## Mitigation Monitoring Program Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project



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Prepared by:



UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT "Conserving Water Since 1927"

with Technical Assistance from Catalyst Environmental Solutions Corporation and Cardno, Inc.

## SECTION 1 Introduction

This Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) is for the Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project (Project). The MMP is required by United Water Conservation District (UWCD) as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code §§21000, *et seq.*) for the Project as analyzed in the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR; State Clearinghouse No. 2017041005). The applicant for the Project is UWCD.

This MMP describes the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting plan for the Project. The MMP has been adopted in order to avoid or mitigate significant effects on the environment resulting from the Project. It is designed to ensure compliance during implementation of the Project. As required by PRC section 21081.6, subdivision(a)(2), the custodian and location of the documents constituting the record of proceedings for the Project are as follows: United Water Conservation District, located at 106 N 8<sup>th</sup> St, Santa Paula, CA 93060.

As the lead agency under the CEQA, UWCD is required to adopt a program for reporting or monitoring regarding the implementation of mitigation measures for this Project, if it is approved, to ensure that the adopted mitigation measures are implemented as defined in this EIR. This lead agency responsibility originates in PRC Section 21081.6(a) (Findings), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(d) (Findings) and 15097 (Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting).

## SECTION 2 Monitoring requirements and purpose

The MMP for the Project has been prepared in accordance with CEQA (PRC § 21081.6(a) (Findings), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(d) (Findings) and 15097 (Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting). The measures presented below to avoid or mitigate the Project's significant impacts on the environment are fully enforceable through this plan,

The UWCD may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other environmental monitors or consultants as deemed necessary, and some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by responsible agencies, such as affected jurisdictions, cities, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

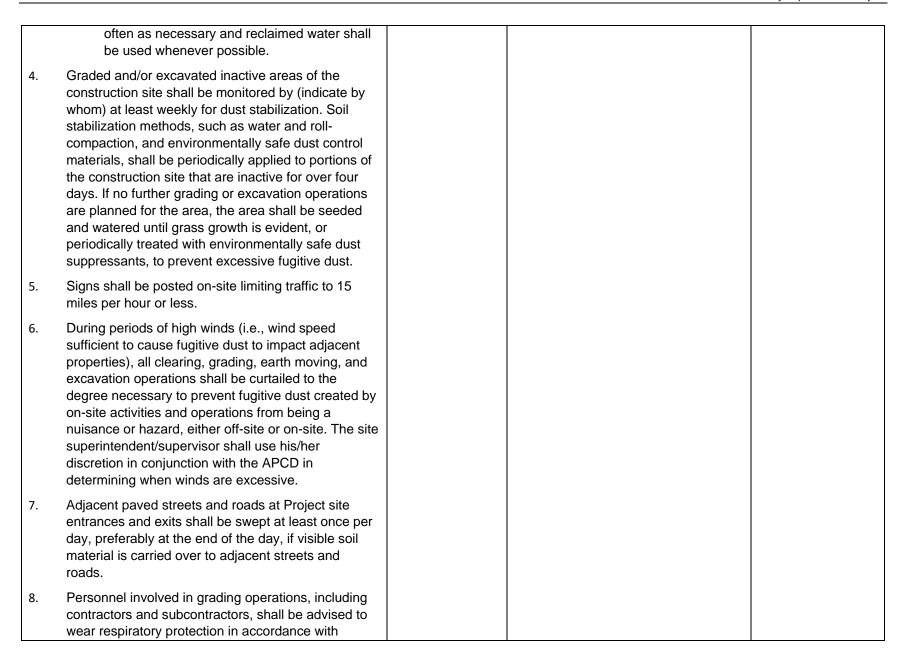
The MMP provides the following: (a) describes all feasible mitigation measures associated with the Project; (b) identifies the applicable "Monitoring Agency" for each mitigation measure; (c) establishes the "Monitoring Requirements; "and (d) provides an administrative procedure for the acceptance of each mitigation measure by including a column for the future listing of the approval/clearance date for each mitigation measure.

## SECTION 3 UWCD's mitigation authority and responsibility

UWCD is responsible for successfully implementing all the mitigation measures in the MMP and is responsible for assuring that these requirements are met by all of its construction contractors and field personnel. Some mitigation measures include detailed success criteria, while others include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds would be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of mitigation measures.

