

Errata

After distribution of printed copies of the Canyon Creek Suite of Rehabilitation Sites: Trinity River Mile 73 to 78 FONSI-Environmental Assessment/Final Environmental Impact Report (FONSI-EA/Final EIR) to those who commented on the draft document, several minor typographical errors were detected. These errors have been corrected in this electronic version of Chapter 4 and Appendix 1 for internet posting.

In addition to minor errors, the wording of the following mitigation measure was noted to be incorrect and inconsistent with the project's intent as stated in the impacts analysis.

Mitigation Measure 24(c), found on page 4-11 in the original printed version, stated:

“Limit any import or export of fill to material not known to be weed free”

This wording has been corrected to ensure that only weed free materials are utilized in any location. The correct wording, still on page 4-11, is:

“Limit any import or export of fill (e.g., mulch or soil) to material known to be weed free”

Discussion of Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Discussion of Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

4.1 Introduction

Appendix A of the EA/Draft EIR for the Canyon Creek Suite of Rehabilitation Sites: Trinity River Mile 73 to 78 (hereinafter referred to as project) provided a draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the project. This chapter addresses the elements associated with the Final MMRP and responds to comments on the mitigation measures and changes resulting from internal review by the lead agencies, including making the mitigation measures consistent with the CEQA Findings of Fact.

Appendix 1 contains a stand-alone version of the Final MMRP that will be included in the various regulatory submittals necessary to implement this project. The purpose of discussing the MMRP in the EA/Final EIR is to reiterate to the reader the mitigation responsibilities of Reclamation and the Regional Water Board in implementing the project. The mitigation measures listed in the MMRP are required by law or regulation and will be adopted by the Regional Water Board as part of the overall project approval.

Mitigation is defined by both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Section 15370 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as a measure which:

- Avoids the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action
- Minimizes impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation
- Rectifies the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment
- Reduces or eliminates the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project
- Compensates for the impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments

Mitigation measures provided in this Final MMRP are identified in Chapter 3 of the EA/Draft EIR (as amended in this EA/Final EIR), as feasible and effective in mitigating project-related environmental impacts. These draft mitigation measures were also summarized in Volume I, Executive Summary, of the EA/Draft EIR. Comments received on the EA/Draft EIR resulted in non-substantive changes to the mitigation measures contained in the Draft MMRP, such as renumbering the mitigation measures in a chronological order and combining repetitive mitigation measures into a single measure. The revised mitigation measures are provided below in section 4.8.

This section of the EA/Final EIR includes discussions of the following topics related to the MMRP: legal requirements, the intent of the MMRP, the development and approval process for the MMRP, the authorities and responsibilities associated with the implementation of the MMRP, and resolution of noncompliance complaints.

4.2 Legal Requirements

The legal basis for the development and implementation of the MMRP lies within both CEQA (including the California Public Resources Code) and NEPA. Sections 21002 and 21002.1 of the California Public Resources Code state:

- Public agencies are not to approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects; and
- Each public agency shall mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so.

Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a) requires that if a public agency makes changes or alterations in a project to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental effects of the project, it must adopt a monitoring or reporting program to ensure compliance with the changes or alterations. The Environmental Assessment – Finding of No Significant Impact/Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Canyon Creek Suite of Rehabilitation Sites: Trinity River Mile 73 to 78, identified a number of potentially significant environmental impacts that the project will cause. All of these significant impacts can be fully avoided or rendered less than significant by implementation of the mitigation measures. Mitigation measures will be incorporated as conditions of water quality certification issued by the Regional Water Board or incorporated into the project description to avoid the significant environmental impacts.

NEPA requires that:

- Agencies shall include appropriate mitigation measures not already included in the proposed action or alternatives.

4.3 Intent of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The MMRP is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA as they relate to the project. Reclamation is responsible for carrying out these mitigation measures as well as monitoring and reporting. The Regional Water Board will use the MMRP to track compliance with project mitigation measures. The MMRP will also be used by other participating agencies, project contractors, and mitigation monitoring personnel during implementation of the project.

The primary objective of the MMRP is to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of adopted mitigation measures and permit conditions. The MMRP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as needed, on-site identification and resolution of environmental problems, and proper reporting to lead agency staff.

4.4 Development and Approval Process

The timing elements for implementing mitigation measures and the definition of the approval process have been provided in detail throughout the MMRP.

4.5 Authorities and Responsibilities

Reclamation, functioning as the TRRP, will have the primary responsibility for the execution and proper implementation of the MMRP. The Regional Water Board may provide Reclamation with support, as warranted. Reclamation will be responsible for the following activities:

- Coordination of monitoring activities;
- Management of the preparation and filing of monitoring compliance reports; and
- Maintenance of records concerning the status of all approved mitigation measures.

4.6 Summary of Monitoring Requirements

Appendix A of the EA/Draft EIR summarizes the mitigation measures and associated monitoring requirements proposed for the project. Comments received on the EA/Draft EIR resulted in no substantive change to the draft MMRP. Minor changes in mitigation measures associated with Sections 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7, , have been incorporated into the final MMRP, and mitigation numbering changed, to ensure consistency with the CEQA Findings of Fact. These changes reflect language amendments designed to make the mitigation measures enforceable conditions consistent with the requirements of the Regional Water Board. Overall, mitigation measures are retained in essentially the same form as originally prescribed in the EA/Draft EIR – Chapter 3.0, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences and Appendix A – Draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The final MMRP is included as Appendix 1 of this EA/Final EIR, following this chapter.

4.7 Resolution of Noncompliance Complaints

Any person or agency may file a complaint that states noncompliance with the mitigation measures that were adopted as part of the approval process for the project. The complaint shall be directed to Reclamation, via the TRRP office (P.O. Box 1300, 1313 South Main Street, Weaverville, CA 96093) and the Regional Water Board (5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A, Santa Rosa, CA 95403) in written form, providing detailed information on the purported violation. Reclamation shall conduct an investigation and report its results to the Regional Water Board in a timely manner. The Regional Water Board shall conduct an additional investigation if necessary and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure is verified, Reclamation shall take the necessary action(s) to remedy the violation. The complainant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final corrective action that was implemented in response to the specific noncompliance issue.

4.8 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure 1: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- Areas where ground disturbance would occur shall be identified in advance of construction and limited to only those areas.
- All construction vehicular traffic shall be confined to the designated access routes and staging areas.
- Disturbance shall be limited to the minimum necessary to complete all rehabilitation activities.
- All supervisory construction personnel shall be informed of environmental concerns, permit conditions, and final project specifications.

Mitigation Measure 2: Reclamation shall prepare and implement a water quality control plan that includes a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan [SWPPP] subject to approval by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board prior to the start of construction. The SWPPP shall include Best Management Practices (BMPs) which may include but not be limited to silt fences, sediment filters, dewatering activities, and routine monitoring to verify effectiveness. Proper implementation of erosion and sediment controls shall be adequate to minimize sediment inputs into the Trinity River until vegetation re-growth occurs. Reclamation shall inspect all BMPs and sediment and erosion control devices daily during the construction period to ensure that the devices are properly functioning. Excavated and stored materials shall be kept in upland sites with erosion control properly installed and maintained. Excavated and stored materials will be staged in stable upland sites. The following measures shall be used as a guide to develop this plan:

- Restore disturbed areas to pre-construction contours to the fullest extent feasible.
- Salvage, store, and use the highest quality soil for revegetation.
- Discourage noxious weed competition and control noxious weeds.
- Clear or remove roots from steep slopes immediately prior to scheduled construction.
- Leave drainage gaps in topsoil and spoil piles to accommodate surface water runoff.
- To the fullest extent possible, cease excavation activities during significantly wet or windy weather.
- Use bales and/or silt fencing to intercept sediment as appropriate.
- Before seeding disturbed soils, work the topsoil to reduce compaction caused by construction vehicle traffic.
- Rip feathered edges (and floodplain surfaces where appropriate) to approximately 18 inches depth. This furrowing of the river's edge will not only remove plant roots to allow mobilization of the bed, but will also intercept sediment before it reaches the waterway.
- Spoil sites shall be located such that they do not drain directly into a surface water feature, if possible. If a spoil site drains into a surface water feature, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the feature. Spoil sites shall be graded and vegetated to reduce the potential for erosion.
- Sediment control measures shall be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and will be monitored and maintained in good working condition until river levels rise and inundate the floodplain. If work activities take place during the rainy season, erosion control structures must be in place and operational at the end of each construction day.

Mitigation Measure 3: Turbidity increases associated with Project activities shall not exceed the water quality objectives for turbidity in the Trinity River basin. Turbidity levels are defined in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). The current threshold for turbidity levels in the Trinity River, as listed in the Basin Plan for the North Coast Region (2001), is summarized below.

