

MCMULLIN AREA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY



**MCMULLIN ON-FARM FLOOD CAPTURE EXPANSION PROJECT
MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM
FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

PREPARED BY:



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1. INTRODUCTION

This Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines. It provides for the monitoring of mitigation measures required of the McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency (MAGSA) in the McMullin On-Farm Flood Capture Expansion Project (proposed project), as set forth in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND).

Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Sections 15091(d) and 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines require public agencies “to adopt a reporting or monitoring program for changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.”

An MMRP is required for the proposed project because the IS/MND identified potentially significant adverse impacts and identified mitigation measures to reduce some of those impacts to less than significant levels. All measures are intended to offset, to the degree possible, potential adverse effects under CEQA.

2. PURPOSE

This MMRP has been prepared to ensure that all required mitigation measures are implemented and completed according to schedule and maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout implementation of the proposed project. The MMRP may be modified by MAGSA in response to changing conditions or circumstances.

Table A provides a summary of the individual mitigation measures, and for each measure identifies the agency responsible for implementation, schedule timing, and verification of implementation. Specific impacts for which mitigation measures are proposed are provided in the IS/MND. Mitigation measures are presented by resource category, which follows the sequence established in the IS/MND.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Unless otherwise specified herein, MAGSA is responsible for taking all actions necessary to implement the mitigation measures according to the provided specifications and demonstrating that each action has been successfully completed. MAGSA, at its discretion, may assume responsibility for any of the measures described herein, or may delegate implementation responsibility or portions thereof to a licensed contractor or other responsible party.

4. FUTURE CHANGES TO MITIGATION MEASURES

Any substantive change to the MMRP shall be documented in writing. Modifications to mitigation measures may be made by MAGSA subject to one of the following findings:

1. The measure included in the IS/MND and the MMRP is no longer required because the significant environmental impact identified in the IS/MND has been found not to exist, or to occur at a level which makes the impact less than significant as a result of changes in the project, changes in conditions of the environment, or other factors.

OR

2. A modified or substitute mitigation measure to be included in the MMRP provides a level of environmental protection equal to or greater than that afforded by the mitigation measure included in the IS/MND and the MMRP.

AND

3. The modified or substitute mitigation measures do not have significant adverse effects on the environment in addition to or greater than those which were considered by MAGSA in its decisions regarding the IS/MND and the proposed project.

AND

4. The modified or substitute mitigation measures are feasible, and MAGSA, through measures included in the MMRP or other established procedures, can assure their implementation.

Findings involving modifications to mitigation measures, and related documentation supporting the findings, shall be maintained in the project file with the MMRP and shall be made available to the public upon request.

5. MITIGATION MEASURES

A total of 21 mitigation measures have been identified as necessary for protection of environmental resources. These mitigation measures have been described within the McMullin On-Farm Flood Capture IS/MND and are reproduced here as a stand-alone MMRP document. A summary of mitigation is provided in Table A below.

In cases where resources will experience No Impact or Less Than Significant Impact, no mitigation measures were necessary. The resource areas for which no mitigation is required include Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems. In some cases, mitigation measures have been identified for one resource area, but may also apply to other resources as well.

5.1 AIR QUALITY

AIR-1: IMPLEMENT VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROLS

1. During project construction, on-site mobile equipment shall be equipped with NOx reduction equipment and/or newer NOx limited engines will be required.
2. On-site mobile equipment will be equipped with PM10 pollution control devices and/or newer, less polluting equipment will be required (either lower emissions diesel or alternative fuels engines).
3. On-site equipment will utilize aqueous diesel fuel.
4. The construction contractor will comply with all current and future Regulation VIII rules.
5. Diesel engines will be shut off when not in use to reduce emissions from idling.

