### 4.0 DRY CREEK GREENWAY VISION STATEMENTS

The Dry Creek Greenway is envisioned as a regional open space resource that through a comprehensive management scheme provides multifunctional benefits including wildlife and aquatic habitat, passive recreation, and flood conveyance for the communities in western Placer County and northern Sacramento County. The Greenway passes through several local jurisdictions, specifically the Town of Loomis, the City of Rocklin, the City of Roseville, and the County of Placer. In the course of developing General Plans, community plans, specific plans, and local ordinances each of these jurisdictions has already adopted certain management and planning strategies that address local uses and activities within the Greenway boundary in a manner that reflects the community's conditions and priorities.

The Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision recognizes that while these differences in specific planning and management activities will continue to exist, there is nevertheless a core set of common values that the jurisdictions share with respect to caring for the creek corridor and floodplain resources. The following ten Vision Statements identify those open space values that all the jurisdictions share so that future Greenway management will be guided by a common vision. The order that these vision statements are presented does not imply the priority of the individual statements. The manner and timing with which the Greenway vision will be accomplished may vary by jurisdiction according to factors such as the availability of funding, staffing, and access constraints.

The vision for the Dry Creek Greenway is to:

- Conserve and restore riparian and aquatic habitat located within the Greenway boundary (as defined in the Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision) and enhance the value of habitat areas that adjoin the Greenway;
- Conserve and protect significant historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Greenway;
- Provide a continuous open space corridor to the extent possible from the Placer County boundary at Dry Creek (west of Watt Avenue and PFE Road) to the American River Parkway (ARP) and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (FLSRA) as part of the 70-mile regional greenway loop, and including the upper portions of the Dry Creek Watershed;
- Provide for management of facilities, natural resources, operations, and activities within the Greenway to assure public safety;
- Provide for the integration of active and passive recreational uses that will have minimal impacts on the natural resources;
- Maintain critical flood conveyance and capacity within the Dry Creek floodway;
- Develop and implement the Greenway in a manner that is consistent with existing plans developed by the local governments and special districts with Greenway jurisdiction;
- Coordinate with agencies and jurisdictions to secure adequate funding and resources to sustain and complete implementation of the Greenway;

•	Propose strategies for immediate and long-term land use planning and management
	practices within the Greenway; and

•	Promote the Greenway as a	local and	l regional a	isset through	collaboration	and
	coordination with regional pa	artners, re	source age	encies, and p	oublic education	on.

### 5.0 POTENTIAL GREENWAY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

This section of the Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision contains potential implementation strategies that have been developed to support each of the ten Greenway Vision Statements. These strategies combine both directional statements that reflect the values of the Greenway Vision as well as specific projects.

Local jurisdictions have in some cases already adopted policies and/or executed projects that overlap with the measures described here. The Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision is intended to complement, not replace, these significant planning efforts and land use oversight mechanisms already in place within the City of Rocklin, City of Roseville, Town of Loomis, and County of Placer. Endorsement of the Greenway Regional Vision is understood to mean that the local jurisdictions are committed to working collectively to further the overall conservation and enhancement of the Greenway resources. However, each jurisdiction is to retain authority over specific planning and implementation decisions in order to reflect local values, priorities, and availability of resources. Endorsement of the Dry Creek Regional Greenway Vision does therefore not obligate a jurisdiction to revise existing policy language or planning practices, or to implement any project proposed in the Regional Vision. Funding for the potential projects listed within these implementation strategies will be entirely dependent on the availability of resources, and the relative determination of funding priorities within each jurisdiction.

The purpose of this section of the Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision is to provide a reference for local jurisdictions of supplemental policy language and project suggestions that specifically address the Greenway. Jurisdictions may wish to draw from these policies and projects at their discretion as they review or modify existing planning documents, ordinances, and operations to enhance the Greenway as feasible. The list of potential projects may also be used to develop cooperative grant requests that span jurisdictional boundaries and provide regional benefit.

# Vision Statement 1.0 Conserve and restore riparian and aquatic habitat located within the Greenway boundary and enhance value of habitat areas adjacent to the Greenway.