- Turbidity shall not be increased by more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof.

Mitigation Measure 4: To ensure that turbidity levels do not exceed the Basin Plan objective during river's edge construction activities, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels 50 feet upstream and 500 feet downstream of the point of river's edge construction activities. At a minimum, field turbidity measurements shall be collected on a daily basis during river's edge construction activity and whenever a visible increase in turbidity is observed. Monitoring frequency shall be a minimum of every two hours during periods of increased turbidity.

Mitigation Measure 5: After construction, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels above and below the entire Project to evaluate compliance with the turbidity objective. Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted at least one time within twenty-four hours after the first rainfall event that generates runoff from disturbed areas into the Trinity River. Turbidity monitoring shall also be conducted at least one time within twenty-four hours after increased flows results in inundation of any areas along the rivers edge that were disturbed by previous construction activities. During the first spring following construction of the Project, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels above and below the project when peak flows are released based on the water year type for the previous water year. Reclamation shall report all turbidity monitoring results to the Regional Water Board. If monitoring shows that turbidity levels below the Project are more than 20 percent above the naturally occurring background levels measured above the Project, Reclamation shall report those results to the Regional Water Board within twenty-four hours. Reclamation shall attempt to identify the reason for increased turbidity downstream of the Project and shall take appropriate action to reduce controllable sources of turbidity. Reclamation may conduct additional turbidity monitoring as necessary to support its long-term adaptive management plan and to demonstrate that turbidity levels following Project construction are not adversely affecting beneficial uses and are compatible with the objective to preserve, enhance, and restore cold water fisheries in the Trinity River. Reclamation should coordinate this monitoring requirement with its Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Program for its long-term adaptive management plan for the TRRP.

Mitigation Measure 6: Reclamation shall prepare and implement site-specific BMPs, emergency spill control measures (i.e., a spill prevention and containment plan), and the requirements in mitigation measures 7 and 8 below as part of the water quality control plan required by Mitigation Measure 2, subject to Regional Water Board approval prior to construction.

Mitigation Measure 7: Any construction equipment that would come in contact with the Trinity River shall be inspected daily for leaks prior to entering the flowing channel. External oil, grease, and mud shall be removed from equipment using steam cleaning prior to mobilization to the site. Following mobilization to the site, these materials shall be removed with thorough hand scrubbing. Untreated wash and rinse water must be contained and shall be adequately treated prior to discharge if that is the desired disposal option. Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall receive proper and timely maintenance to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials. Maintenance and fueling shall be conducted in an area at least 150 feet away from the Trinity River.

Mitigation Measure 8: Equipment and materials shall be stored away from wetland and surface water features. Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, and solvents, shall not be stored or transferred within 150 feet of the active Trinity River channel. Areas for fuel storage, refueling, and servicing will be located at least 150 feet from the active river channel and fueling will always be conducted within a proper detention berm with an impermeable liner and other adequate containment measures. In addition, Reclamation shall be responsible for maintaining spill containment booms onsite at all times during construction operations and/or staging of equipment or fueling supplies. Fueling trucks will maintain a spill containment boom at all times.

Mitigation Measure 9: Reclamation shall conduct river's edge construction activities during low flow periods only (August through October 15, or later if river flow is less than 2000 cfs).

Mitigation Measure 10: To avoid or minimize potential injury and mortality of fish during excavation (berm

removal) on the river banks, equipment shall be operated slowly and deliberately to alert and scare adult and juvenile salmonids away from the work area.

Mitigation Measure 11: Reclamation shall monitor the rehabilitated floodplain sites for salmon fry stranding by a qualified fishery biologist immediately after recession of floodflow events designated as a 1.5-year or less frequent event (i.e., flow rate (Q) $\geq 6,600$ cfs) for a period of 3 years following construction. Such fry stranding surveys shall be performed during the months of January through June. If stranding is observed, Reclamation shall transport stranded fish to suitable habitat, and modify floodplain topography as necessary to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences of fry stranding.

Mitigation Measure 12: To maintain overall SRA and riparian habitat values (including montane riparian habitat) within the project reach, the Project shall be designed to preserve riparian vegetation and increase the diversity of native vegetation types and age classes available post-project, and to facilitate natural vegetation of constructed surfaces that is appropriate for fish and wildlife species except where necessary to re-connect the river to the floodplain. Reclamation shall install boundary markers along all riparian areas outside of delineated rehabilitation areas to stop construction access.

Mitigation Measure 13: To compensate for loss of riparian vegetation within project boundaries, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Prior to the start of construction activities, Reclamation shall retain a qualified biologist to identify potential construction access routes necessary for the project to ensure that these features avoid and/or minimize to the fullest extent impacts to riparian habitat. In addition, Reclamation shall clearly identify and flag biologically sensitive areas (e.g., jurisdictional waters and riparian habitat) to be protected in the field and provide specific instructions to avoid any construction activity within these features. Each jurisdictional riparian feature to be avoided will be flagged, staked, or otherwise marked to ensure that construction activities do not encroach upon them. Reclamation shall inspect and maintain marked areas on a regular basis throughout the construction phase.
- b. Reclamation shall develop a Riparian Revegetation and Monitoring Plan (Plan), subject to approval by the Corps, Regional Water Board and DFG, prior to implementing the Project. The Plan shall include measures that insure that all riparian vegetation removed by the TRRP projects within the 40 mile corridor of the Trinity River downstream of Lewiston Dam will be replaced by natural recruitment, replanting, or any combination thereof at an areal ratio of 1:1 within a five year time-frame. The Plan should include measures that support the TRRP objective to replace homogeneous vegetation with a diverse assemblage of riparian vegetation, including provisions for incorporation of native species that can resist invasion by noxious plant species. The Plan shall include available control methods known for a weed species consistent with those adopted by the Trinity County Weed Management Cooperative. Because the present Trinity River channel is encroached (up to 300 percent) with riparian vegetation that is homogenous in nature, the Plan need not require strict replacement based on original stem counts and species.
- c. Reclamation shall initiate a five-year mitigation monitoring program after the first growing season following project implementation. After a period of three years, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, Regional Water Board and DFG will determine the need (if any) for additional plantings and will assess and/or remedy any loss of riparian habitat, including jurisdictional wetlands within the site boundaries (as defined in the EIR) in order to ensure that there will be no-net loss of wetlands and riparian habitat at the end of the five-year monitoring period. Determining the response of riparian habitat to the channel rehabilitation project after three years of monitoring will provide a two year period for Reclamation to take additional pro-

active measures towards meeting the goal of no net-loss of riparian habitat within the Project boundaries.

- d. Reclamation shall complete a post-project wetland delineation and vegetation habitat evaluation five years after project construction as a basis for comparing pre and post-project conditions and submit the results to the Corps, Regional Water Board and DFG. In the event that this delineation identifies a net loss in riparian habitat, Reclamation shall enhance or reestablish riparian vegetation that will function as SRA habitat within the boundaries of the rehabilitation sites. Potential options to accomplish this objective include increasing the density and diversity of riparian vegetation to supplement natural recruitment, and introducing riparian plants in locations to expand riparian habitat. In the event the conditions within the boundaries of the Project preclude the ability to adequately mitigate onsite, Reclamation may consider alternate locations for riparian vegetation mitigation within the local Trinity River corridor, subject to approval by the Corp, the Regional Water Board and CDFG.

Mitigation Measure 14: Prior to the start of construction activities, Reclamation shall retain a qualified biologist to identify potential construction access routes necessary for the Project to ensure that these features avoid and/or minimize to the fullest extent impacts to jurisdictional waters. In addition, Reclamation shall clearly identify, and flag in the field, biologically sensitive areas (e.g., jurisdictional waters and riparian habitat) to be protected, and will provide the contractor specific instructions to avoid any construction activity within these features. Reclamation shall inspect and maintain marked areas on a regular basis throughout the construction phase.

