



**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
for the
Water Reclamation Plant No. 7 (WRP 7) Phase 1 Non-Potable Water
Improvements Project**

Mitigated Negative Declaration

SCH#: 2023080439

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that when a lead agency adopts a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), it shall prepare a monitoring or reporting program for all required mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines Section 15097). This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) describes the monitoring and reporting program for mitigation measures adopted by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) to avoid or substantially reduce impacts related to the *Water Reclamation Plant No. 7 (WRP 7) Phase 1 Non-Potable Water Improvements Project* (Project) to less than significant levels. CVWD and its contractors are required to implement the adopted mitigation measures for the Proposed Project in accordance with the MND. This MMRP contains a checklist and description of all adopted mitigation measures, including the responsible parties, timing, and completion criteria.

Program Administration

The MMRP shall be administered by CVWD. Mitigation measures shall be incorporated into design and construction contracts, as appropriate, to ensure full implementation. The MMRP shall be maintained by the designated CVWD Project Manager and be available for inspection upon request at CVWD offices.

Project Description

CVWD proposes improvements to the existing tertiary treatment plant processes and an existing canal pump station at WRP 7. The Project would reduce the usage of non-potable water (NPW) from the Coachella Canal by generating additional recycled water (RW), which would benefit existing NPW/RW users in the WRP 7 service area. The WRP 7 Tertiary Treatment Improvements and MP 113.2 Pump Station Rehabilitation Project includes the following upgrades:

- Retrofit the existing dual media filter basins with cloth disk filters to improve tertiary treatment to match the rated capacity of the plant within the same footprint.
- Construct a low-pressure ultraviolet (UV) system with 12 lamps and 2 channels (100 ml/cm²) to match the rated capacity of the plant in accordance with Title 22 regulations, in an enclosed 44-foot by 61-foot building and with an electrical building to substitute use of chlorine gas.
- Abandon the existing chlorine gas system and maintain the existing chlorine contact basin for potential future use by operations for effluent/backwash holding.
- Upgrade of the existing systems associated with the tertiary process includes the in-kind replacement of the following:
 - Secondary effluent flocculation system
 - Tertiary process chemical feed systems, including sodium hypochlorite storage in fiber-reinforced plastic-coated steel tanks. Includes replacement of existing feed pumps for additional capacity due to increased tertiary flows and feed piping.
 - In-plant secondary effluent, and NPW delivery pumping systems capacity increase for a 5.5 MGD system (2.5 MGD existing).
 - Tertiary Process electrical motor control centers (MCCs). A new electrical control building would house existing and new components.

CVWD is also replacing the aged infrastructure at canal water delivery pump station MP 113.2 as part of this Project. To maintain the current capacity of the pump station, the two existing pumps and MCC's are being replaced with pumps that are more efficient and drives requiring less horsepower. The motors would be approximately 10 percent more efficient, and horsepower (HP) would be reduced from 150-HP to 100-HP per pump. A third pump is being added to allow operations to perform routine maintenance while maintaining facility capacity in a typical two-duty and one-standby configuration. All improvements to the pump station are within the existing MP 113.2 site located on the southwest corner of the Madison Street and Avenue 40 intersection.

The Proposed Project would also install approximately 2,500 linear feet of NPW pipeline to connect Young's Farmland to the existing NPW pipeline on Avenue 38. Young's Farmland currently uses groundwater for irrigation. The Project would convert the primary irrigation source from groundwater to recycled water. The Young's Farmland NPW pipeline would be installed within the right-of-way of Jefferson Street and on Young's Farmland property (APN 691-060-010, 691-050-010, and 691-050-012).

Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

A mitigation monitoring checklist has been developed for the Proposed Project and is intended for use by CVWD, as lead agency and designated monitoring entity for the Proposed Project. The checklist, presented as Table 1, summarizes the mitigation requirements for the Proposed Project, anticipates timing, and identifies responsible parties for ensuring implementation of each mitigation measure. These mitigation measures are presented using the naming conventions and categories in the MND.