- 1.1 Encourage the use of native/indigenous plant material within and adjacent to the Greenway whenever feasible.
- 1.2 Encourage the protection of native plant and animal species and elimination of invasive non-native plants and animal species that aggressively compete with native species.
- Design and locate designated public use areas within the Greenway, including buildings, roads, trails, parking lots, and turf areas, such that impacts upon native vegetation, water quality, increased surface run-off, loss of floodplain storage, and wildlife habitat are minimized to the extent feasible. Incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into all projects to compensate for adverse impacts.
- 1.4 Develop and implement phased plans with short and long-term measures for the restoration and enhancement of native vegetation and wildlife habitat, and the elimination of undesirable non-native vegetation within the publicly owned

portions of the Greenway. Encourage private property owners to implement such measures.

- A. Reintroduce native plants in undeveloped areas of their natural occurrence that have been disturbed by past land use, except in sites of human historical or cultural value.
- B. Gradually remove non-native trees and shrubs, except those of historic value, in accordance with a long-range phasing plan. Give priority to removal of those exotics that compete with native vegetation, or exotics that do not have food or nesting value for wildlife.
- 1.5 Develop a list of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants native to the Greenway area and suitable for restoration or residential planting. Include a designation of the appropriate plant communities and habitat for each species. Only plant species on this approved list within the publicly owned portions of the Greenway, except in active parks, turf grass, or agricultural areas. Encourage private owners to use plants from this list.
- 1.6 Prohibit grading, drainage into, placing of impermeable surfaces, parking of heavy equipment or vehicles, new irrigation installation, and excavation/digging within the drip line of existing native oaks. However, paved trails will be allowed within the drip line provided that the extent of area covered by the trail and the construction methods for the trail do not cause significant damage to the tree. Place irrigated turf areas only in areas where there are no mature native trees that could be damaged by changes in the environment, such as summer watering. In areas where such improvements need to occur, a native oak tree protection plan developed by an arborist is encouraged to minimize damage to the Greenway area.
- 1.7 Prohibit the removal of native vegetation within the riparian zone of the Greenway except when its presence is an imminent threat to persons or property, contributes to the dangerous restriction of the conveyance of floodwater, or is required for maintenance or replacement of public infrastructure. Removal of native vegetation will occur only when no feasible alternative exists and shall be confined to the necessary minimum in order to protect natural riparian areas. Vegetation removal and revegetation shall occur in a manner that provides for erosion control.
- 1.8 Where existing land use and ownership permit, consider establishing a Riparian Protection Zone (RPZ), or other similar land use, zoning or easement mechanism, within which activities and resources will be managed to control erosion, to protect and create wildlife habitat, and to protect and restore fisheries and other wetland and riparian values. The native vegetation within the RPZ including trees, shrubs, understory plants, and grasslands would be maintained when it exists, enhanced where it is degraded, or restored where none exists. Unless a jurisdiction has adopted specific standards, the following guidelines are provided for consideration: the recommended width of the RPZ is 175' beyond the top of bank on both sides of the channel or secondary channel, or at least 40' beyond the riparian habitat, whichever is greater.
  - A. The justification of the 175 ft. width for the RPZ is based on 60-80 feet of protection of the existing tree canopy and other vegetation, 20-30 feet of area outside the canopy for regeneration, 20-40 feet of additional grassland that can be mowed, if necessary, for fire protection, and a possible 25 feet

- for anticipated bank erosion due to increased water flows from potential urbanization of the watershed.
- B. Recommended activities to be prohibited in the RPZ include the following:
  - B.1. Mowing or cutting of native vegetation and removal of snags, excepting as required for fire control, flood control, levee operation and maintenance, public infrastructure maintenance, trail maintenance, access, and public safety;
  - B.2. Structural modifications within the Greenway without approval by the local jurisdiction;
  - B.3. Stream bank or channel modifications other than as required for protection of property or public infrastructure which, individually or cumulatively, would adversely affect water holding capacity, flood flow, streamside vegetation, and water quality or produce other adverse impacts;
  - B.4. Use of motorized vehicles, except as required for maintenance, repair, emergency response, or flood control;
  - B.5. Planting of vegetation other than appropriate native species;
  - B.6. Use of herbicides except for maintenance of trails, fire breaks, channel conveyance, and levees;
  - B.7. Facilities for human use except trails, emergency/maintenance roads, flood gauges, essential utilities, public infrastructure, and bridges that may pass through the zone.
- C. Recommended activities/improvements to be permitted in the RPZ include:
  - C.1. Performance of emergency work necessary to protect life or property, including firebreaks.
  - C.2. Projects to improve fish and wildlife habitat, streamside vegetation, aesthetics, scenic views, environmental quality, and public access along designated trails.
  - C.3. Maintenance and enhancement of utilities, flood control projects, water channels for erosion control, water quality improvements, service roads, existing road improvements, crossings as needed for new roads, utilities, and public infrastructure, fisheries production, permitted public use facilities, fire protection and resource management activities such as removal of problem beaver dams or other adaptive management measures in preserve areas.
  - C.4. Recreation activities that do not have an adverse impact on the habitat or flood control value of the riparian protection zone.
- 1.9 Require conditions for resource protection and the creation of a riparian protection zone (see policy 1.8) along the outer edge of the Greenway as part of any entitlements for all requests for subdivision of property or land use change of property that abuts the Greenway. The RPZ may be created by any means deemed suitable by the local jurisdiction such as an easement or deed restriction.
  - A. Examine each subdivision and land use change individually to take into account existing conditions which may require adjustments to these requirements.
  - B. Maintain a portion of the riparian protection zone adjacent to private property as a firebreak. The width and maintenance practices for this

