RESOLUTION NO. 17-12

A RESOLUTION (CERTIFICATION) OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE # 2005061171), ADOPTING FINDINGS OF FACT AS REQUIRED BY PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21081(A) AND CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15091, AND ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21081.6, AND CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15097, AS RELATED TO THE LITTLEROCK RESERVOIR SEDIMENT REMOVAL PROJECT.

WHEREAS, the Palmdale Water District proposes to increase it water supply reliability for its long-term water supply through implementing the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project;

WHEREAS, the Palmdale Water District's Strategic Water Resources Plan includes removing sediment from the Littlerock Reservoir to restore the reservoir space used for storage for a portion the District's municipal water supply;

WHEREAS, the District, in early 2014, issued a CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP) to complete an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project (Project).

WHEREAS, scoping comments from the District's NOP along with the USDA Forest Service Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) were incorporated into a joint Draft EIS/EIR for the Project.

WHEREAS, the District prepared an administrative draft of the joint document for Forest Service review and approval in early 2015.

WHEREAS, following the Forest Service's review and approval of the joint draft document, the Draft EIS/EIR for the Project was published in May, 2016 for a 45-day public review period. A joint District and Forest Service public workshop was held on May 19, 2016 in the District's Board Room. The public comment period for the Draft EIS/EIR ended on June 30, 2016.

WHEREAS, the Forest Service issued the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project joint Final EIS/EIR and its Draft Record of Decision (ROD) on February 17, 2017 in compliance with its 45-day objection process and prior to the issuance of its Final ROD expected by late Spring/early Summer 2017.

WHEREAS, on March 22, 2017, the District's Board of Directors conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the Project and at the meeting certified the Final EIR after considering public testimony and materials in the staff report;

WHEREAS, all requirements of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied in the EIR, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project have been adequately evaluated;

WHEREAS, the EIR prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently analyzes both the feasible mitigation measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen the Project's environmental impacts and a range of feasible alternatives capable of eliminating or reducing these effects in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, ORDER AND DETERMINE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. All recitals in the Resolution are true and correct and the District so finds, determines and represents.

SECTION 2. The District's Board of Directors reviewed the Final EIR and finds the Final EIR for the Littlerock Sediment Removal Project is adequate and complete in that it addresses all potential environmental effects of the proposed Project, fully complies with CEQA, and reflects the Board of Director's independent judgment and analysis.

SECTION 3. The District's Board of Directors hereby certifies the Final EIR for the Littlerock Sediment Removal Project (State Clearing House No. 2005061171) incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full. The District's Board of Directors finds that all potential significant environmental effects have been reduced to an acceptable level in that such potential significant environmental effects identified in the Final EIR have been reduced to a level of insignificance by mitigation measures made part of the Project, or eliminated by revisions made in the Project. The Notice of Determination will be filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk, no later than March 27, 2017.

SECTION 4. The District's Board of Directors hereby adopts the Findings of Fact for the Littlerock Sediment Removal Project, included as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

SECTION 5. The District's Board of Directors hereby adopts the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Little Rock Sediment Removal Project, included as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

SECTION 6. The District's Board of Directors declares that should any provision, section, paragraph, sentence or work of this Resolution be rendered or declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences and words of this Resolution shall remain in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of March 2017.

Robert Alvarado, President
Board of Directors
Palmdale Water District

Vincent Dino, Vice President
Board of Directors
Palmdale Water District

Approved as to form:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP
District Legal Counsel

EXHIBIT A:
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LITTLEROCK RESERVOIR SEDIMENT REMOVAL PROJECT

The Palmdale Water District (District), as Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the USDA Forest Service, as Responsible Agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), have prepared a joint Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project. Due to different federal and State procedural requirements, the District is proceeding with its findings as they relate to CEQA.

The following presents the District's CEQA findings based on the joint environmental document's analysis of potential impacts of the proposed project. For purposes of the District's findings, the joint document is referred to as the Final EIR, because the Forest Service Record of Decision on the EIS will not be issued concurrently with the District's decision on the project.

