Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ELEMENT (A)		
A.1 Conduct habitat monitoring to ensure MSCP goals and DPR objectives are met (Priority 1)	**A.1.1:** DPR will conduct habitat monitoring on 5-year intervals within the Preserve including the three Ramona Airport Improvement Project mitigation areas, and annually for 5 years after a burn. Ongoing monitoring within the Preserve will identify any adverse changes in vegetation community distribution and habitat quality, such as changes from fire, invasion by non-natives, or decline of existing species, and indicate if modifications to current management actions are needed. More frequent monitoring may be required following a significant fire within the Preserve. The main product of this monitoring will be a report that will include a discussion of monitoring objectives, monitoring methods to meet those objectives, and an updated vegetation community map.	Every 5 years	RMD
	A.1.2: DPR will conduct general wildlife and rare plant surveys within the Preserve including the three Ramona Airport Improvement Project wetland mitigation areas at 5-year intervals utilizing and refining baseline monitoring methods to assess trends, relative abundance, and distribution status. This information will be included in the monitoring report.	Every 5 years	RMD
	A.1.3: DPR will conduct monitoring within the Preserve including the three Ramona Airport Improvement Project mitigation areas for invasive nonnative plant species at 5-year intervals to assess invasion or re-invasion by invasive nonnative plants within the Preserve. These surveys will focus on areas where invasive nonnative plants have been detected in the past, but also look for new occurrences in the Preserve. This information will be included in the monitoring report.	Every 5years	RMD
A.2 Meet the corridor monitoring requirements of the MSCP (Priority 2)	**A.2.1:** DPR will conduct corridor monitoring at 5-year intervals in conjunction with habitat monitoring and general wildlife and rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2). The scope of monitoring will be sufficient to determine if corridors are being utilized, but not to determine the extent of use (i.e., how many individuals of any given species use a corridor). The main product of this monitoring will be a report documenting the results of the current assessment of habitat linkage function including a list of focal species detected. Modifications to management actions will be included if it is determined the corridors are not allowing for movement of wildlife across the Preserve.	Every 5years	RMD
A.3 Preparation of biological monitoring report (*Priority 1*)	**A.3.1:** DPR will prepare a biological monitoring report that summarizes the monitoring goals, objectives, methodology and results of the biological monitoring efforts described in implementation measures A.1.1 to A.1.3 and A.2.1. The report will also address the effectiveness of current stewardship and management actions, identify the need for corrective actions, and include recommendations for adaptive management.	Every 5years	RMD
A.4 Provide for management and monitoring of North and South County MSCP Covered Species and County Group A and B plant species (Priority 1)	DPR will implement the habitat-based management and monitoring guidelines as outlined in the Draft Framework RMP and conservation analysis for all proposed Draft North County Plan covered species within the Preserve, as well as the species-specific measures described below. <u>Coulter's Saltbush</u> **A.4.1:** DPR will conduct surveys of the coulter's saltbush population within the Preserve to determine the number, size, variability, and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering). These surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Parish's Brittlescale</u> **A.4.2:** DPR will conduct surveys of the Parish's brittlescale population within the Preserve to determine the number, size, variability, and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering) particularly in years of higher rainfall and local flooding when the species is more detectable. These surveys will also document the status of invasive species near Parish's brittlescale individuals, observed pollinators, and the condition of soils and evidence of soil disturbance, such as cracking and trampling by humans. These surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in years of higher rainfall in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>San Diego thornmint</u> **A.4.3:** DPR will conduct surveys at 5-year intervals particularly in years of higher rainfall to determine the number, size, variability and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering) of the San Diego thornmint population within the Preserve.	Every 5 years	RMD
	A.4.4: In addition to implementation measure A.1.3, DPR will specifically monitor for invasive nonnative plant species in the vicinity of the San Diego thornmint population	Every 5 years	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	within the SE portion of the Preserve.		
	A.4.5: In addition to implementation measure A.1.2, DPR will specifically monitor the condition of soils and evidence of soil disturbance such as trampling/crushing by humans and cattle within the San Diego thornmint population area within the SE portion of the Preserve.	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Southern Tarplant</u> **A.4.6:** Every 1 to 2 years DPR will perform photo plot monitoring of patches of habitat where southern tarplant occurs as the dominant component.	Every 1-2 years	RMD
	A.4.7: DPR will conduct surveys of the southern tarplant population within the Preserve to determine the number, size, variability, and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering). These surveys will also document the condition of soils and evidence of soil disturbance, such as disking or trampling by cattle. These surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>California Large-leaf Filaree</u> **A.4.8:** DPR will conduct surveys of the California large-leaf filaree population within the Preserve to determine the number, size, variability, and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering, etc.) particularly in years of rainfall and local flooding when the species is more detectable. These surveys will also document the status of invasive nonnative plant species near California large-leaf filaree individuals, observed pollinators, and the condition of soils and evidence of soil disturbance, such as cracking and trampling by humans or cattle. These surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in years of higher rainfall in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years (years of higher rainfall)	RMD