firebreak will be determined by the local fire district or department to reflect local fire hazard conditions.

- 1.10 Identify and establish migration corridors for terrestrial species within the Greenway with standards such as widths and habitat types. Recommended corridors include:
  - Connection between the headwaters of Secret Ravine and the headwaters of Pleasant Grove Creek.
  - Connection between Linda Creek and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (FLSRA), and
  - Connection between Miner's Ravine and FLSRA.
- 1.11 Identify locations for and establish habitat 'islands' for native plants and animal species to support migration, breeding, foraging, and provide cover.
- 1.12 Identify priority habitat restoration and preservation areas within the Greenway.
- 1.13 Establish mitigation lands within the Greenway where sensitive habitats are degraded and allow developers to mitigate for losses to native habitats provided mitigation within the Greenway is determined by the regulating agency to satisfy project mitigation objectives.
- 1.14 Work with State and Federal agencies and special districts to establish and maintain sufficient habitat in water bodies downstream of the Greenway to support salmonid spawning and migration.
- 1.15 Work with State and Federal agencies to regulate fishing within the Greenway creeks to a sustainable level.
- 1.16 Preserve water quality in the creeks through a comprehensive approach that includes monitoring, regulation and avoidance of potential impacts, and education on best management practices.
  - A. Review existing water quality monitoring programs within the study area, and where programs are insufficient to accurately characterize and monitor water quality, establish a regular monitoring and reporting program at appropriate locations along the creeks in the Greenway.
  - B. Periodically review existing regulations for onsite detention for new developments, and strengthen regulations where needed to maintain stormwater runoff at predevelopment levels.
  - C. Periodically review existing regulations for onsite detention for redevelopment and strengthen regulations where needed to establish targets for reduction of stormwater runoff.
  - D. Prevent or eliminate discharge or drainage of pollutants into the Dry Creek Greenway channels.
  - E. Establish a homeowner education program on the impacts of household chemical use, including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers on creek water quality.
  - F. At a minimum, require that all pets be on leash within public areas of the Greenway and prohibit pets from entering dedicated habitat preserve areas. Educate pet and livestock owners about potential impacts of pets on water and habitat quality, and encourage owners to clean up after their pets. Encourage the development of dedicated off-leash parks in non-Greenway areas.

- G. Implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach for park maintenance that reduces the amount of herbicides and pesticides utilized, especially for parks adjacent to the creeks.
- 1.17 Conserve and enhance existing salmonid habitat through a comprehensive approach that includes assessment of existing conditions and implementation of appropriate restoration measures.
  - A. Conduct inventory of existing in-stream habitat including spawning gravels, shelter habitat, and feeding habitat.
  - B. Identify fish passage barriers and develop strategy to remove barriers and/or enhance passage.
  - C. Evaluate effectiveness of NPDES Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and monitor and modify as necessary to reduce the danger of siltation of salmonid spawning gravels.
  - D. Evaluate existing erosion of stream banks and implement bioremediation methods that reduce erosion problems in hot spots while improving fish shelter habitat.
  - E. Conserve and enhance riparian habitat especially where tree canopies shade stream surfaces.
  - F. Allow large woody debris to remain within the stream channel except where it compromises floodwater conveyance and increases water surface elevations to such an extent as to cause probable property damage.
  - G. Monitor water temperature and condition of salmonid spawning gravels to track long-term changes to fish habitat.
- 1.18 Work with local water providers to maintain water flow in Greenway creeks at adequate levels to sustain the integrity of the water quality, fisheries, riparian vegetation, wildlife, habitat, and other creek-dependent features.
- 1.19 Discourage the discharge of new untreated concentrated drainage or new piped drainage directly into the creek except for natural surface drainage, unless necessary for public safety and authorized by the local jurisdiction. Potential methods of pretreatment for runoff before discharging to local waters include oil/grit separators, detention facilities and sediment controls.
- 1.20 Provide for management of beaver population as needed to protect property and public safety while allowing beaver to remain in areas where there presence is not problematic and dams help enrich habitat diversity.