Mitigation Measure 15: To compensate for loss of wetlands within project boundaries, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Reclamation shall develop a Riparian Revegetation and Monitoring Plan (Plan) (see also Mitigation Measure 14), subject to approval by the Corps, Regional Water Board and DFG, prior to implementing the proposed project. The Plan shall include measures that insure that all riparian vegetation (a key parameter of a jurisdictional wetlands) removed by the TRRP projects within the 40 mile corridor of the Trinity River downstream of Lewiston Dam is replaced by natural recruitment, replanting, or any combination thereof at an areal ratio of 1:1 within a five year time-frame. Because the present Trinity River channel is encroached (up to 300 percent) with riparian vegetation that is homogenous in nature, this Plan need not require strict replacement based on original stem counts and species. The Plan shall acknowledge that the ultimate goals of the TRRP include functional riparian habitat and no net-loss of jurisdictional wetlands throughout the 40-mile reach of the Trinity River below the TRD. Because riparian habitat and jurisdictional wetlands will respond to river restoration with some degree of spatial and temporal variability, areal habitat coverages within a river reach will remain relatively consistent while habitat changes at specific locations may be measurable.
- b. Floodplain values and functions will be enhanced by the Project as well as by increased flows. Consequently, substantial new areas beyond those identified in pre-Project plant community delineations are expected to convert to riparian habitats (in some cases, jurisdictional wetlands), both seasonal and perennial, within a 3–5 year post-Project window. Reclamation will take advantage of opportunities during, or after project construction to enhance on-site wetland functions within the project boundaries to enhance or create conditions required for functional jurisdictional wetlands (i.e., hydrology, vegetation and hydric soils) in such a way that these conditions are maintained over time. For example, excavation of areas upslope (beyond the 6,000 cfs OHW line) to a depth coincident with low-flow (450 cfs) conditions may provide

opportunities to establish the hydrologic conditions necessary for establishing functional jurisdictional wetlands.

- c. Reclamation shall initiate a five-year mitigation monitoring program after the first growing season following project implementation. After a period of three years, the need will be evaluated (if any) for additional wetland enhancement. At that time, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, Regional Water Board and DFG, will determine the need to further enhance or create additional areas of jurisdictional wetlands within the project boundaries defined in the EIR so that there will be no-net loss of wetlands at the end of the five-year monitoring period. Determining the need to further enhance or create additional wetland areas after three years of monitoring will provide a two-year period for Reclamation to take additional pro-active measures towards meeting the goal of no net-loss of jurisdictional wetland habitat within the Project boundaries.
- d. Reclamation shall conduct post-project wetland delineations five years after project construction for comparison to the pre-construction wetland delineations. In the event that post-project wetland delineations identify a net loss of jurisdictional wetlands within the Project area, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, the Regional Water Board, and DFG, will implement additional mitigation measures to further enhance or create additional jurisdictional wetlands within the Project. In the event the conditions within the Project boundaries preclude the ability to adequately mitigate onsite, Reclamation may consider alternate locations for jurisdictional wetland mitigation within the local Trinity River corridor, subject to approval by the Corp, the Regional Water Board and DFG.

Mitigation Measure 16: Reclamation shall implement the following measures at the Conner Creek and Valdor Gulch sites to avoid or minimize project-related impacts to Canyon Creek stonecrop and Heckner's lewisia:

- a. A qualified botanist will visit the unsurveyed portions of the Conner Creek and Valdor Gulch sites to determine habitat suitability at those locations for Canyon Creek stonecrop and/or Heckner's lewisia. If suitable habitat is determined to be available, surveys shall be conducted during the blooming periods for these species (i.e., May–July) to determine (1) if the species occur and (2) the quality, location, and extent of any populations. If either of these species is found within 250 feet of any proposed disturbance, the following measures shall be implemented.
- b. Prior to the start of disturbance, exclusionary fencing shall be erected around any known occurrences. If necessary, a qualified botanist should be present to assist with locating these special-status plant populations. The exclusionary fencing shall be periodically inspected throughout each period of construction and be repaired as necessary.
- c. If a population cannot be fully avoided, Reclamation shall retain a qualified botanist and implement salvage and relocation action, in consultation with DFG.

Mitigation Measure 17: If identified potential bristle snail habitat is to be disturbed during construction, Reclamation shall conduct a minimum of one survey for Trinity bristle snails in this area(s) a maximum of one week prior to construction by a qualified biologist. If a Trinity bristle snail is detected, the biologist shall relocate it to a suitable location outside of the construction limits.

Mitigation Measure 18: The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the little willow flycatcher:

- a. Grading and other construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season to the extent possible. The nesting season for this species in Trinity County extends from June 15 through July 31. If construction occurs outside of the breeding season, no further mitigation is necessary. If the breeding season cannot be completely avoided, Reclamation shall implement mitigations 18b and c.
- b. Reclamation shall conduct a minimum of one pre-construction survey for the little willow flycatcher by a qualified biologist within the project sites and a 250-foot buffer around the area where construction will occur. The survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of construction in any given area. No nests of this species within or immediately adjacent to the project sites shall be disturbed during project implementation.
- c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) in the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 18b.

Mitigation Measure 19: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. If any construction in the Trinity River channel will occur prior to August 1 of any construction season, Reclamation shall conduct a pre-construction survey for yellow-legged frog larvae and/or eggs by a qualified biologist. This survey must take place within the construction boundaries no more than two weeks prior to the start of in-stream construction activities. If larvae or eggs are detected, the biologist shall relocate them to a suitable location outside of the construction boundaries.
- b. In the event that a yellow-legged frog is observed within the construction boundaries, Reclamation shall temporarily halt construction activities until the frog is moved to a safe location with suitable habitat outside of the construction limits.

Mitigation Measure 20: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. A minimum of one survey for pond turtle nests shall be conducted a maximum of one week prior to construction. A qualified biologist shall be retained by Reclamation to conduct the survey. If a pond turtle nest is found, the biologist shall flag the site and determine whether construction activities can avoid affecting the nest. If the nest cannot be avoided, the nest should be excavated by the biologist and reburied at a suitable location outside of the construction limits.
- b. In the event that a pond turtle is observed within the construction limits, the contractor shall temporarily halt construction activities until the turtle has been moved by a qualified biologist to a safe location within suitable habitat outside of the construction limits.

Mitigation Measure 21: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Grading and other construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season to the extent possible. The nesting season for these species in Trinity County extends from March through July 31. If construction occurs outside of the breeding season, no further mitigation is necessary. If the breeding season cannot be completely avoided, measures 21b and c should be implemented.
- b. A qualified biologist shall conduct a minimum of one pre-construction survey for yellow warblers and yellow-breasted chats within the project sites and a 250-foot buffer around the sites. The

survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of construction in any given area. The pre-construction survey shall be used to ensure that no nests of these species within or immediately adjacent to the project sites would be disturbed during Project implementation. If an active nest is found, a qualified biologist will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.

- c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided, and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) within the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 21b.

Mitigation Measure 22: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Construction shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season to the extent feasible. The nesting season for most raptors in Trinity County extends from February 15 through July 31. Thus, if construction can be scheduled to occur between August 1 and February 14, the nesting season would be avoided and no impacts to nesting raptors would be expected. If it is not possible to schedule construction during this time, Reclamation shall implement mitigation measures 22b and c.
- b. Pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that no nests will be disturbed during project implementation. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. During this survey, the biologist shall inspect all trees immediately adjacent to the impact areas for raptor nests. If an active raptor nest is found close enough (i.e., within 500 feet) to the construction area to be disturbed by these activities, the biologist, in consultation with the DFG, shall determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.
- c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) in the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 22b.

Mitigation Measure 23: In order to avoid and/or minimize impacts to roosting special-status bats and the ring-tailed cat, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Reclamation shall conduct a pre-construction survey for roosting bats and ring-tailed cats by a qualified biologist prior to any removal of trees ≥ 12 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above grade. No activities that would result in disturbance to active roosts of special-status bats or dens of ring-tailed cats shall proceed prior to completion of the surveys. If no active roosts or dens are found, no further action is required. Because bats are known to abandon young when disturbed, if a maternity roost is located, a qualified bat biologist will determine the extent of a construction-free zone to be implemented around the roost. If a bat maternity roost or hibernacula or a ring-tailed cat den is present, Reclamation shall implement measures 11b or 11c shall be implemented. CDFG shall also be notified of any active bat nurseries within the disturbance zones.
- b. If an active maternity roost or hibernacula is found, Reclamation shall redesign the Project to avoid the loss of the tree occupied by the roost, if feasible. If the project cannot be redesigned to avoid removal of the occupied tree, demolition of that tree should commence before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (flying) (i.e., after July 31). The disturbance-free buffer zones described above should be observed during the bat maternity roost season (March 1–July 31). If a non-breeding bat hibernacula is found in a tree scheduled to be

razed, the individuals shall be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist (as determined by a Memorandum of Understanding with DFG), by opening the roosting area to allow air flow through the cavity. Demolition shall then follow no less than the following day (i.e., there will be no less than one night between initial disturbance for air flow and the demolition). This action should allow bats to leave during dark hours, thus increasing their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation during daylight. Trees with roosts that need to be removed shall first be disturbed at dusk, just prior to removal that same evening, to allow bats to escape during the darker hours.