	<u>San Diego Milkvetch</u> **A.4.9:** DPR will conduct surveys of the San Diego milkvetch population within the Preserve to determine the number, size, variability, and health status (e.g., new vegetative growth, flowering, etc.). These surveys will also document the status of invasive nonnative plant species near San Diego milkvetch individuals, observed pollinators, and the condition of soils and evidence of soil disturbance, such as trampling by humans or cattle overgrazing. These surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Spreading Navarretia</u> **A.4.10:** DPR will conduct surveys within areas of the Preserve supporting vernal pools, including the two vernal pool mitigation areas associated with the Ramona Airport Improvement Project, during the blooming period of spreading navarretia (March–May). The surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measure A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Delicate Clarkia</u> **A.4.11:** DPR will conduct surveys within areas of the Preserve supporting oak woodlands during the blooming period of delicate clarkia (April–June). The surveys will be conducted at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the general rare plant surveys (as described in implementation measure A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>San Diego Fairy Shrimp</u> **A.4.12:** Every 3–5 years, DPR will qualitatively survey vernal pools within the Preserve including the two vernal pool mitigation areas associated with the Ramona Airport Improvement Project for the presence of San Diego fairy shrimp. The surveys will be conducted in years of adequate rainfall when vernal pools have filled.	Every 3-5 years (years with adequate rainfall)	RMD
	<u>Arroyo Toad</u> **A.4.13:** Every 3–5 years, DPR will qualitatively survey Santa Maria Creek (including the Ramona Airport Improvement Project wetland mitigation parcel) for the presence of arroyo toad and determine the proportion of stream segments occupied.	Every 3-5 years	RMD
	<u>Western Spadefoot Toad</u> **A.4.14:** Every 3–5 years, in conjunction with San Diego fairy shrimp monitoring surveys, DPR qualitatively survey vernal pools for the presence of western spadefoot toads.	Every 3-5 years	RMD
	<u>Burrowing Owl</u> **A.4.15:** Every 3–5 years, DPR qualitatively survey for burrowing owl noting the location and number.	Every 3-5 years	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	A.4.16: In the event burrowing owl nest sites are identified on the Preserve, DPR will monitor nest sites to determine nesting success and predator control.	As-needed	RMD
	<u>Golden Eagle</u> **A.4.17:** DPR will annually conduct qualitative surveys for golden eagle, noting the location and number of individuals.	Annually	RMD
	A.4.18: DPR will monitor trail use within the grasslands, including during peak use times. This data will be used to determine if and where seasonal closures of trails will be necessary to avoid impacts on golden eagles.	On-going	RMD
	A.4.19: DPR will provide information to nearby residents about the potential harm to golden eagles from the poisoning of ground squirrels and gophers.	On-going	DM & RMD
	A.4.20: DPR will close and passively restore an existing trail that occurs within 0.5 mile of a known nest location in the NW portion of the Preserve to prevent human disturbance to potential golden eagle nesting.	One time	DM & RMD
	Minimize indirect impacts to golden eagles as described in the implementation measures below:		
	A. 4.21: There will be on-going monitoring and adaptive management of the Preserve to facilitate docent-led tours, when appropriate, of Old Survey Road 97 in the NW portion. The County DPR or other entities responsible for regional monitoring will conduct annual surveys of known offsite nest locations to determine occupancy during the breeding period (December through June).	On-going	RMD
	A.4.22: DPR will place signage stating “Sensitive Habitat” to deter off-trail use along the trails in the NW portion of the Preserve.	One time	Park Rangers
	A.4.23: DPR will plant cactus thickets along the portions of the trail within the NW portion of the Preserve closest to the known off-site nesting location of golden eagles to deter off-trail use.	One time	Park Rangers
	<u>Ferruginous Hawk</u> **A.4.24:** Every 5 years, DPR will qualitatively survey for ferruginous hawk noting the location and number.	Every 5 years	RMD
	A.4.25: DPR will provide information to nearby residents about the potential harm to ferruginous hawk from the poisoning of ground squirrels and gophers.	On-going	Park Rangers
	<u>Grasshopper Sparrow</u> **A.4.26:** Every 5 years, DPR will qualitatively survey for grasshopper sparrow noting the location and number.	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow</u> **A.4.27:** Every 5 years, DPR will qualitatively survey for southern California rufous-crowned sparrow noting the location and number.	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Coastal California Gnatcatcher</u> **A.4.28:** DPR will conduct surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher in conjunction with Implementation Measure A.1.2.	Every 5 years	RMD
	<u>Stephens’ kangaroo rat</u> **A.4.29:** DPR will conduct annual surveys within the Preserve to calculate Residual Dry Matter (RDM) to determine if the grazing regime is adequately benefiting SKR or whether revisions to the regime or additional management methods (e.g., scraping, mowing, spraying herbicide, etc.) are warranted.	Annually	RMD
	A.4.30: Every 3 to 5 years, DPR will conduct semi-quantitative surveys in core habitat identified within the Preserve, Long Term SKR Management Area, and the Ramona Airport Improvement Project wetland mitigation area to determine abundance (density of SKR burrows) and habitat characteristics (e.g., percent bare ground and cover by forbs, grasses, and thatch).	Every 3-5 years	RMD
	A.4.31: A survey to determine the distribution and relative density of SKR in the Long Term SKR Management Area in the SW Portion will initially be conducted each year during the late fall, after herbaceous vegetation has dried to the maximum annual extent, and prior to the commencement of winter rains (October–November and	Annually	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	possibly into December if winter rains have not yet begun). The entire Management Area will be walked by a qualified SKR biologist fully familiar with methods of mapping SKR habitat. Areas occupied by SKR will be mapped on an aerial map of approximately 1 inch = 200 feet scale. The relative density (e.g., trace, low, medium, high) of SKR in mapped occupied habitat will also be indicated, using the number of active kangaroo rat burrows to determine relative density. The number of occupied areas, with number of acres of each density category specified, will be summarized for each fall survey period. A total count of active SKR burrows can also be used, in place of the more generalized mapping method by pin-flagging all active burrows and counting the number of pin flags after all burrows are marked. The density of burrows in the different sections of the management area will be mapped on an aerial. After this initial monitoring period (3–5 years), SKR monitoring will occur in accordance with implementation measure A.4.30.		