## Vision Statement 2.0 Conserve and protect significant historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Greenway.

- 2.1 Prior to considering development in the Greenway, conduct an inventory to catalogue known resources so that appropriate decisions regarding protection and preservation of these resources can be determined. Cultural resources include historical and archaeological settings, sites, buildings, features, artifacts and/or areas of ethnic, historical, religious or socio-economic importance. Stewardship of these resources includes the inventory, protection, and interpretation of the cultural heritage they represent.
- 2.2 Identify representatives of races, tribes, ethnicities or other historical/cultural interest groups to participate in efforts to conserve, restore, and educate the public about historic and cultural resources of the Greenway.
- 2.3 Identify scenic resources including corridors and vista points within the Greenway and include conditions and mitigation measures for development or infrastructure projects to limit adverse impacts to these resources.

- Vision Statement 3.0 Provide a continuous open space corridor to the extent possible from the Placer County boundary at Dry Creek (west of Watt Avenue and PFE Road) to the American River Parkway (ARP) and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (FLSRA) as part of the 70-mile regional greenway loop, and including the upper portions of the Dry Creek Watershed.
- Plan and manage the Dry Creek Greenway in a manner that is consistent with existing and future regional parkways, including the American River Parkway, the Ueda Parkway, and the Dry Creek Parkway, to provide a high-quality, integrated recreation and open space resource for the region.
- 3.2 Encourage all agencies with jurisdiction within the Greenway to participate or assist in acquiring properties and easements within the Greenway boundary which will further the vision expressed in this document.
- 3.3 Designate all unpaved trails for multiple uses, including pedestrians, bicycles, equestrians, and other non-motorized recreational uses that do not unduly damage trails or create safety issues. Designate paved trails for the same uses, excluding equestrians. Use appropriate signage to communicate trial right-of-way protocols for the various types of uses.
- 3.4 Establish a multi-use trail corridor between Linda Creek and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (FLSRA) through the Baldwin Lake area.
- 3.5 Establish multi-use trail corridors between Miners Ravine and the FLSRA along Douglas Boulevard, and between upper Miners Ravine and the FLSRA.
- 3.6 Establish a multi-use trail corridor along Dry Creek from Cook Riolo Road to the City of Roseville and identify a means for providing passage through or around the UPRR yard.
- 3.7 Locate and design trails at a range of scales from major north-south and eastwest linkages to minor access routes. Major connections may include Dry Creek, Linda Creek, Secret Ravine, and Clover Valley Creek.
- Provide connections to recreational nodes such as parks, schools, community centers, equestrian staging areas, nature centers, and public open space.
- 3.9 Support alternative non-motorized transportation by forming connections to commercial centers, office parks, schools, downtowns, historic districts, other employment centers, and mass transit stations. Provide park-and-ride staging areas at key locations along Greenway.
- 3.10 Maximize opportunities for multi-use trails within the Greenway while respecting private property ownership and rights.
- 3.11 Consider road right-of-ways as prominent open space elements within the plan, suitable for trail elements and connections. Establish connections between on and off street facilities.

## Vision Statement 4.0 Provide for management of facilities, natural resources, operations, and activities within the Greenway to assure public safety.