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The Final EIR, which incorporates the Draft EIR circulated for public review, assesses the potential environmental effects from implementation of the project, identifies the means to eliminate or reduce potential environmental impacts, and evaluates a range of alternatives to the proposed project. The Final EIR includes text changes to the Draft EIR; provides Responses to Comments received on the Draft EIR; and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project.

The District Board of Directors (Board) certifies that the Final EIR for the project has been completed in compliance with CEQA. The Board further certifies that the information contained in the Final EIR has been reviewed and considered by the Board prior to making the approvals set forth below in Section VII, and that the Final EIR reflects the Board's independent judgement and analysis. The conclusions presented in these Findings are based upon the Final EIR and other evidence in the administrative record.

II. FINDINGS

The Board hereby adopts the following Findings pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15091, in conjunction with the approvals of the project, which are set forth in Section VII, below.

A. Environmental Review Process

1. Preparation of the EIR

On March 7, 2014, the District circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) announcing the preparation of an EIR which described the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project and the scope of the analysis to be included in the Draft EIR. A public scoping meeting for the proposed project was held on March 25, 2014, to provide information on the project, answer related questions, and solicit written and verbal comments. No verbal comments were received during the scoping meeting. The 13 written comments received prior to and during the scoping period were incorporated into the Draft EIR, as appropriate. All issues raised during the NOP public scoping period were reviewed by the District to determine the appropriate consideration and level of analysis.

The State Clearinghouse published the Notice of Completion for the Draft EIR on May 6, 2016, and circulated it for public review and comment for a 55-day period ending on June 30, 2016. Nine comment letters on the Draft EIR were received from agencies, organizations, and individuals. Final EIR Appendix G contains all comments received during the public comment period and written responses to those comments, prepared in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines. The Board, having reviewed the comments received and responses thereto, finds that the Final EIR for the project provides adequate, good faith, and reasoned responses to the comments.

2. Absence of Significant New Information

Section 15088.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines requires a Lead Agency to recirculate an EIR for further review and comment when significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the Draft EIR but before certification. New information includes: (i) changes to the project; (ii) changes in the environmental setting; or (iii) additional data or other information. Section 15088.5 further provides that:

> ...new information added to an EIR is not "significant" unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project's proponents have declined to implement.

Having reviewed the information contained in the Draft and Final EIR and in the administrative record, as well as the requirements of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 and interpretive judicial authority regarding recirculation of Draft EIRs in connection with certification of the Final EIR, the Board finds that no new significant information was added to the EIR following public review and thus, recirculation of the EIR was not required by CEQA.

B. Alternatives

The proposed project would remove approximately 1,165,000 cubic yards of sediment that has accumulated within Littlerock Reservoir to restore design water storage capacity. Prior to sediment removal, to prevent disturbance upstream of Rocky Point and preserve critical habitat of arroyo toad (a federally-listed endangered species), a subterranean grade control structure would be constructed at Rocky Point. Sediment would then be removed annually by truck after Labor Day until seasonal water refill of the Reservoir suspends removal efforts (estimated between mid-November and January 31). Under the proposed project, approximately 7 to 12 years of annual sediment removal is required to restore Reservoir design storage capacity. Sediment removal activities would occur six days per week, up to 12 hours per day. Removed sediment would be reused as feasible and/or disposed at nearby exhausted mining quarries in the City of Palmdale. Following initial sediment removal to restore the Reservoir, an estimated 38,000 cubic yards of sediment would be removed every year to maintain design storage capacity.

Per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126, Section B.4 (Development and Screening of Alternatives) of the Final EIR evaluates a reasonable range of project alternatives to determine if these alternatives could meet the project objectives, while avoiding or lessening significant impacts of the proposed project. This analysis identifies six alternatives that were considered and rejected during the project's scoping process, which included a slurry excavation alternative, sediment catch basin alternative, sediment excavation alternatives, disposal site alternatives, and a raised spillway alternative. Brief summaries of these alternatives and the associated reasons for rejection are provided in Section B.4.6 of the Final EIR.