- c. If an active ring-tailed cat nest is found, Reclamation shall redesign the Project to avoid the loss of the tree occupied by the nest if feasible. If the Project cannot be redesigned to avoid removal of the occupied tree, demolition of that tree should commence outside of the breeding season (February 1 to August 30). If a non-breeding den is found in a tree scheduled to be razed, the individuals shall be safely evicted under the direction of a qualified biologist. Trees with dens that need to be removed shall first be disturbed at dusk, just prior to removal that same evening, to allow ring-tailed cats to escape during the darker hours.

Mitigation Measure 24: In order to avoid and/or minimize the potential introduction and/or spread of noxious weeds, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. When using imported erosion control materials (as opposed to rock and dirt berms), use only certified weed-free erosion control materials, mulch, and seed.
- b. Preclude the use of rice straw in riparian areas.
- c. Limit any import or export of fill to material that is known to be weed free.
- d. Require the construction contractor to thoroughly wash all equipment at a commercial wash facility prior to entering the county.
- e. Use a mix of native grasses, forbs, and sterile non-native species (e.g., cereal grains to hold soils while native species establish on the site). Develop seed mix in cooperation with members of the Trinity County Weed Management Cooperative (TCWMC) for disturbed areas that are subject to infestation by non-native and invasive plant species. Use native grass plugs to speed native plant establishment in these areas. Where appropriate, use a heavy application of mulch (e.g., 2-4 inches of straw) to discourage introduction of these species.
- f. Within the first 3 to 5 years post-project, if the Project has caused non-native invasive vegetation to out-compete desired native colonizing riparian vegetation, implement measures to control these non-native species identified in the Riparian Revegetation Management Plan. When implementing weed control techniques, the approach will consider using all available control methods known for a weed species. Control methods will be consistent with those adopted by the TCWMC.

Mitigation Measure 25: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Prior to initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities, Reclamation shall ensure that all construction workers are alerted to the possibility of buried cultural remains. This would include prehistoric and/or historic resources. Personnel shall be instructed that upon discovery of buried cultural materials, work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and Reclamation's designated archaeologist consulted. Once the find has been identified, Reclamation shall make the necessary

plans for treatment of the finds(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the find(s) are found to be significant.

- b. If buried human remains are encountered on non-federal lands during construction, work in that area shall be halted, and Reclamation shall immediately contact the Trinity County Coroner's Office. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, then Reclamation shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of determination, as required by Public Resources Code, section 5097. For the discovery of Native American human remains and associated items on federal lands, Reclamation shall adhere to the provision of the Native American Graves Protection Act (25 U.S.C. 3001) and its implementing regulations (43 C.F.R. Part 10).
- c. If the find is determined to be a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource, as defined by CEQA, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation shall be made available. Work may continue on other parts of the project while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place.

Mitigation Measure 26: Reclamation shall include provisions in the construction bid documents specifying that the contractor shall implement a dust control program to limit fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions. The dust control program may include, but will not be limited, to the following elements, as appropriate:

- Inactive construction areas will be watered as needed to ensure dust control.
- Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code, section 23114, all trucks hauling soil or other loose material to and from the construction site shall be covered or should maintain adequate freeboard to ensure retention of materials within the truck's bed (e.g., ensure 1-2 feet vertical distance between top of load and the trailer).
- Excavation activities and other soil-disturbing activities shall be conducted in phases to reduce the amount of bare soil exposed at any one time. Mulching with weed free materials may be used to minimize soil erosion, as described in Sections 3.3 and 3.5 of the EA/DEIR.
- Watering with either equipment and/or manually shall be conducted on all stockpiles, dirt/gravel roads, and exposed or disturbed soil surfaces, as necessary, to reduce airborne dust.
- All paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas shall be swept (with water sweepers) at each construction site.
- Roads will be swept (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public roads.
- All ground-disturbing activities with the potential to generate dust shall be suspended when winds exceed 20 miles per hour.
- Reclamation shall designate a person to monitor dust control and to order increased watering as necessary to prevent transport of dust offsite. This person will also respond to citizen complaints.

Mitigation Measure 27: Reclamation shall include provisions in the construction bid documents specifying that the contractors shall comply with NCUAQMD *Rule 104 (3.0) Particulate Matter*. This compliance could occur through the use of portable internal combustion engines registered and certified under the state portable equipment regulation (Health & Safety Code, §§ 41750-55).

Mitigation Measure 28: To ensure that any vegetation burning does not cause a significant impact to air quality, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:

- a. Piles will consist only of dried vegetative materials. Burn piles will be no larger than 10 feet in diameter. Field personnel will be on site during all hours of burning and materials necessary to extinguish fires will be available at all times.
- b. Reclamation shall meet all requirements of a NCUAQMD “NON-Standard” burn permit. Burn management planning shall include but not be limited to:
 - Ensure that burning occurs only on approved burn days as defined by the NCUAQMD (determined via calling 1-866-BURN-DAY).
 - Burning will only occur during suitable conditions to ensure control of ignited fires. For instance, water to wet the litter and duff layer and penetrate the mineral soil layer to 1/4 inch or more will be present, wind speeds will be low (< 10 miles per hour (mph)), and temperature will be low (< 80° F).
 - Piles may be covered with a 5-foot x 5-foot sheet of 4-mil polyethylene plastic to promote drying of the slash. At least 3/4 of each pile surface would be covered and the plastic anchored to preserve a dry ignition point. Dry fuel conditions will minimize smoke emissions.
 - Slash piles would not be constructed on logs, stumps, on talus slopes, within 25 feet of wildlife trees with nest structures, in roadways or in drainage ditches. Piles would not be placed within 10 feet of trees intended to be saved (reserved trees), or within 25 feet of a unit boundary.
- c. Notification of the public and the NCUAQMD will occur each day. Depending on wind direction and proximity to roads, signs or personnel will notify residents and traffic on nearby access routes.

Mitigation Measure 29:

- a. Reclamation shall schedule construction activities near residential areas would be scheduled between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, Monday through Saturday. No construction activities shall occur on Sundays or other hours and days established by the local jurisdiction (i.e., Trinity County).
- b. Reclamation shall require in construction specifications that the contractor maintain all construction equipment with manufacturer’s specified noise muffling devices.
- c. Reclamation shall require that the contractor place all stationary noise-generating equipment as far away as feasibly possible from sensitive noise receptors or in an orientation minimizing noise impacts (i.e., behind existing barriers, storage piles, unused equipment).

Mitigation Measure 30:

- a. Reclamation shall stage construction work and temporary closures in a manner that will allow for access by emergency service providers.
- b. Reclamation shall provide 72-hour notice to the local emergency providers (i.e., Trinity County Sheriff's Department (TCSO), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), Junction City Fire Department, and Trinity Life Support Ambulance) prior to the start of temporary closures.
- c. Reclamation shall implement any potential road/bridge closures during non-peak hours to avoid traffic circulation impacts.

Mitigation Measure 31:

- a. Reclamation shall maintain access throughout the construction period for all private residences adjacent to the project site boundaries and access roads on the left side of Trinity River.
- b. During the construction phase of the project, Reclamation shall limit the amount of daily construction equipment traffic by staging most construction equipment and vehicles on the project site throughout work at each site.

Mitigation Measure 32: Reclamation shall require the construction contractor to prepare and implement a traffic control plan that would include provisions for maintenance of temporary access through the construction zone, reduction in speed limits through the construction zone, signage and appropriate traffic control devices, illumination during hours of darkness or limited visibility, use of safety clothing/vests to ensure visibility of construction workers by motorists, and fencing as appropriate to separate pedestrians and bicyclists from construction activities.

This page intentionally left blank.

DISCUSSION OF FINAL MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM... 1

4.1	Introduction	1
4.2	Legal Requirements.....	2
4.3	Intent of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	2
4.4	Development and Approval Process	2
4.5	Authorities and Responsibilities.....	3
4.6	Summary of Monitoring Requirements.....	3
4.7	Resolution of Noncompliance Complaints.....	3
4.8	Mitigation Measures.....	3

APPENDIX 1

Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

CANYON CREEK SUITE OF REHABILITATION SITES: TRINITY RIVER MILE 73 TO 78

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

September 2006

Project Applicant and Federal Lead Agency for NEPA

Trinity River Restoration Program
U.S. Department of the Interior – Bureau of Reclamation
P. O. Box 1300
1313 Main Street
Weaverville, CA 96093

Federal Cooperating Agencies for NEPA

U.S. Department of Interior – Bureau of Land Management
Redding Field Office
355 Hemsted Drive
Redding, CA 96002

and

U.S. Department of Agriculture – United States Forest Service

Shasta-Trinity National Forest
3644 Avtech Parkway
Redding, CA 96002

California Lead Agency for CEQA

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Applicant's Consultant:

North State Resources, Inc.
5000 Bechelli Lane, Suite 203
Redding, CA 96002

Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Introduction

This document comprises the final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Canyon Creek Suite of Rehabilitation Sites: Trinity River Mile 73 to 78 (project). The purpose of providing the MMRP as a stand-alone document in the Environmental Assessment/Final Environmental Impact Report (EA/Final EIR) is to make clear to the reader the mitigation responsibilities of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) in implementing the project. The mitigation measures listed herein are required by law or regulation and will be adopted by the State Water Board as part of the overall project approval.

Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a) requires that if a public agency makes changes or alterations in a project to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental effects of the project, it must adopt a monitoring or reporting program to ensure compliance with the changes or alterations. This appendix contains the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) prepared for the project. The Environmental Assessment – Finding of No Significant Impact/Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Canyon Creek Suite of Rehabilitation Sites: Trinity River Mile 73 to 78 identified a number of potentially significant environmental impacts that the project will cause. All of these significant effects can be fully avoided or rendered less than significant by implementation of the mitigation measures. Mitigation measures will be incorporated as conditions of water quality certification issued by the Regional Water Board or have been incorporated into the project description to avoid the significant environmental effects. Reclamation is responsible for carrying out these mitigation measures as well as monitoring and reporting. The Regional Water Board will use the MMRP to track compliance with project mitigation measures. Reclamation will be responsible for coordinating monitoring activities, management of the preparation and filing of monitoring reports, and maintenance of records.

Table 1, which follows, lists the mitigation measures and associated monitoring requirements proposed for the project. Comments received on the EA/Draft EIR resulted in no substantive change to the draft MMRP. Minor changes in mitigation measures associated with Section 3.6, Fisheries, and Section 3.7, Vegetation and Wildlife, have been incorporated into the final MMRP. In addition, Table 1 reflects language amendments designed to make the measures enforceable conditions. Table 1 consists of the following four columns:

- **Mitigation Measure:** Lists the mitigation measures identified for each significant impact described in the CEQA Findings of Fact.
- **Cross Reference to EA/Final EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures:** Provides a cross-reference between mitigation measures listed in the CEQA Findings of Fact and the Impacts/Mitigation Measures described in the EA/Draft EIR.

- **Timing/Implementation:** Indicates at what point in time or project phase the mitigation measure will need to be implemented.
- **Verification:** Provides spaces to be initialed and dated by the individual responsible for verifying compliance with each specific mitigation measure. An authorized representative of Reclamation shall initial and date this box once the corresponding mitigation measure is complete. If the mitigation measure requires implementation for more than one phase of the project (pre-construction and during construction), the representative shall initial and date this box each time the required mitigation measure is complete. In addition to the on-going monitoring requirements detailed in the mitigation measures, Reclamation shall submit to the Regional Water Board the signed and dated MMRP once all pre-construction mitigation is complete, and again after construction.

Any person or agency may file a complaint that states noncompliance with the mitigation measures that were adopted as part of the approval process for the project. The complaint shall be directed to Reclamation, via the TRRP office (P.O. Box 1300, 1313 South Main Street, Weaverville, CA 96093) and Regional Water Board (5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A, Santa Rosa, CA 95403) in written form, providing detailed information on the purported violation. Reclamation shall conduct an investigation and report its results to the Regional Water Board in a timely manner. The Regional Water Board shall conduct an additional investigation if necessary and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure is verified, Reclamation shall take the necessary action(s) to remedy the violation. The complainant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final corrective action that was implemented in response to the specific noncompliance issue.