	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Mitigation Measure Monitoring Requirements	Approval/ Acceptance Dates
5.2 A	esthetics			
did n There requi	Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR ot identify any significant aesthetic impacts. efore, no mitigation measures or monitoring rements are necessary.			
did n resou moni	Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR ot identify any significant impacts to agricultural urces. Therefore, no mitigation measures or toring requirements are necessary.			
Mitig	E: Implement ROC and NO <sub>x</sub> Construction pation Measures. The following measures will be emented during construction:  Minimize equipment idling time in accordance with the Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling (Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 10, Section 2435).	Ventura County Air Pollution Control District	Plans Approved. All construction emission reduction measures shall be provided on grading and construction plans.  Measure Implementation. All construction emission reduction measures shall be implemented throughout the Project's construction	
2.	Maintain equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.		period.	
3.	Lengthen the construction period during smog season (May through October), to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.			

4.	such	alternatively fueled construction equipment, as compressed natural gas, liquefied natural or electric, if feasible.			
plan. and dust	The foilimplent emiss Valley The a	pare and implement a fugitive dust control collowing measures shall be included in the plan mented during construction to control fugitive ions and minimize potential risks associated Fever:  area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth ng, or excavation operations shall be minimized event excessive amounts of dust.	Ventura County Air Pollution Control District	Plans Approved. All construction emission reduction measures shall be provided on grading and construction plans.  Measure Implementation. All construction emission reduction measures shall be implemented throughout the Project's construction period.	
2.	wate comr Appli availa	grading/excavation activities shall include ring the area to be graded or excavated before mencement of grading or excavation operations. cation of water (preferably reclaimed, if able) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize we dust during grading activities.			
3.	and o	ive dust produced during grading, excavation, construction activities shall be controlled by the ving activities:			
	a.	All trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code Section 23114.			
	b.	All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as			



California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations.  9. Signs displaying the APCD Complaint Line Telephone Number (805) 654-2797 for public complaints shall be posted in a prominent location onsite but clearly visible to the public off the site.  5.5 Biological Resources			
MM BIO-1. Conduct pre-construction vegetation surveys. Prior to construction, UWCD shall ensure that protocol surveys for special-status plant species are completed by a qualified biologist during the appropriate time of year. Surveys shall be conducted according to Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018), and shall occur within one year of construction commencement. If special-status species or plant communities are observed in areas planned for temporary or permanent disturbance, UWCD shall develop a plan to avoid impacts (MM BIO-2) that is specific to each species. If impacts cannot be avoided, UWCD shall consult with CDFW and/or USFWS in accordance with the State and Federal ESA.	CDFW and USFWS	Measure Implementation: Conduct protocol surveys for special-status plan species prior to construction activities.  Field Verification: A qualified biological monitor shall be present onsite during all ground and/or vegetation disturbing activities.  Reporting: Submit protocol-level vegetation survey results to CDFW and USFWS prior to construction activities.	
MM BIO-2. Identify and implement BMPs. UWCD shall identify BMPs to reduce and/or eliminate construction-related impacts and develop a plan to implement these measures. Measures shall include but not be limited to a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), designated work areas, fire prevention, dust control, vehicle/equipment idling restrictions and speed limits, night-time work restrictions, litter control program, biological monitoring, weed prevention, erosion and sediment control, hazardous materials management, and	CDFW	Plans Prepared: Biological BMP Plan to be submitted to CDFW.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.  Field Verification: Daily monitoring by a qualified biologist during all ground and/or vegetation disturbing activities.	