Final EIR Section B.4.5 describes the project alternatives that were selected for detailed analysis in the EIR, which included a Reduced Sediment Removal Intensity Alternative (Alternative 1), and a No Action/No Project Alternative (Alternative 2) as required in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6. In addition to evaluating the proposed project, the EIR examined the associated environmental impacts of Alternatives 1 and 2, as well as the ability of each alternative to meet the project's purpose and objectives (identified in Section A.1 of the Final EIR).

1. Environmentally Superior Alternative

Pursuant to requirements in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6, the Final EIR analysis identifies and discusses the environmentally superior alternative (see Final EIR Section C.15). It should be noted that the No Project Alternative is not environmentally superior, because it may lead to potential dam failure and/or the need for dam removal, and as such would have greater impacts on the environment than all action alternatives considered and fully analyzed in the EIR. Based upon the analysis presented in the Final EIR, Alternative 1 is considered the environmentally superior alternative. Alternative 1 (Reduced Sediment Removal Intensity Alternative) was expressly developed as a modification to the proposed project for reducing the intensity of annual sediment removal daily construction activities, thus reducing daily air quality emissions and truck trips.

2. Board Determination

The Board has weighed the environmental advantages and disadvantages of the proposed project and alternatives, as presented in the Final EIR. While Alternative 1 was identified as the environmentally superior alternative within the EIR, by extending the annual sediment removal period, Alternative 1 would result in significant unavoidable recreational impacts. Under the proposed project, the Reservoir would be closed to the public starting after Labor Day until seasonal water refill of the Reservoir suspends removal efforts (estimated between mid-November and January 31). Under Alternative 1, this annual closure period would start July 1, thereby closing the Reservoir during the peak recreational period between July 1 and Labor Day. The extended annual sediment removal period under Alternative 1 would also increase the timeframe of potential impacts to biological resources. Further, the Board recognizes that the USDA Forest Service, as land manager of the Littlerock Reservoir, has selected the proposed project as its preferred alternative under NEPA. Given these considerations, the proposed project as presented in the Final EIR is recommended for approval by the Board as the "Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project" and constitutes the CEQA findings presented below.

C. Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Associated with the Proposed Project

Based on the analysis contained in Section C (Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences) of the Final EIR, implementation of the proposed project would result in significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided through application of feasible mitigation measures or standard project commitments (refer to Final EIR, Appendix A). Significant and unavoidable impacts would occur for the following resources: cultural resources and land use.

Cultural Resources

The Project could uncover, expose, and/or damage human remains or cultural artifacts not currently known during construction and maintenance activities. While the proposed project includes conditions to temporarily cease construction and properly handle any such discoveries, the effect would be considered adverse under the regulations in the National Historic Preservation Act, and therefore treatment of the remains (other than leaving them in place) would result in a significant and unavoidable impact. Standard

Project Commitments (SPCs) CUL-2 (Unidentified Cultural Resource Discovery Procedures) and CUL-3 (Unidentified Human Remains Discovery Procedures) would ensure that construction is temporarily halted in the event that previous unknown archaeological resources or human remains are discovered, and that established protocols in addressing these unanticipated findings are implemented. The full text for SPCs CUL-2 and CUL-3 is presented below.

SPC CUL-2 **Unidentified Cultural Resource Discovery Procedures.** If previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. Once the find has been inspected and a preliminary assessment made, the District would consult with the Forest Service to make the necessary plans for evaluation and treatment of the find(s).

SPC CUL-3 **Unidentified Human Remains Discovery Procedures.** The District shall follow all State and federal laws, statutes, and regulations that govern the treatment of human remains. Avoidance and protection of inadvertent discoveries which contain human remains shall be the preferred protection strategy with complete avoidance of impacts to such resources protected from direct project impacts by project redesign.

If human remains are discovered during construction, all work shall be diverted from the area of the discovery and the Forest Service authorized officer shall be informed immediately. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin and are on federal land, then the remains shall be treated in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). If non-Native American human remains are discovered on federal land, then the County coroner would be contacted to determine the appropriate course of action. If the human remains are not on federal land, the remains shall be treated in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The District shall assist and support the Forest Service, as appropriate, in all required NAGPRA and Section 106 actions, government to-government and consultations with Native Americans, agencies and commissions, and consulting parties as requested by the Forest Service. The District shall comply with and implement all required actions and studies that result from such consultations.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Section C.4), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project could result in significant direct effects to cultural resources at Littlerock Reservoir. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project, unless the agency makes one or more written findings for each significant effect, and provides the rational for that finding. Possible findings can include a determination that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), the District has required and incorporated SPC CUL-2 and SPC CUL-3, which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects to cultural resources to the extent feasible.