AIR-2: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

The construction contractor will prepare and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan, and as needed, will adopt the following recommended control measures for construction emissions of PM10:

1. All material excavated or graded will be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive dust. Watering will occur as needed with complete coverage of disturbed areas. Watering will occur a minimum of twice daily on unpaved/untreated roads and on disturbed areas with active operations.
2. All clearing, grading, earth moving and excavation activities will cease during periods when either wind speeds exceed 25 mph or dust plumes of 20 percent or greater opacity affect public roads or occupied structures.
3. All material transported off site will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive dust.
4. If more than 5,000 cubic yards of fill material will be imported or exported from the site, then all haul trucks will be required to exit the site via an access point where a gravel pad or grizzly has been installed.
5. Areas disturbed by clearing, earth moving or excavation activities will be minimized at all times.
6. Stockpiles of dirt or other fine loose material will be stabilized by watering or other appropriate method to prevent wind-blown fugitive dust and covered with tarps as needed.
7. When material are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, effectively wetted to limit visible dust emission, or at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
8. All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at least once every 24 hours when operations are occurring.

5.2 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

BIO-1: PROTECT AND PRESERVE SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX

To protect and preserve the San Joaquin Kit Fox, to avoid any impacts to it or its habitat, and to meet CDFW and USFWS requirements, the following preventive measures shall be incorporated into the project during construction activities.

- KF #1. The USFWS's *Standardized Recommendations for the Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (USFWS 2011) will be incorporated into the project and shall be implemented to avoid potential impacts to kit fox.
- KF #2. A check for and monitoring of potential kit fox dens (squirrel burrows) along the Main Canal alignment shall be conducted for three consecutive nights to evaluate kit fox use as per the USFWS 2011 guidelines (USFWS 2011). A report on the findings will be prepared. Vacant squirrel holes will be filled by hand after the survey by a qualified biologist to prevent future use by and future impacts to the kit fox.
- KF #3. A preconstruction (one-day) survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to examine potential dens (squirrel burrows) on and immediately adjacent to the project area for the existence of kit fox. The survey shall be conducted within 30 days prior to any construction activities. Results of the preconstruction survey shall be prepared in a letter and given to MAGSA prior to any construction activities.

- KF #4. If a kit fox den is found, the CDFW and USFWS shall be immediately consulted and appropriate avoidance measures shall be developed in cooperation with the project biologist and MAGSA.

BIO-2: PROTECT AND PRESERVE SWAINSON'S HAWK

To protect and preserve the Swainson's hawk, to avoid any impacts to it and its habitat, and to meet CDFW and USFWS requirements, the following preventive measures shall be incorporated into the project.

- SH #1. A. Swainson's hawk nest trees should not be removed.
 B. To the extent feasible, construction activities shall be started during the non-nesting season of September 1 through January 31 when Swainson's hawks are gone from California and have migrated to their wintering grounds in Mexico and South America. Thus, Swainson's hawk will not be in the project vicinity and thus will not be disturbed by the project.
- SH #2. If construction must occur during the nesting season, a preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for hawks and their nests following survey methods developed the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC 2000). . Surveys will occur early in the typical nesting season of March 1 through September 15 to assist MAGSA in implementing avoidance and minimization measures and to identify active nest sites prior initiating ground-disturbing activities.
- SH #3. If an active Swainson's hawk nest is found within a one-half mile radius of the project area, the biologist will establish a half-mile buffer around the nest, or as needed to adequately protect the nest in the context of the actions planned at that location. The buffer will be identified by placing flags and stakes around the perimeter and will remain in place until the biologist has determined that all young have fledged.

BIO-3: PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE BURROWING OWL

To protect and preserve the burrowing owl, to avoid any impacts to it or its habitat, and to meet CDFW and USFWS requirements, the following preventive measures shall be incorporated into the project.

- BO #1. A protocol burrowing owl survey shall be conducted to ensure that no owls nest on or adjacent to the Main Canal alignment. The surveys shall be conducted four times in the winter and five times during the February through July period as per the guidelines (CBOC 1997).
- BO #2. If an owl is found, the CDFW shall be consulted and MAGSA shall select one or more of the following possible measures for implementation by a qualified biologist.
- a) Redesign the project temporarily or permanently to avoid occupied burrows or nest sites until after the nesting/fledgling season (February 1 through August 31).
 - b) Delay the project until after the nesting/fledgling season (March 1 through August 31).

- c) Install artificial burrows in open-space areas of or near the project area and wait for passive relocation of the burrowing owl.
- d) Active relocation of burrowing owl with conditions. MAGSA shall fund the relocation of burrowing owls to unoccupied, suitable habitat which is permanently preserved (up to 6.5 acres per nesting pair). Details and requirements are specified in CDFW (2012).
- e) Though not endorsed by the CDFW, if other measures are possible and can be successful, ensure that potential burrows are vacant, and destroy vacant burrows prior to February 1 and/or after August 31.

