

## **SECTION 5 – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

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### **1 5.1 AUTHORITY**

2 CEQA directs lead agencies to adopt, concurrent with adoption of an MND, a program  
3 for reporting or monitoring the changes that have been incorporated into the project or  
4 that have been made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant  
5 environmental effects. This proposed Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been  
6 prepared to provide a summary and discussion of the ways in which the CSLC, as the  
7 CEQA lead agency for the Project, would ensure the measures identified in the MND  
8 are implemented, and identifies other agencies potentially having enforcement and  
9 compliance responsibilities. While the MMP may identify other public agencies with  
10 oversight or permitting jurisdiction, until the mitigation measures (MMs) have been  
11 completed, the CSLC would remain responsible for ensuring all measures are  
12 implemented in accordance with the MMP. Should the CSLC adopt the MND after  
13 considering it together with any comments received during the public review process, it  
14 would adopt a final MMP in compliance with CEQA. (See Pub. Resources Code §  
15 21081.6, subd. (a); State CEQA Guidelines, § 15074, subd. (d), § 15097.)

### **16 5.2 MITIGATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY**

17 Three Rivers is responsible for successfully implementing all the MMs in the MMP, and  
18 is responsible for assuring that these requirements are met by all of its construction  
19 contractors and field personnel. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in  
20 many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or  
21 avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional MMs may be imposed by applicable  
22 agencies with jurisdiction through their respective permit processes.

### **23 5.3 GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES**

24 The CSLC and the environmental monitor(s) are responsible for integrating the  
25 mitigation monitoring procedures into the Project implementation process in  
26 coordination with Three Rivers. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure  
27 the required measures are implemented properly, the environmental monitor assigned  
28 must be onsite during any portion of project implementation that has the potential to  
29 create a significant environmental impact or other impact for which mitigation is  
30 required. The environmental monitor is responsible for ensuring that all procedures  
31 specified in the MMP are followed.

32 Site visits and specified monitoring procedures performed by other individuals will be  
33 reported to the assigned environmental monitor. A monitoring record form will be  
34 submitted to the environmental monitor by the individual conducting the visit or  
35 procedure so that details of the visit can be recorded and progress tracked by the

1 environmental monitor. A checklist will be developed and maintained by the  
2 environmental monitor to track all procedures required for each mitigation measure and  
3 to ensure that the timing specified for the procedures is adhered to. The environmental  
4 monitor will note any problems that may occur and take appropriate action to rectify the  
5 problems.

#### 6 **5.4 MITIGATION AND MONITORING TABLE**

7 The following mitigation monitoring table lists all mitigation measures identified in  
8 Section 3 of the MND. The table lists the following information, by column:

- 9 • Potential Impact;
- 10 • Mitigation Measure;
- 11 • Location;
- 12 • Monitoring/reporting action;
- 13 • Responsible agency/party; and
- 14 • Timing.

Table 5.4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
<b>Biological Resources</b>				
<b>Wildlife interactions and habitat damage</b>	<b>BIO-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Training.</b> A worker environmental awareness training shall be conducted prior to Project initiation for construction personnel, and shall consist of a brief presentation in which a biologist knowledgeable in local sensitive habitats and wildlife and regulatory protection will discuss environmental concerns. All personnel working on the Project shall be educated on the sensitivity of adjacent habitats and species.	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to construction period
<b>Wildlife interactions and habitat damage</b>	<b>BIO-2: Pre-Construction Biological Surveys.</b> A pre-construction biological species clearance survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist, approved by California State Lands Commission (CSLC) staff, no fewer than 14 days or more than 30 days prior to the beginning of construction activities to determine evidence of the presence of any of the special-status animal species identified in Table 2 of the attached Biological Assessment Report (Appendix D of the Mitigated Negative Declaration). Mitigation Measures BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-6 and BIO-8 detail procedures that shall be followed in the event the survey identifies evidence of the presence of special-status species.	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to construction period
<b>Impacts to Nesting Avian Species</b>	<b>BIO-3: Pre-construction Avian Nesting Surveys.</b> To avoid or reduce potential impacts to nesting special-status avian species, a qualified biologist, approved by California State Lands Commission (CSLC) staff, will conduct pre-construction nesting surveys for special-status avian species within the Project and buffer area	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to construction period