Land Use

The proposed project would temporarily disturb residences along the truck routes during sediment transport and disposal. Best management practice commitments have been required and incorporated

into the proposed project which substantially lessen the significant environmental effect, as identified in the Final EIR. However, temporary construction-related noise and traffic would create a significant and unavoidable nuisance impact. The following SPCs would require the use of construction standards and practices in order to reduce the construction vehicle emissions, noise, and construction traffic that would disturb nearby residences: AQ-1 (Limit Engine Idling), AQ-2 (Fugitive Dust Controls), AQ-3 (Off-Road Engine Specifications), AQ-4 (On-Road Engine Specifications), AQ-5 (Reduce Off-Road Vehicle Speeds), NOI-1 (Prepare a Construction Noise Complaint and Vibration Plan), and NOI-2 (PWD Site Buffer Requirements). The full text for these SPCs is presented below.

SPC AQ-1: **Limit Engine Idling.** Vehicle engine idling shall be limited to the extent feasible, and shall be limited to a maximum duration of 3 minutes per event.

SPC AQ-2: **Fugitive Dust Controls.** Fugitive dust controls shall conform with applicable AVAQMD Rule 403 (c) requirements for all phases of the project; a Dust Control Plan (DCP) will be submitted to the APCO for approval if more than 5 acres would be disturbed or if more than 2,500 cubic yards of material will be excavated per day for at least three days (for each phase of the project as applicable); and in addition to the Rule 403 (c) requirements or to specify requirements where that rule provides options, the following specific additional fugitive dust control measures will be used during the main excavation phase of the project:

- Install wheel washers or wash the wheels of trucks and other heavy equipment where vehicles exit unpaved roadways on the site and the sediment disposal area.
- Street sweeping shall be conducted to cleanup any carryout from unpaved areas and reduce paved road silt content.
- Water the disturbed areas of the active construction sites and active unpaved roadways used during construction at least four times per day and more often if uncontrolled fugitive dust is noted.
- Cover all trucks hauling sediment and other loose material, or require at least two feet of freeboard.
- Travel routes shall be developed to minimize both unpaved road travel.
- Sediment excavation will be conducted in areas of the reservoir bed that are near the maintained reservoir water level so that the sediment excavated is naturally wet or excavation will occur in areas that are watered prior to excavation.
- Sediment storage areas will have non-toxic dust suppressants sprayed over their active surface area at the end of each year's excavation period.
- Establish a vegetative ground cover (in compliance with biological resources impact Mitigation Measures) or otherwise create stabilized surfaces on all unpaved areas disturbed by the project, not including areas located within the maximum pool elevation of the Littlerock Reservoir, within 21 days after active construction operations have ceased each year.

The reservoir level will be allowed to rise as fast as nature allows to levels above each year's annual excavation areas.

SPC AQ-3: **Off-Road Engine Specifications.** All off-road construction diesel engines not registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program, which have a rating of 50 horsepower or more, shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 3 California Emission Standards for Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engines as specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2423(b)(1) unless that such engine is not available for a particular item of equipment. In the event a Tier 3, or higher tier, engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 50 horsepower, that engine shall be equipped with a Tier 2 engine equipped with a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (soot filter), unless certified by engine manufacturers that the use of such devices is not practical for specific engine types. Equipment properly registered under and in compliance with CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program are in compliance with this project commitment.

SPC AQ-4: **On-Road Engine Specifications.** All on-road construction vehicles shall meet all applicable California on-road emission standards. This does not apply to construction worker personal vehicles.

SPC AQ-5: **Reduce Off-Road Vehicle Speeds.** Vehicle speeds shall remain below 15 mph off-pavement to minimize dust and reduce wildlife impacts.