BIO-4: PROTECT AND PRESERVE NESTING BIRDS

Potential nesting trees associated with the settlement areas occur scattered throughout the project area. No trees will be removed by the proposed project.

To protect and preserve nesting birds and their nests, to avoid any impacts to them and their nests, and to meet CDFW and USFWS requirements, the following preventive measures shall be incorporated into the project.

- NB #1. Prior to any construction activities on the project area in February through August, a preconstruction (one-day) survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for nesting birds on the project area. Results of the preconstruction survey shall be prepared in a letter and given to MAGSA prior to any construction activities.
- NB #2. If any active nests are observed, the nests shall be designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area and protected (while occupied) during the construction activities. CDFW shall be contacted, consulted, and avoidance measures, specific to each incident, shall be developed in cooperation with the project biologist.

BIO-5: PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE FRESNO KANGAROO RAT

To protect and preserve the Fresno kangaroo rat, to avoid any impacts to it or its habitat, and to meet CDFW and USFWS requirements, the following preventive measures shall be incorporated into the project.

- FKR #1. A protocol 5-day, live-trapping survey shall be conducted for the Fresno kangaroo rat on the project site prior to construction activities. The survey protocol will follow the USFWS (2013) guidelines. The survey involves live-trapping and releasing of small mammals over a five-day trapping period and the preparation of a findings report.
- FKR #2. If the endangered Fresno kangaroo rat is found, the USFWS and CDFW shall be immediately consulted and protective and mitigative measures shall be developed and enacted to avoid and/or mitigate for impacts. Such measures shall completely avoid the take of the species and its habitat. If complete avoidance is not possible and mitigation is required, the mitigation by the project proponent will fully compensate for all losses and meet the requirements of the state and federal resource and regulatory agencies.

BIO-6: PROTECT AND PRESERVE TRICOLORED BLACKBIRDS

- TCBL #1. Prior to any construction activities on the project area in February through September 15, a preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for tricolored blackbirds no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction to evaluate presence or absence of TRBL nesting colonies in proximity to project activities and to evaluate potential project-related impacts.
- TCBL #2. If an active TRBL nesting colony is found during surveys, MAGSA will implement a minimum 300-foot no-disturbance buffer, in accordance with CDFW's (2015) "Staff Guidance Regarding Avoidance of Impacts to Tricolored Blackbird Breeding Colonies on Agricultural Fields in 2015", until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that nesting has ceased and the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the colony or parental care for survival.
- TCBL #3. In the event that a TRBL nesting colony is detected during surveys, MAGSA will consult with CDFW to discuss whether the project can avoid take and, if take avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an ITP pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081, subdivision (b), prior to any Project activities.

BIO-7: PROTECT AND PRESERVE WATERS OF THE STATE AND WATERS OF THE U.S.

Although no jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the U.S. will be affected by the proposed project, the possibility exists that wetlands may develop over time within the agricultural or fallowed fields under potentially changing conditions. Since the implementation of the project's lateral conveyance system will occur over time, it's necessary to ensure the lateral conveyance system does not negatively impact those resources if they were to occur. To protect and preserve waters of the U.S. habitats, to avoid and lessen any potential impacts to it, and to meet CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB requirements, the following preventive measure shall be incorporated into the project.

As the lateral conveyance system alignments are developed over time throughout the project area, such alignments should undergo a preliminary wetlands and other waters evaluation via desktop review and pedestrian survey, if necessary, to document that no potential jurisdictional wetlands or other waters will be impacted by construction and operation of the lateral conveyances. If necessary, an Aquatic Resources Delineation (ARD) shall be conducted to evaluate and quantify wetlands and/or other waters of the State of California and/or U.S. which may be impacted by the proposed project lateral conveyance systems. A resulting ARD report will quantify the acreage of wetlands or other waters which will be impacted and thus, the acreage to be permitted by the resource and regulatory agencies. The evaluation will also aid the consultants and USACE in determining the type of permit and the permitting process to follow if needed.