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Review and Approval by:	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Project Specific Mitigation Measures						
Biological Resources						
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-PS-1: Burrowing Owl Presence/Absence. If, during the pre-construction Burrowing Owl Surveys, burrows onsite are determined to be unoccupied, construction may proceed without the preparation of a Burrowing Owl Plan. If the surveys determine the presence of burrowing owls, a Burrowing Owl Plan consistent with the guidance in the CDFW <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFW 2012) shall be prepared and implemented. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall describe proposed avoidance, minimization, mitigation, and monitoring actions. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites, acres of burrowing owl habitat that will be impacted, details of site monitoring, and details on proposed buffers and other avoidance measures if avoidance is proposed. If impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and relocation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls along with proposed relocation actions.</p> <p>If passive relocation actions outside the breeding season (September 1 to February 14) are determined to be necessary, coordination with CDFW will occur prior to the initiation of relocation activities.</p> <p>If an active burrow is found during the breeding season, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall be implemented and the burrow shall be treated as a nest site, and temporary fencing or staking with flagging shall be installed at a distance from the active burrow, to be determined by the biologist in accordance with the Burrowing Owl Plan, to prevent disturbance during grading or construction. Installation and removal of the fencing shall be done with a biological monitor present.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measures in contract documents. 2. Pre-Construction burrowing owl surveys and a Burrowing Owl Plan. If burrowing owls identified onsite outside breeding season, permitted biologist may relocate; If burrowing owls identified onsite during breeding season, biologist shall treat as a nest site and implement appropriate fencing/staking. 3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measures, if applicable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. Prior to start of construction. 3. Once 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Project Biologist 3. CVWD 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-PS-2: Pre-Construction Bat Surveys. Prior to the initiation of Project activities within 300-500 feet of identified potentially suitable bat roosting habitat within the Study Area, a focused bat habitat assessment will be conducted by a qualified bat biologist. The bat habitat assessment will examine existing structures and trees within the Study Area that have features suitable for day roosting and/or night roosting. Suitable bat roosting features for trees (e.g., large tree cavities, basal hollows, loose or peeling bark, palm trees with intact thatch, etc.) and existing man-made structures (e.g., crevices and cracks commonly 0.5 to 4.0 inches wide, with an orientation shielded from wind and rain from above and allows entry from below or to the side; crevices with filler materials that create additional roosting surfaces, temperature regimes, and shelter) will be documented and the area around these features will be searched for bats and bat sign (guano, staining, culled insect parts) prior to project initiation.</p> <p>If suitable bat-roosting habitat with potential roost sites is found during the bat habitat assessment, pre-construction surveys shall occur no less than 30 days prior to the initiation of Project activities, regardless of the time of year. During the pre-construction surveys, the qualified bat biologist will inspect all structures proposed for disturbance for evidence of bat occupation. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). If evidence of bat occupation is observed during the pre-construction survey and/or the structure is unable to be sufficiently inspected to determine occupation, the pre-construction survey will also include a nighttime emergence survey component. Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all nighttime surveys. Nighttime emergence surveys shall be conducted by a qualified bat biologist under appropriate weather conditions and moon phase. These surveys will inform the current size and composition of the roosting colony at a given structure at the time of Project activities and may dictate any modifications to the avoidance measures provided.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measures in contract documents. 2. Bat habitat assessment. If suitable bat-roosting habitat observed, qualified bat biologist will conduct pre-construction survey. If bats are determined to be occupying a structure, bat biologist will evaluate and provide additional measures to avoid impacts to bats. 3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measures, if applicable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. As needed, prior to Project activities. Should occur no less than 30 days prior to the start of Project activities. 3. Once 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Project biologist 3. CVWD 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Review and Approval by:	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
<p>a) If no evidence of bat occupation of the structure is identified during the surveys and the qualified bat biologist determines that roosting bats are unlikely to be affected by the Project activities slated to occur beneath, on, or adjacent to the structure, then Project activities may proceed as planned without a biological monitor.</p> <p>b) If evidence of bat occupation is identified during surveys and/or the emergence survey determines that bats are occupying the structure, the qualified bat biologist will identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony to determine its size and significance. Maternity roosts and hibernacula shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. The qualified bat biologist will then provide additional measures to avoid impacts to roosting bats.</p> <p>c) If bats are determined to be day roosting in the structure during the preconstruction surveys, and construction is scheduled during the bat maternity season (April 1 through August 31), construction activities at the structure shall be postponed until after August 31 and the measures outlined below will apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A no-work buffer as determined by the qualified bat biologist shall be established. The size of the buffer shall be determined by the qualified bat biologist based on the species present and type of roost. Monitoring of Project activities shall be conducted by a qualified bat biologist. ii. Night lighting shall be used only on the portion of the structure actively being worked on and focused on the direct area of work. iii. Airspace access to and from the roost features of the structure shall not be obstructed except in direct work areas. iv. To the extent practicable, internal combustion equipment such as generators and vehicles are not to be parked or operated beneath or adjacent to the structures unless they are required for Project-related work on that structure. v. Construction personnel shall not be present in non-active areas beneath the structure. vi. In the case of daytime Project activities, if the biological monitor determines that construction activities are causing day-roosting bats to leave the roost during daytime hours, the monitor shall stop that construction activity immediately and for the remainder of the day. This will allow any bats that may be roosting in that structure to leave that section of the roost that evening, and work may resume the following morning with a monitor present. vii. In the case of nighttime Project activities on or adjacent to structures identified as night roosts, if the biological monitor determines that construction activities are causing bats to not return for night roosting or altering foraging behavior, the monitor shall stop that construction activity immediately and for the remainder of the night. This will allow any bats to return for night roosting the same night and work may resume the following night with a monitor present. viii. If deemed necessary by the qualified bat biologist, additional avoidance measures (such as a sound blanket) may be implemented before activities within the vicinity resume. 						

