant identification to avoid inadvertent plant mortality, sensitive resource avoidance (e.g., nesting birds during spring), and verify all pertinent CDFW Agreement conditions as well as the SWPT Avoidance and Mitigation Plan for Laguna Woods (Endemic Environmental Services, 2020) are followed.

2.3.3 Adaptive Management

Following the initial herbicide use within the Creek to establish the center channel and reduce cattail biomass, site conditions and species compositions are anticipated to change. Upstream inputs such as unknown seed sources, chemical inputs, and other micro- and macronutrients can be expected to migrate into the site. Additional undesirable plants may become established. Therefore, to maintain maintenance objectives and maintenance efficacy, herbicide selection, removal approach, and application timing may be modified to address changing conditions and any additional undesirable species infestations.

Landscape maintenance objectives and control methods will be evaluated regularly by the Biologist in collaboration with the Landscape crews.

GRF will adhere to monitoring and reporting requirements required by the Agreement. Removal methods and herbicide use will be conducted in full compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, the Agreement, and the SWPT Turtle Avoidance and Mitigation Plan for Laguna Woods and supervised by a qualified Biologist and Landscape crew supervisor.

SECTION 3.0 – REFERENCES

California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

2013 Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification. No. 1600-2013-0151-R5. South Coast Region. San Diego, CA.

California Invasive Plant Council Invasive Species Inventory

2022 <https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/>

Endemic Environmental Services

2020 Southwestern Pond Turtle Avoidance and Mitigation Plan for Laguna Woods. Endemic Environmental Services, Fullerton, CA. Prepared for the Golden Rain Foundation of Laguna Woods, Laguna Hills, CA.

APPENDIX A – 2013 CDFW STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT

APPENDIX B – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

ATTACHMENT B – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1.

Photograph depicts one of the few spots of open ponded water within this stretch of Aliso Creek.



Photograph 2.

Photograph depicts the near monoculture of cattails within much of the creek. Photograph taken north side of the Creek facing south (downstream).



Photograph 3.

Photograph depicts the near monoculture of cattails within much of the creek. Photograph taken south side of the Creek facing north (upstream).



Photograph 4.

This photograph depicts the cattails that abut the pedestrian bridge restricting waterflow. Photograph faces northeast (upstream).



Photograph 5.

Photograph depicts dense cattail patch (upstream) north end of the project side near Paseo De Valencia.



Photograph 6.

Photograph depicts dense cattail patch with few native shrubs along the bank. Photograph taken facing southwest of the middle portion of Creek.



Photograph 7.

Photograph taken January 2017 following heavy precipitation event. Flooding expanded outside the banks onto sidewalks, residential landscape, and maintenance pathways.



Photograph 8.

Photograph taken January 2017 following heavy precipitation event. Flooding scoured abutments of the pedestrian bridge.




Photograph 9.

Photograph taken January 2017 following heavy precipitation event. Pedestrian bridge, sidewalks, and residential landscape flooded.

APPENDIX C – PCA WRITTEN RECOMMENDATION


Pest Control Recommendation

PR-ENF-092 (Est. 8/94)