	A.4.32: Live-trapping, conducted by a permitted SKR biologist, to confirm the identity of the kangaroo rat species responsible for any observed kangaroo rat burrows should be conducted during the initial years of the monitoring surveys, to confirm that SKR are present in the management area. If SKR are confirmed as the resident species of kangaroo rat in the management area during the initial periods, trapping can be discontinued.	For 3-5 years total	RMD
	A.4.33: DPR will specifically monitor for invasive nonnative plant species within Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat (as described in implementation measures A.1.3).	For 3-5 years total	RMD
A.5 Reduce, control, or where feasible eradicate invasive nonnative fauna known to be detrimental to native species and/or the local ecosystem (Priority 2)	**A.5.1:** Control programs including an intensive eradication effort for swamp crayfish and bullfrogs will be implemented by DPR. Eradication efforts will focus on Santa Maria Creek, the pond in the southwest corner of the Preserve, and the treatment ponds on the adjacent RMWD property. DPR would need to seek approval from RMWD to access their property to remove the swamp crayfish and bullfrogs present within treatment ponds.	On-going	RMD
	A.5.2: DPR will conduct surveys within the Preserve including the Ramona Airport Improvement Project wetland mitigation area for the presence of invasive nonnative wildlife species of management concern, including brown-headed cowbirds, swamp crayfish, bullfrogs, European starling, Argentine ants, and goldspotted oak borer at 5-year intervals in conjunction with habitat monitoring and general wildlife surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2) or more frequently as determined by DPR.	Every 5 years	RMD
	A.5.3: If detrimental effects of these species are detected within the Preserve, preparation and implementation of a trapping and removal program, or other means of humane control, will be initiated.	As-needed	RMD
	A.5.4: DPR will institute an equestrian education program regarding the potential negative impacts on native ecosystems from the accumulation of non-point source pollutants (e.g., increased potential for occurrence of cowbirds) and on frequently used trails. This could be accomplished through implementation of a signage program and interaction between rangers and trail users. See also implementation measure B.3.2 below.	On-going	Park Rangers
	A.5.5: DPR will encourage the use of in-ground trash receptacles at the staging area in the NE portion of the Preserve to reduce the accumulation of litter and food waste to reduce the risk and extent of Argentine ant invasion.	On-going	Park Rangers
	A.5.6: DPR will concentrate monitoring activities for Argentine ant where there is an interface with private residences that likely support irrigated landscaped areas adjacent to the Preserve.	Every 5 years	RMD
A.6 Allow for future research opportunities for the Academic and Professional Scientific and Biologic Activities within the Preserve (Priority 2)	**A.6.1:** DPR will accept and review proposals for scientific research, monitoring, and habitat restoration and enhancement activities that are permitted within the MSCP Preserve. Proposed research activities will be subject to approval by DPR. All such activities must obtain any necessary permits and shall be consistent with this RMP. Additionally, any person conducting research of any kind within the Preserve shall obtain a Right-of-Entry Permit from DPR, which will outline the precautions to be taken to preserve and protect sensitive biological and cultural resources within the Preserve and require results of any research to be made available to DPR.	On-going	RMD
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ELEMENT (B)			
B.1 Restore degraded habitats to protect and enhance populations of rare and sensitive	**B.1.1:** DPR has assessed and determined there is a current need to close and passively restore the southern trail alignment within the NW portion of the Preserve. If determined to be necessary, vertical mulching, or another type of barrier, will be applied at the end points of the closed trails to prevent public access into trail	As-needed	DM, Park Rangers, RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
species through stabilization of eroded lands and strategic revegetation (Priority 1)	restoration areas. Vertical mulching involves installing plants or dead and downed plant materials into the ground to discourage unwanted entry. Vertical mulching helps obscure the closed trails from use while barren.		
	B.1.2: The future need for active restoration activities will be determined by DPR based on the results of habitat monitoring (as described in implementation measure A.1.1) and trail maintenance activities (as described in implementation measure C.5.4 below). Any future proposed active restoration activities would only occur following a landscape changing disturbance that removes, damages, degrades, or alters the desired native habitats and should utilize current, accepted techniques and avoid/minimize impacts on sensitive species or native habitats. Any proposed active revegetation activities should use only local native species. Passive restoration (recovery from fire) on site is ongoing.	On-going	RMD
	B.1.3: As stated in the VMP, DPR will close redundant trails and ranch roads located throughout the Preserve to allow for passive restoration (Figure 13). However, some existing ranch roads not designated for public access will remain in use as ranch roads.	One-time	DM, Park Rangers, RMD
	B.1.4: There is no current need for active vernal pool restoration. The need for future active restoration activities within the vernal pool basins will be determined based on the results of habitat monitoring (implementation measures A.1.1 and D.9.2 [below]). At such time, a qualified biologist will make site-specific recommendations for seed species, composition, application rate, and timing and methods of seed application. However, existing vernal pool basins on site that support appropriate soil conditions for active restoration (i.e., native plant species introductions) include the vernal pool system and the vernal swale in the SE portion of the Preserve (not including the TNC Vernal Pool Mitigation Parcel), on Placentia soils, and vernal pools on Bonsall and Bosanko clay soils elsewhere in the Preserve (CBI 2007) (Figure 13). Initially, vernal pools should be stabilized through a grazing management regime. If the vernal pools and vernal swale do not support target species once stressors have been minimized via grazing management, introduction of spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), little mousetail (*Myosureus minimus*), and toothed downingia (*Downingia cuspidata*) should be considered (CBI 2004). Restoration of weed-infested pools may also involve salvaging vernal pool indicator species, solarizing the pools, and subsequently re-seeding/replanting with the salvaged material (CBI 2004).	On-going	RMD
	B.1.5: DPR staff will monitor nonnative species removal sites to ensure passive natural recruitment is successful. If passive natural recruitment is not found to be successful after 5 years, active restoration will be considered.	On-going	Park Rangers & RMD
	B.1.6: DPR staff will monitor the presence of disease and pest levels in restoration/enhancement areas to determine and prescribe an active treatment, as appropriate.	On-going	Park Rangers & RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