- 4.1 Actively maintain standards for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including flood control, sanitation, security, and fire control.
  - A. As warranted by public uses and activities, provide and maintain minimal lighting (one foot candle per square foot of surface) to improve public safety. Direct all lighting down to minimize impact on the night sky and away from adjacent residential and habitat areas.
  - B. Locate barbecues and/or fire pits at a safe distance from combustible materials and where adequate water supplies are available for emergency response.
  - C. Control and limit fuel loads around structures according to the recommendations of the local fire district or department.
  - D. Locate and design public use areas to accommodate ease of patrolling.
  - E. Site trails and other proposed Greenway elements to minimize conflict between Greenway users and adjacent landowners and to be compatible with flood control activities.
- 4.2 Emergency access and safety procedures are essential to the well being of the Greenway and its users, and shall therefore be accommodated to the extent feasible without compromising the vision expressed in this document.
  - A. Establish emergency vehicle routes and barricade their entrances to prevent use by non-emergency vehicles, except maintenance vehicles where emergency routes also provide maintenance access.
  - B. Additional emergency vehicle access, other than that identified in the Plan, shall be as recommended by the fire and police/sheriff departments of the local governments with approval as required by the State Reclamation Board.
  - C. Established and maintained emergency vehicle routes to provide adequate horizontal and vertical clearance associated with trees and shrubs, and appropriate clearance at turnarounds.
  - D. Designate and construct selected pedestrian bridges capable of supporting emergency and maintenance vehicles.
  - E. Install mile markers along the trails at regular intervals as feasible to aid in emergency response. Where appropriate, make markers visible from search and rescue aircraft.
  - F. Where public access is to be accommodated, locate and maintain vegetation to ensure public safety. Trim or remove dead vegetation to eliminate immediate fire danger. Where public safety is not an issue, retain dead vegetation to provide shelter for wildlife.
- Use slope stabilization methods along the creek when there is a demonstrated need to protect the health, safety, water quality, and welfare of the community. Use methods that will result in minimal damage to riparian vegetation, wildlife and habitat. Where possible, incorporate bioengineering alternatives in preference to traditional-engineered solutions for slope stabilization projects.
- 4.4 Install emergency phones along the trails where feasible.

### Vision Statement 5.0 Provide for the integration of active and passive recreational uses that will have minimal impacts on the natural resources.

- Design all recreation and public use activities within the Greenway to minimize impact to natural vegetation, wildlife, habitat, flood control, and water quality and to be compatible with natural resource protection.
- 5.2 Conduct and manage group activities in such a manner that the impact on the natural habitat, as well as other users in the Greenway, is minimized.
- Install picnic facilities in locations with appropriate means of access and limit the size of such facilities to minimize the impact on the Greenway and other users.
- Do not allow development of new organized game fields for active recreation within the Greenway except in areas designated as public parks.
- 5.5 Allow only those activities and public uses that are compatible with the Greenway vision statements within the Greenway.
- Develop appropriate continuous facilities for bicycle, equestrian, and pedestrian use throughout the Greenway compatible with open space and natural resource protection.
- 5.7 Limit impacts of recreation on sensitive habitats by use of signage, plantings, postand-cable fencing or other control measures.
- 5.8 Minimize impact of uncontrolled fishing access to the stream banks by providing primitive and developed fishing access areas.
- 5.9 Limit all trail users including equestrians, pedestrians, and bicyclists to designated trails.
- 5.10 Prohibit motorized off-road vehicle use within the Greenway and restore habitat in areas of unauthorized historical off-road vehicle use.
- 5.11 Where practical, trails should be combined with firebreaks and maintenance roads and surfaced with the most suitable materials to minimize impact on vegetation and other natural resources.
- 5.12 Design paved bicycle trails to be compatible with the Caltrans standards when feasible and to include shoulders for pedestrian use.
- 5.13 Where resources are to be protected, restrict and limit access to designated trails to avoid potential use conflicts. Establish patrols, use signage, barriers, and other enforcement systems to prohibit unauthorized use of sensitive habitat areas.
- 5.14 Establish a hotline to report infractions to sensitive area use restrictions.
- 5.15 Where site conditions allow, design Parkway facilities at a minimum to accommodate access for people with disabilities as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- 5.16 Encourage the development of Greenway pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle trails that provide connections with nearby communities. Whenever possible, locate these connecting trails off-street.
- 5.17 Wherever possible, design mass transit routes and stops to provide public access to the Greenway, preferably at designated trail entry locations.

5.18	Develop a comprehensive interpretive and informational signage program to communicate proper use of trails, access restrictions, routes and connections,					
	safety issues, and habitat protection considerations.					