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>during the appropriate survey periods for each species. Surveys and survey timing will follow California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)- and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)-approved protocols where applicable. Where active special-status bird nest sites are identified or suspected to occur during pre-construction surveys, the qualified biologist shall establish the following buffer zones around nest sites, and no disturbance activities will occur within these buffer zones until the biologist confirms that young birds have fledged or the nests have failed. Nesting buffer zones shall be marked with stakes, and signs shall be placed on the stakes indicating that no construction activities are to be conducted in the buffer areas until the areas are cleared by the qualified biologist:</p> <p><u>Swainson’s Hawk</u> To avoid and minimize impacts on nesting Swainson’s hawks, a 1,320-foot buffer shall be established around active nesting sites for work between March 1 and August 31. No Project-related activities will be allowed to occur within this zone. A biological monitor shall monitor the nest site on a regular schedule to ensure no impacts are occurring to nesting Swainson’s hawks. Monitoring protocol shall be determined in consultation with CDFW. The buffer area can be removed prior to August 31 if the qualified biologist determines that all juveniles have fledged from occupied nests.</p> <p><u>White-Tailed Kite</u> To avoid and minimize impacts on white-tailed kites, a 250-foot buffer shall be established around active nests</p>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>for work between January 1 and October 31. No Project-related activities will be allowed to occur within this buffer until the qualified biologist determines that young have fledged or the species are no longer attempting to nest. The buffer area can be removed prior to October 31 if the qualified biologist determines that all juveniles have fledged from occupied nests.</p> <p><u>Migratory Song Birds</u> To avoid and minimize impacts on nesting migratory songbirds, a 250-foot buffer shall be established around active nesting sites when Project activities will occur between March 1 and August 31. No Project activities will be allowed to occur within this zone. The buffer area can be removed prior to August 31 if the qualified biologist determines that all juveniles have fledged from occupied nests.</p>			
<p><b>Impacts to Burrowing Owls and Their Nesting Sites</b></p>	<p><b>BIO-4: Contingency Measures for Burrowing Owls and Nest Sites.</b> If active burrowing owl nest sites are observed on or within 500 feet of the Project or buffer area during the pre-construction biological survey (Mitigation Measure BIO-2), the biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the species is found to be present and it is within the nesting season (February 1 through August 31), construction shall not occur within 300 feet of the active burrows unless a qualified biologist, approved by the CDFW, verifies through non-invasive methods that either: (1) the birds have not</li> </ul>	<p>Compliance monitoring</p>	<p>CSLC and Three Rivers</p>	<p>Prior to construction period</p>

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>begun egg-laying and incubation; or (2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. The 300-foot buffer shall be clearly marked before construction commences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burrowing owls present between September 1 and January 31 (outside of the breeding season) shall be moved away from the disturbance area using passive relocation techniques. Relocation shall only take place between September 1 and January 31, and must be completed by January 31. Prior to commencement of relocation, a Relocation Management and Mitigation Plan (RMMP) shall be prepared by Three Rivers and approved by CDFW. Passive relocation techniques and mitigation will comply with the RMMP and recommendations in the CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation Guidelines (2012), and shall include the following measures and criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ One-way doors shall be installed in burrow entrances. Doors shall be left in place for 48 hours to ensure owls have left the burrow;</li> <li>○ Once owls have relocated off-site, existing burrows shall be collapsed to prevent reoccupation. Prior to burrow excavation, flexible plastic pipe shall be inserted into the tunnels to allow escape of any remaining owls during excavation. Excavation shall be conducted by hand whenever possible;</li> <li>○ Destruction of burrows shall only occur in conformance with the CDFW-approved RMMP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>specified above; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Destruction of occupied burrows after relocation shall be mitigated through enhancement of existing unsuitable burrows (through enlargement or debris clearing) or creation of new burrows (by installation of artificial burrows) at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands (mitigation lands). This mitigation will meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A specific site (mitigation lands) shall be identified where owl burrows will be created and/or enhanced;</li> <li>▪ A minimum of 6.5 acres of foraging habitat per displaced owl or pair of owls shall be conserved in conjunction with the creation and enhancement of burrows. In the event that there is overlap between displaced owls' or pair of owls' foraging habitat, there can also be overlap in an equal level to the existing conditions, in the amount of foraging habitat mitigation provided, if approved by CDFW;</li> <li>▪ A conservation easement or other protection for the mitigation lands shall be authorized which will ensure that the created burrows (and their associated owl population) will be conserved in-perpetuity; and</li> <li>▪ Specific success criteria, management directives and annual reporting requirements shall be identified to ensure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>the success of the burrow creation and enhancement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As an alternative to the above two measures (if approved by CDFW), all occupied burrows identified outside of the construction and buffer areas, but within 500 feet of construction activities, both during and outside of nesting season (September through January) and during nesting season (February 1 through August 31) may be buffered by hay bales, fencing (e.g., sheltering in place) or as directed by a qualified biologist and the CDFW.</li> </ul>			
<b>Impacts to Riparian Brush Rabbit Habitat</b>	<p><b>BIO-5: Riparian Brush Rabbit Protective Fencing.</b> In areas where Project activities are proposed adjacent to freshwater emergent wetland habitat (potential habitat for the riparian brush rabbit), wildlife proof barrier fencing shall be installed prior to conducting Project activities (i.e., clearing of the pipeline right-of-way, trenching activities, etc.) to prevent riparian brush rabbits from entering Project work areas. If at any time during Project implementation an individual riparian brush rabbit is discovered within the fenced Project, all activities in the area would cease, and a qualified biologist, approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), would temporarily open the protective fencing and herd the rabbit out of the work area. Fencing would be closed after the rabbit has left the Project.</p>	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to and throughout construction
<b>Impacts to San Joaquin Kit Foxes and Their Habitat</b>	<p><b>BIO-6: Contingency Measures for San Joaquin Kit Fox.</b> If San Joaquin kit foxes are determined to be residing in the Project area or within 200 feet of the Project or buffer area during the pre-construction</p>	Compliance Monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to and throughout construction period