B.2 Reduce, control, or where feasible eradicate invasive nonnative flora known to be detrimental to native species and/or the local ecosystem (Priority 1)	**B.2.1:** DPR staff will perform annual (minimum) inspections of all Preserve areas where invasive nonnative plants have been identified. Although focused on the grasslands and Santa Maria Creek corridor, all areas of the Preserve where these species have been identified should be inspected. During routine patrols and inspections, when small patches or isolated individuals of invasive species are found, they will be removed immediately using hand tools or spot sprayed.	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.2.2: DPR staff will continue to routinely pull weeds or remove any nonnative plant species in early stages of growth found along trails or other locations identified in the 2009 surveys. DPR will also coordinate with volunteer groups to do nonnative plant species removal days at locations identified during invasive plant surveys and monitoring (as described in implementation measure A.1.3).	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.2.3: DPR staff will focus invasive nonnative plant control and removal programs on the six target species (artichoke thistle, tamarisk, giant reed, perennial pepperweed, castor bean, and milk thistle) identified in the Vegetation Management Plan (ICF 2011).	On-going	RMD & DEH
	B.2.4: DPR will coordinate with other agencies, nonprofit organizations, and/or volunteer groups in order to seek funding and implement removal of artichoke thistle, tamarisk, giant reed, tocalote, or other invasive nonnative plants found during plant surveys and monitoring (as described in implementation measures A.1.2 and A.1.3) within the Preserve.	On-going	RMD
	B.2.5: Nonnative plant removal efforts will be monitored and conducted in such a way as to avoid impacts to federally or state listed species and County List A and B plant species, including San Diego thornmint, SKR, arroyo toad, San Diego fairy shrimp, and southern tarplant.	As-needed	RMD
B.3 Manage and minimize the expansion of invasive nonnative flora within the Preserve (Priority 2)	**B.3.1:** DPR will implement an educational program for Preserve visitors and adjacent residents in order to discourage introduction of invasive nonnative plants into the Preserve. Information provided will include identification of invasive plants harmful to the Preserve and prevention methods. The program may also encourage residents to voluntarily remove invasive exotics from their landscaping. See also implementation measure D.7.1 below.	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.3.2: DPR will implement an equestrian education program regarding the potential negative impacts on native ecosystems from the accumulation of non-point source pollutants (e.g., spread of nonnative seeds) on frequently used trails. This could be accomplished through a signage program/brochures and interaction between rangers and trail users. Specific signage could state, “Don’t Plant a Pest! Feeding horses weed-free feed for at least 72 hours prior to Preserve entry helps preserve our natural environment.”	On-going	Park Rangers
B.4 Provide for necessary fire management activities that are sensitive to natural and cultural resources protection (Priority 1)	**B.4.1:** DPR staff will maintain the existing dirt ranch roads/trails within the Preserve acting as access roads as needed to keep them fuel free. This may include thinning vegetation 1 foot along each side of the dirt roads/trails. All techniques implemented for fire control should leave (or replace) adequate vegetation cover to prevent surface erosion and shall avoid impacts to federally or state listed species and County List A and B species, including San Diego thornmint, SKR, arroyo toad, San Diego fairy shrimp, and southern tarplant.	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.4.2: DPR staff will mow a 0.5-acre area that supports low Stephens’ kangaroo rat burrow density north of the east–west trail/ranch road adjacent to the RMWD property in the NE portion. Mowing will occur as necessary to keep nonnative grasses low to the ground. The east–west trail/ranch road will provide emergency access from Montecito Way to Rangeland Road.	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.4.3: DPR staff will identify and remove any dead snags identified as a public hazard. Otherwise, snags will remain for wildlife purposes.	On-going	Park Rangers
	B.4.4: DPR will continue to coordinate with CAL FIRE to ensure that the fire response and implementation measures outlined here and in the Vegetation Management Plan (ICF 2011) are up-to-date and adequate for effective fire response within the Preserve. As part of this effort, DPR will review fire history maps at least once every 10 years to determine if Preserve lands are within natural fire return intervals and for estimation of fuel age class. In addition, DPR will provide assistance to CAL FIRE regarding the natural and cultural values at risk during wildfires on or threatening the Preserve.	On-going	DM & Park Rangers
B.5 Implement grazing regime within the Preserve to maintain and enhance biological resources (Priority 1)	**B.5.1:** DPR will annually monitor for RDM within the Preserve during the fall (October). DPR will coordinate with the cattle ranchers to appropriately time grazing while maintaining the target residual dry matter levels established for each grazing management unit as stated in the Vegetation Management Plan (ICF 2011).	Annually	RMD
	B.5.2: DPR will coordinate annually with the cattle ranchers to exclude cattle grazing from the NW portion of the Preserve (Management Unit 4A) during the arroyo toad breeding season (defined as March 15–July 31). In addition, the SW portion, cattle will not be allowed to graze in Management Unit 1A during the arroyo toad breeding season.	Annually As-Needed	RMD & Park Rangers RMD & Park

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	B.5.3: DPR will close the gate to the DPW Vernal Pool Mitigation Parcel in the northeast corner of the SW portion of the Preserve once vernal pools are inundated to prevent trampling within the vernal pools.		Rangers
PUBLIC USE, TRAILS & RECREATION ELEMENT (C)			
C.1 Limit types of public uses to those that are appropriate for the site (Priority 1)	**C.1.1:** The following public uses are prohibited in the Preserve. DPR is responsible for enforcing these restrictions and may call the sheriff for legal enforcement, as appropriate. a. Off-road or cross-country vehicle and public off-highway recreational vehicle activity are considered incompatible uses in the MSCP preserve, and are therefore prohibited in the Preserve, except for law enforcement, Preserve management, utility maintenance, and/or emergency purposes. b. Hunting or discharge of firearms is an incompatible use in the MSCP preserve, and is therefore prohibited in the Preserve, except for law enforcement, and/or emergency purposes. c. Poaching or collecting plant or animal species, archaeological or historical artifacts or fossils from the Preserve is generally prohibited; however, the County may authorize collecting upon approval for scientific research, revegetation or restoration purposes, or species recovery programs. In addition, impacts on historic features are prohibited except upon approval by the County. d. Fishing, swimming, and wading in rivers, streams, or creeks e. Camping (including homeless and itinerant worker camps) f. Feeding wildlife g. Domestic animals, except cattle horses, and leashed dogs h. Smoking i. Campfires/Open flames j. Off-trail biking, equestrian use, or hiking k. Littering l. Graffiti m. Paintball games	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.1.2: DPR staff will ensure that prohibited uses are clearly specified on kiosks, signage and/or trail maps.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.1.3: DPR will increase patrols to deter trespass and off-trail use near known nesting locations during golden eagle breeding season (January 1 to July 31).	Annually (January 1 to July 31)	Park Rangers and Volunteers
C.2 Manage public access in sensitive biological and cultural resource areas within the Preserve (Priority 1)	**C.2.1:** Narrow endemics and critical populations, and all covered species populations in the Preserve have been identified and mapped so that these areas can be avoided and/or monitored. Updated information on sensitive species in relation to public access points will be obtained during general wildlife and rare plant surveys in conjunction with habitat monitoring (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2).	Every 5 years	RMD
	C.2.2: DPR will provide sufficient signage to clearly identify public access to the Preserve when open to the public. Barriers such as vegetation, rocks/boulders or fencing may be necessary to protect highly sensitive areas. The appropriate types of barriers to be used will be determined based on location, setting, and use. Monitor new developments adjacent to the Preserve to enforce non-authorized trail use.	As-needed	DM, RMD & Park Rangers
