

Appendix I:

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

1. Introduction

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Thousand Palms Flood Control Project (proposed Project or Project). An MMRP is required for the proposed Project because the Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) has identified significant adverse impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts. As stated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(a), to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in an EIR are implemented, a public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions, and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. An MMRP must be approved by the lead agency when it approves a project for which an EIR was certified. The lead agency must also indicate in its Notice of Determination that an MMRP was adopted.

2. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The proposed Project incorporates mitigation measures (MM) and environmental commitments (EC) to proactively protect sensitive resources and reduce environmental impacts associated with Project activities. ECs are considered part of the proposed project, while mitigation measures have been recommended during the environmental review process to reduce or mitigate adverse impacts where feasible. As the CEQA lead agency, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) will be responsible for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures and standard project commitments (ECs) presented within the Final EIS/EIR. The following defines the difference between a proposed mitigation measure and ECs:

- **Mitigation Measure:** Mitigation measures have been proposed within the EIS/EIR to reduce or avoid a project-related environmental impact identified during the environmental analysis. Mitigation measures become adopted as conditions of approval of the Project when the lead agency issues its decision subsequent to certification of the EIR. Once adopted, mitigation measures become part of the project and are legally binding.
- **Standard Project Commitment (EC):** ECs were developed by CVWD during Project design, were incorporated into the project description, and are considered part of the proposed project during the environmental analysis. ECs were developed as practical considerations to proactively protect sensitive resources and reduce environmental impacts associated with Project activities. ECs can also evolve to become better as improvements are discovered. While considered part of the Project, ECs include requirements and activities within the EIS/EIR to reduce or avoid environmental impacts. Therefore, ECs have are included within this MMRP to ensure their implementation, and the assigned responsibility for compliance monitoring.

The components of the MMRP, presented on the following pages, are defined below:

- **Mitigation Measure or EC:** Each mitigation measures and EC is taken from EIS/EIR in the same order they appear in the document. They are categorized by environmental resource area (air quality, biology, etc.) based on the primary types of impacts mitigated by the measure. However, mitigation measures and ECs may reduce or avoid potential impacts to multiple resource areas.
- **Monitoring Timing:** Identifies at which stage of Project implementation the mitigation must be completed. For purposes of the Project, the following definitions pertain to activities described within the duration of mitigation and ECs:
 - **Construction** includes trenching and excavation to build the levees and channels, road construction and paving, relocation of sewer facilities at Avenue 38, and constructing tie-ins to existing

stormwater conveyance systems. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to occur in two phases for the duration of approximately 27 months. These activities are described in EIS/EIR Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.

- **Operation and Maintenance (O&M)** includes Sand removal, distribution, or disposal; Adaptive management; Facility repair; and Vegetation removal.
- **Monitoring Frequency:** Identifies how often an MM or EC requirements must be completed. This could include implementing the requirements daily throughout construction and/or O&M, to once per “season” of activity.
- **Location:** The Project consists of four segments referred to as Reaches 1 through 4 (1-4) and is generally located on the northern and eastern margins of the community of Thousand Palms between Rio Del Sol Road and Washington Street (see EIS/EIR Figure 1-2, and Figures 2-1 through 2-3). The proposed Project includes levees, channels, culverts, staging areas, sand disposal areas, batch plant, and an energy dissipater.
 - **Reach 1, 2, 3, and 4** - The Project would connect to existing stormwater conveyance facilities at the Classic Club Golf Course and the Del Webb/Sun City residential development. Reaches 1 and 2 would convey storm flows towards Reach 3. Reach 3 would convey flow into the floodway at the Classic Club Golf Course and Reach 4 would convey storm flows through the existing channel in the Del Webb / Sun City residential development located on the east side of Washington Street.
 - **Federal lands** - Coachella Valley Preserve (“Preserve”) and Coachella Valley National Wildlife Refuge (“Refuge”).
 - **Non-federal/private lands** - CVWD, Private, State, and Public Owned Properties
 - **Haul Routes** include roads within the CVWD and public roads between Reaches 1-4.
- **Coordination:** Identifies agencies that must be coordinated with, either directly or through applicable regulations, when developing or implementing the MM or EC.
- **Monitoring Responsibility:** Identifies the agency or department with responsibility for implementing and monitoring the requirements of the MM or EC.
- **Verification (Date and Initials):** Provides information about who reviewed the MM or EC implementation, and the date the MM or EC was determined complete.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
4.02 Aesthetics						
EC V-1: Design Consistent with Surroundings. Project features shall be designed for consistency with the surrounding environment through selection of colors consistent with the surrounding surfaces and through planting of vegetation on levee slopes and in the surrounding Project area, to the extent feasible while maintaining Project function.	Planning Stage/Prior to construction	N/A	N/A	CVWD	CVWD	
4.03 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases						
MM AQ-1: Construction Off-Road Equipment Engines. The CVWD shall require the use of full Tier 4 engines for all diesel-fueled off-road equipment engines that are 50 horsepower or greater. Exceptions to this requirement may be allowed on a case-by-case basis for specialty equipment or any piece of equipment that would operate for less than 10 days.	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	
MM AQ-2: Operation Off-Road Equipment Engines. The CVWD shall require the use of full Tier 4 engines for all diesel-fueled off-road equipment engines that are 50 horsepower or greater.	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	
EC AQ-1: Concrete Batch Plant. The CVWD shall ensure that the concrete batch plant(s) used as part of this Project is electrically powered, with no diesel engines except for the potential for an emergency generator only to be used in the case of grid power loss. The emergency generator would not be used to regularly power the batch plant operation and would only be operated long enough to clean out the batch plant after a grid power loss.	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	As Needed	Non-Federal Lands, Batch Plant	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	
EC GHG-1: Construction Waste Recycling. Construction wastes shall be reused or recycled to the greatest practical extent including the reuse of excavated materials and the recycling of concrete and asphalt wastes.	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
4.04 Topography, Geology, and Soils						
EC G-1: Design and Inspect for Major Seismic Event. All Project infrastructure shall be designed to withstand a major seismic event (greater than a magnitude 5.4). All Project features shall be inspected for damages immediately following any measurable seismic event. Appropriate repairs shall be identified and applied as necessary to ensure structural integrity.	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Engineer	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Engineer	
4.05 Sand Migration						
<p>MM SM-1: Minimize Sand Impacts. This mitigation measure shall apply to the construction and O&M phases of the Project. CVWD shall develop and implement best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize impacts to sand and sand transport. BMPs shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project equipment and materials shall be staged and stored outside of the wind corridor, to the extent feasible. Within the wind corridor, rows of equipment and materials (other than sand placed in distribution sites; see Mitigation Measure SM-2) shall be stored parallel, rather than perpendicular, to the wind corridor. • The placement of any barriers (e.g., fencing, spoil piles, etc.) that may impinge on the unobstructed flow of wind within the wind corridor shall be avoided and minimized to the extent feasible. Barriers shall be placed parallel, rather than perpendicular, to the wind corridor, as feasible (other than sand placed in distribution sites; see Mitigation Measure SM-2). • Fencing or other temporary or permanent barriers shall be designed, oriented, and installed to minimize impacts to sand and sand transport. • Construction activities that would create temporary or permanent barriers shall be avoided and minimized to the extent feasible. • Application of water to control dust shall be minimized to the extent necessary to meet air quality and other Project requirements. Water sources (e.g., hydrants, tanks, etc.) shall be checked periodically by biological monitors to ensure they are not impacting sand mobility (e.g., by leaking or consistently 	Ongoing/during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Biologist	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Biologist	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>overflowing trucks, causing wet ground where sand is immobile).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Project-related pedestrian or vehicle traffic shall be permitted outside defined access routes and work site boundaries. Construction and O&M work areas and access roads shall be secured to minimize unauthorized public access. Areas of active dunes shall be avoided. If active dunes cannot be avoided, disturbance to the dune sand shall be minimized. The lead biologist (see Mitigation Measure BIO-2) shall utilize observations and feedback from construction personnel and monitors, in consultation with CVWD, USACE, USFWS, and CDFW, to develop and implement any additional BMPs needed to avoid and minimize impacts to sand and sand transport. 						
<p>MM SM-2: Prepare and Implement a Sand Migration Management Plan. This measure augments EC SM-2 (Adaptive Management Plan) and requires CVWD to prepare and implement a Sand Migration Management Plan (SMMP) to guide the management of the sand resource during the construction and O&M phases of the Project. The Adaptive Management Plan required by EC SM-2 may be included as a component of the SMMP. The SMMP shall be prepared and submitted to USACE, USFWS, and CDFW for review and comment at least 60 days prior to initiation of construction on the Project. CVWD shall ensure that personnel involved in sand removal and other activities that impact sand and sand transport are familiar with the requirements and guidelines in the SMMP. The SMMP shall include EC SM-1 (Sand Removal and Distribution or Disposal) and specific guidance on the implementation of EC SM-1, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection schedules for accumulation of sand in all Project levees and channels, including inspections after precipitation events. Requirements for pre-activity biological surveys for sand removal, including surveys of sand removal areas and areas of associated disturbance, sand distribution sites and access 	<p>Prior to, ongoing/during construction, and O&M activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, USFWS Preserve Management, CDFW, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>roads, and biological monitoring of sand removal and distribution activities. Based on the results of pre-activity surveys, CVWD or its contractor(s) shall observe no-disturbance buffer areas or other access or activity restrictions to minimize potential impacts to any sensitive resources or special-status species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on determining if removed sand is suitable for placement in a sand distribution site. The guidelines shall include specific parameters that define suitable versus unsuitable sand. Procedures for conducting sampling and analysis of sand shall be included, as applicable. • Procedures and guidelines for the distribution of sand, including parameters for selection of sand distribution sites, appropriate placement of sand (as described in EC SM-1), and procedures for disposal of unsuitable material. • Maps showing the locations of the sand distribution site(s), including approved access routes and turn-around areas. Disturbance areas at sand distribution sites shall be the minimum size necessary. Maps will clearly indicate the boundaries of sand distribution sites, including GPS points and any physical landmarks, and will be updated as needed. Traffic cones, traffic delineators, staking and flagging or other markers will be put in place for the duration of each sand distribution event to clearly mark these boundaries on the ground. Markers will be completely removed at the end of the sand distribution event. The SMMP shall also include the requirement for all Project-related activities to remain within the marked boundaries and on the approved access route and turn-arounds. • Requirements to secure sand distribution sites and access roads from unauthorized access, particularly OHVs, as applicable; remove and properly dispose of any Project-related trash or trash found within the distributed sand; and clean up and properly dispose of any hazardous material spills from equipment. • The SMMP shall include the BMPs identified or developed under Mitigation Measure SM-1. The SMMP shall also incorporate all other requirements from applicable Project mitigation measures. 						

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SMMP shall include monitoring of sand habitat on the Preserve and remedial measures to be employed if sand distribution is not effective at maintaining sand habitat on the Preserve. The Adaptive Management Plan required by EC SM-2 may be included in the SMMP. 						
<p>EC SM-1: Sand Removal and Distribution or Disposal. All Project levees and channels shall be regularly inspected for the accumulation of blow sand material, and material shall be removed as necessary to maintain capacity of Project features and to avoid the use of accumulated sand as habitat, particularly by sensitive species in the Project area. Removed sand material shall be evaluated for suitability to replenish sand dune habitat on the Preserve; if suitable, the material shall be deposited on the wind corridor in an area where winds are the strongest, and as far upwind as possible. Immediate upwind or downwind obstructions shall be avoided in placing sand on the wind corridor, and sand shall be placed in low-level, non-compacted mounds across the entire width of the wind corridor, in a line roughly perpendicular to the wind direction, to maximize aeolian transport onto the Preserve. Material that is determined to be unsuitable to replenish habitat on the Preserve shall be appropriately disposed of.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during construction, and O&M activities</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	
<p>EC SM-2: Adaptive Management Plan. An adaptive management plan shall be implemented by the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) in coordination with Preserve management to maximize the amount and quality of sand transport onto the Preserve. The sand collection and distribution activities described in SM-1 may be included in this adaptive management plan. The CVWD shall meet with Preserve management on a regular basis (at least once per year) to assess habitat quality on the Preserve and determine if any changes to the manual transport system are required, such as whether deposition sites(s) should be relocated, or whether methods of collecting sand from along Project features and/or spreading sand on the Preserve should be adjusted.</p>	<p>Prior to, ongoing/during construction, and O&M activities</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Preserve Management</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
4.06 Biological Resources						
<p>MM BIO-1: Conduct Pre-construction Biological Resources Surveys. This mitigation measure shall apply to the pre-construction and construction phases of the Project on private and federal lands.</p> <p>Lead Biologist: CVWD shall assign a contact representative (Lead Biologist, MM BIO-2) in coordination with the USACE who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with all biological resource measures, including measures required by USFWS. The contact representative will serve as primary point of contact with the USFWS. In addition, CVWD shall assign Authorized/Acceptable Biologists to perform pre-construction biological surveys at each Project work area and access route, and in the 200-foot area surrounding each work site. See MM BIO-9 through BIO-12 for additional required species-specific authorizations.</p> <p>USFWS Authorized Biologist/CVMSHCP Acceptable Biologist: CVWD shall appoint at least one Authorized Biologist/Acceptable Biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys and monitor construction and O&M activities (see additional responsibility descriptions below and MM BIO-7). An Authorized Biologist is approved by USFWS and is responsible for being aware of the latest information on USFWS protocols and guidelines for the desert tortoise, as well as handling desert tortoise (see MM BIO-12 for additional responsibility information). An Acceptable Biologist is a biologist whose name is on a list maintained by the CVCC of biologists who are acceptable to Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC), CDFW, and USFWS for the purposes of conducting surveys of Covered Species as defined in the CVMSHCP. On federal lands, the Acceptable Biologist is required to have the appropriate authorizations (desert tortoise, CVFTL, CVMV) as further described in MM BIO-9 through BIO-12.</p> <p>CVWD will submit a resume for each proposed Authorized Biologist/Acceptable Biologist, with at least three references and contact information, to the appropriate authorized officer for confirmation that the applicant meets the minimum qualifications.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, CDFW, USFWS</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Biologist</p>	