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>biological surveys, Three Rivers will implement the following measures, consistent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (2011) "Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance:"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If kit fox dens have become established in the Project area or within 200 feet of the Project area prior to Project implementation that may be indirectly impacted by construction activities, exclusion zones shall be established prior to construction by a qualified biologist approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and dens shall not be disturbed in any way. Exclusion zone fencing shall include untreated wood particle-board, silt fencing, orange construction fencing or other fencing as approved by the USFWS and CDFW. Exclusion zone barriers shall be maintained until all construction and drilling activities have been completed, after which all barriers shall be removed. Exclusion zones shall be roughly circular with a radius of 50 feet outward from the entrance of potential dens or 100 feet outward from the entrance of known dens. Fencing must contain openings for kit fox ingress / egress and keep humans and equipment out. If a natal/pupping den is discovered within the Project area or within 200 feet of the Project area, the USFWS and CDFW shall be immediately notified and under no circumstances should the den be disturbed or destroyed without prior authorization from USFWS and CDFW.</li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If specified exclusion zones described above cannot be observed for any reason, USFWS and CDFW shall be contacted for guidance prior to ground-disturbing activities on the den or within the exclusion zones described above. In the event that USFWS and CDFW concur that an occupied San Joaquin kit fox den would be unavoidably destroyed by a planned Project action, procedures detailed in the USFWS (2011) “Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance” shall be implemented, and the following procedures shall be followed:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Three Rivers must first obtain authorization / permit from the USFWS and CDFW;</li> <li>○ Known dens occurring within the footprint of the activity must be monitored for three (3) days with tracking medium or an infra-red beam camera to determine the current use:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If no kit fox activity is observed during this period, the den shall be destroyed immediately to preclude subsequent use;</li> <li>▪ If kit fox activity is observed at the den during this period, the den should be monitored for at least five (5) consecutive days from the time of the observation to allow any resident animal to move to another den during its normal activity. Use of the den can be discouraged during this period by partially plugging its entrances(s) with soil in such a manner that any resident animal can escape easily. Only when the den is determined to</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>be unoccupied may the den be excavated under the direction of the biologist. If the animal is still present after five (5) or more consecutive days of plugging and monitoring, the den may have to be excavated when, in the judgment of a biologist, it is temporarily vacant, for example during the animal's normal foraging activities. Whenever possible, burrows should be excavated using hand tools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For potential dens, if a take authorization / permit has been obtained, den destruction may proceed without monitoring for kit fox use, unless other restrictions were issued with the take authorization/permit. If no take authorization / permit has been issued, then potential dens should be monitored as if they were known dens. If any den is considered to be a potential den, but is later determined during monitoring or destruction to be currently, or previously used by kit fox (e.g., if kit fox sign is found inside), then all construction activities shall cease and the USFWS and CDFW shall be notified immediately;</li> <li>○ Destruction of the den shall be accomplished by careful excavation until it is certain that no kit foxes are inside. The den shall be fully excavated, filled with dirt and compacted to ensure that kit foxes cannot reenter or use the den during the construction period;</li> <li>○ If at any point during excavation, a kit fox is</li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>discovered inside the den, the excavation activity shall cease immediately and monitoring of the den as described above shall be resumed. Destruction of the den may only be completed when the biologist has determined that the animal has escaped, without further disturbance, from the partially destroyed den. Natal or pupping dens which are occupied shall not be destroyed until the pups and adults have vacated, and then only after consultation with and authorization by the USFWS and CDFW; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Den excavation shall be undertaken only by a qualified biologist pursuant to USFWS and CDFW authorization and direction for excavation of kit fox dens.</li> <li>● In the event that a San Joaquin kit fox is found to be injured, dead, or entrapped, the incident shall immediately be reported to the Project biologist. The Project biologist shall then contact the following parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CDFW State Dispatch - (916) 445-0045</li> <li>○ Mr. Paul Hoffman, CDFW wildlife biologist - (530) 934-9309</li> <li>○ USFWS, Endangered Species Division - (916) 414-6620 or (916) 414-6600.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The USFWS and CDFW shall be notified in writing within three (3) working days of the accidental death or injury to a San Joaquin kit fox during Project related activities. Notification shall include the date,</p>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal and any other pertinent information, and be sent to the following addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ USFWS: Chief of the Division of Endangered Species, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W2605, Sacramento, CA 95825-1846</li> <li>○ CDFW: Mr. Paul Hoffman, 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670</li> </ul> <p>New sightings of kit fox shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database using a California Native Species Field Survey Form, and a copy of the Form and a topographic map clearly marked with the location of where the kit fox was observed shall also be provided to the USFWS; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4 inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods should be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe should not be moved until the USFWS and CDFW have been consulted. If necessary, and if approved by USFWS and CDFW, the pipe may be moved only once, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, to remove it from the path of construction activity until the fox has escaped.</li> </ul>			
<b>Impacts to Special-Status Fish Species</b>	<b>BIO-7: Frac-Out Contingency Plan.</b> To reduce or avoid impacts to special-status fish species and other aquatic wildlife species, Three Rivers shall implement	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Throughout construction period