	C.2.3: DPR will monitor the number and types of trail users and identify peak usage times. Data will help determine if seasonal restrictions on public trail use should apply.	On-going	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
C.3 Provide appropriate interpretive and educational materials (Priority 2)	**C.3.1:** DPR will share outreach and educational information and notify the public of volunteer opportunities that advance the management, monitoring, and stewardship resources available, and objectives of this RMP. This information will be provided on the DPR website, www.sdparks.org.	On-going	RMD
	C.3.2: Educational trail-side signage and educational kiosks within the Preserve will include information on the following topics: North County Plan when finalized; sensitive biological and cultural resources within the Preserve; and the San Dieguito River watershed. In addition, signage provided at access points and on trails maps provides a form of education. See also implementation measures D.7.1 and E.3.1 below.	On-time	RMD & Park Rangers
	C.3.3: When possible, DPR staff will organize and conduct interpretative walks or programs within the Preserve discussing biological and cultural resources. During these interpretative walks or programs, the "Living Close to Nature" brochure shall be distributed to trail users. This brochure discusses how to live in harmony with wildlife. The interpretative walks and programs will be conducted in accordance with DPR staff availability.	Staff availability	Park Rangers
C.4 Install and maintain fencing and gates within the Preserve (Priority 1)	**C.4.1:** DPR staff will maintain fencing of the Santa Maria Creek corridor in the SW and SE portions of the Preserve.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.4.2: DPR staff will install fencing and/or gates at points of unauthorized public access as needed. Points of unauthorized access will be identified in conjunction with trail monitoring activities (as described in implementation measure C.5.2 below).	As -needed	Park Rangers
	C.4.3: DPR staff will regularly inspect and maintain all fencing and gates within the Preserve. Fencing segments and gates will be repaired or replaced as necessary.	On-going	Park Rangers
C.5 Properly maintain trails for user safety, to protect natural and cultural resources, and to provide high-quality user experiences (Priority 1)	**C.5.1:** DPR will discourage Preserve users from using any redundant or unnecessary trails that currently exist on the Preserve by obstructing trail heads with brush, fencing, or rocks, etc.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.5.2: DPR will monitor trails for degradation and off-trail access and use, and provide necessary repair/maintenance per the Community Trails Master Plan (County of San Diego 2005b). See also implementation measures B.4.1 and B.4.3.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.5.3: If temporary closure of a trail is deemed necessary for maintenance or remediation, temporary closure actions will be accompanied by educational support, and public notification through signs and public meeting announcements. An implementation schedule will be written by DPR Operations staff when maintenance or remediation is deemed necessary. The trail will be posted with signage that indicates temporary closure and the primary reason for the temporary closure (e.g., erosion issues, and sensitive biological resource impacts). Finally, signs should provide contact information for anyone wishing to provide input on trail use or gain additional information regarding temporary closure of trails.	As-needed	Park Rangers
	C.5.4: DPR will restore degraded habitats and reduce detrimental edge effects through maintenance and stabilization of trails and strategic revegetation. Measures to counter the effects of trail erosion may include the use of stone or wood cross-joints, edge plantings of native grasses, and mulching of the trail per the Community Trails Master Plan (County of San Diego 2005b) and approved Best Management Practices (BMPs). See also implementation measures B.1.1 and B.1.2.	As-needed	Park Rangers
	C.5.5: If unauthorized trail formation is observed by DPR staff, those specific areas will be posted with clear signage reminding the public to remain on authorized trails. Also see management directive C.6.	As-needed	Park Rangers
	C.5.6: DPR staff will monitor access roads, including the emergency access route in the NE portion of the Preserve, for degradation and will conduct maintenance/repair as necessary to allow for continued vehicular access.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.5.7: Trail maintenance activities will be conducted and monitored such that impacts on federally or state listed species and County List A and B plant species, including arroyo toad, San Diego fairy shrimp, and southern tarplant, are avoided.	As-needed	RMD
	C.5.8: Prior to carrying out trail and access road maintenance activities in areas known to support SKR, a qualified SKR biologist should mark all occupied or potentially occupied kangaroo rat burrows. Marked burrows should then be avoided by a distance of no less than a 10-15 foot buffer around the burrow to encompass the entire underground portion of the burrow complex. Herbaceous vegetation from 5 feet to within a few inches of marked burrows can be removed with hand tools, as long as only the soil surface (i.e., the top 0.5–1 inch of soil) is disturbed. Shrubs can be removed by cutting at the base, using hand tools.	As-needed	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	C.5.9: Mechanical trail/access road maintenance shall not create 5 inch or higher berms.	As-needed	RMD
	C.5.10: All piles of loose dirt will be covered prior to the end of each work day with tarps to assure that SKR do not burrow into the loose dirt, thus minimizing the potential for take of additional SKR.	As-needed	RMD
	C.5.11: Trail/staging area construction and/or maintenance activities will be avoided during rainy periods when burrows may be more susceptible to collapse and impact from vehicular and foot traffic.	As-needed	
C.6 Develop, install, and maintain appropriate signage to effectively communicate important information to Preserve visitors (Priority 1)	**C.6.1:** DPR staff will regularly inspect and maintain all posted signs within the Preserve in good condition. Signs shall be kept free from vandalism and will be repaired or replaced as necessary.	On-going	Park Rangers
	C.6.2: Once the NW and NE portions of the Preserve are open to the public, additional signage to be posted at the staging areas and/or access points shall include the following rules and regulations: Off-roading and ATV Vehicles Prohibited 41.130 and 76.101(a), Weapons and Fireworks Prohibited 41.117, Campfire or Open Flames Prohibited 41.118, No Dumping, and Yield to Trail Users Obey Posted Speed Limit.	One-time	Park Rangers
	C.6.3: "Trail Crossing" signage will be posted along the east and west sides of Rangeland Road 500 feet before the pedestrian crossing from the pathway along the western side of Rangeland Road to the trail connecting to the NE portion of the Preserve.	One-time	Park Rangers
OPERATIONS & FACILITY MAINTENANCE ELEMENT (D)			
D.1 Maintain a safe and healthy environment for Preserve users (Priority 1)	**D.1.1:** DPR prohibits the permanent storage of hazardous and toxic materials within the Preserve. Any temporary storage will be in accordance with applicable regulations, and otherwise designed to minimize any potential impacts.	On-going	DM, RMD and Park Rangers
D.2 Publicize and enforce regulations regarding littering/dumping (Priority 1)	**D.2.1:** Lists of regulations will be provided to Preserve users (e.g., posted on kiosks) clearly stating that littering within the Preserve is illegal, and will provide appropriate DPR contacts to report any littering observed.	On-going	DM & Park Rangers