<p>The Authorized Biologist/Acceptable Biologist(s) must meet the following minimum qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's degree in biological sciences, zoology, botany, ecology, or a closely related field. • Thorough and current knowledge of special-status wildlife species behavior, natural history, ecology, and physiology, and demonstrate substantial field experience and training to safely and successfully conduct their required duties, especially for desert tortoise. • Three years of experience in field biology. • At least 1 year of field experience with biological resources found in or near the Project area. • Meet the USFWS's current Authorized Biologist qualifications criteria (USFWS, 2009), demonstrate familiarity with protocols and guidelines for the desert tortoise, and be approved by the Service. <p>Pre-construction surveys shall be planned and implemented to identify locations of special-status plants and wildlife and nesting birds occurring at work areas, staging areas, and other Project-related disturbance area, and in adjacent buffer areas. Specific pre-construction survey methods or protocols will vary according to the resources which may be present at any given site, and according to season. At minimum, CVWD shall complete pre-construction surveys 10 days prior to beginning work in any given area and repeat the surveys if the work site remains inactive for a period of 10 days or more. During nesting season, an Authorized/Acceptable Biologist shall complete nesting bird surveys no more than four days prior to beginning work at any given area and repeat the surveys regularly so long as work continues at the site during the nesting season.</p> <p>Pre-construction survey reports shall document survey methodology and results. Each pre-construction survey report shall include a list of biological resources detected at each site during the pre-construction survey along with any relevant additional details of sightings of special-status species (e.g., size, gender, apparent health, reproductive status, etc.).</p> <p>CVWD also shall conduct pre-construction "sweeps" of each work site immediately prior to beginning construction or disturbance work, to ensure that any special-status resources present have been identified, and to note any vulnerable wildlife that may have entered the site. Based on the results of pre-construction</p>						
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Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>surveys and sweeps, CVWD or its contractor shall observe species-specific no-disturbance buffer areas or other access or activity restrictions to minimize potential impacts to the resources, such as lizard-specific exclusionary fencing along the northern side of Avenue 38 to prevent CVFTL from accessing the Project area.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: This measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-2: Conduct Biological Monitoring and Reporting. This measure augments EC B-2.</p> <p>Conduct Biological Monitoring and Reporting. This measure supersedes EC B-2 (Biological Monitoring and Relocation of Sensitive Species) as described in the EIR/EIS for the proposed Project. This measure applies to the construction phase of the Project on private and federal lands. Refer to MM BIO-7 for additional information on biological monitoring during the O&M phase of the Project. Roles of biologists conducting biological surveying and monitoring will include a Lead Biologist (that is also an Authorized Biologist/Acceptable Biologist as described in MM BIO-1), a Designated Desert Tortoise Biologist (see MM BIO-12), and at least one or more Authorized/Acceptable Biologist(s).</p> <p>Lead Biologist: CVWD shall appoint a lead biologist in coordination with the USACE, no less than 60 days prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities, including those occurring prior to site mobilization (e.g., geotechnical borings, etc.). This lead biologist may be the same lead biologist as described in MM BIO-1. The lead biologist will hold a bachelor's degree in biological sciences, zoology, botany, ecology, or a closely related field; have at least three years of experience in field biology and at least one year of direct field experience with biological resources found in or near the Project area. The lead biologist shall possess the appropriate education and experience to successfully accomplish the assigned biological resources tasks.</p> <p>The lead biologist will be CVWD's primary point of contact to CDFW and USFWS and other agencies regarding any biological resource issues and implementation of related mitigation measures and permit conditions throughout Project construction and postconstruction restoration work. In addition, the lead biologist</p>	<p>Ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, USACE, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>will be responsible for supervising and training biological monitors and preparing monitoring reports and documentation (below).</p> <p>Biological Monitors (Authorized Biologist(s)/ Acceptable Biologist(s)): CVWD shall assign qualified biological monitors that are Authorized Biologist(s)/ Acceptable Biologist(s) to the Project to monitor all work activities during the construction phase (see MM BIO-1). A Designated Desert Tortoise Biologist will also be present to conduct desert tortoise specific surveying and monitoring (see MM BIO-12).</p> <p>Monitors are responsible for ensuring that impacts to special-status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, and sensitive or unique biological resources, including desert dune and sand field habitat, are avoided or minimized to the fullest extent safely possible. Monitors are also responsible to ensure that work activities are conducted in compliance with ECs, Mitigation Measures, permit conditions, and other Project requirements.</p> <p>CVWD shall provide training to biological monitors, in addition to WEAP (see Mitigation Measure BIO-3) and prior to the monitor commencing field duties, on biological resources present or potentially present on the Project, as well as ECs, mitigation measures, permit requirements, Project protocols, and the duties and responsibilities of a biological monitor.</p> <p>Biological monitors shall inform construction crews daily of any environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs), nest buffers, or other resource issues or restrictions that affect the work sites for that day. Biological monitors shall communicate with construction supervisors and crews as needed (e.g., at daily tailgate safety meetings (“tailboards”), by telephone, text message, or email) to provide guidance to maintain compliance with ECs, mitigation measures, and permit conditions. CVWD shall ensure that adequate numbers of monitors are assigned to effectively monitor work activities and that communications from biological monitors are promptly directed to crews at each work site for incorporation into daily work activities. If biological monitors are unavailable for a tailboard meeting, the construction supervisors shall communicate all ESAs, nest buffers, or other resource restrictions to crews during the meeting. CVWD shall ensure that</p>						

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<p>biological monitors are provided with an accurate daily construction work schedule as well as updated information on any alterations to the daily construction work schedule. CVWD shall ensure that biological monitors are provided with up-to-date biological resource maps and construction maps in hardcopy or digital format.</p> <p>Monitors shall be familiar with the biological resources present or potentially present, ESAs, nest buffers, and any other resource issues at the site(s) they are monitoring, as well as the applicable ECs, Mitigation Measures, and permit requirements. Monitors shall exhibit diligence in their monitoring duties and refrain from any conduct or potential conflict of interest that may compromise their ability to effectively carry out their monitoring duties.</p> <p>Biological monitor duties and responsibilities: Throughout the duration of construction, Authorized/Acceptable Biologist(s) shall conduct biological monitoring of all work activities in the Project area, including work sites, staging areas, access roads, and any area subject to Project disturbance. All pre-construction activities (e.g., for geotechnical borings, etc.) and post-construction restoration (if any) shall also be monitored by a biological monitor or lead biologist. Refer to MM BIO-7 for a description of biological monitor duties and responsibilities during the O&M phase of the Project.</p> <p>Each day, prior to work activities at each site, a biological monitor shall conduct clearance surveys (“sweeps”) for sensitive plant or wildlife resources that may be located within or adjacent to the construction areas. If sensitive resources are found, the biological monitor shall take appropriate action as defined in all ECs, mitigation measures, and permit conditions. Work activities shall not commence at any work site until the clearance survey has been completed and the biological monitor communicates to the contractor that work may begin.</p> <p>Biological monitors shall clearly mark sensitive biological resource areas with staking, flagging, or other appropriate materials that are readily visible and durable. The monitors will inform work crews of these areas and the requirements for avoidance and will inspect these areas at appropriate intervals for compliance with regulatory terms and conditions. The biological</p>						

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<p>monitors shall ensure that work activities are contained within approved disturbance area boundaries at all times.</p> <p>Biological monitors shall have the authority and responsibility to halt any Project activities that are not in compliance with applicable mitigation measures, ECs, permit conditions, or other Project requirements, or will have an unauthorized adverse effect on biological resources.</p> <p>Handling, relocation, release from entrapment, or other interaction with wildlife shall be performed consistent with mitigation measures, safety protocols, permits (including CDFW and USFWS permits), and other Project requirements (and only done by an Authorized Biologist approved by USFWS, as described in MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-12).</p> <p>Biological monitors shall use handling measures that are safe, practicable, and consistent with mitigation measures and permit conditions, to actively or passively relocate wildlife out of harm's way. On a daily basis, biological monitors shall inspect construction areas where animals may have become trapped, including equipment covered with bird exclusion netting (if any), and release any trapped animals. Daily inspections shall also include areas with high vehicle activity (e.g., staging areas), to locate animals in harm's way and relocate them if necessary. If safety or other considerations prevent biological monitors from aiding trapped wildlife or wildlife in harm's way, CVWD shall consult with the construction contractor, CDFW, wildlife rehabilitator, or other appropriate party to obtain aid for the animal, consistent with applicable mitigation measures.</p> <p>At the end of each workday, biological monitors shall verify that all excavations, open tanks, trenches, pits, or similar wildlife entrapment hazards have been covered or have ramps installed to prevent wildlife entrapment, and communicate with work crews to ensure these structures are installed and functioning properly.</p> <p>Biological monitors shall inspect any wildlife exclusion fencing daily to ensure that it remains intact and functional. Any need for repairs to exclusion fencing shall be immediately communicated to the responsible party, and repairs shall be carried out in a timely manner, generally within one workday.</p>						

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<p>CVWD shall prepare and implement a procedure for communication among biological monitors and construction crews, to ensure timely notification (i.e., daily or sooner, as needed) to crews of any resource issues or restrictions. Monitoring activities shall be thoroughly and accurately documented on a daily basis. CVWD shall develop protocols for documentation of monitoring prior to the initiation of construction to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All special status species observations, including location of observation, location and description of Project activities in the vicinity, and any avoidance or other measures taken to avoid the species. In addition, all special-status species observations shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). • All non-compliance incidents, including nest buffer incursions, with resolution or remedial actions taken. • Bird nesting activities and buffers established. • Final post-construction compilation of permanent and temporary impact acreages by habitat. <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of non-covered sensitive species this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-3: Prepare and Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP). This mitigation measure shall apply to the construction and O&M phases of the Project on private and federal lands.</p> <p>CVWD shall prepare and implement a Project-specific Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) to educate on-site workers about the Project's sensitive environmental issues. Contents of the WEAP will be coordinated with the USFWS prior to finalizing it. The WEAP shall be administered by the lead biologist or a biological monitor to all personnel on-site during the construction phase, including but not limited to surveyors, engineers, inspectors, contractors, subcontractors, supervisors, employees, monitors, visitors, and delivery drivers. If the WEAP presentation is recorded on video, it may be administered by any competent Project personnel. Throughout the duration of</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Biologist, USFWS Refuge Manager Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