**TABLE 1
MITIGATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>1: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas where ground disturbance would occur shall be identified in advance of construction and limited to only those areas. ▪ All construction vehicular traffic shall be confined to the designated access routes and staging areas. ▪ Disturbance shall be limited to the minimum necessary to complete all rehabilitation activities. ▪ All supervisory construction personnel shall be informed of environmental concerns, permit conditions, and final project specifications. 	<p>Impact 3.3-1 Mitigation Measure 2a</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction</p>	
<p>2: Reclamation shall prepare and implement a water quality control plan that includes a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan [SWPPP] subject to approval by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board prior to the start of construction. The SWPPP shall include Best Management Practices (BMPs) which may include but not be limited to silt fences, sediment filters, dewatering activities, and routine monitoring to verify effectiveness. Proper implementation of erosion and sediment controls shall be adequate to minimize sediment inputs into the Trinity River until vegetation re-growth occurs. Reclamation shall inspect all BMPs and sediment and erosion control devices daily during the construction period to ensure that the devices are properly functioning. Excavated and stored materials shall be kept in upland sites with erosion control properly installed and maintained. Excavated and stored materials will be staged in stable upland sites. The following measures shall be used as a guide to develop this plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restore disturbed areas to pre-construction contours to the fullest extent feasible. ▪ Salvage, store, and use the highest quality soil for revegetation. ▪ Discourage noxious weed competition and control noxious weeds. ▪ Clear or remove roots from steep slopes immediately prior to scheduled construction. ▪ Leave drainage gaps in topsoil and spoil piles to accommodate surface water runoff. ▪ To the fullest extent possible, cease excavation activities during significantly wet or windy weather. ▪ Use bales and/or silt fencing to intercept sediment as appropriate. 	<p>Impact 3.3-1 Mitigation Measure 2b</p> <p>Impact 3.5-2 Mitigation Measure 2c</p> <p>Impact 3.6-2 Mitigation Measure 2c</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before seeding disturbed soils, work the topsoil to reduce compaction caused by construction vehicle traffic. Rip feathered edges (and floodplain surfaces where appropriate) to approximately 18 inches depth. This furrowing of the river's edge will not only remove plant roots to allow mobilization of the bed, but will also intercept sediment before it reaches the waterway. Spoil sites shall be located such that they do not drain directly into a surface water feature, if possible. If a spoil site drains into a surface water feature, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the feature. Spoil sites shall be graded and vegetated to reduce the potential for erosion. <p>Sediment control measures shall be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and will be monitored and maintained in good working condition until river levels rise and inundate the floodplain. If work activities take place during the rainy season, erosion control structures must be in place and operational at the end of each construction day.</p>			
<p>3: Turbidity increases associated with Project activities shall not exceed the water quality objectives for turbidity in the Trinity River basin. Turbidity levels are defined in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). The current threshold for turbidity levels in the Trinity River, as listed in the Basin Plan for the North Coast Region (2001), is summarized below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turbidity shall not be increased by more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. 	<p>Impact 3.5-2 Mitigation Measure 2a</p> <p>Impact 3.6-2 Mitigation Measure 2a</p>	<p>Construction</p>	
<p>4: To ensure that turbidity levels do not exceed the Basin Plan objective during river's edge construction activities, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels 50 feet upstream and 500 feet downstream of the point of river's edge construction activities. At a minimum, field turbidity measurements shall be collected on a daily basis during river's edge construction activity and whenever a visible increase in turbidity is observed. Monitoring frequency shall be a minimum of every two hours during periods of increased turbidity.</p>	<p>Impact 3.5-2 Mitigation Measure 2b</p> <p>Impact 3.6-2 Mitigation Measure 2b</p>	<p>Pre-construction Construction</p>	
<p>5: After construction, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels above and below the entire Project to evaluate compliance with the turbidity objective. Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted at least one time within twenty-four hours after the first rainfall event that generates runoff from disturbed areas into the Trinity River. Turbidity monitoring shall also be conducted at least one time within twenty-four hours after increased flows results in inundation of any areas along the rivers edge that were disturbed by previous construction activities. During the first spring following construction of the Project, Reclamation shall monitor turbidity levels above and below the project when peak flows are released based on the water year type for the previous water year. Reclamation shall report all turbidity</p>	<p>Impact 3.5-1 Mitigation Measure 1a</p>	<p>Post-Construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>monitoring results to the Regional Water Board. If monitoring shows that turbidity levels below the Project are more than 20 percent above the naturally occurring background levels measured above the Project, Reclamation shall report those results to the Regional Water Board within twenty-four hours. Reclamation shall attempt to identify the reason for increased turbidity downstream of the Project and shall take appropriate action to reduce controllable sources of turbidity. Reclamation may conduct additional turbidity monitoring as necessary to support its long-term adaptive management plan and to demonstrate that turbidity levels following Project construction are not adversely affecting beneficial uses and are compatible with the objective to preserve, enhance, and restore cold water fisheries in the Trinity River. Reclamation should coordinate this monitoring requirement with its Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Program for its long-term adaptive management plan for the TRRP.</p>			
<p>6: Reclamation shall prepare and implement site-specific BMPs, emergency spill control measures (i.e., a spill prevention and containment plan), and the requirements in mitigation measures 7 and 8 below as part of the water quality control plan required by Mitigation Measure 2, subject to Regional Water Board approval prior to construction.</p>	Impact 3.5-3 Mitigation Measure 3a	Pre-construction	
<p>7: Any construction equipment that would come in contact with the Trinity River shall be inspected daily for leaks prior to entering the flowing channel. External oil, grease, and mud shall be removed from equipment using steam cleaning prior to mobilization to the site. Following mobilization to the site, these materials shall be removed with thorough hand scrubbing. Untreated wash and rinse water must be contained and shall be adequately treated prior to discharge if that is the desired disposal option. Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall receive proper and timely maintenance to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials. Maintenance and fueling shall be conducted in an area at least 150 feet away from the Trinity River.</p>	Impact 3.5-3 Mitigation Measure 3b	Pre-construction	
<p>8: Equipment and materials shall be stored away from wetland and surface water features. Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, and solvents, shall not be stored or transferred within 150 feet of the active Trinity River channel. Areas for fuel storage, refueling, and servicing will be located at least 150 feet from the active river channel and fueling will always be conducted within a proper detention berm with an impermeable liner and other adequate containment measures. In addition, Reclamation shall be responsible for maintaining spill containment booms onsite at all times during construction operations and/or staging of equipment or fueling supplies. Fueling trucks will maintain a spill containment boom at all times.</p>	Impact 3.5-3 Mitigation Measure 3c	Pre-construction	
<p>9: Reclamation shall conduct river's edge construction activities during low flow periods only (August through October 15, or later, if river flow is less than 2000 cfs).</p>	Impact 3.6-2 Mitigation Measures 2a-2d	Construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
10: To avoid or minimize potential injury and mortality of fish during excavation (berm removal) on the river banks, equipment shall be operated slowly and deliberately to alert and scare adult and juvenile salmonids away from the work area.	Impact 3.6-4 Mitigation Measure 4a	Construction	
11: Reclamation shall monitor the rehabilitated floodplain sites for salmon fry stranding by a qualified fishery biologist immediately after recession of floodflow events designated as a 1.5-year or less frequent event (i.e., flow rate (Q) $\geq 6,600$ cfs) for a period of 3 years following construction. Such fry stranding surveys shall be performed during the months of January through June. If stranding is observed, Reclamation shall transport stranded fish to suitable habitat, and modify floodplain topography as necessary to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences of fry stranding.	Impact 3.6-4 Mitigation Measure 4b	Post-construction	
12: To maintain overall SRA and riparian habitat values (including montane riparian habitat) within the project reach, the Project shall be designed to preserve riparian vegetation and increase the diversity of native vegetation types and age classes available post-project, and to facilitate natural vegetation of constructed surfaces that is appropriate for fish and wildlife species except where necessary to re-connect the river to the floodplain. Reclamation shall install boundary markers along all riparian areas outside of delineated rehabilitation areas to stop construction access.	Impact 3.6-5 Mitigation Measure 5a	Pre-construction	
13: To compensate for loss of riparian vegetation within project boundaries, Reclamation shall implement the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to the start of construction activities, Reclamation shall retain a qualified biologist to identify potential construction access routes necessary for the project to ensure that these features avoid and/or minimize to the fullest extent impacts to riparian habitat. In addition, Reclamation shall clearly identify and flag biologically sensitive areas (e.g., jurisdictional waters and riparian habitat) to be protected in the field and provide specific instructions to avoid any construction activity within these features. Each jurisdictional riparian feature to be avoided will be flagged, staked, or otherwise marked to ensure that construction activities do not encroach upon them. Reclamation shall inspect and maintain marked areas on a regular basis throughout the construction phase. b. Reclamation shall develop a Riparian Revegetation and Monitoring Plan (Plan), subject to approval by the Corps, Regional Water Board and CDFG, prior to implementing the Project. The Plan shall include measures that insure that all riparian vegetation removed by the TRRP projects within the 40 mile corridor of the Trinity River downstream of Lewiston Dam will be replaced by natural recruitment, replanting, or any combination thereof at an areal ratio of 1:1 within a five year time-frame. The Plan should include measures that support the TRRP objective to replace homogeneous vegetation with a diverse assemblage of riparian vegetation, including provisions for incorporation of native species that can resist invasion by 	Impact 3.6-5 Mitigation Measure 5b, 5c	Pre-construction, Post-construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>noxious plant species. The Plan shall include available control methods known for a weed species consistent with those adopted by the Trinity County Weed Management Cooperative. Because the present Trinity River channel is encroached (up to 300 percent) with riparian vegetation that is homogenous in nature, the Plan need not require strict replacement based on original stem counts and species.</p> <p>c. Reclamation shall initiate a five-year mitigation monitoring program after the first growing season following project implementation. After a period of three years, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, Regional Water Board and CDFG will be determine the need (if any) for additional plantings and will assess and/or remedy any loss of riparian habitat, including jurisdictional wetlands within the site boundaries (as defined in the EIR) in order to ensure that there will be no-net loss of wetlands and riparian habitat at the end of the five-year monitoring period. Determining the response of riparian habitat to the channel rehabilitation project after three years of monitoring will provide a two year period for Reclamation to take additional pro-active measures towards meeting the goal of no net-loss of riparian habitat within the Project boundaries.</p> <p>d. Reclamation shall complete a post-project wetland delineation and vegetation habitat evaluation five years after project construction as a basis for comparing pre and post-project conditions and submit the results to the Corps, Regional Water Board and CDFG. In the event that this delineation identifies a net loss in riparian habitat, Reclamation shall enhance or reestablish riparian vegetation that will function as SRA habitat within the boundaries of the rehabilitation sites. Potential options to accomplish this objective include increasing the density and diversity of riparian vegetation to supplement natural recruitment, and introducing riparian plants in locations to expand riparian habitat. In the event the conditions within the boundaries of the Project preclude the ability to adequately mitigate onsite, Reclamation may consider alternate locations for riparian vegetation mitigation within the local Trinity River corridor, subject to approval by the Corp, the Regional Water Board and CDFG.</p>			
<p>14: Prior to the start of construction activities, Reclamation shall retain a qualified biologist to identify potential construction access routes necessary for the Project to ensure that these features avoid and/or minimize to the fullest extent impacts to jurisdictional waters. In addition, Reclamation shall clearly identify, and flag in the field, biologically sensitive areas (e.g., jurisdictional waters and riparian habitat) to be protected, and will provide the contractor specific instructions to avoid any construction activity within these features. Reclamation shall inspect and maintain marked areas on a regular basis throughout the construction phase.</p>	<p>Impact 3.7-1 Mitigation Measure 1a</p>	<p>Pre-construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>15: To compensate for loss of wetlands within project boundaries, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reclamation shall develop a Riparian Revegetation and Monitoring Plan (Plan) (see also Mitigation Measure 14), subject to approval by the Corps, Regional Water Board and CDFG, prior to implementing the proposed project. The Plan shall include measures that insure that all riparian vegetation (a key parameter of a jurisdictional wetlands) removed by the TRRP projects within the 40 mile corridor of the Trinity River downstream of Lewiston Dam is replaced by natural recruitment, replanting, or any combination thereof at an areal ratio of 1:1 within a five year time-frame. Because the present Trinity River channel is encroached (up to 300 percent) with riparian vegetation that is homogenous in nature, this Plan need not require strict replacement based on original stem counts and species. The Plan shall acknowledge that the ultimate goals of the TRRP include functional riparian habitat and no net-loss of jurisdictional wetlands throughout the 40-mile reach of the Trinity River below the TRD. Because riparian habitat and jurisdictional wetlands will respond to river restoration with some degree of spatial and temporal variability, areal habitat coverages within a river reach will remain relatively consistent while habitat changes at specific locations may be measurable b. Floodplain values and functions will be enhanced by the Project as well as by increased flows. Consequently, substantial new areas beyond those identified in pre-Project plant community delineations are expected to convert to riparian habitats (in some cases, jurisdictional wetlands), both seasonal and perennial, within a 3–5 year post-Project window. Reclamation will take advantage of opportunities during, or after project construction to enhance on-site wetland functions within the project boundaries to enhance or create conditions required for functional jurisdictional wetlands (i.e., hydrology, vegetation and hydric soils) in such a way that these conditions are maintained over time. For example, excavation of areas upslope (beyond the 6,000 cfs OHW line) to a depth coincident with low-flow (450 cfs) conditions may provide opportunities to establish the hydrologic conditions necessary for establishing functional jurisdictional wetlands. c. Reclamation shall initiate a five-year mitigation monitoring program after the first growing season following project implementation. After a period of three years, the need will be evaluated (if any) for additional wetland enhancement. At that time, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, Regional Water Board and CDFG, will determine the need to further enhance or create additional areas of jurisdictional wetlands within the project boundaries defined in the EIR so that there will be no-net loss of wetlands at the end of the five-year monitoring period. Determining the need to further enhance or create additional wetland areas after three years of monitoring will provide a two-year period for Reclamation to take additional pro-active 	<p>Impact 3.7-1 Mitigation Measure 1b-1c</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction Post-construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>measures towards meeting the goal of no net-loss of jurisdictional wetland habitat within the Project boundaries.</p> <p>d. Reclamation shall conduct post-project wetland delineations five years after project construction for comparison to the pre-construction wetland delineations. In the event that post-project wetland delineations identify a net loss of jurisdictional wetlands within the Project area, Reclamation, in consultation with the Corps, the Regional Water Board, and CDFG, will implement additional mitigation measures to further enhance or create additional jurisdictional wetlands within the Project. In the event the conditions within the Project boundaries preclude the ability to adequately mitigate onsite, Reclamation may consider alternate locations for jurisdictional wetland mitigation within the local Trinity River corridor, subject to approval by the Corp, the Regional Water Board and CDFG.</p>			