5.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES

CUL-1: SURVEY, RECONNAISSANCE, AND AVOIDANCE

To avoid substantial adverse changes to potential historical resources and archaeological resources, all areas of proposed ground disturbance (i.e., Main Canal components and potential lateral systems) will be subjected to a cultural resources pedestrian survey. The survey(s) will be completed under the direction of a Secretary of the Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist. As part of the survey, a reconnaissance of all previously recorded cultural resources within the flood areas and immediately adjacent to the project area (P-10-000528, P-10-000530, P-10-000533, P-10-000554, P-10-000555, P-10-000556, P-10-000562, P-

10-004303, P-10-006134, P-10-006628, P-10-006629, P-10-006630, and P-10-006636) will be conducted to document their current conditions and, if still present, update the site boundary and location information of each. A Department of Parks and Recreation 523 form update will be prepared for each resource visited, as appropriate. The SOI qualified archaeologist will prepare a technical report with the survey results for submittal to the County. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to significant tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074), and archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, project reroute or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. PRC 20184.3(b)(2) provides examples of mitigation measures that lead agencies may considered to avoid or minimize impacts to tribal cultural resources. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as an historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

CUL-2: CULTURAL RESOURCE MONITORING

To avoid impacts on unidentified archaeological resources and potential historic resources, an archaeological and local Native American tribal monitor (if requested by a local tribe) shall be present during ground disturbing activities below one foot in depth, as described in the monitoring plan (see CUL-5) and as appropriate. The monitors will observe ground disturbing activities for signs of cultural resources and will have the authority to stop and redirect ground disturbing activities in the event of an inadvertent discovery. The monitors shall follow the protocols set forth in the Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan.

CUL-3: EDUCATION/TRAINING

Prior to the initiation of construction of the project, a Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologist will be retained and will provide a cultural resource briefing to all construction workers. The briefing will include discussion of all applicable laws and penalties pertaining to disturbing cultural resources, a brief discussion of the prehistoric and historic regional context and archaeological sensitivity of the area, types of cultural resources found in the area, and instruction that project workers will halt construction if a cultural resource is inadvertently discovered during construction. The archaeologist will discuss procedures to follow in the event an inadvertent discovery is encountered, including appropriate treatment and respectful behavior of a discovery (e.g., no posting to social media or photographs). The consulting tribes will provide a representative to participate in the environmental training to discuss or provide input from a tribal cultural perspective regarding the potential cultural resources within the region (as applicable). After the training, all personnel will be given a worker education/training brochure regarding identification of cultural resources and protocols for reporting finds. Any employee beginning work following the initial worker education/training secession must also receive commensurate cultural, tribal, and archaeological resources sensitivity training (via a power point presentation or handout) and will be provided the brochure.

CUL-4: UNANTICIPATED AND INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES

A Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologist shall be retained on-call and shall prepare a Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the project which includes appropriate Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Procedures. The Plan shall be prepared and approved prior to the initiation of construction. The Plan shall include (but not limited to): subsurface ground disturbing activities that require monitoring (i.e., construction of the Main Canal, lateral systems), monitoring procedures, procedures to stop and redirect work in the event of a find (see below), and procedures for daily monitoring reporting and final reporting, etc. The draft plan shall be reviewed by the County and interested tribes (as applicable).

During project-level construction, should subsurface archaeological resources be discovered, all activity in the vicinity of the find (and 100-foot buffer) shall stop. The qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and/or NRHP criteria (as applicable). In addition, the lead representative for the consulting tribes will be notified (as applicable). If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with the implementing agencies and consulting Native American group(s) expressing interest, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to significant tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074), and archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, project reroute or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing, PRC 20184.3(b)(2) provides examples of mitigation measures that lead agencies may considered to avoid or minimize impacts to tribal cultural resources. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as a historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

5.4 GEOLOGY AND SOILS (GEO)

GEO-1: CERTIFIED PALEONTOLOGIST

The project shall have a certified paleontologist, who meets the standards of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP), on call to evaluate excavated material that is identified by the construction team as having possible paleontological significance (i.e fossilized plant or animal remains). If the paleontologist makes a paleontologically significant discovery, all construction will stop within 50 feet of the find. The paleontologist will evaluate the significance and recommend any appropriate treatment of the site. At each location where a fossil was found, the paleontologist will maintain all appropriate data forms; record pertinent geologic and stratigraphic data; take notes and photographs and map the location; collect and submit for analysis any necessary sediment samples; and ensure all records and data of the find are curated at an accredited institution. The paleontologist will also prepare a report for any significant finds and submit it to the appropriate entities, including Fresno County records.