SPC NOI-1: **Prepare a Construction Noise Complaint and Vibration Plan.** Prior to construction, a Construction Noise Complaint and Vibration Plan shall be prepared by the District. The Plan shall establish a telephone number for use by the public to report any nuisance noise conditions associated with Project activities occurring outside the Angeles National Forest. The District shall ensure that:

- A noise and vibration liaison is assigned to respond to all public construction noise complaints, and
- Either (a) the telephone number is staffed by the noise and vibration liaison during construction hours; or (b) the phone number is connected to an automatic answering feature, with date and time stamp recording, to answer calls when the phone is unattended.

This telephone number shall be posted at entrances to the Reservoir and the District's sediment storage site on 47th Street in a manner visible to passersby. The Plan shall detail how the District would respond to noise and vibration complaints and document the resolution of those complaints.

SPC NOI-2: **PWD Site Buffer Requirements.** Project activities within the District property located on 47th Street East shall not occur within 500 feet of any residential structure.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Section C.9), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in significant direct effects to residences along the haul routes of sediment disposal. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project, unless the agency makes one or more written findings for each significant effect, and provides the rational for that finding. Possible findings can include a determination that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), the District has required and incorporated SPC AQ-1, SPC AQ-2, SPC AQ-3, SPC AQ-4, SPC AQ-5, SPC NOI-1, and SPC NOI-2, which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects to land use to the extent feasible.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis in Section D (Cumulative Effects) of the Final EIR addresses potential cumulative impacts from past, present, and probable future projects. As described therein, a project that has a less than significant direct effect on the environment may nonetheless make a considerable contribution to a cumulative effect. The analyses concluded that impacts would be cumulatively considerable for Cultural Resources, Recreation and Land Use, and Transportation and Traffic.

To minimize the project's cumulative effects to cultural resources, the proposed project would incorporate SPCs CUL-2 and SPC CUL-3 to ensure that construction is temporarily halted in the event that previous unknown archaeological resources or human remains are discovered, and that established protocols in addressing these unanticipated findings are implemented (see Section C, Cultural Resources, for the full text of these cultural measures). To minimize the project's cumulative effects to land use, the proposed project would incorporate SPCs AQ-1, AQ-2, AQ-3, AQ-4, AQ-5, NOI-1, and NOI-2, which would require the use of construction standards and practices in order to reduce the construction vehicle emissions, noise, and construction traffic (see Section C, Land Use, for the full text of these land use measures).

The proposed project would also minimize cumulative effects to transportation and traffic through incorporation of Mitigation Measure T-1 (Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period), as well as SPC TRA-1 (Prepare Traffic Control Plan) and SPC TRA-2 (Pavement Rehabilitation – Public or National Forest Roadways). Mitigation Measure T-1 would avoid traffic conflicts during identified peak commuter periods, while SPCs TRA-1 and TRA-2 would establish a construction route plan to avoid conflicts with emergency access and protocols for addressing roadway damage, respectively. The full text for Mitigation Measure T-1, SPC TRA-1, and SPC TRA-2 is presented below.

MM T-1: **Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period.** Implement a haul truck schedule that requires trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road–Pearblossom Highway–Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period, i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible. The alternative route to be utilized is Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T.

SPC TRA-1: **Prepare Traffic Control Plan.** A Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared by the District available for review, inspection, and input by Caltrans, Forest Service, Los Angeles County, and the City of Palmdale. The Plan shall include, but is not limited to:

- The location and need for flagmen and other temporary traffic control devices, including within the Angeles National Forest, at the District's sediment staging site, at the intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway to ensure safe left turn movements onto Pearblossom Highway;
- Travel time restrictions for trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road - Pearblossom Highway – Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period; i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible, utilizing Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T;

- The need for a fair-share contribution to the funding of future improvements at the intersections of Cheseboro Road/Pearblossom Highway and Pearblossom Highway/Avenue T in the event afternoon peak period restrictions cannot be utilized.
- The need for any oversize vehicle, weight restriction, or encroachment permits;
- Assurance of emergency access to and through the Reservoir and District site work areas;
- Procedures for haul trucks to immediately pull into the shoulder when emergency vehicles with sirens on are travelling in their vicinity;
- Designated work area access locations;
- Driveway turning restrictions; and
- Designated parking/staging locations for workers and equipment.