spill prevention and clean up. A Project Biologist shall be present onsite during the Project's ground and/or vegetation disturbances, The Biologist shall have the authority to stop work, and shall be present to capture and relocate out of harm's way any species of low mobility that may be killed or injured during construction. Any captured species shall be relocated to adjacent and appropriate habitat not impacted by Project-related disturbance activities. All vegetation removal shall take place in a manner that allows wildlife to escape to contiguous, adjacent habitat.		Reporting: Submit monitoring reports monthly during construction.	
MM BIO-3. Prepare and implement an Upland Revegetation and Aquatic, Riparian, and Wetland Restoration Plan. Prior to the disturbance of sensitive native plant communities and abandonment of the existing lower Piru Creek release channel, UWCD shall develop an Upland Revegetation and Aquatic, Riparian, and Wetland Restoration Plan (Restoration Plan) to describe measures to be implemented to restore and revegetate all native upland habitats, and create or restore all aquatic riparian habitat, including Federal and State jurisdictional wetlands and waters at a ratio established by Project permits as part of the new proposed outlet works channel. The Restoration Plan shall include details on creating suitable geomorphology and hydrology, as well as revegetation with native plant materials. The Restoration Plan shall establish interim and final performance criteria and a monitoring and reporting schedule. This plan shall be approved by the relevant permitting agencies (USACE, USFWS, NMFS, SWRCB, CDFW) prior to the onset of construction.	CDFW	Plans Prepared: Upland Revegetation and Aquatic, Riparian, and Wetland Restoration Plan to be submitted to CDFW.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.  Field Verification: Field inspect as necessary until restoration/enhancement criteria are achieved.  Reporting: Report annually to CDFW until success criteria are met.	
MM BIO-4. Design and construct a geomorphically stable channel connecting the new outlet works release point to the main lower Piru Creek channel.	CDFW and NMFS	Measure Implementation: Construct a geomorphically stable channel connecting the new outlet	

All discharges from the downstream control facilities and hydropower plant shall enter a new approximately 200foot long discharge channel lined with riprap immediately downstream of the release point. Portions of the riprap shall be grouted to increase its resistance to erosion. Flows from the fixed-cone valves shall spray into the open air, with high velocity flows landing within the riprap discharge channel. The discharge channel shall then transition to an unlined channel connecting it to the existing lower Piru Creek channel. In addition to enhancing safety and operations of the Project by conveying the range of flows required by the Santa Felicia Hydroelectric Project FERC license and the DSOD, the new release channel shall be designed to: 1) provide high-quality spawning and rearing habitat for southern California steelhead; 2) create as much aquatic and riparian habitat as possible within the available area downstream of the proposed fish passage facility footprint; and, 3) establish a geomorphically stable channel that would be designed with an appropriate slope and dimensions to convey the estimated sediment loads without excessive scour or deposition. Accordingly, the following design criteria shall be used to meet these objectives:

- Pool-riffle habitat at a frequency appropriate with the geomorphic and hydrologic setting in accordance with guidelines provided in the California Salmonid Restoration Manual (Flosi et al. 2010), the Stream Restoration Design – National Engineering Handbook (NRCS 2007), and other relevant design guidelines;
- > High-flow refugia using side channels and/or high-flow bench or floodplain areas;
- > Pools of sufficient depth to provide high-quality rearing habitat in accordance with guidelines provided in the

works release point to the main lower Piru Creek channel.

**Field Verification:** During construction, perform daily monitoring.

**Reporting**: Prepare and submit annual monitoring reports to CDFW until success criteria are met.

California Salmonid Restoration Manual (Flosi et al. 2010);

- > Aquatic habitat cover and complexity using features such as rootwads, large wood, rock weirs, etc.;
- > Riparian habitat along streambanks to provide cover and minimize erosion at a buffer width appropriate with the geomorphic and hydrologic setting in accordance with guidelines provided in the California Salmonid Restoration Manual (Flosi et al. 2010), the Stream Restoration Design – National Engineering Handbook (NRCS 2007), and other relevant design guidelines; and
- Consistency with objectives established in other resource protection plans developed in compliance with the 2008 FERC license and associated biological opinion issued by NMFS.

The area available for construction of the new release channel and example conceptual channel cross-section design alternatives are shown in Figures 5.5-3 and 5.5-4, respectively. Technical Assistance from NMFS indicates that there is sufficient room at the location of the new discharge channel to achieve the design criteria and objectives. Final design would be developed during Section 7 consultation with NMFS in coordination with the NEPA process to be led by FERC. Prior to constructing the new channel to connect the new outlet works release point to the main lower Piru Creek channel, the final design of the channel shall be reviewed and approved by appropriate State and Federal agencies.

UWCD shall coordinate early consultation with CDFW to ensure all BMPs for conservation and protection of fish species (including Arroyo chub and Santa Ana sucker) occurs during all phases of Project implementation.