5.5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZ-1: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN (SPRP)

To help avoid and minimize potential accidental spills during construction, a project-specific Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) would be prepared prior to construction, by the construction

contractor that conforms to applicable local, State, and Federal requirements. The SPRP would be on-site during construction and distributed to all workers and managers prior to construction. The SPRP shall include measures that ensure the safe transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials used or encountered during construction. The construction contractors shall be required to comply with the SPRP and applicable Federal, State, and local laws. The project sponsor would provide compliance oversight. The plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting procedures for hazardous materials and disposal of hazardous materials removed from the site at an appropriate off-site disposal facility.

The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products, as defined in EPA's CFR (40 CFR 110), is any oil spill that 1) violates applicable water quality standards, 2) causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines. If a spill is reportable, the construction contractor shall notify the project proponent who shall inform the applicable County agency and arrange for the appropriate safety and cleanup crews to ensure the spill prevention plan is followed. A written description of reportable releases must be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the applicable County agencies. This submittal must include a description of the release, including the type of material and an estimate of the amount spilled, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill occurred, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases. The releases would be documented on a spill report form. If a spill has occurred, the applicant shall coordinate with responsible regulatory agencies to implement measures to control and abate contamination.

5.6 WATER RESOURCES

WAT-1: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Because soil surface disturbance for the proposed project would be greater than one acre, specific erosion control measures would be identified as part of the CGP and SWPPP required for construction. The construction contractor would prepare an SWPPP that details measures to control erosion, contain sediments, and prevent turbidity and leakage of vehicle and equipment fluids during construction. The SWPPP would be approved by the project sponsors and would ensure compliance with the plan throughout the construction process. Measures from the SWPPP would be incorporated into the contractor's work plan and would be implemented prior to groundbreaking activities. The project sponsors would comply with requirements, including preparation and implementation of the SWPPP and the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction and Land Disturbing Activities issued by the SWRCB.

WAT-2: PREPARE A FLOOD FLOW CAPTURE PLAN

MAGSA will develop a Flood Flow Capture Plan (FFCP). The FFCP will identify parcel and field requirements and management under flood flow capture. The FFCP will provide guidance on selecting and ranking fields as suitable for OFR, provide management practices for implementing OFR, provide guidelines (e.g., crop calendars) for integrating OFR and farming practices, and define monitoring programs. The FFCP will consider factors affecting the transport of salts and nutrients to groundwater including fertilizer practices, potential for higher rate OFR rates and resulting dilution, and past land uses. As part of the FFCP, MAGSA will require documentation that participating OFR fields are in compliance with the nitrogen management performance standards approved by the CVRWQB and other regulatory programs, and in compliance with both CEQA and NEPA mitigation measures. The FFCP will also identify data gaps and recommend data collection programs and modeling efforts to address those data gaps.

WAT-3: MANAGE USE OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES

The project proponent will comply with all regulations of CDPR regarding the use of herbicides and pesticides in areas designated for groundwater recharge.

WAT-4: COMPLIANCE WITH IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM

To address concerns associated with effects to groundwater quality from flushing nitrates and salts, landowners participating in the OFR program will be required to be in compliance with water quality requirements under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP).

WAT-5: INSPECT WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES

During initial flooding of fields under the OFR program, MAGSA will visually inspect all levees that protect infrastructure or surrounding buildings to ensure that there are no structural deficiencies that may lead to levee failure under normal operating conditions. The levees will be re-inspected before floods, or after events which may damage the levees, such as earthquakes. The levee inspectors will record the dates and locations of all levees inspected, any deficiencies identified, and remedial measures used to correct deficiencies.

5.7 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

TRA-1: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A TRAFFIC SAFETY PLAN

MAGSA will require the construction contractor to prepare/implement a traffic safety plan before the onset of the construction phase of the proposed project. The traffic safety plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Transportation Planning Division. The plan shall address:

- Appropriate vehicle size and speed,
- Travel routes,
- Detour or lane-closure plans,
- Flag person requirements,
- Locations of turnouts to be constructed,
- Coordination with law enforcement and fire control agencies,
- Coordination with California Department of Transportation personnel (for work affecting state road rights-of-way),
- Emergency access to ensure public safety, and
- Traffic and speed limit signs.