### Vision Statement 6.0 Maintain critical flood conveyance and capacity within the Dry Creek floodway.

- 6.1 Restore historical topography and connectivity of the floodplain to convey floodwaters where possible. Encourage development of regional off-channel detention basin facilities and floodplain restoration projects.
- 6.2 Maintain the natural topographic diversity of Dry Creek where possible. This includes flood flow management involving floodplain restoration techniques. Such practices may include meander sequences, low flow terraces, and secondary bypass channels where appropriate. In order to increase stream conveyance, the construction of secondary overflow channels is preferred to channelization. Encourage the construction of low terraces to accommodate widening of the channels.
- When designing channel modifications for flood control purposes, consider and minimize adverse impacts on environmental values, including riparian vegetation, fish passage, wildlife habitat, slope stability, aesthetics, and natural stream processes. Bioengineered techniques are preferred over traditional channel engineering.
- 6.4 Pursue channel realignment only when absolutely necessary to eliminate flood hazards and when alternative flood protection measures (e.g., levees, restored and created bypass channels) are not feasible.
- 6.5 Whenever possible maintain riparian vegetation when implementing channel modifications. Modifications resulting in loss of vegetation will be mitigated at a ratio consistent with the local jurisdiction policies, and regulatory agency requirements, whichever is greater. Implement such mitigation within or adjacent to the Greenway.
- 6.6 When designing improvements for Greenway projects, consider existing regulations from the County, Cities and Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District requiring no net increase of fill within the floodplain and no rise in water surface elevations.
- 6.7 When designing stream crossings, consider impacts to water surface elevations and changes to floodplain limits.

# Vision Statement 7.0 Develop and implement the Greenway in a manner that is consistent with existing plans developed by the local governments and special districts with Greenway jurisdiction.

- 7.1 Provision for the design, development, and operation of publicly owned lands within the Greenway boundary is the responsibility of the government jurisdiction or entity that owns the property. However, jurisdictions are encouraged to work cooperatively to achieve the greatest regional benefit.
- 7.2 When considering uses and activities not otherwise addressed in this document, binding direction will be provided by approved local zoning and other applicable ordinances, general plans, and community plans.
- 7.3 Conserve and manage the open space resources of the Greenway in a manner that is consistent with the County of Placer's Legacy open space and agricultural conservation program and other regional or local open space and resource plans.
- 7.4 Public acquisition of private property or easements for non-essential public uses will rely on the willing participation of the private property owner.
- 7.5 Implement this Plan and manage the Greenway in a manner that is consistent with any agreements between local jurisdictions and regulatory agencies, and the resource permitting requirements of federal, state, and local agencies. These include MOU's for creek channel maintenance, and programmatic agreements such as an NCCP or HCP.
- 7.6 Establish multi-use trails in the Greenway that support bicycle corridor connections proposed in the Placer County Regional Bikeways Plan, the City of Roseville Bikeway Master Plan, the Town of Loomis Bikeway Master Plan and other cities.
- 7.7 Encourage local jurisdictions to support the Greenway vision in all resource management and land use decisions that impact the Greenway plan area.

# Vision Statement 8.0 Coordinate with agencies and jurisdictions to secure adequate funding and resources to sustain and complete implementation of the Greenway.

- 8.1 Encourage Greenway jurisdictions to collaborate with each other and other regional partners to identify and apply for appropriate local, state, and federal grant funds that would be used to support Greenway implementation, maintenance, and operations.
- 8.2 Build private/public partnerships to pursue funding for Greenway initiatives from a variety of sources.
- 8.3 Seek contributions from community interest groups to supplement and enrich interpretive and public access programs, where possible.
- 8.4 Identify and incorporate appropriate revenue generating opportunities.

  Appropriate activities are those that do not adversely impact the Greenway resources or otherwise conflict with the vision expressed in this document.
- 8.5 Develop mitigation opportunities within the Greenway to encourage the enhancement and restoration of natural open space areas. All mitigation projects within the Greenway are to be consistent with the Greenway vision and include provisions for ongoing maintenance.
- 8.6 If feasible, establish a Greenway mitigation fund that will receive in-lieu fees from development projects for which adequate mitigation cannot be implemented on-site.
- Pay mitigation fees collected for projects within the Greenway to the Greenway mitigation fund to support implementation of Greenway habitat improvements.

## Vision Statement 9.0 Propose strategies for immediate and long-term land use planning and management practices within the Greenway.

- 9.1 Limit new agricultural uses (including livestock pasturage) within the Greenway to those that are conducted in a manner that is consistent with the vision for the Greenway, including protection of water quality and habitat resources.