MM BIO-5. Protection of nesting birds. UWCD will coordinate with CDFW to establish a Nesting Bird Plan prior to Project construction. Construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid direct impacts on riparian habitat (i.e., trimming or removal of vegetation) associated with the spillway, existing outlet channel, and lower Piru Creek during the nesting bird season, from March 15 to September 15. Removal of potential nesting habitat (e.g., trees and shrubs) necessary for construction activities shall be conducted before the nesting bird season to the extent feasible and practicable. If work in habitat suitable for nesting must be scheduled during this period, a preconstruction survey by a qualified biologist shall be completed to confirm that active nests would not be affected. If an active nest is detected within the construction area, work shall be halted and redirected away from the site. In this situation, a qualified biologist, in cooperation with CDFW and USFWS, shall determine a nowork buffer zone to ensure that construction activities would not result in disturbance to the active nest or cause a breeding bird to abandon its nest. The no-work buffer zone shall remain in effect until the young have fledged or the qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer	CDFW and USFWS	Plans Prepared: Nesting Bird Plan to be submitted to CDFW.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.  Field Verification: Prior to construction, conduct survey for active nests. During construction, daily monitoring for active nests.  Reporting: Submit monitoring reports to CDFW monthly during construction.
active.		
MM BIO-6. Conduct pre-construction special-status amphibian and reptile surveys. Prior to construction activities, USFWS protocol-level surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist for special-status amphibians and reptiles. If special-status species are observed in areas planned for temporary or permanent disturbance, UWCD shall develop a plan to avoid impacts (MM BIO-2) that is specific to each species. If impacts cannot be avoided, UWCD shall consult with CDFW and/or USFWS in accordance with the State and Federal ESA. Any special status species observed on the project	CDFW and USFWS	Measure Implementation: Conduct special-status amphibian and reptile surveys prior to construction.  Field Verification: During construction, perform daily monitoring.  Reporting: Submit special-status amphibian and reptile survey results

site be recorded on a CNDDB field data sheet and submitted to the CDFW for inclusion into the CNDDB.		to CDFW and USFWS prior to construction activities.
MM BIO-7. Amphibian and reptile relocation during dewatering of the portion of lower Piru Creek that will be abandoned. A relocation plan shall be prepared prior to any dewatering or adjustments in flows to ensure all aquatic wildlife can be successfully removed from harm's way. In order to prevent stranding, a team of qualified biologists shall attempt to remove all native aquatic species from the affected reach prior to, during, and following dewatering of the portion of lower Piru Creek that will be abandoned. All native species would be relocated to a predetermined location with sufficient habitat features for each species including, but not limited to, instream cover, appropriate dissolved oxygen concentration, and temperature.	CDFW and USFWS	Plans Prepared: Aquatic wildlife relocation Plan to be submitted to CDFW.  Plans Approved: Prior to dewatering activities.  Measure Implementation: Conduct amphibian and reptile relocation prior to, during, and following dewatering of lower Piru Creek.  Field Verification: During dewatering, perform daily monitoring.  Reporting: Submit relocation data report to CDFW monthly during relocation.
MM BIO-8. Fish relocation during dewatering of the portion of lower Piru Creek that will be abandoned. A relocation plan shall be prepared prior to any dewatering or adjustments in flows to ensure all aquatic wildlife can be successfully removed from harm's way. A team of qualified biologists shall attempt to remove all native aquatic species from the affected reach at the minimum release flow of 7 cfs utilizing seine nets and/or electrofishing techniques prior to dewatering to prevent potential stranding impacts. All monitors and biologists shall have current scientific collection permits necessary to handle any wildlife encountered during Project-related activities. After these initial collection activities, releases from Santa Felicia Dam shall be reduced by no more than 1 cfs per hour until a total of 1 cfs is remaining in the	CDFW	Plans Prepared: Aquatic wildlife relocation Plan to be submitted to CDFW.  Plans Approved: Prior to dewatering activities.  Measure Implementation: Conduct fish relocation prior to, during, and following dewatering of lower Piru Creek.  Field Verification: During dewatering, perform daily monitoring.