	D.2.2: Regulations regarding littering/dumping will be enforced by DPR (County Code of Regulatory Ordinance Section 41.116). Penalties for littering and dumping will be imposed by law enforcement officers sufficient to prevent recurrence and reimburse costs to remove and dispose of debris, restore the area if needed, and pay for additional DPR staff time. Areas where dumping recurs will be evaluated for potential barrier placement. Additional monitoring and enforcement will be provided as needed.	On-going	Park Rangers
D.3 Retain Santa Maria Creek in its natural condition (Priority 1)	**D.3.1:** Maintain fencing along Santa Maria Creek corridor in the SW and SE portions of the Preserve to prevent livestock from entering the riparian area.	On-going	Park Rangers
	D.3.2: Impacts on Santa Maria Creek resulting from the proposed dry-weather crossing in the NW portion of the Preserve shall be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent feasible.	On-going	Park Rangers
D.4 Monitor water quality and physical dimensions of Santa Maria Creek (Priority 2)	**D.4.1:** Annually, or as dictated by rainfall and stream flow, DPR will monitor water quality upstream and downstream of the Preserve to determine the retention of water quality constituents. Collect samples at established monitoring stations shown in Figure 16 of Ramona Grasslands Preserve Area Specific Management Directives (CBI 2007). Sampling frequency and methods are defined in the Santa Maria Creek Restoration Water Monitoring Quality Assurance Project Plan (City of San Diego Water Department 2004). Analyze samples for suspended solids, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus compounds), biological oxygen demand, metals, and bacteria (fecal coliforms, *Enterococcus*). At each monitoring event, collect standard field measurements (temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, etc.) and, potentially, benthic macroinvertebrates (CDFG 2003).	Annually or adequate rainfall	RMD
	D.4.2: DPR will monitor changes in the morphology of the Santa Maria Creek channel by measuring the physical dimensions of the channel and substrate composition along a series of established cross-sections RT1-11 shown in Figure 16 of the Ramona Grasslands Preserve Area Specific Management Directives (CBI 2007). Channel geomorphology will be monitored at 5-10 year intervals, or following major flooding events.	Every 5-10 years or following major flooding events	RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
D.5 Monitor Santa Maria Creek box culvert under Rangeland Road (Priority 1)	**D.5.1:** DPR staff will inspect the Santa Maria Creek culvert under Rangeland Road on a biannual basis to determine if there is build-up of sediment or flooding issues. DPW will be notified if there are issues with the culvert, and DPW will perform any required maintenance.	Bi-annually	Park Rangers
D.6 Retain un-named tributaries to the Santa Maria Creek in their natural condition (Priority 2)	**D.6.1:** No additional activities will be proposed adjacent to the un-named tributaries that exist in the SW and NW portions of the Preserve. Potential threats to jurisdictional waters from any activities including trail use shall be identified and impacts avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.	As-needed	RMD
D.7 Watershed education to promote water quality and water sustainability (Priority 2)	**D.7.1:** DPR will include watershed interpretive signs as part of the multi-use trail system that identifies Santa Maria Creek and explains its significance to the San Dieguito Watershed.	One-time	DM, RMD & Park Rangers
D.8 Ensure the effectiveness of the existing earthen dam in the southwest portion of the Preserve (Priority 1)	**D.8.1:** DPR staff will inspect the existing earthen dam located on the east side of the perennial pond in the SW portion of the Preserve during the wet season on a monthly basis until the dam is repaired in accordance with a funded project. Potential threats to downstream resources from dam failure shall be avoided or minimized to the extent practicable.	Monthly	Park Rangers
D.9 Manage and monitor TNC Vernal Pool Mitigation Parcel and Two Acre Subset of the Ramona Airport Property Containing Vernal Pools C3w, C21a, C21, K3, R24, C20, K2, C2e, C3e, C19a, and R5 (Priority 1)	A stratified subsample of pools will be selected for monitoring; about 20% of the pools shall be contained in the subsample. The sample will contain a representation of all pool types based on size, depth, and species composition. **D.9.1:** Floral surveys for vernal pool species composition will be conducted by DPR at 5-year intervals in conjunction with the habitat monitoring and general plant surveys (as described in implementation measures A.1.1 and A.1.2). Surveys for spreading navarretia will be conducted within these mitigation areas per implementation measure A.4.10. **D.9.2:** Percent vegetative cover and vegetation community composition monitoring at the two vernal pool mitigation areas will be performed by DPR every 3–5 years based on rainfall. Monitoring will occur in conjunction with implementation measure A.1.1. Detailed survey protocols are provided in Appendix E. **D.9.3:** Hydrology will be quantitatively measured for the preservation, restoration, and control pools every 5 years by DPR, with adequate rainfall, by measuring maximum water depth. Qualitative monitoring will occur concurrently including measurements of dissolved oxygen levels and water temperature. Monitoring will occur in conjunction with implementation measure A.1.1. Detailed survey protocols are provided in Appendix E. **D.9.4:** Photo-monitoring will occur concurrently with implementation measure D.9.2 to monitor the habitat quality (hydrology, disturbance) and plant cover of the vernal pools in the two mitigation areas. Permanent photo-points will be established at each vegetation transect location determined during the percent vegetative cover surveys under implementation measure D.9.2. Pools will be photographed twice a year from the same vantage point: when water first ponds or February 1, whichever comes first; and near the end of the drying phase.	 Every 5 years Every 3-5 years based on rainfall Every 5 years based on rainfall Every 5 years	 RMD RMD RMD RMD
D.10 Manage and monitor TNC Wetland Mitigation Parcel (Priority 1)	**D.10.1:** The percent vegetative cover and vegetation community composition (both upland and riparian) of the parcel will be determined by DPR every 3–5 years. Monitoring will occur in conjunction with implementation measure A.1.1. Detailed survey protocols are provided in Appendix E. **D.10.2:** Photo-documentation points will be established within the parcel and photo-monitoring will occur concurrently with implementation measure D.10.1 to monitor the vegetation cover and structure over time. Permanent photo-points will be established at each vegetation transect location determined during the percent vegetative cover surveys under implementation measure D.9.1. **D.10.3:** The physical dimensions of the Santa Maria Creek channel and substrate composition will be measured by DPR in the parcel every 3–5 years or after significant events, which may have altered the conditions on site (e.g., flooding, fire, etc.). An established cross-section (RT-11) has been delineated in the channel. Detailed survey protocols are provided in Appendix E.	Every 3-5 years Every 3-5 years Every 3-5 years or after significant event (e.g., flooding, fire, etc.)	RMD RMD RMD
D.11 Maintain or increase the ability of emergency response personnel to deal with emergencies within the Preserve or vicinity (Priority 1)	**D.11.1:** Law enforcement officials will be invited to access Preserve property as necessary to enforce the law. If it becomes apparent that extensive enforcement activities are necessary, DPR staff will coordinate with the applicable agencies to inform field personnel of how to minimize damage to particularly sensitive resources. **D.11.2:** All medical, rescue, and other emergency agencies will be allowed to access Preserve property to carry out operations necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Access issues are further discussed in implementation measure B.4.4.	As-needed As-needed	DM, RMD & Park Rangers DM, RMD & Park Rangers

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