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Review and Approval by:	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-PS-3: Nighttime Work Avoidance. Avoid night work at all structures where night roosting has been identified. If avoiding night work is impossible, further minimization measures such as those listed below will be necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Night lighting shall be used only on areas actively being worked on and focused on the direct area of work. b) Airspace access to and from the roost features of the structure shall not be obstructed except in direct work areas. c) To the extent practicable, internal combustion equipment such as generators and vehicles are not to be parked or operated beneath or adjacent to the potential roosting structures unless they are required for Project-related work on that structure. d) Construction personnel shall not be present in non-active areas beneath the structures or vegetation designated as bat roosting habitat. e) Project construction activities shall, to the extent feasible, avoid the period of 1.5 hours prior to dawn and the period of 1.5 hours after dusk when bats and many nocturnal and crepuscular wildlife species are most active. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measures in contract documents. 2. Night work at all structures where night roosting has been identified should be avoided. 3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measures, if applicable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. Throughout construction, if applicable. 3. Once 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Construction Contractor 3. CVWD 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-PS-4: Cliff Swallow Nest Avoidance. Some bat species may roost in cliff swallow nests at any time of year. The removal of cliff swallow nests shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If cliff swallow nests must be removed, prior to removal they shall first be observed to confirm that cliff swallows are not using the nests in accordance with Mitigation Measure BIO-5. To avoid impacts to bats, each nest shall be inspected by a CDFW-approved bat biologist experienced in inspecting mud nests, with a borescope inspection camera or similar device, which requires a Scientific Collecting Permit. If the qualified biologist, while inspecting mud nests, detects bats using mud nests as roosting habitat, the mud nests will not be disturbed while bats are present. Mud nests used by bats may be inspected by a qualified bat biologist and removed at night (i.e., beginning approximately 1.5 hours after sunset to avoid disrupting the emergence) when bats typically leave the roost to forage. Only the qualified biologist may remove mud nests. Swallow nest removal shall follow the guidance provided by the California Bat Working Group (CBWG) Bats in Swallow Nests resource (CBWG 2022). Specific avoidance and minimization measure shall include, but are not limited to, performing mud-nest inspections and removals between September 15 and October 31, after young are volant but before expected onset of seasonal torpor; removing previously occupied nests only if that night's weather conditions exclude severe winds, precipitation, or nighttime temperatures below 45 degrees Fahrenheit; and avoiding removals during the hibernation season, which typically begins in November or December depending on weather conditions and continues through mid-February.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measures in contract documents. 2. Cliff swallow nests shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. CDFW-approved bat biologist shall inspect nests and remove any necessary nests. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction (September 1 to October 31 or during month of March) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. As necessary 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-PS-5: Tree Avoidance and Removal Process. If trees are scheduled to be removed (e.g., relocating)/modified (i.e., trimming) and determined to be suitable for bat roosting or if work is expected to occur within 100 feet of suitable trees, these activities shall be scheduled between September 15 and October 31 to minimize direct impacts to roosting bats. This time period is after young are volant (flying) but before expected onset of torpor (wintering inactivity). Tree removal, relocation, or maintenance work may also be conducted between February 15 and March 31, following winter torpor and prior to the start of the maternity season. No tree removals, relocations, or maintenance shall occur during the hibernation season, which typically begins in November or December (depending on weather conditions) and continues through mid-February, due to the high potential for mortality of hibernating bats. Depending on weather conditions and the best professional judgement of a qualified bat biologist approved by CDFW, tree removal, relocation, or maintenance work may be performed in November if the forecasted nighttime low temperatures on the evening of removal and the subsequent four evenings do not drop below 45°F. In November, if weather is cold</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measures in contract documents. 2. Qualified bat biologist shall conduct focused emergence surveys of suitable trees scheduled for removal. Trees shall be removed using the two-step method over two consecutive days. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction (September 15 to October 31) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. Within 48 hours of scheduled tree removal. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Project biologist 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____