affected reach. The team of biologists shall be on-site monitoring the reduction in flows. Once flows in the reach are at 1 cfs, the team of biologists shall once again attempt to remove the remaining native aquatic species from the affected reach within the reduced wetted habitat utilizing seine nets and/or electrofishing techniques. Following these activities, the affected reach would be dewatered and all remaining native aquatic species, if present, would be captured. During the removal activities, all native species shall be relocated to a predetermined location with sufficient habitat features for each species including, but not limited to, instream cover, appropriate dissolved oxygen concentration, and temperature.		Reporting: Submit relocation data report to CDFW monthly during relocation.	
MM BIO-9. Implement turbidity controls. Releases from the new outlet works shall be increased by no more than 1 cfs per hour until the minimum required habitat water release is achieved. To ensure aquatic species do not enter the new channel as the flows are being ramped-up, a temporary block net shall be placed downstream of its confluence with the lower Piru Creek channel. A biological monitor shall be present to determine if any aquatic species have navigated the block net and entered the channel. The monitor shall survey for any isolated or stranded aquatic species several times a day while the block net is in place. Turbidity shall be measured in the newly constructed channel as well as downstream in lower Piru Creek during the first 24 hours of the initial releases. When turbidity levels in the new channel do not exceed turbidity levels at the downstream end of the new channel by more than 20%, the block net may be removed to allow aquatic species to disperse upstream into the new channel.	CDFW	Measure Implementation: Implement turbidity controls and prevent entrance by native species during watering of the new outlet channel.  Field Verification: During channel watering, perform daily monitoring.  Reporting: Submit report of measurements monthly to CDFW.	

MM CUL-1: Follow inadvertent discovery procedures.  All contractors and earth moving personnel shall be given Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training by a qualified cultural resources specialist prior to any ground-disturbing activities to discuss the Project's potential for impacting cultural resources. The training shall inform personnel of the types of artifacts and features that may be encountered, the procedures to be followed if cultural materials are unearthed at the project site, contact information for appropriate Tribal personnel, and the regulatory requirements for the protection of cultural resources. If unrecorded cultural resources are encountered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities, a qualified cultural resources specialist shall be contacted to assess the potential significance of the find. If an inadvertent discovery of cultural materials (e.g., unusual amounts of shell, animal bone, bottle glass, ceramics, structure/building remains) is made during Project-related construction activities, ground disturbances in the area of the find will be halted, and a qualified professional archaeologist will be notified regarding the discovery. The archaeologist will determine whether the resource is potentially significant per the CRHR and develop appropriate mitigation, such as avoidance or data recovery. A Native American Monitor shall be present for implementation of cultural mitigation measures.	UWCD	Measure Implementation: Worker training for and implementation of inadvertent discovery procedures. Qualified archeologist to field verify cultural resource during any phase of Project construction.  Plans Approved: Stop work requirement shall be noted on all construction plans.	
MM CUL-2: Follow procedures for encountering fossil remains. If fossil remains are found during construction, construction activities must halt in the area of the remains, a paleontological consultant shall be notified, and a site evaluation shall be conducted as necessary to assess the site and determine curation requirements.	UWCD	Measure Implementation: Qualified paleontologist to field verify fossil remains during any phase of Project construction.	

5.7 Geology and Soils			
See above for MM BIO-4. Design and construct a geomorphically stable channel connecting the new outlet works release point to the main lower Piru Creek channel.	See MM BIO-4 above.	See MM BIO-4 above.	
5.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.			
5. 9 Hazardous Materials	I		
<ul> <li>MM HZ-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Plan (WEAP). UWCD shall develop a WEAP to expand the utility of the SWPPP in reducing the significance of Impact HZ-1. UWCD would also prepare a presentation used to train all site personnel prior to the commencement of work. A record of all trained personnel would be kept. In addition to instruction on compliance with any mitigation measures identified, all construction personnel would also receive the following:</li> <li>A list of phone numbers for the UWCD environmental specialist personnel associated with the Project (archaeologist, biologist, environmental compliance coordinator, and spill response coordinator).</li> <li>Instruction regarding the individual responsibilities under</li> </ul>	UWCD	Plans Prepared: Worker Environmental Awareness Plan submitted to UWCD.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.	
the CWA, the Project SWPPP, site-specific BMPs, and the location of Material Safety Data Sheets for the Project.  > Instructions to notify the foreman and spill response			
coordinator in case of a hazardous materials spill or			