This Plan shall be reviewed and adjusted, as needed, a minimum of every 3-5 years until the Reservoir has been restored to 1992 design storage capacity to ensure effectiveness and address changes in traffic volumes and conditions.

SPC TRA-2: Pavement Rehabilitation – Public or National Forest Roadways. The District and/or its contractor shall conduct annual before-and-after evaluation of pavement conditions along the sediment haul routes, equipment staging areas, and equipment access points to document any damage caused by the haul trucks or other construction activities. The documentation shall include written descriptions and photographs of pre-project and post-project pavement conditions. Any pavement or other infrastructure damage caused by the haul trucks or construction equipment shall be repaired/rehabilitated to pre-project conditions or better. This measure shall be subject to review, approval, and inspection by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the City of Palmdale Department of Public Works, California Department of Water Resources, USFS, and Caltrans, depending on who has jurisdiction over the route.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Sections C.4, C.9, and C.10), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in significant cumulative effects to cultural resources, recreation and land use, and traffic. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project, unless the agency makes one or more written findings for each significant effect, and provides the rational for that finding. Possible findings can include a determination that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

Mitigation and standard project commitments have been required and incorporated into the proposed project, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), which would substantially lessen the significant cumulative effects to these resources to the extent feasible. As fully described above, required mitigation would include SPCs CUL-2 and SPC CUL-3 to address cumulative impacts to cultural resources; SPCs AQ-1, AQ-2, AQ-3, AQ-4, AQ-5, NOI-1, and NOI-2, to address cumulative impacts to land use; and Mitigation Measure T-1, SPC TRA-1, and SPC TRA-2 to address cumulative impacts to transportation and traffic.

D. Less than Significant Impacts Associated with the Proposed Project

This section summarizes the direct and indirect environmental impacts of the proposed project identified in the Final EIR, and provides Findings as to those impacts, as required by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. Accordingly, the following discussion identifies impacts that are less than significant without mitigation, as well as impacts that are significant but would be mitigated to below a level of significance with identified mitigation measures. All mitigation measures identified below, as well as the standard project commitments identified in Final EIR Appendix A, shall be applied the proposed project as a condition of approval.

1. Impacts that are Less Than Significant without Mitigation

Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines does not require specific findings to address environmental effects that an EIR identifies as having "no impact" or a "less than significant" impact. The Final EIR found that the proposed project would create impacts to the following resources, and that these impacts would be less than significant without mitigation due to the incorporation of standard project commitments (refer to Final EIR, Appendix A): Air Quality and Climate Change (see Final EIR Section C.2), Biological Resources (see Final EIR Section C.3), Geology and Soils (see Final EIR Section C.5), Hazards and Public Safety (see Final EIR Section C.6), Hydrology (see Final EIR Section C.7), Noise (see Final EIR Section C.8), Visual Resources (see Final EIR Section C.11), Water Quality and Resources (see Final EIR Section C.12), and Wildfire Prevention and Suppression (see Final EIR Section C.13).

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR, the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in less than significant effects to air quality and climate change (see Final EIR Section C.2), biological resources (see Final EIR Section C.3), geology and soils (see Final EIR Section C.5), hazards and public safety (see Final EIR Section C.6), hydrology (see Final EIR Section C.7), noise (see Final EIR Section C.8), visual resources (see Final EIR Section C.11), water quality and resources (see Final EIR Section C.12), and wildfire prevention and suppression (see Final EIR Section C.13). Environmental commitments have been required and incorporated into the proposed project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects, as identified in the Final EIR.

2. Impacts that would be Mitigated to Less Than Significant Levels

The following section discusses potentially significant impacts of the proposed project identified in the Final EIR. Implementation of specific mitigation measures identified below (as presented in the Final EIR) would reduce these potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level.