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<p>(i.e., forecasted nighttime low temperatures reach 45°F or less for that evening and the next four evenings), then no tree removals, relocations, or maintenance shall be performed.</p> <p>If tree removal/modification or work within 100 feet of suitable trees must occur during the maternity season, a qualified bat biologist shall conduct a focused emergence survey(s) of the tree(s) within 48 hours of scheduled work. If a maternity roost is located, whether solitary or colonial, that roost will remain undisturbed until after the maternity season (April 1 through August 31) or until a qualified biological monitor has determined the roost is no longer active.</p> <p>If work is expected to occur outside of the bat maternity season (during conditions that meet the parameters described above), work adjacent to trees suitable as bat habitat can continue without additional surveying efforts. If trees with suitable bat roosting habitat are scheduled for removal or relocation during this time frame, removal using the two-step method should be conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As much as feasible, vegetation and trees within the area that are not suitable for roosting bats will be removed first to provide a disturbance that might reduce the likelihood of bats using the habitat. 2. Two-step tree removal will occur over two consecutive days under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. On Day 1, small branches and small limbs containing no cavity, crevice, or exfoliating bark habitat on habitat trees (or live fronds above the frond skirt in the case of palm trees), as identified by a qualified bat biologist are removed first, using chainsaws only (i.e., no dozers, backhoes). The following day (Day 2), the remainder of the tree is to be felled/removed. (The intention of this method is to disturb the tree with noise and vibration and branch removal on Day 1. This should cause any potentially present day-roosting bats to abandon the roost tree after they emerge for nighttime foraging. Removing the tree quickly the next consecutive day should avoid reoccupation of the tree by bats.) 						
Cultural Resources						
<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-PS-1: Archaeological and Tribal Monitoring. Prior to the start of construction, the Project proponent shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist or tribal monitor representing a culturally affiliated tribe to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with undisturbed areas of the Project during construction. Monitoring is not required for placement of equipment, filling in excavations that were monitored, work conducted in previously excavated and graded soils such as WRP 7, above-ground construction activities, or redistribution of soils that were previously monitored (such as the return of stockpiles to use in backfilling). Both a professional archaeologist and tribal monitor may be required to monitor ground-disturbing activities associated within <i>known sensitive areas</i> of the Project during construction or in the instance of unanticipated discoveries.</p> <p>The archaeologist shall meet, or work under the direct supervision of someone who meets, the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology. The archaeologist and tribal monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt ground-disturbing or construction-related work within 100 feet of any discovery of potential historical or archaeological resources in order to implement any Project-specific mitigation measures developed to address unanticipated discoveries.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Archaeological and tribal monitoring. 3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measures, if applicable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. During all ground-disturbing activities 3. Construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. During all ground-disturbing activities 3. Once 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Qualified Archaeologist; Tribal monitor 3. CVWD; Qualified Archaeologist; Tribal monitor 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-PS-2: Post-Review Discoveries. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Archaeological evaluation of potential cultural resources. If the find is not a cultural resource, work 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. During ground-disturbing activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. Throughout ground-disturbing activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Qualified Archaeologist; Tribal Monitor; 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____