leak from equipment, or upon the discovery of soil or groundwater contamination.  > A copy of the truck routes to be used for material delivery.  > Instruction that noncompliance with any laws, rules, regulations, or mitigation measures could result in being barred from participating in any remaining construction activities associated with the Project.  > Emergency response measures and routes.			
MM HZ-2: Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan. UWCD shall prepare a Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan prior to start of construction to address unanticipated unearthing or exposure of buried hazardous materials or contamination or contaminated groundwater. The final Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. This plan shall detail steps that UWCD or its contractor will take to prevent the spread of contamination, the sampling necessary if contamination is discovered, and remedial action. At minimum, the plan shall include the following:	UWCD	Plans Prepared: Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan submitted to UWCD.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.	
1. Contact information and procedures for Federal, regional, and local agencies; the applicant's environmental coordinator(s) responsible for the cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater; and licensed disposal facilities and haulers.			
2. Procedures to minimize environmental impacts in the event that hazardous soils or other materials are encountered during construction, including stopping work; securing and marking the contaminated area; preventing the spread of contamination; testing; primary, secondary, and final cleanup procedures;			

3.	and proper disposal in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.  Training requirements for construction workers performing excavation activities and identifying potentially hazardous contamination (e.g., stained or discolored soil and odor).			
Plai imp The sha con be con proj resp con	HZ-3: Fire Control and Emergency Response  n. Prior to construction, UWCD shall develop and dement a Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. If the implemented, as specified, throughout struction and restoration. This plan, and a record of fact and coordination with local fire departments, shall completed prior to start of construction of the proposed ect. The plan shall describe fire prevention and conse practices that UWCD will implement during struction and operation of the proposed Project to imize the risk of fire and, in the case of fire, provide for rediate suppression and notification. The plan will sude:	UWCD	Plans Prepared: Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan submitted to UWCD.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.	
f e	Fire prevention and response practices regarding the dispensing and storage of gasoline, diesel, and other uels and combustible chemicals; power tool and equipment use; emergency access; fire suppression equipment and training; electrical grounding; and regetation clearing; and			
r s t	Communication protocols for on-site workers to coordinate with local agencies and emergency personnel and for the UWCD environmental health and safety personnel to coordinate with on-site workers in the event of fire, flood, or other emergencies or increased risk of emergency during construction or operation of the Project.			

The plan shall define requirements for: > Designating on-site fire patrol personnel who will monitor fire prevention activities during construction and have full authority to stop construction to prevent fire hazards: > Reviewing the Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan with designated on-site fire patrol personnel and all other workers prior to commencing construction at each project area; > Confining welding or blowtorch activities to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 10 feet, measured from place of welding; > Prohibiting smoking at all work areas within High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as defined by CAL FIRE during construction of the Project; > Ensuring that all vehicles used for construction of the Project carry fire suppression equipment; > Requiring the use of spark arrestors; > Furnishing tools (e.g., shovels), equipment (e.g., fire extinguishers), and materials necessary to prevent fires, control the spread of fire if started, and providing assistance to extinguish fires started as a result of construction of the Project; > Providing the applicant's workforce and equipment to extinguish uncontrolled fire near project work areas as directed CAL FIRE or local fire department representatives; and > Ceasing any or all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the CAL FIRE or local fire department representatives in response to fire incidents.

5.10 Hydrology and Water Quality			
See above for MM BIO-4. Design and construct a geomorphically stable channel connecting the new outlet works release point to the main lower Piru Creek channel.	See MM BIO-4 above.	See MM BIO-4 above.	
5.11 Land Use and Planning	L		
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to land use and planning. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.			
5.12 Mineral Resources			
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to mineral resources. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.			
5.13 Noise			
MM NOISE-1: Noise Reduction and Control Practices.  UWCD shall employ a combination of the following noise reduction and control practices to the extent feasible during construction of the proposed Project to ensure that the temporary increase in ambient noise will not exceed the maximum allowable levels identified by Ventura County, measured at the closest sensitive receptor property boundary.	UWCD	Measure Implementation: Construction personnel to implement all feasible noise reduction and control practices.	
> Avoid nighttime construction, if possible. Otherwise, at a minimum, limit or avoid certain noisy activities during nighttime hours.			
> Where possible, minimize the use of impact devices, such as jackhammers, pavement breakers, and hoe			

rams and use alternative methods such as concrete crushers or pavement saws rather than hoe rams for tasks involving concrete or asphalt demolition and removal.