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<p>construction, CVWD shall be responsible for ensuring that all on-site Project personnel receive this training prior to beginning work. A construction worker may work in the field along with a WEAP-trained crew for up to five days prior to attending the WEAP. CVWD shall maintain a list of all personnel who have completed the WEAP training. Employees will sign a statement indicating that they have completed the education program and understand fully its provisions and the specific measures, terms, and conditions included in the EIR/EIS and Biological Opinion. The WEAP shall consist of a training presentation, with supporting written materials provided to all participants. The WEAP training shall include, at minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of the Project, the jurisdictions the Project route passes through or adjacent to (e.g., CVMSHCP/ NCCP, Coachella Valley Preserve) and any special requirements of those jurisdictions. • Overview of the federal and State Endangered Species Acts, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, including the definition of “take,” and the consequences of non-compliance with these acts including potential penalties (up to \$25,000 in fines and 6 months in prison) for taking a federally listed threatened species. Review of the take permit authorized for the project and applicable locations • Overview of the Project mitigation in the final EIS and biological permit requirements included in the Biological Assessment, the Biological Opinion, and any other resource agency agreements or authorizations, as well as the consequences of non-compliance with these requirements. They would also be informed of the environmental commitments, specific measures, terms and (when delivered). • Sensitive biological resources and potential for impacts to them on the Project site and adjacent areas, including nesting birds, listed species (Coachella Valley milk-vetch, CVFTL, desert tortoise) and other special-status plants and wildlife, and sensitive habitats known or likely to occur on the Project site, Project requirements for protecting these resources, and the consequences of non-compliance. Review of the take permit authorized for the project and applicable locations. 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand habitats and sand transport, Project requirements for protecting these resources, and the consequences of non-compliance. • Construction restrictions such as limited operating periods, environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs), and buffers. • Avoidance of invasive weed introductions onto the Project site and surrounding areas, and description of the Project's Integrated Weed Management Plan (see MM BIO-8) and associated compliance requirements for workers on the site. • Function, responsibilities, and authority of biological and environmental monitors and how they interact with construction crews. • Requirement to remain within authorized work areas and on approved roads, with examples of the flagging and signage used to designate these areas and roads, and the consequences of non-compliance. • Procedure for obtaining clearance from a biological monitor to enter a work site and begin work (including moving or mobilizing equipment), and the requirement to wait for that clearance. • One-hour hold (or other method CVWD will use to halt work when necessary to maintain compliance) and the requirement for compliance. • ESAs and associated restrictions, and other restrictions such as no grading areas, flagging or signage designations, and consequences of non-compliance. • Nest buffers and associated restrictions and the consequences of non-compliance. Procedure and time frame for halting work and removing equipment when a new buffer is established. Discussion of nest deterrents when no active nests are found during surveys. • Explanation that wildlife must not be harmed or harassed. Procedures for covering pipes, securing excavations, and installing ramps to prevent wildlife entrapment. What to do and who to contact if dead, injured, or entrapped animals are encountered. • General safety protocols such as hazardous substance spill prevention, containment, and cleanup measures; fire prevention and protection measures; designated smoking areas (if 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>any) and cigarette disposal; safety hazards that may be caused by plants and animals; and procedure for dealing with rattlesnakes in or near work areas or access roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printed training materials, including photographs and brief descriptions of all special-status plants and animals that may be encountered on the Project, including behavior, ecology, sensitivity to human activities, legal protection, penalties for violations, reporting requirements, and protection measures. • Contact information for CVWD, construction management, and contractor environmental personnel, and who to contact with questions. • Training acknowledgment form to be signed by each worker indicating that they understand and will abide by the guidelines, and a hardhat sticker so WEAP attendance may be easily verified in the field. <p>Focused WEAP. An abbreviated version of WEAP training (“focused WEAP”) may be used for individuals who are exclusively delivery drivers or visitors to the Project site, and will be provided by a qualified Project biologist, biological monitor, or environmental field staff prior to those individuals entering or working on the Project. Short-term visitors (total of five days or less per year) to the Project site who will be riding with and in the company of WEAP-trained Project personnel for the entire duration of their visit(s) are not required to attend WEAP or focused WEAP training.</p> <p>WEAP lite training will provide sufficient information for the individual to understand and maintain compliance with Project mitigation measures and permit conditions. WEAP lite presentations will be tailored to the situation and emphasize Project requirements that are relevant to that situation (e.g., dust control, speed limits, and staying within Project roads and work areas for delivery drivers).</p> <p>A training acknowledgment form will be signed by each participant indicating that they understand and will abide by the guidelines, and a hardhat sticker will be provided so WEAP lite attendance may be easily verified in the field. CVWD will maintain a list of personnel who have completed WEAP lite training.</p> <p>WEAP Refreshers. Biological monitors or environmental field staff will periodically present brief WEAP refresher presentations</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>at tailboards to help construction crews and other personnel maintain awareness of environmental sensitivities and requirements. A 5- to 10-minute informal talk will be presented at each of the Project's main contractor/subcontractor tailboards at least once a week.</p> <p>When a contractor or subcontractor resumes work after a long break (more than six (6) consecutive calendar days with no substantial work on Project construction in the field), a biological monitor or environmental field staff will provide an extended WEAP refresher presentation (10-20 minutes) at each of the contractor/subcontractor tailboards on the first day back to work.</p> <p>The monitor will note the date, contractor or subcontractor, tailboard location and time, and topic(s) discussed during the WEAP refresher and include this information in their daily monitoring log.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of non-covered sensitive species this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-4 Minimize Native Vegetation and Habitat Loss. This mitigation measure shall apply to the construction phase of the Project on private and federal lands. Final engineering of the Project shall minimize the extent of disturbance and removal of native vegetation and habitat, including sand habitat, to the extent safe and feasible.</p> <p>To the extent feasible, vegetation removal within work areas will be minimized and construction activities will implement mowing or drive and crush access and site preparation rather than grading. To the extent feasible, stockpiling of spoils and salvaged topsoil will be located in previously disturbed areas, and will avoid native vegetation and habitat, including sand habitat and be stored in way to avoid attracting wildlife.</p> <p>Prior to any construction equipment or crew mobilization at each work site, work areas will be marked with staking or flagging to identify the limits of work and will be verified by Project environmental staff. Staking and flagging will clearly indicate the work area boundaries. Where staking cannot be used, traffic cones, traffic delineators, or other markers will be used. Staking and flagging or other markers will be in place during construction</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>activities at each work site and will be refreshed as needed. Coded flagging colors or color combinations will be consistent and uniform across the Project. All work activities, vehicles, and equipment will be confined to approved roads and staked and flagged or marked work areas.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of non-covered sensitive species this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-5: Utilize Native Species for Revegetation of Temporary Disturbance Areas. This mitigation measure shall apply to the construction phases of the Project on federal lands. Given the slow recovery rates of desert vegetation, it is unlikely that ecological restoration techniques can dependably establish a trend toward restoration of habitat values within a five (5) year period unless vegetation disturbance was limited to mowing. Therefore, habitat impacts (excluding impacts to sand habitat) in temporary disturbance areas will be considered permanent habitat loss and mitigated as described Mitigation Measure BIO-6. If revegetation is necessary as determined by CVWD, revegetation in temporary disturbance areas (e.g., for erosion control or to prevent the spread of weeds or mitigation of visual impacts, etc.) shall utilize only native species appropriate for the area and habitat type. No non-native species will be planted.</p> <p>Within appropriate habitat, native plants that provide foraging opportunities for Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and desert tortoise shall be included in seed mixes, as determined by a qualified biologist. These species may include, but are not limited to, bugseed (<i>Dicoria canescens</i>), globe mallow (<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>), and dwarf white milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i>). CVWD will coordinate all restoration activities within the federally owned Coachella National Wildlife Refuge lands with Refuge managers to ensure that the restoration activities align with Refuge-specific guidelines and management objectives.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is only required for federal lands.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Biologist, USFWS Refuge Managers</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>MM BIO-6: Compensate for Habitat Loss. The CVWD will acquire and protect approximately 550 acres of floodway lands as habitat for special-status plants and wildlife, located within the Thousand Palms Conservation Area. The floodway lands will be transferred to the CVCC for conservation and management under the CVMSHCP in support of the goals and objectives of the CVMSHCP. CVWD will ensure acquisition and protection of approximately 32 acres of aeolian sand habitat that contribute to the recovery of Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and suitable for other aeolian sand dependent species. Habitat compensation will be accomplished by acquisition of mitigation land or conservation easements or by providing funding for specific land acquisition, endowment, restoration, and management actions. CVWD shall be responsible for the acquisition, initial protection, and habitat improvement, of compensation lands. Alternatively, CVWD may provide funding to CVAG CVCC for the acquisition of mitigation lands. The compensation lands will be placed under conservation management to be funded through the terms described herein. The requirements of this mitigation measure shall be fully accomplished within five years from the completion of Project construction.</p> <p>Compensation Land Selection Criteria. Criteria for the acquisition, initial protection and habitat improvement, and long-term maintenance and management of compensation lands for impacts to biological resources shall include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation lands shall provide habitat value that is equal to or better than the quality and function of the habitat impacted by the Project, taking into consideration soils, vegetation, topography, human-related disturbance, wildlife movement opportunity, proximity to other protected lands, management feasibility, sand source and sand transport, and other habitat values; • To the extent that proposed compensation habitat may have been degraded by previous uses or activities, the site quality and nature of degradation must support the expectation that it will regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed; • Be near larger blocks of lands that are either already protected or planned for protection, or which could feasibly be 	<p>Prior to, ongoing/during, and post construction</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, CVCC, USFWS, CDFW</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, CVCC</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>protected long-term by a public resource agency or a non-governmental organization dedicated to habitat preservation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not have a history of intensive recreational use or other disturbance that might cause future erosion or other habitat damage, and make habitat recovery and restoration infeasible; • Invasive species that might jeopardize habitat recovery and restoration, either on or immediately adjacent to the parcels under consideration, must not occur at higher density than found on the lands affected directly and indirectly by the proposed Project; • Not contain hazardous wastes that cannot be removed to the extent that the site could not provide suitable habitat; • Must provide wildlife movement value equal to that on the Project site, based on topography, presence and nature of movement barriers or crossing points, location in relationship to other habitat areas, management feasibility, and other habitat values; • Have water and mineral rights included as part of the acquisition, unless CDFW and USFWS agree in writing to the acceptability of land without these rights. <p>Review and Approval of Compensation Lands Prior to Acquisition. Prior to the initiation of construction, CVWD will prepare and implement a Habitat Compensation Plan in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, identifying the proposed compensation lands and detailing all proposed improvement, management, protection activities. This Plan shall discuss the suitability of the proposed parcel(s) as compensation lands in relation to the selection criteria listed above.</p> <p>CVMSCHP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is only relevant to the portions of the project on <u>private and</u> federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-7: Prepare and Implement an Operations and Maintenance Plan. This mitigation measure shall apply to the O&M phase of the Project for private and federal lands. CVWD, in coordination with the USACE, shall implement their existing Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for the Project or create a new O&M Plan, and submit it to USFWS and CDFW for review prior to the start of construction of the Project. As</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Prior to, ongoing/during, and post construction</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">As Needed</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CVWD, USACE, USFWS Refuge Managers, Biologist</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CVWD</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>described in the CVMSHCP/ NCCP (page 7-29), this plan will minimize impacts to CVMSHCP/NCCP covered species and natural communities and protect non-covered special status species. Additionally, the O&M Plan will also minimize impacts to species and native habitat that are not covered by the CVMSHCP/ NCCP, including sand habitat.</p> <p>The O&M Plan shall include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-maintenance biological surveys and monitoring. The O&M Plan shall specify the types of O&M activities (e.g., clearing of accumulated sand, deposition of sand, vegetation clearing, etc.) requiring pre-maintenance biological surveys. Depending on the results of the survey, biological monitoring during the O&M activity may be required to avoid or minimize impacts to special-status species and native habitat. The O&M Plan shall integrate the relevant portions of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2. • Minimize impacts. The O&M Plan shall incorporate Mitigation Measures BIO-2 and BIO-3. • Weed control. The O&M Plan shall incorporate the Integrated Weed Management Plan (Mitigation Measure BIO-8) and Mitigation Measure BIO-4. • Nesting birds. The O&M Plan shall incorporate the Nesting Bird Management Plan (Mitigation Measure BIO-15). • Restrict OHV access. The O&M Plan shall include methods to restrict unauthorized use of the Project facilities, with emphasis on restricting OHV access, to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive habitats, including sand habitats, and special-status species. Any OHV restrictions (e.g., fencing) will be designed to minimize OHV access while maintaining biological connectivity and wildlife movement and sand transport. <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/ NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of non-covered sensitive species this measure is required for private and federal lands. In addition, any O&M activities that occur within the indirect permanently impacted Coachella Valley Wildlife Refuge lands (see Sections 1 and 1.4) will be covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP.</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>MM BIO-8: Prepare and Implement an Integrated Weed Management Plan. This mitigation measure shall apply to the construction and O&M phase of the Project on federal lands and will augment EC B-1 (Weed Abatement Program). CVWD, in coordination with the USACE, shall prepare and implement an Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP) describing the proposed methods of preventing or controlling Project-related spread of weeds or new weed infestations. No pre-construction activities (e.g., for geotechnical borings, etc.), construction, equipment or crew mobilization, or Project-related ground-disturbing activity shall proceed until the IWMP is completed and implemented. The IWMP will be incorporated into the O&M Plan (Mitigation Measure BIO-7).</p> <p>For the purposes of the IWMP, “weeds” shall include designated noxious weeds, as well as any other non-native weeds or pest plants identified on the weed lists of the California Department of Food and Agriculture or the California Invasive Plant Council. The IWMP shall be implemented throughout Project construction and O&M. The IWMP shall include the information listed in the following paragraphs.</p> <p>Background. The background section shall provide an assessment of the Project’s potential to cause spread of invasive nonnative weeds into new areas, or to introduce new non-native invasive weeds into the Project site. This section must list known and potential non-native and invasive weeds occurring on the Project site and in the Project region, and identify threat rankings and potential consequences of Project-related occurrence or spread for each species. This assessment shall include, but is not limited to, weeds that (1) are rated high or moderate for negative ecological impact in the California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (Cal-IPC, 2021), and (2) aid and promote the spread of wildfires (such as cheatgrass, Sahara mustard, and medusa head), and (3) stabilize sand dunes and fields (such as Sahara mustard). This section shall identify goals for control of each species (e.g., eradication, suppression, or containment) likely to be found within the Project area.</p> <p>Pre-construction weed inventory. CVWD shall inventory the entire Project site, including all areas subject to ground-disturbing activity, including, but not limited to, construction work</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>sites, staging areas, and any potential new or improved access roads. Weed occurrences shall be mapped and described according to density and area covered. The map shall be updated at least once a year during the construction phase.</p> <p>Pre-construction weed treatment. Weed infestations identified in the pre-construction weed inventory shall be evaluated to identify potential for Project-related spread. The IWMP shall identify any infestations to be controlled or eradicated prior to Project construction, or other site-specific weed management requirements (e.g., avoidance of soil transport and site-specific vehicle washing where threat or spread potential is high). Control and follow-up monitoring of pre-construction weed treatment sites will follow methods identified in appropriate sections of the IWMP.</p> <p>Prevention. The IWMP shall specify methods to minimize potential transport of weed seeds onto the Project site, or from one section of the Project site to another. The Project site may be divided into "weed zones," based on known or likely invasive weeds in any portion of the Project site. The IWMP will specify inspection procedures for construction materials and equipment entering the Project area. Vehicles and equipment may be inspected and cleaned at entry points to specified portions of the Project site, and before leaving work sites where weed occurrences must be contained locally. Construction equipment shall be cleaned of dirt and mud that could contain weed seeds, roots, or rhizomes. Equipment shall be inspected to ensure it is free of any dirt or mud that could contain weed seeds, and the tracks, outriggers, tires, and undercarriage will be carefully washed, if needed, with special attention being paid to axles, frame, cross members, motor mounts, underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Other construction vehicles (e.g., pick-up trucks) that will be frequently entering and exiting the site will be inspected and washed on an as-needed basis. Tools such as chainsaws, hand clippers, pruners, etc., shall be cleaned of dirt and mud before entering Project work areas.</p> <p>All vehicles shall be washed off-site when possible. If off-site washing is infeasible, on-site cleaning stations will be set up at specified locations to clean equipment before it enters the work</p>						