Recreation

A. Project construction and excavation would preclude or disturb existing recreational resources

The proposed project would require the Reservoir be closed to public access starting after Labor Day to December/January for up to 13 years to restore the Reservoir to 1992 design storage capacity. Once the Reservoir has been restored, the proposed project would also require the Reservoir to be closed to the public after Labor Day until December/January, as needed, for ongoing sediment removal to maintain design storage capacity.

The implementation of Mitigation Measure L-1a (Coordinate project scheduling and maintenance activities with Forest Service Authorized Officer) would require that the annual schedule for ongoing annual excavation and sediment removal is reviewed by the Forest Service to seek any feasible reduction in recreation impacts. The implementation of Mitigation Measure L-1b (Provide compensation to Forest

Service for lost recreational opportunity) ensures the Forest Service is compensated for any lost recreational opportunity directly attributable to District activities during construction and maintenance. The full text for Mitigation Measures L-1a and L-1b is presented below.

MM L-1a **Coordinate project scheduling and maintenance activities with Forest Service Authorized Officer**. The District shall develop the project construction schedule and coordinate construction with the Forest Service's Authorized Officer. Coordination efforts shall ensure the following occurs unless otherwise approved by the Forest Service's Authorized Officer:

- Construction and maintenance activities are scheduled to avoid heavy recreational use periods (including major holidays) as determined by the Forest Service's Authorized Officer;
- Staging areas for project activities are located to minimize the need to temporarily close developed recreation facilities;
- Timetables for the required period of use will attempt to limit the need for and duration of temporary closures to the greatest extent feasible; and
- The Forest Service and the District will meet annually prior to Labor Day to discuss these measures and reach consensus. The Forest Service retains final discretion over any temporary closures.

MM L-1b **Provide compensation to Forest Service for lost recreational opportunity.** The recreational impacts of the project during construction could vary widely in any given year. The District and the Forest Service agree as part of an annual meeting to assess the likely duration of closures and jointly determine the number of days of lost recreation opportunities directly attributable to the project during the construction time period. Any areas that remain closed to recreation for other factors not associated with the construction of the project will not be considered. The District shall compensate the Forest Service based on long term historical records of revenue generated per day kept prior to start of construction of the project, and also an agreed upon value of public recreation, as determined by literature or studies. Compensation may be any form allowable under current agreement authorities, including cash, equipment, supplies, or in-kind labor. Contributions may be made to a third party, or applied off-site if agreed to by the parties. The goal is for the District and the Forest Service to build a partnership that provides and enhances recreation fairly and commensurate with project impacts.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Section C.9), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in significant direct effects to recreation. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the proposed project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, implementation of Mitigation Measures L-1a and L-1b would ensure that project activities do not preclude recreation during the peak recreational period and would compensate the Forest Service for any loss recreational opportunity directly attributable to the project. Recreation impacts would be reduced below a level of significance.

Transportation and Traffic

A. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, an established level of service standard for roadways, highways, and intersections utilized by the project

The Transportation and Traffic analysis in Section C.10 concluded that construction activities during sediment removal would create delays at the intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway during the afternoon peak hours. The resulting traffic conditions would result in a significant impact and would require mitigation to alleviate adverse traffic delays. The implementation of Mitigation Measure T-1 (Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period) would prohibit or limit truck hauling activities during the afternoon peak periods, thereby reducing potentially significant traffic impacts to a less than significant level.

MM T-1 **Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period.** Implement a haul truck schedule that requires trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road–Pearblossom Highway–Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period, i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible. The alternative route to be utilized is Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Section C.10), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in significant direct effects to transportation and traffic in the project site vicinity. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the proposed project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, implementation of Mitigation Measure T-1 would reduce potentially significant direct impacts to the intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway during the afternoon peak hours below a level of significance.

B. Result in inadequate emergency response

The proposed project could result in adverse impacts to emergency response if trucking activities would restrict access to adjacent land uses or along travel routes with no suitable alternative access. The implementation of Mitigation Measure T-1 (Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period) would alleviate adverse traffic delays at the study area intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway, thereby reducing potentially significant traffic impacts that could slow down emergency access flow.