- > Pneumatic impact tools and equipment used at the construction site shall have intake and exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers thereof, to meet relevant noise limitations.
- > Provide impact noise producing equipment, i.e. jackhammers and pavement breaker(s), with noise attenuating shields, shrouds or portable barriers or enclosures, to reduce operating noise.
- Line or cover hoppers, conveyor transfer points, storage bins, and chutes with sound deadening material (e.g., apply wood or rubber liners to metal bin impact surfaces).
- > Provide upgraded mufflers, acoustical lining or acoustical paneling for other noisy equipment, including internal combustion engines.
- Avoid blasting and impact-type pile driving when possible. If blasting methods are to be used, the blasting contractor shall limit the amount of explosives in each hole and blasting operations shall be limited to daytime operational hours and carried out at a similar time each day during afternoon hours as practicable.
- > Incorporation and use of noise-attenuating barriers and/or blankets to reduce noise levels where feasible.
- > Use alternative procedures of construction and select a combination of techniques that generate the least overall noise and vibration. Such alternative procedures could include the following:

<ul> <li>Use electric welders powered by remote generators (located as far as possible from sensitive noise receptors).</li> <li>Mix concrete at non-sensitive off-site locations, instead of on-site.</li> <li>Erect prefabricated structures instead of constructing buildings on-site.</li> <li>Use construction equipment manufactured or modified to reduce noise and vibration emissions to the extent feasible, such as:</li> <li>Electric instead of diesel-powered equipment.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Hydraulic tools instead of pneumatic tools.</li> <li>Electric saws instead of air- or gasoline-driven saws.</li> <li>Turn off idling equipment when not in use for periods longer than 30 minutes.</li> </ul>					
5.14 Population and Housing					
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to population and housing. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.					
5.15 Public Services					
The EIR identifies impacts to public services as less than significant. However, the following mitigation measures are provided to further reduce impacts:  MM HZ-3: Develop fire control and emergency response plan;	UWCD	See MM HZ-3 above; See MM TRAN-2 below.			
MM TRAN-2: Emergency vehicle access plan					
5.16 Recreation					
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR identifies significant and unavoidable impacts to recreation. There are no proposed mitigation measures.					

5.17 Transportation and Traffic						
The EIR identifies impacts to transportation and traffic as less than significant. However, the following mitigation measures are provided to further reduce impacts.						
MM TRAN-1: Temporary Signage. In order to further reduce any potential safety hazards, UWCD shall install temporary signage on Piru Canyon Road to the north and to the south of the Project access points and periodically at least every 2 miles in both directions over the duration of construction, advising motorists of the presence of construction trucks on this roadway.	UWCD	Measure Implementation: Install temporary signage along Piru Canyon Road alerting motorists to presence of construction trucks on road.				
MM TRAN-2: Emergency Vehicle Access Plan.  Implement an emergency vehicle access plan to ensure that first responders can safely enter and pass through the site in the event of an on-site emergency. The plan shall address maintaining open connections to Piru Canyon Road and minimizing the blockage of internal roadways over the course of construction. If the alternate transportation routes utilized in the final project design are unable to accommodate increased traffic flow and emergency access would be impeded, UWCD shall construct a paved turn-out pocket midway between Center Street and construction site location, northbound on Piru Canyon Road.	UWCD	Plans Prepared: Emergency vehicle access plan.  Plans Approved: Prior to construction activities.				
MM HZ-3: Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. UWCD shall develop a Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan, as described above.	UWCD	See MM HZ-3 above.				
5.18 Tribal Cultural Resources						

The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to tribal cultural resources. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.		
5.16 Utilities and Service Systems		
The Santa Felicia Dam Safety Improvement Project EIR did not identify any significant impacts to utilities and services. Therefore, no mitigation measures or monitoring requirements are necessary.		