D.12 Maintain emergency evacuation route for the public to use in the event of an emergency (Priority 1)	**D.12.1:** Existing east-west trail/ranch road in the NE portion will be maintained by DPR to its existing condition and a 0.5-acre area will be mowed to provide access from Montecito Way to Rangeland Road also refer to implementation measure B.4.2. **D.12.2:** Signage and other directional posts will be installed by DPR to direct emergency traffic across the mowed area associated with the emergency evacuation route.	On-going One -time	Park Rangers Park Rangers
D.13 Provide for a safe recreational experience for Preserve visitors (Priority 1)	**D.13.1:** In the event of a natural disaster, such as a fire or flood, DPR shall evacuate the Preserve and coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center. In addition, staff will coordinate with the local agency in charge of responding to the emergency and, if possible, assist where necessary. **D.13.2:** DPR will assess and address any public safety concerns within the Preserve through installation of fencing, signage, or any other suitable method as deemed necessary.	As-needed As-needed	Park Rangers Park Rangers
D.14 Coordinate with adjacent land managers with large areas of undeveloped land (Priority 1)	**D.14.1:** DPR will continue to coordinate with the RMWD and the Ramona Airport (in association with their contiguous open spaces) on an annual basis, or more regularly as needed to ensure contiguous preserved land is managed consistently and in accordance with the North County Plan.	Annual	RMD
D.15 Coordinate with adjacent property owners with biological and open space easements and conserved lands (Priority 1)	**D.15.1:** DPR will coordinate with adjacent property owner's with biological and open space easements and conserved lands to perform monitoring within these easements in conjunction with Preserve monitoring.	As-needed	RMD
D.16 Enforce Preserve boundaries (Priority 1)	**D.16.1:** DPR will enforce, prevent, and remove illegal intrusions into the Preserve (e.g., orchards, decks) on an annual basis, in addition to a complaint basis.	Annually	DM & Park Rangers
D.17 Educate residents of surrounding areas regarding adjacency issues (Priority 2)	**D.17.1:** DPR will provide information on this RMP to residents adjacent to the Preserve to heighten environmental awareness, and inform residents of access, appropriate landscaping, construction or disturbance within the Preserve boundaries, pet intrusion, fire management, and other adjacency issues. This RMP will also be accessible on the DPR website and will thus be available to adjacent residents and to the general public.	On-going	RMD
CULTURAL RESOURCES ELEMENT (E)			
E.1 Identify, record, and assess the significance of cultural resources within the Preserve in areas over 20 percent slope (Priority 2)	**E.1.1:** DPR will identify and record cultural resource sites in those areas of the Preserve where, if in the future, brush is removed as a result of wildfire or planned ground-disturbing activities including clearing, grubbing, or new trail development efforts. Any cultural materials collected from the Preserve will be curated at an appropriate County-approved curation facility. No removal or modification of cultural resources shall occur without written approval by the Director of DPR. In addition, a County-approved cultural resources consultant and Native American monitor will be on site during the survey of areas where planned ground-disturbing activities or brush removal will occur.	As-needed	RMD
E.2 Preserve and protect significant cultural resources to ensure that sites are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations (Priority 2)	**E.2.1:** DPR will provide maps of sensitive cultural resources with sufficient buffer around them within the Preserve to the local fire agencies for inclusion in their wildland pre-response plans so that these resources can be avoided to the maximum extent possible. **E.2.2:** All management activities within the Preserve, including but not limited to, trail construction and maintenance, placement of fencing and gates, and active habitat restoration will take into consideration potential impacts on cultural resources and shall avoid adverse impacts on any cultural resources to the maximum extent possible. No ground-disturbing activities will be allowed on or in any cultural resource site within the Preserve until the impacts have been assessed. For those sites already evaluated and determined not significant, no further action is required. If avoidance of significant sites is not feasible, appropriate mitigation measures will be established and consultation with Native American tribes will occur. Removal or disturbance of cultural resources shall not occur prior to completion of an approved mitigation program, such as data recovery or capping. Preservation in place is the preferred mitigation measure. **E.2.3:** Park Rangers will enforce the protection of known cultural resources from vandalism and other forms of human impact in accordance with County of San Diego ordinances (Title 4; Public Property, Division 1; Parks and Beaches, Article 2, Section 41.113), and applicable state and federal laws. These signs shall be maintained as described in implementation measure C.6.1. If a person(s) is suspected of vandalism to cultural resources, Park Rangers will notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities. If vandalism and damage continue or increase, DPR will coordinate with the appropriate authorities and local Native American tribal representatives to develop additional measures to protect cultural resources, as needed. **E.2.4:** The condition and status of cultural resources shall be noted as part of routine monitoring activities conducted at 5-year intervals (or on a more frequent basis as determined by DPR) and remedial measures shall be taken if damage is noted. Monitoring activities should also photo-document site conditions so that comparisons can be made over time. Monitoring efforts should focus on known significant resources, resources of recognized importance to local Native American groups, and resources at increased risk of disturbance or vandalism.	One-time As-needed On-going Every 5 years	RMD DM, DEV & RMD Park Rangers RMD

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	Because the Preserve contains such a large number of cultural resources, a list of resources that should be monitored is included in the confidential appendix of Appendix B. The table includes resources that are crossed by or are in proximity to (within 50 feet of) an existing or planned trail or trailhead. It is anticipated that these sites are at greatest risk from vandalism or inadvertent damage due to public use of the Preserve. Resources that fall within these areas that have been evaluated and found not to be significant are not included in the monitoring list. The list also does not include isolated artifacts. One resource, though not near a trail, was identified as a sensitive resource by Native American representatives, and is included on the list. This resource should be protected from visitation, perhaps by fencing along the portion of the trail closest to the site. The purpose would be to discourage visitors from leaving the trail in that area. Several resources, though not located on the Preserve, are in proximity to trails planned for the Preserve. These are included at the bottom of the table. As other resources are determined significant, either through future projects, consultation with Native American groups, or other means, they should be incorporated into the monitoring program. If resources on this list are evaluated and found to be not significant, they should be removed from the monitoring program. Monitoring of the sites in the Preserve should follow the guidelines found in the County of San Diego Report Format and Content Requirements, Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historical Resources (2007). All site location information will be kept strictly confidential, and will be available only for qualified cultural resource staff and land managers. Site locations will not be shown on maps or divulged to the public.		