<p>16: Reclamation shall implement the following measures at the Conner Creek and Valdor Gulch sites to avoid or minimize project-related impacts to Canyon Creek stonecrop and Heckner's lewisia:</p> <p>a. A qualified botanist will visit the unsurveyed portions of the Conner Creek and Valdor Gulch sites to determine habitat suitability at those locations for Canyon Creek stonecrop and/or Heckner's lewisia. If suitable habitat is determined to be available, surveys shall be conducted during the blooming periods for these species (i.e., May–July) to determine (1) if the species occur and (2) the quality, location, and extent of any populations. If either of these species is found within 250 feet of any proposed disturbance, the following measures shall be implemented.</p> <p>b. Prior to the start of disturbance, exclusionary fencing shall be erected around any known occurrences. If necessary, a qualified botanist should be present to assist with locating these special-status plant populations. The exclusionary fencing shall be periodically inspected throughout each period of construction and be repaired as necessary.</p> <p>c. If a population cannot be fully avoided, Reclamation shall retain a qualified botanist and implement salvage and relocation action, in consultation with CDFG.</p>	<p>Impact 3.7-2</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3a-3c</p>	<p>Post-construction</p>	
<p>17: If identified potential bristle snail habitat is to be disturbed during construction, Reclamation shall conduct a minimum of one survey for Trinity bristle snails in this area(s) a maximum of one week prior to construction by a qualified biologist. If a Trinity bristle snail is detected, the biologist shall relocate it to a suitable location outside of the construction limits.</p>	<p>Impact 3.7-4</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4a-4c</p>	<p>Pre-construction Construction</p>	
<p>18: The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the little willow flycatcher:</p> <p>a. Grading and other construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season to the extent possible. The nesting season for this species in Trinity County</p>	<p>Impact 3.7-6</p> <p>Mitigation Measures 6a-6c</p>	<p>Pre-construction Construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>extends from June 15 through July 31. If construction occurs outside of the breeding season, no further mitigation is necessary. If the breeding season cannot be completely avoided, Reclamation shall implement mitigations 18b and c.</p> <p>b. Reclamation shall conduct a minimum of one pre-construction survey for the little willow flycatcher by a qualified biologist within the project sites and a 250-foot buffer around the area where construction will occur. The survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of construction in any given area. No nests of this species within or immediately adjacent to the project sites shall be disturbed during project implementation.</p> <p>c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) in the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 18b.</p>			
<p>19: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <p>a. If any construction in the Trinity River channel will occur prior to August 1 of any construction season, Reclamation shall conduct a pre-construction survey for yellow-legged frog larvae and/or eggs by a qualified biologist. This survey must take place within the construction boundaries no more than two weeks prior to the start of in-stream construction activities. If larvae or eggs are detected, the biologist shall relocate them to a suitable location outside of the construction boundaries.</p> <p>b. In the event that a yellow-legged frog is observed within the construction boundaries, Reclamation shall temporarily halt construction activities until the frog is moved to a safe location with suitable habitat outside of the construction limits.</p>	Impact 3.7-7 Mitigation Measures 7a-7d	Pre-construction Construction	
<p>20: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <p>a. A minimum of one survey for pond turtle nests shall be conducted a maximum of one week prior to construction. A qualified biologist shall be retained by Reclamation to conduct the survey. If a pond turtle nest is found, the biologist shall flag the site and determine whether construction activities can avoid affecting the nest. If the nest cannot be avoided, the nest should be excavated by the biologist and reburied at a suitable location outside of the construction limits.</p> <p>b. In the event that a pond turtle is observed within the construction limits, the contractor shall temporarily halt construction activities until the turtle has been moved by a qualified biologist to a safe location within suitable habitat outside of the construction limits.</p>	Impact 3.7-8 Mitigation Measures 8a-8d	Pre-construction Construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>21: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Grading and other construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season for the Vaux's swifts, California yellow warblers and yellow-breasted chats to the fullest extent possible. The nesting season for Vaux's swift, yellow warbler, and yellow-breasted chat in Trinity County extends from March through July 31. If construction occurs outside of the breeding season, no further mitigation is necessary. If the breeding season cannot be completely avoided, measures 21b and c should be implemented. b. A qualified biologist shall conduct a minimum of one pre-construction survey for yellow warblers and yellow-breasted chats within the project sites and a 250-foot buffer around the sites. The survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of construction in any given area. The pre-construction survey shall be used to ensure that no nests of these species within or immediately adjacent to the project sites would be disturbed during Project implementation. If an active nest is found, a qualified biologist will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest. c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided, and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) within the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 21b. 	<p>Impact 3.7-9 Mitigation Measures 9a-9c</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction</p>	
<p>22: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Construction shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season for special-status raptors to the fullest extent feasible. The nesting season for most raptors in Trinity County extends from February 15 through July 31. Thus, if construction can be scheduled to occur between August 1 and February 14, the nesting season would be avoided and no impacts to nesting raptors would be expected. If it is not possible to schedule construction during this time, Reclamation shall implement mitigation measures 22b and c. b. Pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that no nests will be disturbed during project implementation. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. During this survey, the biologist shall inspect all trees immediately adjacent to the impact areas for raptor nests. If an active raptor nest is found close enough (i.e., within 500 feet) to the construction area to be disturbed by these activities, the biologist, in consultation with the CDFG, shall determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest. 	<p>Impact 3.7-10 Mitigation Measures 10a-10c</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>c. If construction during the nesting season cannot be avoided and all necessary approvals have been obtained (e.g., site specific surveys and CDFG coordination), potential nesting substrate (e.g., shrubs and trees) in the Project area may be removed in compliance with Mitigation Measure 22b.</p>			
<p>23: In order to avoid and/or minimize impacts to roosting special-status bats and the ring-tailed cat, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <p>a. Reclamation shall conduct a pre-construction survey for roosting bats and ring-tailed cats by a qualified biologist prior to any removal of trees ≥ 12 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above grade. No activities that would result in disturbance to active roosts of special-status bats or dens of ring-tailed cats shall proceed prior to completion of the surveys. If no active roosts or dens are found, no further action is required. Because bats are known to abandon young when disturbed, if a maternity roost is located, a qualified bat biologist will determine the extent of a construction-free zone to be implemented around the roost. If a bat maternity roost or hibernacula or a ring-tailed cat den is present, Reclamation shall implement measures 11b or 11c shall be implemented. CDFG shall also be notified of any active bat nurseries within the disturbance zones.</p> <p>b. If an active maternity roost or hibernacula is found, Reclamation shall redesign the Project to avoid the loss of the tree occupied by the roost, if feasible. If the project cannot be redesigned to avoid removal of the occupied tree, demolition of that tree should commence before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (flying) (i.e., after July 31). The disturbance-free buffer zones described above should be observed during the bat maternity roost season (March 1–July 31). If a non-breeding bat hibernacula is found in a tree scheduled to be razed, the individuals shall be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist (as determined by a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG), by opening the roosting area to allow air flow through the cavity. Demolition shall then follow no less than the following day (i.e., there will be no less than one night between initial disturbance for air flow and the demolition). This action should allow bats to leave during dark hours, thus increasing their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation during daylight. Trees with roosts that need to be removed shall first be disturbed at dusk, just prior to removal that same evening, to allow bats to escape during the darker hours.</p> <p>c. If an active ring-tailed cat nest is found, Reclamation shall redesign the Project to avoid the loss of the tree occupied by the nest if feasible. If the Project cannot be redesigned to avoid removal of the occupied tree, demolition of that tree should commence outside of the breeding season (February 1 to August 30). If a non-breeding den is found in a tree scheduled to be razed, the individuals shall be safely evicted under the direction of a qualified biologist. Trees with dens that need to be</p>		Pre-construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
removed shall first be disturbed at dusk, just prior to removal that same evening, to allow ring-tailed cats to escape during the darker hours.			
<p>24: In order to avoid and/or minimize the potential introduction and/or spread of noxious weeds, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. When using imported erosion control materials (as opposed to rock and dirt berms), use only certified weed-free erosion control materials, mulch, and seed. b. Preclude the use of rice straw in riparian areas. c. Limit any import or export of fill to material known to be weed free. d. Require the construction contractor to thoroughly wash all equipment at a commercial wash facility prior to entering the county. e. Use a mix of native grasses, forbs, and sterile non-native species (e.g., cereal grains to hold soils while native species establish on the site). Develop seed mix in cooperation with members of the Trinity County Weed Management Cooperative (TCWMC) for disturbed areas that are subject to infestation by non-native and invasive plant species. Use native grass plugs to speed native plant establishment in these areas. Where appropriate, use a heavy application of mulch (e.g., 2-4 inches of straw) to discourage introduction of these species. f. Within the first 3 to 5 years post-project, if the Project has caused non-native invasive vegetation to out-compete desired native colonizing riparian vegetation, implement measures to control these non-native species identified in the Riparian Revegetation Management Plan. When implementing weed control techniques, the approach will consider using all available control methods known for a weed species. Control methods will be consistent with those adopted by the TCWMC. 	<p>Impact 3.7-15</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 15a-15f</p>	<p>Construction, Post-construction</p>	
<p>25: Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities, Reclamation shall ensure that all construction workers are alerted to the possibility of buried cultural remains. This would include prehistoric and/or historic resources. Personnel shall be instructed that upon discovery of buried cultural materials, work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and Reclamation's designated archaeologist consulted. Once the find has been identified, Reclamation shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the finds(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the find(s) are found to be significant. b. If buried human remains are encountered on non-federal lands during construction, work in that area shall be halted, and Reclamation shall immediately contact the Trinity County Coroner's Office. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, then Reclamation shall notify the Native American Heritage 	<p>Impact 3.11-1</p> <p>Mitigation Measures 1a-1b</p>	<p>Pre-construction, Construction</p>	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of determination, as required by Public Resources Code, section 5097. For the discovery of Native American human remains and associated items on federal lands, Reclamation shall adhere to the provision of the Native American Graves Protection Act (25 U.S.C. 3001) and its implementing regulations (43 C.F.R. Part 10).</p> <p>c. If the find is determined to be a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource, as defined by CEQA, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation shall be made available. Work may continue on other parts of the project while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place.</p>			
<p>26: Reclamation shall include provisions in the construction bid documents specifying that the contractor shall implement a dust control program to limit fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions. The dust control program may include, but will not be limited, to the following elements, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inactive construction areas will be watered as needed to ensure dust control. ▪ Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code, section 23114, all trucks hauling soil or other loose material to and from the construction site shall be covered or should maintain adequate freeboard to ensure retention of materials within the truck's bed (e.g., ensure 1-2 feet vertical distance between top of load and the trailer). ▪ Excavation activities and other soil-disturbing activities shall be conducted in phases to reduce the amount of bare soil exposed at any one time. Mulching with weed free materials may be used to minimize soil erosion, as described in Sections 3.3 and 3.5 of the EA/DEIR. ▪ Watering with either equipment and/or manually shall be conducted on all stockpiles, dirt/gravel roads, and exposed or disturbed soil surfaces, as necessary, to reduce airborne dust. ▪ All paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas shall be swept (with water sweepers) at each construction site. ▪ Roads will be swept (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public roads. ▪ All ground-disturbing activities with the potential to generate dust shall be suspended when winds exceed 20 miles per hour. ▪ Reclamation shall designate a person to monitor dust control and to order increased watering as necessary to prevent transport of dust offsite. This person will also respond to citizen complaints. 	Impact 3.12-1 Mitigation Measure 1a	Pre-construction, Construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>27: Reclamation shall include provisions in the construction bid documents specifying that the contractors shall comply with NCUAQMD <i>Rule 104 (3.0) Particulate Matter</i>. This compliance could occur through the use of portable internal combustion engines registered and certified under the state portable equipment regulation (Health & Safety Code, §§ 41750-55).</p>	Impact 3.12-2 Mitigation Measure 2a	Pre-construction, Construction	
<p>28: To ensure that any vegetation burning does not cause a significant impact to air quality, Reclamation shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Piles will consist only of dried vegetative materials. Burn piles will be no larger than 10 feet in diameter. Field personnel will be on site during all hours of burning and materials necessary to extinguish fires will be available at all times. b. Reclamation shall meet all requirements of a NCUAQMD “NON-Standard” burn permit. Burn management planning would may include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that burning occurs only on approved burn days as defined by the NCUAQMD (determined via calling 1-866-BURN-DAY). ▪ Burning will only occur during suitable conditions to ensure control of ignited fires. For instance: Water to wet the litter and duff layer and penetrate the mineral soil layer to 1/4 inch or more will be present, wind speeds will be low (< 10 miles per hour (mph)), and temperature will be low (< 80° F). ▪ Piles may be covered with a 5-foot x 5-foot sheet of 4-mil polyethylene plastic to promote drying of the slash. At least 3/4 of each pile surface would be covered and the plastic anchored to preserve a dry ignition point. Dry fuel conditions will minimize smoke emissions. ▪ Slash piles would not be constructed on logs, stumps, on talus slopes, within 25 feet of wildlife trees with nest structures, in roadways or in drainage ditches. Piles would not be placed within 10 feet of trees intended to be saved (reserved trees), or within 25 feet of a unit boundary. c. Notification of the public and the NCUAQMD will occur each day. Depending on wind direction and proximity to roads, signs or personnel will notify residents and traffic on nearby access routes. 	Impact 3.12-3 Mitigation Measures 3a-3c	Construction	
<p>29 a: Reclamation shall schedule construction activities near residential areas would be scheduled between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, Monday through Saturday. No construction activities shall occur on Sundays or other hours and days established by the local jurisdiction (i.e., Trinity County).</p> <p>b: Reclamation shall require in construction specifications that the contractor maintain all construction equipment with manufacturer’s specified noise muffling devices.</p>	Impact 3.16-1 Mitigation Measures 1a-1c	Pre-construction, Construction	