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<p>area. Wash stations shall be located away from native habitat or special-status species occurrences. Wastewater from cleaning stations will not be allowed to run off the cleaning station site. When vehicles and equipment are washed, a daily log shall be kept stating the location, date and time, types of equipment, methods used, and personnel present.</p> <p>Erosion control materials (e.g., straw wattles, hay bales) must be certified free of weed seed before they are brought onto the site. The IWMP must prohibit on-site storage or disposal of mulch or green waste that may contain weed material. Mulch or green waste shall be removed from the site in a covered vehicle to prevent seed dispersal, and transported to a licensed landfill or composting facility.</p> <p>The IWMP shall specify guidelines for any soil, sand, gravel, mulch, or fill material to be imported into the Project area, transported from site to site within the Project area, or transported from the Project area to an off-site location, to prevent the introduction or spread of weeds to or from the Project area.</p> <p>Monitoring. The IWMP shall specify methods to survey for weeds during construction and O&M; and shall specify qualifications of botanists responsible for weed monitoring and identification. It must include a monitoring schedule to ensure timely detection and immediate control of weed infestations to prevent further spread. Surveying and monitoring for weed infestations shall occur at least two times per year, to coincide with the early detection period for early season and late season weeds (i.e., species germinating in winter and flowering in late winter or spring, and species germinating later in the season and flowering in summer or fall). It also must include methods for marking invasive weeds on the Project site and recording and communicating these locations to weed control staff. The map of weed locations (discussed above) shall be updated at least once a year. The monitoring section shall also describe methods for post-eradication monitoring to evaluate success of control efforts and any need for follow-up control.</p> <p>Control. The IWMP must specify manual and chemical weed control methods to be employed. The IWMP shall include only weed control measures with a demonstrated record of success for target weeds, based on the best available information. The</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>plan shall describe proposed methods for promptly scheduling and implementing control activity when any weed infestation is located, to ensure effective and timely weed control. Weed infestations must be controlled or eradicated as soon as possible upon discovery, and before they go to seed, to prevent further spread. All proposed weed control methods must minimize the extent of any disturbance to native vegetation, limit ingress and egress to defined routes, and avoid damage from herbicide use or other control methods to any environmentally sensitive areas identified within or adjacent to the Project site.</p> <p>Weed infestations shall be treated at a minimum of once annually until eradication, suppression, or containment goals are met. For eradication, when no new seedlings or resprouts are observed for three consecutive, normal rainfall years, the weed occurrence can be considered eradicated and weed control efforts may cease for the site.</p> <p>Manual control shall specify well-timed removal of weeds or their seed heads with hand tools; seed heads and plants must be disposed of in accordance with guidelines from the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, if such guidelines are available.</p> <p>The chemical control section must include specific and detailed plans for any herbicide use. It must indicate where herbicides will be used, which herbicides will be used, and specify techniques to be used to avoid drift or residual toxicity to native vegetation or special-status plants and wildlife. Only state-approved herbicides may be used. Herbicide treatment will be implemented by a Licensed Qualified Applicator. Herbicides shall not be applied during or within 72 hours of predicted rain. Only water-safe herbicides shall be used in riparian areas or within channels (engineered or not) where they could run off into downstream areas. Herbicides shall not be applied when wind velocities exceed six (6) mph. All herbicide applications will follow U.S. Environmental Protection Agency label instructions and will be in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.</p> <p>Reporting schedule and contents. The IWMP shall specify a reporting schedule and contents of each report that shall be prepared by CVWD to document weed control efforts.</p>						

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<p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is required for federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-9: Minimize and Mitigate Impacts to Special-status Plants. This mitigation measure will be applied to the construction and O&M phases of the Project on private and federal lands. This mitigation measure enhances EC B-3 (Avoid Impacts to Sensitive Species).</p> <p>Pre-construction survey. CVWD shall conduct focused pre-construction surveys for federal- and State-listed and other special-status plants. All special-status plant species (including listed threatened or endangered species, and all CRPR 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 ranked species) impacted by Project activities shall be documented in pre-construction survey reports. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate season in all suitable habitat located within the Project disturbance areas and access roads and within 200 feet of disturbance areas. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified botanist. The field surveys and reporting must conform to current CDFW botanical field survey protocol (CDFW, 2018) or more recent updates, if available. The results will be submitted to USFWS within 30 days of completing the surveys. The reports shall describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire). In some cases, follow-up surveys may be necessary to adequately evaluate impacts. Pre-construction field survey reports shall include maps showing locations of survey areas and special-status plants.</p> <p>Mitigation. CVWD shall mitigate impacts to any state or federally listed plants or CRPR 1 or 2 ranked plants on federal lands or species that are not covered by the MSHCP that may be located on the Project disturbance areas where direct or indirect effects to soils, vegetation, or sand transport could affect special-status plants through one or a combination of the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of special-status plants is the preferred strategy wherever feasible. Where avoidance is not feasible, and the Project would directly or indirectly affect more than 10 percent of a local occurrence on federal lands or to non-covered species, by either number of plants or extent of occupied habitat, CVWD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan to 	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, CDFW, USFWS, Botanical Garden Staff</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>consist of off-site compensation, salvage or horticultural propagation, and off-site introduction (see MM BIO-5 and MM BIO-7).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance. Where feasible, Project work areas shall be located to avoid or minimize impacts to special-status plants. Effective avoidance through Project design shall include a buffer area surrounding each avoided occurrence, where no Project activities will take place. The buffer area shall be clearly staked, flagged, and signed for avoidance prior to the beginning of ground-disturbing activities, and maintained throughout the construction phase. The buffer zone shall be of sufficient size to prevent direct or indirect disturbance to the plants from construction activities, erosion, inundation, or dust. The size of the buffer will depend upon the proposed use of the immediately adjacent lands and the plant's ecological requirements (e.g., sunlight, moisture, shade tolerance, water availability, edaphic physical and chemical characteristics), to be specified by a qualified biologist or botanist. At minimum, the buffer for tree or shrub species shall be equal to twice the drip line (i.e., two times the distance from the trunk to the canopy edge) to protect and preserve the root systems. The buffer for herbaceous species shall be a minimum of 50 feet from the perimeter of the occupied habitat or the individual. If a smaller buffer is necessary due to other Project constraints, CVWD, in coordination with the USACE, shall develop and implement site-specific monitoring and put other measures in place to avoid the take of the species if possible, in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. • Off-site compensation. CVWD shall provide compensation lands for impacts to federal lands or for non-covered species consisting of habitat occupied by the impacted CRPR 1 or 2 ranked plants at a 1:1 ratio of acreage and number of plants for any occupied habitat affected by the Project. Occupied habitat will be calculated on the Project site and on the compensation lands as including each special status plant occurrence and a surrounding 100 foot buffer area. Off-site compensation shall be incorporated into the Project's Habitat Compensation Plan (Mitigation Measure BIO 6). Compensation acreage for special-status plants may be included 						