1. Operator of the Property Laguna Woods Village		2. Recommendation Expiration Date 12/31/2022																
Address 24351 El Toro Road		City Laguna Woods	County Orange															
3. Location to be Treated Aliso Creek Park in Laguna Woods																		
4. Commodity to be Treated Cattails in Aliso Creek		5. Acres or Units to be Treated 2 acres																
6. Method of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation <input type="checkbox"/> Other		7. Pest(s) to be Controlled Cattails																
8. Name of Pesticide(s) Round Up Custom		Rate per Acre or Unit 2 gal/100 gal	Dilution Rate 2% Solution															
Aquatic Safe Spreader Sticker - Brandt		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution															
Aquatic Surf or equivalent		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution															
Reward - Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution															
9. Hazards and/or Restrictions <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Highly toxic to bees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Toxic to birds, fish and wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Do not apply during irrigation or when run-off is likely to occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Do not apply near desirable plants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Do not allow to drift onto humans, animals, desirable plants or property <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Do not apply when foliage is wet (dew, rain, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9. May cause allergic reaction to some people <input type="checkbox"/> 10. This product is corrosive and reacts with certain materials (see label) <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Closed system required <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Restricted use pesticide (California and/or Federal) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13. Hazardous area involved (see map and warnings) aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Other (see attachment)		10. Schedule, Time or Conditions when dew has dried, low wind, treat active new growth, keep water contact at a minimum 11. Surrounding Crop Hazards N/A 12. Proximity of Occupied Dwelling, People, Pets or Livestock 13. Non-Pesticide Pest Control, Warnings and Other Remarks wind must be less than 5mph, spot spray/wand new succulent growth, only treat 30% at one time to reduce oxygen deprivation of aquatic animals due to dying weeds, no sooner than 14 days apart. test compatibility Control may take multiple applications per year. See label for maximum yearly volumes 14. Criteria Used for Determining Need for Pest Control Treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Sweep Net Counts <input type="checkbox"/> Leaf or Fruit Counts <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Pheromone or Other Trap <input type="checkbox"/> Soil Sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other																
15. Crop and Site Restrictions: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Worker reentry interval 1 days <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Do not use within days <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Posting required <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No days <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Do not irrigate for at least days after application <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Do not apply more than 3 application(s) per season <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Do not feed treated foliage or straw to livestock <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Plantback restrictions (see label) <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Other (see attachment)		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">SEE ATTACHED</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">N</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		SEE ATTACHED	N													
SEE ATTACHED	N																	
16. I certify that alternatives and mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact on the environment have been considered and, if feasible, adopted.																		
Adviser Signature 																		
Date 2/17/22	Name Mario Carrasco																	
Adviser License Number 72805																		
Employer MTC HORTICULTURE COMPANY INC																		
Employer Address 27890 Clinton Keith Road Suite D, #191																		
City MURRIETA	State CA Zipcode 92562																	

Pest Control Recommendation

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6. Method of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation <input type="checkbox"/> Other		7. Pest(s) to be Controlled Cattails	
8. Name of Pesticide(s)		Rate per Acre or Unit	Dilution Rate
Polaris Herbicide		1 gal/100 gal	1% Solution
Aquatic Safe Spreader Sticker - Brandt		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution
Aquatic Surf or equivalent		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution
Reward - Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide		64 oz/100 gal	.5% Solution
9. Hazards and/or Restrictions		10. Schedule, Time or Conditions	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Highly toxic to bees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Toxic to birds, fish and wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Do not apply during irrigation or when run-off is likely to occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Do not apply near desirable plants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Do not allow to drift onto humans, animals, desirable plants or property <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. Do not apply when foliage is wet (dew, rain, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9. May cause allergic reaction to some people <input type="checkbox"/> 10. This product is corrosive and reacts with certain materials (see label) <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Closed system required <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Restricted use pesticide (California and/or Federal) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13. Hazardous area involved (see map and warnings) aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Other (see attachment)		when dew has dried, low wind, treat active new growth, keep water contact at a minimum 11. Surrounding Crop Hazards N/A 12. Proximity of Occupied Dwelling, People, Pets or Livestock 13. Non-Pesticide Pest Control, Warnings and Other Remarks <u>wind must be less than 5mph, spot spray/wand new succulent growth, only treat 30% at one time to reduce oxygen deprivation of aquatic animals due to dying weeds, no sooner than 14 days apart. test compatibility</u> Control may take multiple applications per year. See label for maximum yearly volumes	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Worker reentry interval 1 days <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Do not use within _____ days <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Posting required <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ days <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Do not irrigate for at least _____ days after application <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Do not apply more than 3 application(s) per season <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Do not feed treated foliage or straw to livestock <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Plantback restrictions (see label) <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Other (see attachment)		<input type="checkbox"/> Sweep Net Counts <input type="checkbox"/> Leaf or Fruit Counts <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Pheromone or Other Trap <input type="checkbox"/> Soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Sampling	
16. I certify that alternatives and mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact on the environment have been considered and, if feasible, adopted.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">SEE ATTACHED</div> <div style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">N</div> <div style="width: 30%;"></div> </div>	
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