Mitigation Measure	Cross Reference to EA/Draft EIR Impact and Mitigation Measures	Timing/Implementation	Verification (date and initials)
<p>c: Reclamation shall require that the contractor place all stationary noise-generating equipment as far away as feasibly possible from sensitive noise receptors or in an orientation minimizing noise impacts (i.e., behind existing barriers, storage piles, unused equipment).</p>			
<p>30 a: Reclamation shall stage construction work and temporary closures in a manner that will allow for access by emergency service providers.</p> <p>b: Reclamation shall provide 72-hour notice to the local emergency providers (i.e., Trinity County Sheriff's Department (TCSD), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) Junction City Fire Department, and Trinity Life Support Ambulance) prior to the start of temporary closures.</p> <p>c: Reclamation shall implement any potential road/bridge closures during non-peak hours to avoid traffic circulation impacts.</p>	Impact 3.17-3 Mitigation Measures 3a-3c	Pre-construction, Construction	
<p>31 a: Reclamation shall maintain access throughout the construction period for all private residences adjacent to the project site boundaries and access roads on the left side of Trinity River.</p> <p>b: During the construction phase of the project, Reclamation shall limit the amount of daily construction equipment traffic by staging most construction equipment and vehicles on the project site throughout work at each site.</p>	Impact 3.18-3 Mitigation Measures 3a & 3b	Pre-construction, Construction	
<p>32: Reclamation shall require the construction contractor to prepare and implement a traffic control plan that would include provisions for and maintenance of temporary access through the construction zone, reduction in speed limits through the construction zone, signage and appropriate traffic control devices, illumination during hours of darkness or limited visibility, use of safety clothing/vests to ensure visibility of construction workers by motorists, and fencing as appropriate to separate pedestrians and bicyclists from construction activities.</p>	Impact 3.18-5 Mitigation Measures 5a	Pre-construction, Construction	