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<p>("nested" or "layered" within the 550-acre floodway) in compensation land also designated to offset other impacts such as habitat loss for special-status wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salvage. CVWD shall consult with horticulturists at a qualified institution, such as Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, regarding the feasibility and likely success of salvage efforts for each species. If salvage is deemed to be feasible, then CVWD shall prepare and implement a Special-status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan (Plan) to be reviewed by CDFW and USFWS, prior to direct or indirect disturbance of any occupied habitat. The goal shall be establishment of a new viable occurrence, equal or greater in extent and numbers to the affected occurrence. The Plan shall include at minimum: (a) species and locations of plants identified for salvage; (b) criteria for determining whether an individual plant is appropriate for salvage; (c) the appropriate season for salvage; (d) equipment and methods for collection, transport, and replanting plants or seed banks, to retain intact soil conditions and maximize success; for shrubs, cacti, and yucca, a requirement to mark each plant to identify the north-facing side prior to transport, and replant it in the same orientation; (f) details regarding storage of plants or seed banks for each species; (g) location of the proposed recipient site, and detailed site preparation and plant introduction techniques for top soil storage, as applicable; (h) a description of the irrigation, weed control, and other maintenance activities; (i) success criteria, including specific timeframe for survivorship and reproduction of each species; and (j) a detailed monitoring program, commensurate with the Plan's goals. <p>Annual monitoring and documentation of salvaged plants shall include, but not be limited to, details of plants salvaged, stored, and transplanted (salvage and transplanting locations, species, number, size, condition, etc.); adaptive management efforts implemented (date, location, type of treatment, results, etc.); and evaluation of success of transplantation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horticultural propagation and off-site introduction. If salvage and relocation is not believed to be feasible for special-status plants, then CVWD shall consult with Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, or another qualified entity, to 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>develop an appropriate experimental propagation and relocation strategy, based on the life history of the species affected. The Plan shall include at minimum: (a) collection and salvage measures for plant materials (e.g., cuttings), seed, or seed banks, to maximize success likelihood; (b) details regarding storage of plant, plant materials, or seed banks; (c) location of the proposed propagation facility, and proposed methods; (d); time of year that the salvage and other practices will occur (e) success criteria; and (f) a detailed monitoring program, commensurate with the Plan's goals.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: Impacts to covered special-status plants on private land are covered under the CVMSHCP/ NCCP. This measure is required for impacts to special-status plants not covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP and for plants located on federal land.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-10: Ensure Wildlife Impact Avoidance and Minimization and Prepare a Wildlife Protection and Relocation Plan. CVWD shall undertake the following measures during the construction and O&M phases of the Project on private and federal lands to avoid or minimize impacts to wildlife resources. This mitigation measure enhances EC B-3 (Avoid Impacts to Sensitive Species). A Wildlife Protection and Relocation Plan (WPRP) will be prepared to provide guidance and protocols when avoiding or handling sensitive species that are located within the proposed Project area. The following section summarizes some of the guidelines to be included within the WPRP. The WPRP will be prepared in coordination with representatives from the different Conservation Areas as described in Sections 1.3 and 1.4, above.</p> <p>Impacts to nesting birds are addressed separately in Mitigation Measure BIO-15 (Prepare and Implement a Nesting Bird Management Plan). Additionally, permanent wildlife ramps shall be incorporated into the Project design and maintained during the O&M phase, as described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize traffic impacts. CVWD shall specify and enforce a maximum 15 mile per hour vehicle speed limit on access roads within the Project and vicinity, not including public roadways. Scrapers may need to operate at higher speeds while 	<p style="text-align: center;">Prior to, ongoing/during, and post construction</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Daily</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Biologist</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>excavating soils. No Project-related pedestrian or vehicle traffic shall be permitted outside defined work site boundaries (as marked on the site according to Mitigation Measure BIO-4 (Minimize Native Vegetation and Habitat Loss)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize impacts to nocturnal wildlife. CVWD shall restrict work to daylight hours, as feasible, in order to avoid nighttime activities that may impact nocturnal species. Exceptions may be made during the application of slurry or concrete during periods of high heat. Night lighting, if and when used, shall be designed, installed, and maintained to prevent side casting of light towards surrounding habitat. • Avoid use of toxic substances. Soil bonding and weighting agents used for dust suppression on unpaved surfaces shall be non-toxic to wildlife and plants. • Minimize noise and vibration impacts. To minimize disturbance to wildlife nesting or breeding activities in surrounding habitat, unnecessary noise and vibration (e.g., blaring radios, etc.) shall be avoided. • Water. Potable and non-potable water sources such as tanks, ponds, and pipes shall be covered or otherwise secured to prevent animals (including birds) from entering. Prevention methods may include storing all water within closed tanks, covering open storage ponds or tanks with 2-centimeter netting, or other means, as applicable. Water applied to dirt roads and construction areas for dust abatement shall use the minimal amount needed to meet safety and air quality standards and avoid puddling. Water sources (e.g., hydrants, tanks, etc.) shall be checked periodically by biological monitors to ensure they are not creating open water sources by leaking or consistently overfilling trucks. • Worker guidelines. All trash and food-related waste shall be contained in vehicles or covered trash containers and removed from the site regularly. Workers shall not feed wildlife or bring pets to the Project site. Except for law enforcement personnel, no workers or visitors to the site shall bring firearms or weapons. • Wildlife netting or exclusion fencing. CVWD may install temporary or permanent netting or fencing around equipment, work areas, or Project facilities to prevent wildlife exposure to 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>hazards such as toxic materials or vehicle strikes or prevent birds from nesting on equipment or facilities. Bird deterrent netting shall be maintained free of large holes and be deployed and secured on the equipment in a manner that, insofar as possible, prevents wildlife from becoming trapped inside the netted area or within the excess netting. The biological monitor shall inspect netting (if installed) daily. The biological monitor shall inspect exclusion fences (if installed) weekly and shall inform CVWD of any needed repairs; CVWD shall promptly repair any damage to the exclusion fencing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife entrapment. Project-related excavations greater than 6 inches deep shall be secured to prevent wildlife entry and entrapment. Holes and trenches shall be backfilled, securely covered, or fenced. Excavations that cannot be fully secured shall incorporate appropriate wildlife ramp(s) at a slope of no more than a 3:1 ratio (horizontal: vertical, equivalent to a 33.3 percent or 18.4-degree slope), or other means to allow trapped animals to escape. Biological monitors shall provide guidance to construction crews to ensure that wildlife ramps or other means are sufficient to allow trapped animals to escape. At the end of each workday, a biological monitor shall document that excavations have been secured or provided with appropriate means for wildlife escape. • Project structures that pose a wildlife entrapment hazard and have sides with a slope steeper than 1:1, including but not limited to channels and basins, shall incorporate permanent wildlife ramps into the structure design. Structures with a slope of 1:1 or less steep do not require wildlife ramps. For structures that require wildlife ramps, at least one ramp shall be provided for each channel, basin, or other structure. Channels shall have one or more ramps for every half-mile of contiguous channel length. Basins or similar structures shall have one or more ramps for every one-half acre of area. A biologist shall review the wildlife ramp design prior to implementation to ensure that it is sufficient to allow trapped animals to escape. Wildlife ramps installed in permanent structures shall be maintained during the O&M phase to ensure continued functionality. 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>All pipes or other construction materials or supplies shall be covered or capped in storage or laydown areas. No pipes or tubing shall be left open either temporarily or permanently, except during use or installation. Any construction pipe, culvert, or other hollow materials shall be inspected for wildlife before it is moved, buried, or capped.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dead animals. Dead animals of non-special-status species found on Project roads or work areas shall be reported to the appropriate local animal control agency within 24 hours. A biological monitor shall safely move the carcass out of the road or work area as needed. Dead animals of special-status species found on Project roads or work areas shall be reported to CDFW within one workday and the carcass handled as directed by CDFW. • Injured wildlife. CVWD shall create and implement guidelines for dealing with injured or entrapped wildlife found on or near Project roads or work areas, whether or not the injuries are Project-related, and provide these guidelines to all biological monitors. CVWD shall ensure that one or more qualified biological monitors receive training in the safe and proper handling and transport of injured wildlife and are provided with the appropriate equipment. These trained and equipped monitors shall be available to capture and transport injured wildlife to a local wildlife rehabilitator or veterinarian as needed. If an animal is entrapped, a qualified biological monitor shall free the animal if feasible, or work with construction crews to free the animal, in compliance with applicable safety regulations and Project requirements. If biological monitors cannot free the animal or the animal is too large or dangerous for monitors to handle, CVWD shall contact and work with a local wildlife rehabilitator, animal control, CDFW, or other qualified party to obtain assistance for the animal as soon as possible. CVWD shall bear the costs of veterinary treatment and rehabilitation for any injured wildlife found on or near Project roads or work areas and any wildlife injured by Project-related activities. Additionally, any entrapped or injured special-status species found on Project roads or work areas shall be reported to the appropriate resource agency within one workday. 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewinders, rattlesnakes, and other snake guidelines. Prior to the start of construction, CVWD shall prepare and implement guidelines within a Wildlife Protection and Relocation Plan for handling sidewinders, rattlesnakes, or other snakes found in or near Project work areas and access roads and provide these guidelines to all biological monitors, safety staff, and other personnel. Killing or harming rattlesnakes or other wildlife is not authorized. In the Wildlife Protection and Relocation Plan, CVWD will coordinate with Refuge managers to develop protocol aligned with any National Wildlife Refuge-specific guidelines for handling or relocation wildlife while working within Refuge lands. <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of non-covered sensitive species this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-11: Conduct Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard and Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Surveys, Monitoring, and Avoidance. This mitigation measure enhances the surveying and monitoring requirements as described in MM BIO-2 and MM BIO-7, and will be applied to the pre-construction, construction, and O&M phases of the proposed Project as needed. Surveys for Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and flat-tailed horned lizard shall be conducted during the appropriate seasons (May 1 through the end of summer) and conditions for species identification on federal lands. The duration of the surveys shall coincide with the duration of construction activities in potential habitat for these species during the summer season. Surveys shall be conducted in appropriate habitat in all Project disturbance areas and within 500 feet of these areas on federal lands, and as required by Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Results of the surveys shall be submitted to USFWS within 30 days of completion. Biological monitoring will occur as specified in Mitigation Measure BIO-2. The monitor shall be a qualified biologist with the appropriate experience and permits (as needed) to recognize and handle Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and flat-tailed horned lizard, as further outlined in the WPRP (MM BIO-10). In work areas within ranked as high suitable habitat, exclusionary fencing that does not allow lizards to enter the work areas shall</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, USFWS Refuge Manager, Construction Contractor(s), Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>be constructed around the perimeter of each of the work areas if required by the USFWS. Any lizards found within the barrier shall be relocated to appropriate habitat outside of the work areas by the qualified biologist. The fence or barrier will be maintained as needed to ensure its effectiveness.</p> <p>To the extent feasible, all construction activities within suitable habitat will be conducted during the active season, between April 1 and October 31. Construction activities in suitable habitat may be extended beyond the active season in consultation with the USFWS.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is required for federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-12: Conduct Desert Tortoise Surveys, Monitoring, and Avoidance and Prepare a Desert Tortoise Relocation Plan. The CVWD will assign a USFWS-approved Designated Desert Tortoise Biologist who will oversee all pre-construction, construction, and O&M activities that could result in take of desert tortoise. The biologist will be available to accompany each work crew to ensure that tortoises, burrows, and habitat are not disturbed during these activities to the extent possible. Desert tortoise shall be handled only by a USFWS/CDFW permitted and authorized biologist (Authorized Biologist), who is also an Acceptable Biologist (see MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2), following appropriate USFWS protocols and in compliance with appropriate regulatory permits. If a live tortoise is in imminent danger of harm, and an Authorized Biologist is not readily available, a crew member will need to notify the Authorized Biologist (MM BIO-3). A biological monitor, who is also an Authorized Biologist and an Acceptable Biologist, shall monitor construction activities in all areas with the potential to support desert tortoise.</p> <p>Methods for clearance surveys, exclusion fence specification and installation (if any), tortoise handling, artificial burrow construction, egg handling, and other procedures shall be consistent with those described in the USFWS (2009) Desert Tortoise Field Manual or more current guidance provided by CDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>Within suitable habitat for desert tortoise, an Acceptable Biologist shall survey the Project area for desert tortoise burrows and</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, USFWS, CDFW, Construction Contractor(s), Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>pallets within five (5) days preceding the initial start of construction on private and federal lands. Follow-up surveys shall also be conducted within fourteen (14) days preceding additional construction after a gap in significant construction activities of 60 calendar days or more. Surveys shall include 100 percent of the area to be disturbed and a surrounding buffer of 200 feet.</p> <p>Subject to authorization by CDFW and USFWS, tortoise burrows and pallets encountered within the disturbance area (if any) shall be conspicuously flagged by the surveying biologist(s) and avoided during construction activities. A Desert Tortoise Relocation Plan will outline approved protocol for excavating burrows and relocating any desert tortoise found within the Project site in accordance with the Translocation of Mojave Desert Tortoises from Project Sites: Plan Development Guidance (June 2020).</p> <p>Project personnel shall inspect for desert tortoises under parked vehicles or equipment prior to moving same. If a desert tortoise is found beneath a vehicle or equipment, the vehicle or equipment shall not be moved or started until the tortoise has voluntarily moved to a safe distance away. If the tortoise does not move on its own accord after 20 minutes, the tortoise may be moved by an Authorized and Acceptable Biologist, subject to authorization by CDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>If a desert tortoise is found in a work area, the tortoise shall be allowed to passively traverse the site while construction in the immediate area is halted. If the tortoise does not move out of harm's way after 20 minutes, the tortoise may be moved by an Authorized and Acceptable Biologist, subject to conditions and authorization by CDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>Subject to authorization by CDFW and USFWS, desert tortoises shall be moved the minimum distance possible within appropriate habitat (less than 300 m). A Desert Tortoise Relocation Plan will describe all protocols. In general, desert tortoise will be moved a distance of less than 300 m (Translocation of Mojave Desert Tortoises from Project Sites: Plan Development Guidance, June 2020). Desert tortoises that are moved shall be placed in the shade of a shrub or in a natural unoccupied burrow similar to the hibernaculum in which it was found or in an artificially constructed burrow following the protocol provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service. After being moved, the desert</p>						

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<p>tortoise shall be monitored to ensure its safety. Any time a tortoise is handled, the Authorized Biologist shall take photographs and record pertinent data in their daily monitoring log. Tortoises showing symptoms of Upper Respiratory Disease Syndrome will be, at the discretion of the Corps: (1) provided to research or translocation projects approved and permitted by the Fish and Wildlife Service; (2) provided to educational facilities holding appropriate State and Federal permits; or (3) made available for adoption.</p> <p>Subject to authorization by CDFW and USFWS, a desert tortoise removed from its burrow shall be placed in an unoccupied burrow of approximately the same size and orientation. If an existing burrow is unavailable, the Authorized Biologist will construct or direct the construction of a burrow of similar shape, size, depth, and orientation as the original burrow. Desert tortoises moved during inactive periods will be monitored for at least two days after placement in the new burrow to ensure their safety.</p> <p>Subject to authorization by CDFW and USFWS, if a desert tortoise is moved at a time of the day when ambient temperatures are unfavorable (less than 40 degrees F or greater than 90 degrees F), it shall be held overnight in a clean cardboard box. The desert tortoise shall be kept in the care of the Authorized Biologist under appropriate controlled temperatures and released the following day when temperatures are favorable. All cardboard boxes will be appropriately discarded after one use.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: Desert tortoise is a covered species under the CVMSHCP/NCCP, however the CVMSHCP/ NCCP provides specific requirements for the protection of this species. This measure aligns with most USFWS guidelines for desert tortoise and is required on private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-13: Prepare and Implement Raven Monitoring, Management, and Reporting Plan. In coordination with USACE and in consultation with USFWS and CDFW, CVWD shall prepare and implement a Raven Monitoring, Management, and Reporting Plan (Raven Plan) consistent with USFWS raven management guidelines. The purpose of the Raven Plan shall be to minimize Project-related predator subsidies and prevent any increases in raven numbers or activity within desert tortoise habitat during construction and O&M phases. The Plan shall</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>address all Project components and their potential effects on raven numbers and activity. If monitoring leads to any documented raven predation on tortoises, based on occurrence of tortoise remains beneath active raven nests in or adjacent to the project site, the CVWD will report that information to the USFWS immediately. The CVWD will not implement raven control (i.e., destroy ravens or their nests). Regardless of raven monitoring results, CVWD shall be responsible for all other aspects of raven management described in the Raven Plan, such as avoidance and minimization of Project-related trash, water sources, or perch/roost/nest sites that could contribute to increased raven numbers. In addition, to offset the cumulative contributions of the Project to desert tortoise impacts from increased raven numbers, CVWD shall contribute to the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program. CVWD shall:</p> <p>1. Prepare and Implement a Raven Monitoring, Management, and Reporting Plan that shall include, but not be limited to, the following components. The Plan shall be reviewed and approved by USFWS and CDFW prior to the start of construction activities.</p> <p>a. Identify all potential Project activities, structures, components, and other effects that could provide predator subsidies or attractants, including potential sources of food and water, and nesting materials, as well as nest or perch sites. These will include, but will not be limited to: waste food material; road-killed animals; water storage; potential pooling from leaks, dust control, or wastewater; debris from brush clearing; and perch or roost sites on Project facilities.</p> <p>b. Describe management practices to avoid or minimize conditions that might increase raven numbers and predatory activities.</p> <p>c. Appoint a qualified biologist and specify a program, including monitoring schedule, field methods, and reporting procedure to monitor raven presence in the Project vicinity and detect any evidence of raven predation on tortoises.</p> <p>2. Contribute to the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program. No later than 30 days prior to the start of construction, CVWD shall contribute to the USFWS Regional Raven Management Program by making a one-time payment of \$105 per acre of long-term or permanent Project disturbance to the</p>						