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<p>modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment and taking into account the opinion of the tribal monitor. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. ■ If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, the archaeologist shall immediately notify the lead agencies. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines or a historic property under Section 106 NHPA, if applicable. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA or a Historic Property under Section 106; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. ■ If the find represents a Native American or potentially Native American resource that does not include human remains, then he or she shall further notify the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians. The agencies shall consult with the tribes on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Preservation in place is the preferred treatment, if feasible. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. ■ If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, they shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the Riverside County Coroner (per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. 	<p>may resume. If the find is a cultural resource, a no-work radius is established, agencies are notified, and treatment measures are determined.</p> <p>3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measure, if applicable.</p>	<p>3. During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>3. As necessary</p>	<p>Possible coordination with Riverside County Sheriff-Coroner</p> <p>3. CVWD; Qualified Professional Archaeologist; Tribal Monitor; Possible coordination with Riverside County Sheriff-Coroner</p>		<p>3. _____</p>
Geology and Soils						
<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-PS-1: Unanticipated Discovery – Paleontological Resource. If paleontological resources (i.e., fossil remains) are discovered during excavation activities, the contractor will notify CVWD and cease excavation within 50 feet of the find until a qualified paleontological professional can provide an evaluation of the find. The qualified paleontological professional will evaluate the significance of the find and recommend appropriate measures for the disposition of the resource (e.g., fossil recovery, curation, data recovery, and/or monitoring).</p>	<p>1. Include measure in contract documents.</p> <p>2. Evaluation of potential paleontological resources. If a</p>	<p>1. Contracting</p> <p>2. During excavation activities</p>	<p>1. Once</p> <p>2. During excavation activities</p>	<p>1. CVWD</p> <p>2. CVWD; Qualified Paleontologist</p>	<p>CVWD</p>	<p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p>

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Review and Approval by:	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Construction activities may continue on other parts of the construction site outside of the 50-foot buffer while evaluation and treatment of the paleontological resource takes place.	resource is found, a 50-foot buffer is established while the find is evaluated. 3. Qualified paleontologist will determine significance and appropriate treatment measure, if applicable.	3. During excavation activities	3. Once	3. CVWD; Qualified Paleontologist		3. _____
Mitigation Measures Incorporated from the 2020 SMP PEIR						
Biological Resources						
Mitigation Measure BIO-2: CVMSHCP Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. Prior to final design approval for projects adjacent to a Conservation Area, compliance with Section 4.5 (Land Use Adjacency Guidelines) of the CVMSHCP shall be demonstrated. Such compliance shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, demonstrating the design of the project would not result in the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials, or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within or adjacent to a Conservation Area.	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Project design shall comply with Section 4.5 of the CVMSHCP	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction and During Construction	1. Once 2. Once.	1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Construction Contractor	CVWD	1. _____ 2. _____
Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Pre-construction Burrowing Owl Surveys. For covered activities in Conservation Areas, or other areas as designated in Section 4.4 of the CVMSHCP, pre-construction burrowing owl surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days and again 24 hours prior to the implementation of ground disturbing activities. The project area and area within 500 feet of the project area (or to the edge of the property if less than 500 feet) will be surveyed for burrows that could be used by burrowing owls. If burrows are located, the biologist will determine if owls are present in the burrow. If the burrow is determined to be occupied, the burrow will be flagged and a 160-foot non-breeding season buffer or 250-foot breeding season buffer will be established around the burrow. No activities will be permitted within the buffer until the young are no longer dependent on the burrow. If burrowing owls are identified on site, then burrow excavation and collapse activities will be necessary. Burrow excavation and collapse activities shall only be conducted during the non-breeding season for burrowing owls (September 1 through January 31). Coordination with CDFW on burrow excavation and collapse activities will need to occur, and methods will follow the specific protocols and guidance outlined in the CDFW <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (2012).	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Pre-construction burrowing owl surveys by qualified biologist. If owls are present in burrows, a no-work buffer is established. Burrow excavation and collapse to take place during non-breeding season. 3. Coordinate with CDFW on burrow excavation and collapse activities.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-Construction	1. Once 2. Twice. Within 14 days and again 24 hours prior to start of ground disturbing activities. 3. As necessary	1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Qualified Biologist; Coordination with CDFW 3. CVWD; Project Biologist; Coordination with CDFW	CVWD	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Pre-construction Survey for Nesting Birds. Construction activities of projects shall be conducted during the non-breeding season for birds (September 16 through December 31). This will avoid violations of the MBTA and CFGC Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513. If activities with the potential to disrupt nesting birds are scheduled to occur during the bird breeding season (January 1 through July 31 for raptors and March 1 through September 15 for songbirds), a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within the project area and adjacent areas where project activities have the potential to cause nest failure. If no nesting birds are observed during the survey, implementation of project activities may begin. If nesting birds (including nesting raptors) are found to be present, then avoidance or minimization measures shall be undertaken in consultation with CDFW. Measures shall include establishment of an avoidance buffer until nesting has been completed. The width of the buffer will be determined by the biologist in consultation with CDFW. Typically, this is a minimum of 300 feet from	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Pre-construction nesting bird survey conducted by qualified biologist. Project activities can begin if no nesting birds are observed. If nesting birds are present, avoidance buffer is established until nesting is complete.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction	1. Once 2. Prior to construction activities if activities scheduled during bird breeding season (January 1 through September 15).	1. CVWD 2. CVWD; Qualified Biologist	CVWD	1. _____ 2. _____