It shall also be specific in this plan that before beginning construction activities, the project proponent or the construction contractor shall contact local emergency-response agencies (Fresno County Sheriff and Fire Departments) to provide information on the timing and location of any traffic control measures required to complete the proposed project. Emergency-response agencies would be notified of any change to traffic control measures as the construction phases proceed so that emergency-response providers can modify their response routes to ensure that response time would not be affected.

6. MITIGATION SUMMARY TABLE

Table A will guide MAGSA in evaluating and documenting implementation of mitigation measures. For each mitigation measure the following have been identified:

- **Timing/Schedule.** Identifies the time frame or milestone at which the mitigation measure will be implemented.
- **Implementation Responsibility.** Identifies the entity responsible for complying with mitigation measure requirements.
- **Implementation and Verification.** These fields are to be completed as the MMRP is implemented. The “Status/Verification” column describes the type of action taken to verify implementation, and is to be filled out by MAGSA staff based on the documentation provided by qualified contractors, or through personal verification.

Table A. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Summary Table of Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Schedule	Monitoring/Report Responsibility	Status/ Verification
AIR QUALITY				
AIR-1: Implement Vehicle Emissions Controls AIR-2: Prepare and Implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan	Project sponsors will prepare and incorporate specifications into the final construction design. Construction contractor will implement requirements during construction.	Prior to and throughout project construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify plan prior to construction and compliance during construction
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Pre-Construction and Construction BIO-1: Protect and Preserve San Joaquin Kit Fox BIO-2: Protect and Preserve Swainson’s Hawk BIO-3: Protect and Preserve Burrowing Owl BIO-4: Protect and Preserve Nesting Birds BIO-5: Protect and Preserve Fresno Kangaroo Rat BIO-6: Protect and Preserve Tricolored Blackbirds BIO-7: Protect and Preserve Waters of the State and Waters of the U.S.	Project sponsors will ensure that qualified biologist is hired to conduct any needed surveys and work with CDFW and USFWS to ensure appropriate and adequate avoidance measures are used during construction.	Prior to and throughout project construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify proper implementation, enforcement and documenting compliance
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
CUL-1: Survey, Reconnaissance, and Avoidance CUL-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring CUL-3: Education/Training CUL-4: Unanticipated and Inadvertent Discoveries	Project sponsors will hire a cultural resources professional who meets Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR 61) to perform surveys and conduct construction monitoring.	Prior to and throughout construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify proper implementation, enforcement and documenting compliance

Table A. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Summary Table of Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Schedule	Monitoring/Report Responsibility	Status/ Verification
<i>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</i>				
GEO-1: Certified Paleontologist	Project sponsors will hire a certified paleontologist who meets the standards of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) to conduct construction monitoring on an on-call basis.	Throughout construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify proper implementation, enforcement and documenting compliance
<i>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</i>				
HAZ-1: Prepare and Implement a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP)	Project sponsors will retain qualified professionals to prepare required documents and coordinate with construction contractor to implement requirements.	Prior to construction for implementation throughout construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify compliance with requirements prior to construction and during construction
<i>WATER RESOURCES</i>				
WAT-1: Prepare and Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan WAT-2: Prepare Flood Flow Capture Plan WAT-3: Manage Use of Herbicides and Pesticides WAT-4: Compliance with Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program WAT-5: Inspect Water Control Structures	Project sponsors will prepare or coordinate with qualified professionals to prepare the required plans and will incorporate measures into the construction contract specifications	Prepare prior to construction. Implement throughout construction	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to verify proper implementation, enforcement and documenting compliance
<i>TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION</i>				
<i>Pre-Construction and Construction</i> TRA-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Safety Plan (TSP)	Project sponsors will incorporate measures into the construction contract specifications.	TSP to be approved by Caltrans and Fresno County prior to construction. TSP to be implemented during construction.	Project sponsor	Project sponsor PM to obtain Caltrans and Fresno County approval prior to construction and to verify compliance throughout construction