  Encourage existing agricultural operations to implement such practices.
- 9.2 Provide buffer areas within the Greenway of a width that is sufficient for screening incompatible views and disruptive noise associated with adjacent land uses and to screen sensitive habitat areas from public intrusion.
- 9.3 When possible, use open space areas as a buffer between the Greenway and adjacent land uses.
- 9.4 Do not allow land uses adjacent to the Greenway that will have adverse impacts on Greenway resources, or require mitigation for such impacts to the satisfaction of the local jurisdiction.
- In order to preserve aesthetic qualities of the Greenway, set back new structures on properties adjacent to the Greenway far enough from the outer edge of the riparian corridor and/or use building and screening techniques to minimize visual impact as seen from the Greenway. The specific set back and screening required will vary depending on the location and style of the structure.
- 9.6 Where possible, land use bordering the Greenway should favor public frontage rather than private frontage. As an example, roads running parallel to the creek are preferred to backyards or backsides of commercial buildings directly facing riparian protection areas.
- 9.7 The orientation of new buildings placed adjacent to the Greenway should be towards the Greenway, with landscaping that links the appearance of the buildings to the riparian landscape.
- 9.8 Require an erosion control and revegetation program for all projects that involve unavoidable disturbance of creek banks, such as installation of utility infrastructure, off-channel detention, and trail creek crossings. The program may be included in the resource permit approval process. Include in the erosion control program measures to minimize damage to riparian vegetation, wildlife, and habitat. Where possible, incorporate bioengineering alternatives to traditional-engineered solutions for slope stabilization projects. Environmentally damaging materials, such as rubble, gunite, cement, sandbags, bulkheads, fences, and tires are not to be used for permanent erosion control features when a feasible bio-engineered alternative exists. Where vegetation measures alone are insufficient consider the use of rock and wire mattresses, gabions or wire mesh with overplanting to restore vegetation in the area and enhance the aesthetic and natural values of the creek bank.
- 9.9 Implement new development or redevelopment projects within or adjacent to the Greenway in a manner that is consistent with this document.
- 9.10 Require any new development or redevelopment project that includes area within the Greenway boundary to designate land as public open space as a condition of approval consistent with jurisdictional policies. Determine ownership and maintenance of the designated open space according to the policies of the local jurisdiction.

9.11 Encourage the inclusion of policies in new and existing CC&Rs and/or HOA documents to help reduce the adverse impacts to the Greenway resources associated with residential landscape management practices such as the use of invasive plant species, removal of bank stabilizing vegetation, and excessive application of fertilizers and herbicides.

# Vision Statement 10.0 Promote the Greenway as a local and regional asset through collaboration and coordination with regional partners, resource agencies, and public education.

- 10.1 Develop cooperative working relationships between Greenway jurisdictions including Placer County, the Cities of Rocklin and Roseville, the Town of Loomis, special districts, and agencies to ensure positive pursuit of the Greenway vision.
- 10.2 Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District will coordinate flood control improvements within the Greenway with Federal, State and local jurisdictions consistent with the vision expressed in this document. Within Roseville City limits, the City will take the lead on flood control project designs and will coordinate with PCFCWCD.
- 10.3 Encourage existing non-governmental organizations such as the Dry Creek Watershed Council, the Dry Creek Conservancy, Placer Land Trust, Friends and Lovers of Miner's Ravine, the Loomis Basin Horsemen's Association and homeowners' associations to include active support for Greenway implementation in their organizational objectives.
- 10.4 Encourage community support of the Greenway through the creation of special interest groups/organizations and special events such as:
  - Friends of Dry Creek Greenway,
  - Greenway Volunteer Patrol,
  - Adopt-A-Creek Program,
  - Equestrian and Bike Trail Patrols
  - Creek and Greenway Clean Up Day;
  - Annual Tree Plantings, and
  - Restoration Programs.
- 10.5 Provide opportunities and create mechanisms to educate the public on the value of the Greenway and its resources.
  - A. Develop and coordinate educational outreach programs through local schools, environmental organizations, and special interest groups.
  - B. Establish nature study areas and interpretive centers to facilitate public education.
  - C. Develop a comprehensive interpretive program for the entire Greenway to provide for a continuous, integrated educational experience for visitors to all parts of the Greenway. This program should include such features as: signs, exhibits, nature trails, guided walks and tours, publications and media, and research.
  - D. All signs (e.g., interpretive, informational, directional, etc.) in the Greenway shall have consistency of design, color and materials and shall blend with the natural environment.
  - E. The design and placement of all signs shall consider access for people with disabilities.