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<p>national Fish and Wildlife Federation Renewable Energy Action Team raven control account.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is only relevant to the portion of the project on federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-14: Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys and Monitoring for Breeding Birds. Prior to construction activities (i.e., mobilization, staging, grading, or construction) the CVWD shall retain a qualified avian biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting birds within the recognized breeding season in all areas within 500 feet of all Project components (i.e., levees, channels, sediment disposal areas, staging areas, floodwalls, and access road locations). Surveys for raptors shall be conducted for all areas from January 1 to August 15. The required survey dates may be modified based on local conditions, as determined by the qualified avian biologist, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors, crissal thrasher, and Le Conte's thrasher) around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist in coordination with the USFWS and/or CDFW based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of ongoing monitoring and will provide a copy of the monitoring reports for impact areas to the CVWD.</p> <p>Surveys shall be conducted to include all impact areas on the Project site as well as all construction equipment. During construction, nest searches shall be conducted at least every three days daily during the breeding season to prevent nest starts on vehicles or equipment. If birds are found to be nesting in facility</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>structures or construction equipment and the nests contain eggs or young, buffers as described above shall be implemented. If trees or shrubs with nests are to be removed as part of Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees and shrubs will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within a 300-foot buffer for nesting birds and/or a 500-foot buffer for nesting raptors shall occur until the young have fledged the nest.</p> <p>CVWD shall prepare a Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP) in coordination with USACE, and in consultation with CDFW and USFWS. The NBMP shall describe methods to minimize potential Project effects to nesting birds, and avoid any potential for unauthorized take. The NBMP will apply to the construction phase and, in accordance with MM BIO-7 (Prepare and Implement an Operations & Maintenance Plan), will also be incorporated into an O&M Plan.</p> <p>The NBMP shall include: (1) definitions of standard nest buffers for each species or group of species, depending on characteristics and conservation status for each species; (2) a standardized protocol for temporary buffer reductions for each species or group of species, specifying buffer reduction distances depending on bird species, local conditions, and type of proposed activity; (3) a notification procedure for further buffer distance reductions should they become necessary under special circumstances; (4) a monitoring protocol to ensure that any Project related effects to nesting birds will be minimized; and (5) a protocol for documenting and reporting any inadvertent contact or effects to birds or nests. The paragraphs below describe the NBMP requirements in further detail.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: The Project is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of nesting birds this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-15: Conduct Surveys and Avoidance for Burrowing Owl. Burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted by an Acceptable Biologist (as defined in Mitigation Measure BIO 1) within suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project site, or to the</p>	<p>Prior to, ongoing/during, and Post construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>edge of the property if less than 500 feet, in accordance with the most current CDFW guidelines (CDFG, 2012; or updated guidelines as they become available) or other accepted protocol (as determined by the CVCC in coordination with CVMSHCP Permittees and the wildlife agencies) no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction. CVWD shall take measures to avoid impacts to any active burrowing owl burrow within or adjacent to a work area by implementing buffer areas around the burrow where no construction activities will take place. The size of the buffer will be adequate to avoid impacts to the burrow and the occupying burrowing owl(s), eggs, and chicks, as determined by a qualified biologist. Buffers shall be 160 feet during the non-breeding season and 250 feet during the breeding season. The buffer will be staked and flagged. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist in coordination with the USFWS and/or CDFW based on existing conditions around the burrow, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species at a given location, and other pertinent factors.</p> <p>Binocular surveys may be substituted for protocol field surveys on private lands adjacent to the Project site only when CVWD has made reasonable attempts to obtain permission to enter the property for survey work, but was unable to obtain such permission.</p> <p>If accidental take (disturbance, injury, or death of owls) occurs, CDFW shall be notified immediately.</p> <p>Burrows that are verified by as unoccupied by the Acceptable Biologist may be made inaccessible to owls (e.g., by collapsing, covering, or other appropriate means). If active burrowing owl burrows are located within Project work areas, CVWD may passively relocate the owls, outside the nesting season only, by preparing and implementing a Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan, as described below. In coordination with USACE and in consultation with CDFW and USFWS, CVWD shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Passive Relocation Plan prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities. No active relocation shall be permitted. No passive relocation of burrowing owls shall be permitted during breeding season, unless a qualified biologist determines that an occupied burrow is not occupied by a mated pair,</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>and only upon coordination with the CDFW and USFWS. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Suitable Burrow Availability. The Plan shall include an inventory of existing, suitable, and unoccupied burrow sites within 500 feet of the affected Project work site. Suitable burrows will include inactive desert kit fox, ground squirrel, desert tortoise, or other burrows that are deep enough to provide suitable burrowing owl nesting sites, as determined by the Acceptable Biologist. If two or more suitable and unoccupied burrows are present in the area for each burrowing owl that will be passively relocated, then no replacement burrows will need to be built. • Replacement Burrows. For each burrowing owl that needs to be passively relocated, if fewer than two suitable unoccupied burrows are available within 300 feet of the affected Project work site, then CVWD shall construct at least two replacement burrows within 300 feet of the affected Project work site. Burrow replacement sites shall be in areas of suitable habitat for burrowing owl nesting, and subject to minimal human disturbance and access. The Plan shall describe measures to ensure that burrow installation or improvements would not affect sensitive species habitat or any burrowing owls already present in the relocation area. The Plan shall provide guidelines for creation or enhancement of at least two natural or artificial burrows for each active burrow within the Project disturbance area, including a discussion of timing of burrow improvements, specific location of burrow installation, and burrow design. Design of the artificial burrows shall be consistent with CDFW guidelines (CDFG, 2012; or more current guidance as it becomes available) and shall be approved by the CDFW and USFWS. • Methods. Provide detailed methods and guidance for passive relocation of burrowing owls, outside the breeding season. An occupied burrow may not be disturbed during the nesting season (generally, but not limited to, February 1 to August 31), unless a qualified biologist determines, by non-invasive methods, that it is not occupied by a mated pair. Passive relocation would include installation of one-way doors on burrow entrances that would let owls out of the burrow but 						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>would not let them back in. Once owls have been passively relocated, burrows will be carefully excavated by hand and collapsed by, or under the direct supervision, of a qualified biologist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and Reporting. Describe monitoring and management of the replacement burrow site(s) and provide a reporting plan to document compliance. The objective shall be to manage the relocation area for the benefit of burrowing owls, with the specific goal of maintaining the functionality of the burrows for a minimum of two years. <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: Burrowing owl is considered a covered species under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, to ensure the protection of nesting birds this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-16: Conduct Surveys and Avoidance for Bat Roosts. CVWD shall conduct surveys for roosting bats within 300 feet of Project activities, within 14 days prior to any grading of rocky outcrops or removal of trees, particularly palm trees and large trees (12 inches in diameter or greater at 4.5 feet above grade) with loose bark or other cavities, or removal of structures or debris that could be used by bats for roosting. Surveys shall be conducted during the breeding season (1 March to 31 July) and the non-breeding season. Surveys shall be performed by a qualified bat biologist (i.e., demonstrated experience surveying for local bats; or a biologist holding a CDFW collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW allowing the biologist to handle bats should relocation be required). The resume of the biologist shall be provided to the USACE for concurrence in consultation with CDFW and USFWS prior to the biologist beginning field duties on the Project. Surveys shall include a minimum of one day and one evening.</p> <p>Any active bat roosts shall be identified and clearly marked. An exclusion area shall be established 165 feet from any active roost, and these areas avoided during construction activities. If active roosts are found, then focused surveys shall be conducted to determine if the sites support special-status bat species.</p> <p>Non-special-status bats. If non-breeding bat hibernacula are found within work areas, the bats shall be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist, by opening the roosting</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>area to allow airflow through the cavity or other means determined appropriate by the bat biologist (e.g., installation of one-way doors). In situations requiring one-way doors, a minimum of one week shall pass after doors are installed and temperatures must be sufficiently warm for bats to exit the roost because bats do not typically leave their roost daily during winter months in southern coastal California. This action will allow all bats to leave during the course of one week. Roosts that need to be removed, in situations where the use of one-way doors is not necessary in the judgment of the qualified bat biologist, shall first be disturbed by various means at the direction of the bat biologist at dusk to allow bats to escape during the darker hours, and the roost tree or structure/debris shall be removed or the grading shall occur the next day (i.e., there shall be no less or more than one night between initial disturbance and the grading or tree removal).</p> <p>If active maternity roosts or hibernacula are found, the rock outcrop or tree/structure/debris occupied by the roost shall be avoided (i.e., not removed) by the Project. If avoidance of the maternity roost is not feasible, the bat biologist shall survey (through the use of radio telemetry or other CDFW approved methods) for nearby alternative maternity colony sites. If the bat biologist determines in consultation with and with the approval of the CDFW that there are alternative roost sites used by the maternity colony and young are not present, then no further action is required and it will not be necessary to provide alternate roosting habitat. However, if there are no alternative roosts sites used by the maternity colony, substitute bat roosting habitat shall be provided, as detailed below. If an active maternity roost is located in an area to be impacted by the Project, and alternative roosting habitat is available, the demolition of the roost site must commence before maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to 1 March) or after young are flying (i.e., after 31 July) using the exclusion techniques described above.</p> <p>If a maternity roost is anticipated to be impacted by the Project, and no alternative maternity roosts are in use near the site, substitute roosting habitat for the maternity colony shall be provided on, or in close proximity to, the Project site no less than three months prior to the eviction of the colony. Alternative roost sites will be constructed in accordance with the specific bats'</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>requirements in coordination with CDFW. By making the roosting habitat available prior to eviction, the colony will have a better chance of finding and using the roost. Large concrete walls (e.g., on bridges) on south or south-western slopes that are retrofitted with slots and cavities are an example of structures that may provide alternative roosting habitat appropriate for maternity colonies. Alternative roost sites must be of comparable size and proximal in location to the impacted colony. The CDFW shall also be notified of any hibernacula or active nurseries within the construction zone.</p> <p>Special-status bats. If special-status bat species occur at these roosting or nursery sites, then construction activities shall avoid these sites and a surrounding buffer distance of 300 feet. If construction activities cannot avoid these sites, construction at these sites shall be delayed until the breeding cycles for the special-status bats are completed. CVWD shall consult with a bat specialist in order to determine when the breeding cycle for the special-status bats is completed. CVWD shall consult with CDFW regarding eviction of non-breeding special-status bats.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: Only the western (southern) yellow bat is covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, other bats from the region are not covered. To ensure the protection of bats this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-17: Conduct Surveys and Avoidance for Special-status Small Mammals. CVWD shall implement pre-construction surveys for special-status small mammals including pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat, Colorado Valley woodrat, Palm Springs pocket mouse, and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel in suitable habitats in the Project area and within 50 feet of disturbance areas.</p> <p>Active woodrat middens that may be occupied by Colorado Valley woodrat shall be flagged and ground-disturbing activities shall be avoided within a minimum of 10 feet surrounding each active midden unless if possible. If avoidance is not possible, CVWD shall take the following sequential steps: (1) all understory vegetation will be cleared in the area immediately surrounding active middens followed by a period of one night without further disturbance to allow woodrats to vacate the midden, (2)</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>each occupied midden will then be disturbed by a qualified wildlife biologist until all woodrats leave the midden and seek refuge off-site, and (3) the midden sticks and debris shall be removed from the Project site and piled at the base of a nearby shrub or tree. Relocated middens shall not be spaced closer than 100 feet apart, unless a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that a specific habitat can support a higher density of middens. CVWD shall document all woodrat middens moved in monitoring logs.</p> <p>CVMSHCP/NCCP: Only the Palm Springs pocket mouse and Palm Springs (Coachella Valley) round-tailed ground squirrel are covered under the CVMSHCP/NCCP. However, other small mammals from the region are not covered. To ensure the protection of small mammals this measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-18: Conduct Surveys and Avoidance for American Badger and Desert Kit Fox. CVWD shall conduct pre-construction surveys for desert kit fox and American badger no more than 15 days prior to initiation of construction activities. Surveys shall be conducted in areas that contain habitat for this these species and shall include Project disturbance areas and access roads plus a 200-buffer surrounding these areas. If dens are detected, each den shall be classified as inactive, potentially active, active non-natal, or active natal.</p> <p>Inactive dens that would be directly impacted by the placement of fill shall be excavated either by hand or mechanized equipment under the direct supervision of the biologist and backfilled to prevent reuse by badgers or kit fox. Potentially and known active dens shall not be disturbed during the whelping/pupping season (February 1 – September 30). A den may be declared “inactive” after three days of monitoring via camera(s) or a tracking medium have shown no kit fox or American badger activity.</p> <p>Active dens shall be flagged and Project activities within 200 feet (non-natal dens) or 300 feet (natal dens, or any active den during the breeding season) shall be avoided. Buffers may be modified by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW and USFWS. If active dens are found within Project disturbance areas and avoidance is not possible, CVWD shall take action as specified below, after notifying and obtaining concurrence from CDFW.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USFWS, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>Active and potentially active non-natal dens. Outside the breeding season, any potentially active dens that would be directly impacted by construction activities shall be monitored by a qualified mammologist or biologist for three consecutive nights using a tracking medium (such as diatomaceous earth or fire clay) or infrared camera stations at the entrance. If no tracks are observed in the tracking medium or no photos of the target species are captured after three nights, the den may be excavated and backfilled by hand. If tracks are observed, the den may be progressively blocked with natural materials (rocks, dirt, sticks, and vegetation piled in front of the entrance) for the next three to five nights to discourage continued use. After verification that the den is no longer active, the den may be excavated and backfilled by hand.</p> <p>Active natal dens. Active natal dens (any den with cubs or pups) or any den active during the breeding season will not be excavated or passively relocated. The cub or pup-rearing season is generally from January 15 through mid-September. A 300 foot no-disturbance buffer shall be maintained around all active natal dens. Discovery of an active natal den that could be impacted by the Project shall be reported to CDFW within 24 hours of the discovery along with a map of the den location and a copy of the survey results. A qualified biologist shall monitor the natal den until he or she determines that the pups have dispersed. Any disturbance to denning animals or activities that might disturb denning activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zone. Once the pups have dispersed, methods listed above for non-natal dens may be used to discourage den reuse. After verification that the den is unoccupied, it shall then be excavated by hand and backfilled to ensure that no animals are trapped in the den.</p> <p>If canine distemper is reported in desert kit fox on the site or surrounding areas, then CVWD shall coordinate with CDFW to identify appropriate actions prior to continuing implementation of this mitigation measure in respect to desert kit fox. Any observations of a kit fox that appears sick or any kit fox mortality shall be reported to CDFW within one workday.</p> <p>In the event that passive relocation techniques fail, CVWD shall contact CDFW to explore other relocation options.</p>						