E.3 Promote the beneficial uses of cultural resources through interpretation and educational programs (Priority 2)	**E.3.1:** Offsite, and when possible, onsite interpretive programs for Native American heritage, local and regional history, and prehistory will be developed for the Preserve. These may include lectures, walks, kiosks, signs, historic brochures, and displays, but will not include excavations, collecting of artifacts, or disclosure of confidential site locations unless an interpretive plan is developed and approved by the Director of DPR. The plan will include supervision by a qualified archaeologist approved by the Director of DPR and Native American representatives. See also implementation measures C.3.1–C.3.3. As presented in the cultural resources inventory report (Confidential Appendix B), opportunities for public interpretation include the following: *Pa'mu* Archaeological District – Archaeological studies have determined that a series of prehistoric sites in the western portions of the Preserve are significant both as scientific resources and as traditional cultural properties of the Kumeyaay people. Ethnohistoric and historic research previously discussed has identified this as the *rancheria* of *Pa'mu*. Combined with the extensive ethnographic literature available, the opportunity exists to develop a *Pa'mu* Archaeological District under the Office of Historic Preservation. It is recommended that DPR, in consultation with representatives of the Native American community, prepare a District nomination as an element of this RMP. Once completed, the District nomination will function as a preservation tool and a foundation for public education and interpretation. Kumeyaay Place Names – Ethnographic research has identified the native names for many local geographic features or locales (Confidential Appendix B). DPR has the opportunity to integrate this information into scenic viewpoint signage that may be created in the Preserve. In addition, this information could be an element of an Interpretive Center. Consultation with Native American representatives is recommended to develop this opportunity further. Kumeyaay Lifeways – Similar to the proposed usage of Kumeyaay place names, DPR has the opportunity to educate the public about the traditional lifestyle of native peoples prior to the arrival of the Spanish. Trail systems could include signage that identifies natural plant and animal resources by their Kumeyaay name and descriptions of their traditional usage. Other aspects of their subsistence system such as specialized procurement/processing areas could be described as they relate to the settlement patterns practiced by the Kumeyaay. With input from the Native American community, DPR has an opportunity to create an exceptional interpretive program for the public benefit. This would also provide a link with important biological and botanical resources in the Preserve. Spanish Raid on *Pa'mu* – Another major opportunity for public interpretation revolves around the alleged conspiracy fomented by the *rancheria* of *Pa'mu* and the pre-emptive military strike by the Spanish to defuse the immediate situation. Research presented in this study documents the events and persons involved, but far more could be included in a public interpretation program. One possibility is to have one or more strategic lookout points where visual simulations could re-create what *Pa'mu* might have looked like on the eve of the attack. Interpretative signage at the viewpoints could present the unfolding of events through actual or fictionalized Spanish and Kumeyaay voices that would bring more immediacy to this clash of cultures. It is recommended that DPR partner with Kumeyaay representatives to develop this interpretive program. Transportation Routes – A major theme that recurs during the early part of the American period in the Preserve is transportation. As documented in this report, a number of stagecoach and wagon routes criss-crossed the Preserve (Confidential Appendix B). Early entrepreneurs including members of the Stokes family, the Etcheverry interests, Milton Santee and the Santa Maria Land and Water Company, and others developed or improved some of these routes, and the stories associated with these individuals and their operations provide interesting insights into the life and times of these early pioneers. In some cases, these could be routes that visitors to the Preserve might see or even use as they follow existing or newly developed trails. Ranching – A second theme that is pertinent to the Preserve is ranching. In modern times, this has focused on cattle ranching, but in the past other forms of ranching were practiced in and around the Preserve. DPR has an opportunity to take a slightly larger view of the Ramona area ranching history to	On-going	DM, RMD and Park Rangers

Management Directives	Implementation Measures	Timeframe	Responsible Party*
	discuss sheepherding, dairy farming, and turkey ranching as influences on the development of the region. World War II Training Facility – One of the previously recorded sites in the Preserve is a practice bombing range adjacent to the current Ramona airport. Indeed, it is not generally known that this airport had its origin as a training facility for naval pilots during the Second World War. Cobbles were brought in, painted white, and arranged in concentric circles to simulate the form of an aircraft carrier to serve as a target for 100-pound or smaller practice bombs (USACE 1998). DPR has the opportunity to create a viewpoint overlooking the practice bombing range area that would serve to educate the public and preserve this otherwise obscure part of the local history.		
E.4 Honor Native American Heritage and promote Native American ceremonies, gathering, and cultural practices (Priority 2)	**E.4.1:** DPR will continue to coordinate and consult with local tribes in order to keep them informed of activities associated with the Preserve. Consultation shall be conducted frequently in order to identify appropriate management of pre-contact and ethnographic cultural resources. The tribes will be encouraged to participate in evaluation, grading and brush monitoring, recordation, protection and preservation of cultural resources. **E.4.2:** The County will open the Preserve to traditional uses by local Native American groups. All activities by Native Americans in the Preserve shall be conducted with a Right-of-Entry permit specifically designed for the Preserve.	On-going As-needed	DM and RMD DM and RMD
E.5 Develop and implement proper protocols in the event that Native American human remains are found during grading, brush removal, or other construction and maintenance activities (Priority 1)	Human remains require special handling and must be treated with appropriate dignity. Specific actions must take place pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section15064.5e, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, and Section 87.429 of the County of San Diego Grading, Clearing and Watercourses Ordinance. **E.5.1:** In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, DPR will ensure that the following procedures are followed: 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until: a. A County (DPR) official is contacted. b. The County Coroner is contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required. c. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, then: i, The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. ii. The NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. iii. The Most Likely Descendent (MLD) may make recommendations to the landowner (DPR), or the person responsible for the excavation work, for the treatment of human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98. 2. Under the following conditions, the landowner or its authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods on the property in a location not subject to further disturbance: a. The NAHC is unable to identify a MLD or the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the NAHC. b. The MLD fails to make a recommendation. c. The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. 3. Any time human remains are encountered or suspected and soil conditions are appropriate for the technique, ground penetrating radar (GPR) will be used as part of the survey methodology. In addition, the use of canine forensics will be considered when searching for human remains. The decision to use GPR or canine forensics will be made on a case-by-case basis through consultation among the County Archaeologist, the project archaeologist, and the Native American monitor. 4. Because human remains require special consideration and handling, they must be defined in a broad sense. For the purposes of this document, human remains are defined as: a. Cremations, including the soil surrounding the deposit. b. Interments, including the soils surrounding the deposit. c. Associated grave goods. In consultation among the County archaeologist, project archaeologist, and Native American monitor, additional measures (e.g., wet-screening of soils adjacent to the deposit or on site) may be required to determine the extent of the burial.	As-needed	RMD

*DEH = Department of Environmental Health
DEV = Development Division Staff
DM = District Manager (Operations Division)
RMD = Resource Management Division Staff