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Review and Approval by:	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
the nest site in all directions (500 feet is typically recommended by CDFW for raptors), until the juveniles have fledged and there has been no evidence of a second attempt at nesting.	3. Consult with CDFW for avoidance or minimization measures, if necessary.	3. Pre-Construction	3. As necessary	3. CVWD; Qualified Biologist; CDFW		3. _____
Cultural Resources						
<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-1: For projects located within Known High-Sensitivity areas and Assumed High-Sensitivity areas, a qualified archaeologist shall conduct a project-specific CEQA-compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study for inclusion in the project-specific CEQA document. The study shall include a records search at the applicable archaeological Information Center, a search of the Sacred Lands File by NAHC, and a field survey using standard archaeological methods. These studies shall occur during the project-specific CEQA process.</p> <p>For projects located within Low-Sensitivity areas a project-specific CEQA-Compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. However, because these areas have been subject to previous assessment, the CVWD may be able to utilize data from previous studies to reduce the effort necessary for a proposed project. Whether or not data from previous studies can be used to reduce study efforts will be dependent on the scope, methods, and age of the previous studies. These studies shall occur during the project-specific CEQA process.</p>	<p>1. Include measure in contract documents</p> <p>2. Project-specific CEQA-compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study conducted by a qualified professional archaeologist.</p>	<p>1. Contracting</p> <p>2. Project Planning and Design</p>	<p>1. Once</p> <p>2. Once</p>	<p>1. CVWD</p> <p>2. CVWD; Qualified Professional Archaeologist; Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and/or Eastern Information Center (EIC)</p>	CVWD	<p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p>
<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-2: If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for pre-contact and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. ■ If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the Lead Agency, and applicable landowner. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. ■ If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the appropriate County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill (AB) 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no 	<p>1. Include measure in contract documents</p> <p>2. Archaeological evaluation of potential cultural resources. If the find is not a cultural resource, work may resume. If the find is a cultural resource, a no-work radius is established, agencies are notified, and treatment measures are determined.</p> <p>3. Consult on finding and implement treatment measure, if applicable.</p>	<p>1. Contracting</p> <p>2. During ground disturbing activities</p> <p>3. During ground disturbing activities</p>	<p>1. Once</p> <p>2. Throughout ground disturbing activities</p> <p>3. As necessary</p>	<p>1. CVWD</p> <p>2. CVWD; Qualified Professional Archaeologist; Possible coordination with Riverside County Sheriff-Coroner, NAHC, and/or Most Likely Descendent</p> <p>3. CVWD; Qualified Professional Archaeologist; Tribal Monitor; Possible coordination with Riverside County Sheriff-Coroner</p>	CVWD	<p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p>

<i>Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Actions</i>	<i>Implementation Schedule</i>	<i>Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>	<i>Review and Approval by:</i>	<i>Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials</i>
<p>agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.</p>						
Hydrology and Water Quality						
<p>Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Stormwater Management Facilities. To mitigate for the alteration of existing drainage patterns that could result in erosion, siltation, flooding, polluted runoff, and/or impede or redirect flood flows, CVWD will consider surface water runoff increases from new impervious surfaces and drainage patterns during planning and design phases of each project. Each site would include design of improved stormwater management facilities onsite to avoid offsite discharge that would exceed the capacity of the stormwater system or cause flooding. A grading and drainage plan will be included in each improvement plan set for construction. The plan will identify and implement temporary and permanent BMPs and other construction controls to ensure that increases in stormwater flows off-site are minimized.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include measure in contract documents 2. Design and implement improved stormwater management facilities including a grading and drainage plan identifying temporary and permanent BMPs and other construction controls. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracting 2. Project Planning and Design 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once 2. Once 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CVWD 2. CVWD 	CVWD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____