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
<b>and Other Aquatic Wildlife</b>	the <i>Frac-Out Contingency Plan</i> as described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration in the event a frac-out should occur in the Mokelumne River, in agricultural drainage ditches, or in adjacent upland areas, including areas immediately adjacent to areas with aquatic resources. A copy of this plan shall be maintained at the Project site for reference during all times. Appropriate clean up materials shall be staged at each individual location of boring so that equipment will be available at all times.			
<b>Impacts to Western Pond Turtle and Their Habitat</b>	<p><b>BIO-8: Contingency Measures for Western Pond Turtle.</b> The Applicant shall implement the following measures to avoid impacts to western pond turtle during Project construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If juvenile or adult turtles are found within Project work areas during pre-construction biological surveys, the individual turtles shall be moved out of the Project disturbance zone by a qualified biologist approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); and</li> <li>• If this species is observed within Project work areas at any time during construction activities, construction work shall cease within 150 feet of the area until the turtle(s) can be moved by the qualified biologist to a safe location consistent with CDFW regulations.</li> </ul>	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to and throughout construction period
<b>Interactions with Giant Garter Snakes and Their</b>	<b>BIO-9: Giant Garter Snake (GGS) Protective Measures:</b> In accordance with <i>Standard Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Construction Activities in Giant Garter Snake Habitat</i> (USFWS 1997), the	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Prior to and throughout construction period