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>All den monitoring and excavation activities and passive relocations shall be documented and reported to the CDFW. CVMSHCP/NCCP: American badger and desert kit fox are not covered by the CVMSHCP/NCCP. This measure is required for private and federal lands.</p>						
<p>MM BIO-19: Minimize and Mitigate Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters. CVWD shall mitigate direct and indirect impacts to State and federal waters through the acquisition and preservation of the 550-acre floodway. CVWD prepared a Conceptual Mitigation Plan that preserves approximately 70.41 acres of existing jurisdictional streambeds that occur in the 550-acre floodway to offset the permanent loss of approximately 10.62 acres of waters of the US and indirect impacts to approximately 17.98 acres of waters of the US. The Plan describes the methods to assess functions and services and provides framework consistent with USACE requirements. Compensatory ratios range from 3:1 to 1:1 for permanent impacts to non-wetland jurisdictional areas. Ephemeral drainages that have lost connectivity below the levees and channels shall be mitigated at a ratio of 1:1. The total required compensatory mitigation is 30.28 acres. If the development footprint changes or existing features are lost to other development actions CVWD will verify project impacts and mitigation consistent with the guidelines identified in the Conceptual Mitigation Plan. Alternatively, CVWD may participate in a mitigation strategy consistent with the USEPA 2008 Rules for Compensatory mitigation, such as an in-lieu fee program or permittee responsible mitigation.</p> <p>CVWD shall provide evidence to the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW of an acceptable mitigation approach prior to construction or by an agreed upon date with the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW.</p> <p>Clean Water Act and California Fish and Game Code permit compliance. CVWD shall not proceed with any alteration or fill activities in potentially jurisdictional waters until obtaining applicable permits or authorizations, or written agency confirmation that no permit or authorization is required. CVWD shall implement all terms or conditions of each permit or authorization.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, Biologist</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
Regardless of any conditions specified in permits or authorizations, CVWD shall prevent contaminants or pollutants from entering any state or federal jurisdictional waters. CVMSHCP/NCCP: This measure is required on private and federal lands.						
EC B-1: Weed Abatement Program. A weed abatement program, combined with the planting of native species after construction, will be implemented to reduce the potential for intrusion of non-native species within the temporary work limits.	Prior to, ongoing/during, and post construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, BMP Contractor(s), Biologist	CVWD, Biologist	
EC B-2: Biological Monitoring and Relocation of Sensitive Species. Monitoring of the site during construction shall be performed by a qualified biologist. If any sensitive species are found on the construction site, work shall be temporarily halted until the species can be relocated. If sensitive species in the Project area cannot be safely relocated and would be adversely affected by the Project, the Biological Opinion prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall determine whether the loss of a few individuals would be considered significant.	Ongoing/during construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, USFWS, Biologist	CVWD, Biologist	
EC B-3: Avoid Impacts to Sensitive Species. Impacts to sensitive species shall be avoided where possible, through the careful placement of Project structures, facilities, equipment, vehicles, and disturbance areas.	Ongoing/during construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s) Biologist	CVWD, Biologist	
4.07 Cultural and Traditional Cultural Properties						
MM CUL-1 Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring. One or more tribal monitors who are authorized by a consulting Tribe under Section 106 shall be present to monitor for tribal cultural resources full-time during construction work. The tribal monitor(s) will participate in CVWD's Worker Environmental Awareness Program training prior to beginning monitoring work. The tribal monitor is vested with the authority to halt construction work if an inadvertent discovery of a TCP occurs and will report any concerns immediately to the on-site Project Manager or designated USACE tribal liaison.	Ongoing/during construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, USACE, Tribal Monitor	CVWD, USACE, Tribal Monitor	

<p>EC C-1: Unanticipated Discovery. If during excavation, a site is discovered that may be affected by the Project, and the resources are not feasibly avoidable, Phase 2 archaeological testing shall be completed. The site's significance within the area of potential impact shall be assessed prior to continuation of excavation, pursuant to relevant cultural resource regulations and guidelines. A testing program and site evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable Federal, State, and local archaeological guidelines and shall address the questions contained in local guidelines and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) checklists. Basic scientific data required for an evaluation of significance shall be obtained through test excavations designed to determine the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical and horizontal extent of the deposit; • Structure of the deposit in terms of cultural stratigraphy, features, burials, etc.; • Density and diversity of artifacts and ecofacts in the deposit; • Nature and extent of previous disturbance; • Disturbance-related limitations of the data; • Research questions that may be addressed by analysis of the site; and • Age of site occupation or occupations. <p>All excavated non-burial related artifacts and associated documentation shall be curated at a local facility meeting local, State, and Federal requirements and guidelines. A Programmatic Agreement shall be developed and signed by the Corps. The need for a qualified monitor to be present during construction shall be determined based on the results of the reconnaissance and focused surveys.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and PRC Section 5097.98, if human remains are found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County Coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery; • The Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours if the remains are Native American; • The NAHC will immediately notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD); and <p>The MLD shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, NAHC, County Coroner, Tribal Monitor</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Tribal Monitor</p>	
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Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>EC C-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring. Part-time monitoring of the site during construction shall be performed by both a qualified Cultural Resources (CR) Specialist who meets the U.S. Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards, as published in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, part 61 (36 C.F.R., part 61), and a qualified Native American Cultural Resources (NACR) Monitor during ground disturbing activities. If any cultural resources are identified at the construction site, work shall be temporarily halted until the resource is evaluated. If the resource cannot be feasibly avoided, an archaeological testing program and site evaluation shall be conducted (per EC C-1).</p>	Ongoing/during construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, NACR Monitor	CVWD, USACE, Tribal Monitor	
<p>EC C-3: Cultural Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP). Prior to Project pre-construction and construction activities, WEAP training will be prepared by a Cultural Resources (CR) Specialist, reviewed and approved by the Corps and CVWD, and will be presented to workers by a qualified Cultural Resources Specialist (per EC C-2). All construction supervisors and crewmembers will be required to undergo archaeological WEAP training prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities or prior to beginning work on the Project site.</p>	Prior to and ongoing/during construction	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, USACE, CR Specialist, Riverside County	CVWD, USACE, CR Specialist	
4.08 Land Use and Recreation						
<p>MM L-1: Identify and Provide Noticing of Alternate Recreation Areas. The CVWD shall coordinate with applicable local or regional agencies (e.g., Riverside County) for all recreational areas (e.g., trails, bike paths, golf course) affected by Project construction for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify recreational areas that would be closed or limited in use during Project construction activities; • To the extent feasible, for recreation areas that would be unavailable to the public due to Project construction, schedule construction activities to avoid heavy recreational use periods (including major holidays); • Post a public notice that identifies construction information (e.g., schedule, contact person) at or near the recreational areas affected (e.g., at the access points for trails); • Restore affected recreational areas to pre-construction conditions or to a condition agreed upon with the land owner; and 	Prior to and ongoing/during construction	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Riverside County	CVWD	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access, which may include rerouting around the levee and channels, for trails bisected by the Project. 						
<p>EC L-1: Incorporate Recreational Uses and Educational Signs to Protect Sensitive Habitats. Flood control improvements, in particular those that incorporate preservation of an open space corridor, should incorporate recreational uses such as equestrian and hiking trails along the right-of-way, to the extent feasible. Equestrian and pedestrian access through the Project area is not currently blocked, but future development may preclude such open space corridors between the Indio Hills and the Preserve. In order to avoid the degradation of sensitive habitats (desert wash, fan palm oases) due to public access, signs shall be posted along Project-related access points to educate the public on the importance of protecting natural resources, delineating public corridors, specifying use limitations, and advising of penalties if the area is abused.</p>	Prior to and ongoing/during construction	As Needed	Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Riverside County	CVWD	
<p>EC L-2: Coordinate with California State Lands Commission. Prior to finalization, plans for the construction of flood control improvements shall be submitted to the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) for agency review and to ensure that the Project is consistent with the State's residual interests in patented School Lands and/or Lieu Lands.</p>	Prior to construction	N/A	N/A	CVWD, CSLC	CVWD	
4.09 Noise						
<p>MM N-1: Address Construction Noise Complaints. For the duration of Project construction, the CVWD shall implement the following measures to address public complaints regarding temporary noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform property owners within 500 feet of the Project boundary of anticipated noise disturbances at least two to four weeks prior to construction, including a contact number to register noise complaints. Post a telephone number at work area construction entrances (when occurring within 300 feet of a sensitive receptor) that any complainant can call with questions or issues. All calls shall be returned within 24 hours to answer questions and handle complaints. Documentation of the complaint and resolution shall be maintained. A clear appeal process with the 	Ongoing/during construction	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Public	CVWD	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>County of Riverside shall be established prior to construction commencement that allows for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If noise complaints are received, receptor exposure levels shall be determined and measures implemented to the extent feasible, such as installation of moveable barriers, relocation of equipment, reduced engine idling, or operation of fewer high-noise-level equipment, to reduce noise to below 15 dBA over ambient (without Project activities) for one-half day (4-hour Leq) at the receptor. 						
<p>MM N-2: Coordinate Construction with Xavier Preparatory High School. Prior to construction, CVWD shall meet with Xavier Preparatory High School administration to discuss the construction schedule and make appropriate adjustments to the schedule, if possible, to reduce impacts to school classroom educational activities, such as scheduling noisy construction activities to occur during the summertime when classroom educational activities are at a minimum.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, School Administration</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	
<p>EC N-1: Locate Construction and O&M Activities to Avoid Sensitive Receptors. Haul routes, staging areas, and construction activities shall be located to avoid noise impacts to sensitive receptors (schools, hospitals, residential areas, etc.), whenever possible.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	
<p>EC N-2: Use Proper Mufflers. Proper mufflers shall be maintained on all internal combustion and vehicle engines used in construction and for O&M to reduce noise to the maximum feasible extent.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	
<p>4.10 Paleontological Resources</p>						
<p>MM PR-1: Paleontological Training. Prior to the initiation of construction, a qualified and permitted paleontologist (Project Paleontologist) shall be retained on an on-call basis in the event that a paleontological (fossil) resource is encountered during construction. All construction personnel and other on-site personnel shall be trained regarding the recognition of possible fossil resources that may be encountered in the Project area. Training shall inform all personnel of the procedures to be followed in the event a fossil discovery is made, and provide</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Project Paleontologist, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Project Paleontologist,</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>contact information for the on-call Project Paleontologist. All personnel shall be instructed that unauthorized collection or disturbance of protected fossils is not allowed. Violators will be subject to prosecution under the appropriate State and federal laws, and violations will be grounds for removal from the Project. The training shall be developed by the Project Paleontologist, and may be conducted concurrent with other environmental training. The training may also be videotaped or presented in an informational brochure for future use by field personnel not present at the start of the Project.</p> <p>The following issues shall be addressed in training or in preparation for construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All construction contracts shall include clauses that require construction personnel to attend training so they are aware of the potential for inadvertently exposing subsurface paleontological resources, their responsibility to avoid and protect all such resources, and the penalties for collection, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction of paleontological resources. • CVWD shall provide a background briefing for supervisory personnel describing the potential for exposing paleontological resources, and procedures and notifications required in the event of discoveries by Project personnel. Supervisory personnel shall enforce restrictions on collection or disturbance of fossils. 						
<p>MM PR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources. In the event paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, the on-call Project Paleontologist shall be immediately contacted; work in the vicinity of the find shall be halted; and a temporary construction exclusion zone of at least 50 feet, consisting at a minimum of lath and flagging tape, shall be erected around the discovery. The exclusion zone acts as a buffer around the discovery until the Project Paleontologist can assess the resource and make the appropriate notifications to CVWD. If the discovery is considered scientifically significant or potentially significant, the paleontological resource shall be recovered, documented, prepared, identified, and curated in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) guidelines. Per the Riverside County SABER Policy</p>	<p>Ongoing/during construction</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Project Paleontologist, Science Center Staff, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Project Paleontologist,</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>(Safeguard Artifacts Being Excavated in Riverside County), paleontological resources found in Riverside County shall be curated in the Western Science Center in the City of Hemet. Immediately following fossil collection, the temporary construction exclusion zone will be removed and the Project Paleontologist will notify the Project Supervisor that grading activities may resume in the area of the find. If paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during construction of the Project, a final report describing the results of the paleontological mitigation efforts associated with the Project shall be submitted to CVWD within 30 days following completion of field and laboratory work.</p>						
<p>MM PS-1: Standard Measures to Reduce Fire Risk. Construction contracts shall provide standard measures for fire safety in compliance with the applicable sections of the California Uniform Fire Code and adopted Riverside County Fire Protection ordinances, standards and regulations. Measures may include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials that are susceptible to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, would be stored in appropriate containers and safeguards would be taken to minimize the risk of exposing combustible materials to unintended sources of ignition; • Smoking would be prohibited except in approved areas; • Leaking equipment would be immediately repaired and/ or taken out of service, and leaked materials cleaned up; • Fire protection equipment, including fire extinguishers, would be kept on site and inspected/maintained in accordance with applicable manufacturer recommendations; • Readily accessible emergency telephone facilities would be provided to all work crews to immediately report fire ignition to “911” emergency response services; • Internal-combustion-powered construction equipment would be located so that exhausts do not discharge against combustible material, equipment would not be refueled while in operation, and fuel for equipment would be stored in appropriate areas (if the contractor opts to store fuel on site); and 	<p>Ongoing/during construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combustible debris, rubbish, and waste material would be removed and/or appropriately stored at the end of each workday and would not be disposed of by burning. 						
<p>MM PS-2: Refueling Practices. On-site re-fueling of construction equipment would be accomplished at least 50 feet away from flowing water. Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be used and include such actions as having someone present to monitor refueling activities to ensure that spillage from overfilling, nozzle removal, or other action does not occur; providing on-site hazardous waste clean-up equipment and spill kits; and using appropriately sized drip pans and absorbent liners. Spill kits shall be in close proximity to the fuel truck in case of fuel or other fluid spills. All equipment would be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary.</p>	Ongoing/during construction and O&M Activities	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, QSP/QSD Specialist, Construction Contractor(s), Facility Staff	CVWD	
<p>MM PS-3: Worker Training. Prior to construction, all construction site workers will be trained to recognize and respond to spills, including which authorities to contact. The crews will be supplied with, and trained in, the use of containment devices and spill kits, personal protective equipment, and detailed emergency response guidance. Records of all training will be sent to the CVWD at the end of each Project construction phase along with a report detailing the training plans.</p>	Ongoing/during construction and O&M Activities	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, QSP/QSD Specialist, Construction Contractor(s), Facility Staff	CVWD	
<p>MM PS-4: Human Waste. Portable self-contained chemical toilets will be provided in sufficient quantity for the construction crews. The toilets will be provided by a commercial service and will be maintained in good working order to ensure that there are no leaks and will pump or replace the toilets as necessary to prevent a containment breach. The vendor will be responsible for off-site disposal of waste according to appropriate regulations.</p>	Ongoing/during construction	Daily	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Waste Vendor	CVWD	
<p>MM PS-5: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. The CVWD or its contractor(s) shall complete a Phase I ESA no more than six months prior to Project construction. Findings of the Phase I ESA shall be integrated into the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (see MM PS-6).</p>	Prior to Construction	N/A	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Environmental Contractor(s)	CVWD, Environmental Specialists	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>MM PS-6: Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The CVWD shall implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP). Elements of the program shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on how to identify contamination; • Notification protocols for when potential contamination is identified, including notifying the foreman and environmental monitor(s); • Stop-work protocols, including stopping work at the identified location, assessment of the area by the environmental monitor, and notification of the proper authorities; • Soil removal requirements, such as placing potentially contaminated soil into lined stockpiles, dump trucks, or roll-off containers, sampling, and testing to determine appropriate handling, treatment, and disposal options; • Groundwater removal requirements, such as pumping into a tank and disposal at an off-site disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws; • If soil is classified as hazardous, it shall be properly managed on location and transported in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation regulations using a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest to a Class I landfill or other appropriate soil treatment or recycling facility. All hazardous materials would be transported, used, and disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. 	Prior to and during Construction	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Environmental Contractor(s)	CVWD	
<p>EC P-1: Design Channels with Fencing. Where appropriate, the Corps and CVWD would fence channels to minimize danger of injury or death from fast moving water during storm events.</p>	Prior to, ongoing/during construction, and O&M Activities	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, USACE	CVWD	
4.13 Transportation						
<p>MM TR-1: Construction and Maintenance Traffic Management Plan. A Construction and Maintenance Traffic Management Plan shall be prepared and subject to review, approval, and inspection by the County of Riverside Transportation Department and/or Caltrans (for highway segments). The Plan shall cover traffic generated during both construction and maintenance activities. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, such measures as:</p>	Prior to Construction	N/A	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, County Transportation Dept. and/or Caltrans	CVWD, Contractor	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated haul routes for trucks, ensuring the construction haul routes accessing Reach 2 (if applicable) and Reach 3 work areas are limited to using Varner Road, Monterey Avenue, and East Ramon Road only. This mitigated route is shown within EIR/EIS Figure 4.13 2; • All means to ensure truck traffic avoids residential and community center areas to the greatest extent feasible; • All means to ensure VMT for all construction-related trips is reduced to the greatest extent feasible; • Means to ensure carpooling is encouraged; • Designated site access locations; • Driveway turning restrictions; • Temporary traffic controls and/or flaggers; • Signage on residential roadway segments warning of frequent heavy truck trips; • Signage to alert motorists to temporary or limited access points to adjacent properties; appropriate barricades for road closures; construction speed limit signage along the haul route; and parking restrictions during construction; • Provisions for ensuring detours or safe movement of pedestrians and bicycles through all affected roadways; • Designated parking/staging locations for workers and equipment; • All means to control construction traffic by adhering to the guidelines contained in Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction used by many municipalities in California; and Caltrans' Traffic Manual, Chapter 5, "Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones," and applicable County of Riverside Transportation Department requirements. These guidelines provide methods to minimize construction effects on traffic flow; and • Ensuring that at-least daily street sweeping for spills would occur. 						
<p>MM TR-2: Traffic Control Plan for Lane Closures and Detours. A Construction Area Traffic Control Plan for Lane Closures and Detours shall be prepared for the closure, partial closure, and/or realignment of Avenue 38; road crossings over the Reach 1 Levee at Via Las Palmas and at Desert Moon Drive;</p>	Prior to Construction	N/A	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, County Transportation Dept. and/or Caltrans	CVWD, Contractor	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>potential closures of travel lanes on Washington Boulevard, and potentially temporary disruptions to vehicle or pedestrian/bicycle movements on affected public roadways. The plan would include, but not be limited to such features as warning signs, detour signs, lights, barricades, cones/delineators, concrete barriers, temporary traffic signals, flaggers, and accommodations for bicycle and pedestrian circulation, and shall follow Part 6 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (latest edition). This Plan (or Plans) shall be subject to review, approval, and inspection by the County of Riverside Transportation Department.</p>						
<p>MM TR-3: Notification to Property Owners and Tenants. Prior to construction, the Project proponent and/or its contractor(s) shall provide a minimum of 48 hours advance written notification to affected property owners and tenants along the local truck routes to inform them about the scheduling and duration of the trucking activities and coordinate any special access or circulation concerns. Prior to the first year of maintenance activities, the Project proponent and/or its contractor shall ensure affected residences and businesses along the haul route have a contact phone number to report any concerns or questions regarding annual maintenance trucking activities and coordinate any special access or circulation concerns.</p>	Prior to Construction	As Needed	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, County Transportation Dept. and/or Caltrans, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD	
<p>MM TR-4: Pavement Rehabilitation. Prior to both construction and maintenance, the CVMWD shall enter into a Maintenance Agreement with the County of Riverside Transportation Department to ensure all necessary pavement rehabilitation required to restore affected roadways to pre-construction and pre-maintenance condition or better occurs. The Project proponent and/or its contractor shall conduct a before-and-after evaluation of pavement conditions along the earthen material haul routes to document any damage caused by the haul truck activities. The documentation shall include written descriptions and photographs of pre-activity and post-activity pavement conditions. Any pavement or other infrastructure damage caused by Project activities and/or haul trucks shall be repaired/ rehabilitated to pre-Project conditions or better.</p>	Prior to Construction and O&M Activities	N/A	Federal and Non-Federal Lands	CVWD, County Transportation Dept. and/or Caltrans, Construction Contractor(s)	CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>MM TR-5: Coordinate with Emergency Service Providers. Prior to construction, the Project proponent and/or its contractor shall coordinate with emergency service providers (police, fire, and ambulance/paramedic agencies) to provide information regarding haul routes, construction schedules, lane closures, etc. and to develop a plan to maintain or accommodate essential emergency access routes. Prior to the first year of maintenance activities, the Project proponent and/or its contractor shall ensure emergency service provider locations (police and fire) nearest the haul route have a contact phone number to report any concerns or questions regarding annual maintenance trucking activities and coordinate any special access or circulation concerns.</p>	<p>Prior to and ongoing/during Construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>As Needed</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Emergency Services, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	
<p>EC T-1: Implement Standard Construction Practices and Safety Precautions. Standard construction practices and safety precautions shall be incorporated into the design of the Project to minimize temporary traffic impacts. Construction and maintenance staging areas shall be clearly marked and appropriately guarded to ensure public safety.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during Construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	
<p>EC T-2: Limit Large Vehicle Use, Lane Closures, and Road Damage. The use of major transportation corridors by large (oversized) vehicles and equipment shall be limited to non-peak traffic hours. Haul routes shall be designed to minimize distances to the work site and avoid heavily congested areas or large residential communities. If lane closures are needed, only one lane of traffic shall be closed at a time, and nearby roads shall not be closed simultaneously. Roadways damaged from the use of heavy equipment shall be repaired and staging areas cleaned up.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during Construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s)</p>	
<p>4.14 Water Resources</p>						
<p>EC W-1: Hazardous Spills. Construction equipment shall be maintained to avoid or minimize the release of any materials, including but not limited to hydrocarbons, oil, grease, and lubricants. Fueling and maintenance activities shall be strictly limited to designated staging areas or off-site maintenance yards. Should an accidental leak or release of material from vehicles and/or equipment occur, it shall be immediately cleaned up and remediated.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during Construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Facility Staff</p>	<p>CVWD, QSP/QSD Specialist</p>	

Mitigation Measure / Environmental Commitment	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Location	Coordination	Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
<p>EC W-2: Limit Construction During Precipitation Events. Construction activities shall not be planned for periods when precipitation events have been forecast to occur. If a precipitation event occurs while construction is ongoing, construction activities shall be ceased for the duration of the precipitation event.</p>	<p>Ongoing/during Construction and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, Construction Contractor(s), Facility Staff</p>	<p>CVWD, QSP/QSD Specialist</p>	
<p>4.15 Tribal Cultural Resources</p>						
<p>MM TCR-1: Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring. One or more tribal monitors who are authorized by a consulting Tribe under AB 52 shall be present to monitor for Tribal cultural resources full-time during construction work. The tribal monitor(s) will participate in CVWD's Worker Environmental Awareness Program training prior to beginning monitoring work. The tribal monitor is vested with the authority to halt construction work if an inadvertent discovery of a TCR occurs, and will report any concerns immediately to the on-site Project Manager or designated CVWD lead agency tribal liaison.</p>	<p>Prior to, ongoing/during Construction, and O&M Activities</p>	<p>Daily</p>	<p>Federal and Non-Federal Lands</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Construction Contractor(s), Tribal Monitor</p>	<p>CVWD, USACE, Tribal Monitor</p>	