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
<b>Habitat</b>	<p>following mitigation measures shall be implemented during implementation of the Project to avoid impacts to GGS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 hours prior to construction activities, construction work areas within 200 feet of agricultural drainage ditches shall be surveyed for GGS by a qualified biologist approved by CSLC staff. Surveys of these areas shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a GGS is encountered during surveys, Three Rivers shall report the sighting(s) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600. Additionally, the Project biologist shall submit all sightings to the California Natural Diversity Database using a California Native Species Field Survey Form and provide copies to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the USFWS;</li> <li>• If construction activities are to be conducted within 200 feet of agricultural drainage ditches between October 2 and April 30, the Sacramento USFWS Office and CDFW will be consulted with to determine what additional measures are necessary to minimize and avoid take, and what permits would be required. These measures shall be implemented and all necessary permits obtained before work in those areas continues;</li> <li>• Vegetative clearing shall be confined to the minimum area necessary for construction. Potential</li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>GGS habitat adjacent to the pipeline alignment shall be flagged and posted prior to ground-disturbing activities to avoid encroachment by construction personnel;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All movement of construction equipment and vehicles shall be confined to existing roadways and the pipeline alignment, including the 15-foot buffer around the alignment;</li> <li>• The qualified biologist shall be on-site during all construction and earthmoving activities that occur within 200 feet of potential GGS habitat. The biologist shall contact CDFW and USFWS if any GGS are encountered, or if any incidental take occurs. In the event GGS are observed near or in the construction area, the biologist shall have the authority to stop construction until the GGS has left the area. Physical removal of GGS from the Project area shall only be conducted with CDFW and USFWS authorization, and shall be conducted by a biologist qualified and listed by USFWS to handle this species. The biologist shall record all relevant environmental, biological, and behavior data observed, and submit summary reports to CDFW and USFWS; and</li> <li>• All Project-related traffic shall observe a speed limit of 15 miles per hour to ensure that any GGS crossing or basking on access roadways or the proposed pipeline alignment will have time to move out of the way of traffic;</li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
<p><b>Wildlife interactions and habitat damage</b></p>	<p><b>BIO-10: General Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures:</b> Three Rivers shall implement the following general environmental avoidance and minimization measures to protect biological resources within the Project and buffer area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous materials, fuels, lubricants, or solvents that are accidentally spilled during drilling activities shall be cleaned up and disposed of immediately and according to applicable federal, State and local regulations;</li> <li>• The speed of Project-related vehicular traffic shall be limited to 15 miles per hour once vehicles have left State or County roads and are traveling along unpaved dirt access roads to and from the Project;</li> <li>• All equipment storage during site development and operation shall be confined to areas proposed for disturbance or to previously disturbed offsite areas that are not potential habitat for sensitive species;</li> <li>• Sediment-control devices (e.g., weed-free straw wattles, silt fence, straw bales, etc.) shall be installed around construction work zones to prevent runoff to adjacent sensitive wildlife habitats;</li> <li>• To prevent entrapment of wildlife species during the construction phase of the Project, all excavated, steep-walled holes and trenches in excess of 3 feet in depth shall be provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or a wood/metal plank. If wildlife-proof barricade fencing is available,</li> </ul>	<p>Compliance monitoring</p>	<p>CSLC and Three Rivers</p>	<p>Throughout construction period</p>

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>it shall also be utilized where appropriate. Escape ramps shall be at less than a 45° angle. Trenches and pits shall be inspected for entrapped wildlife each working day before construction activities resume. Before such pits and trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped animals. If any wildlife species are discovered, they shall be allowed to escape voluntarily, without harassment, before construction activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist approved by California State Lands Commission staff and allowed to escape unimpeded;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site overnight shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals before the pipe is buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved. Pipes laid in trenches overnight shall be capped. If an animal is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be capped or buried until the animal has escaped;</li> <li>• All trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated both during construction and subsequent operation shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed;</li> <li>• To prevent harassment, mortality, or unauthorized “take” of sensitive species and/or their habitat by domestic dogs and cats, no pets shall be permitted onsite; and</li> </ul>			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firefighting equipment shall be maintained on site during Project-related activities to minimize impacts associated with wild fires. Shields, protective mats or other fire preventive methods shall be used during grinding and welding activities to prevent or minimize the potential for fire. Personnel shall be trained regarding fire hazard for wildlife and their habitats.</li> </ul>			
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>Discovery of Unanticipated Archaeological Resources.</b>	<b>CUL-1. Unanticipated Archaeological Resources.</b> Should any previously unknown archaeological resources be discovered during construction, work will stop within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find, and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in consultation with California State Lands Commission (CSLC) staff. If human remains are discovered, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains. Three Rivers shall notify the county coroner immediately in compliance with State Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and work in the vicinity may not resume until the coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and circumstances of the death. CSLC staff shall also be notified immediately. If the remains are determined by the coroner to be of Native American origin, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. The NAHC would then contact the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American, who would make a recommendation	Compliance monitoring	CSLC and Three Rivers	Throughout construction period

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>on how to treat or dispose of the remains with appropriate dignity as set forth in Public Resources Code section 5097.98.</p> <p>After construction is complete, the Project archaeologist shall prepare a construction monitoring report and submit it to CSLC staff and the Central California and the North Central Information Centers.</p>			