MM T-1 **Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period.** Implement a haul truck schedule that requires trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road–Pearblossom Highway–Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period, i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible. The alternative route to be utilized is Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR (see Final EIR Section C.10), the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in significant direct effects to the intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway during the afternoon peak hours. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, section 15091(a)(1), changes hanges or alterations have been required or incorporated into the proposed project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, implementation of Mitigation Measure T-1 would reduce potentially significant direct impacts to emergency response to a less than significant level.

E. Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Section 15130(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR discuss the cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effect is determined to be cumulatively considerable. The discussion of cumulative impacts must evaluate whether the impacts of the project will be significant when considered in combination with past, present, and future reasonably foreseeable projects, and

whether the project would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to those impacts. As described above in Section II(C), the proposed project would contribute to potentially significant cumulative impacts for Cultural Resources, Recreation and Land Use, and Transportation and Traffic (see Final EIR Chapter D.4). However, the proposed project would not contribute to potentially significant cumulative impacts for air quality and climate change, biological resources, geology and soils, hazards and public safety, hydrology, noise, visual resources, water quality and resources, and wildfire prevention and suppression.

FINDING. For the reasons stated in the Final EIR, the Board finds that implementation of the proposed project would result in less than significant cumulative effects to air quality and climate change (see Final EIR Section C.2), biological resources (see Final EIR Section C.3), geology and soils (see Final EIR Section C.5), hazards and public safety (see Final EIR Section C.6), hydrology (see Final EIR Section C.7), noise (see Final EIR Section C.8), visual resources (see Final EIR Section C.11), water quality and resources (see Final EIR Section C.12), and wildfire prevention and suppression (see Final EIR Section C.13). Environmental commitments have been required and incorporated into the proposed project which avoid or substantially lessen the contribution to significant cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the Final EIR.

III. Additional Findings

These Findings incorporate by reference the text of the Final EIR prepared for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project in its entirety. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of project and cumulative development impacts, related mitigation measures and standard project commitments, and the basis for determining the significance of such impacts.

CEQA requires the Lead Agency approving a project to adopt a monitoring program for changes to the project that it adopts or makes a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment and ensure compliance during project implementation. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project has been prepared to serve this purpose, and is hereby adopted by the Board. The adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is included as Exhibit B, a supporting document to Board Resolution No. 17-12 and to these Findings.

IV. Statement of Overriding Considerations

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, Palmdale Water District has balanced the benefits of the project against its potentially significant and unavoidable environmental impacts in determining whether to approve the project. Pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines, if the benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental impacts, those impacts may be considered "acceptable."

As described in Section II above, and in Sections C.2 through C.13 of the Final EIR, the proposed project would have significant and unavoidable adverse impacts on the environment. The proposed project could significantly affect unknown and buried human remains if they exist in Littlerock Reservoir. The proposed project would also create a significant and unavoidable nuisance impact on nearby residences during the transportation of sediment.

By requiring all recommended mitigation and environmental commitments be incorporated into the proposed project to avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR, the Board hereby declares that it has made a reasonable and good faith effort to eliminate or substantially mitigate the potential impacts resulting from the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project.

The Board declares that, having reduced the adverse significant environmental effects of the project to the fullest extent feasible by adopting the mitigation measures and standard project commitments contained in the EIR, having considered the entire administrative record on the project, and having weighed the benefits of the project against its unavoidable adverse impacts after mitigation, the Board has determined that the water resource benefits of the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project outweigh the potential unavoidable adverse environmental impacts and render those potential adverse environmental impacts acceptable upon the following overriding considerations:

A. **Water Resource Protection.** Littlerock Reservoir is a critical part of the larger water resource, treatment, and distribution system operated by the District to provide service to customers in the City of Palmdale and the surrounding unincorporated communities. Given that siltation and sedimentation has resulted in a substantial reduction in the Reservoir's water storage capacity, the project would restore the Reservoir to its 1992 water storage capacity and maintain that capacity through annual sediment removal. By restoring the Reservoir, the District can incrementally reduce dependency on obtaining water through the State Water Project and other sources.

B. **Endangered Species Protection.** Little Rock Creek upstream of the Reservoir provides habitat for the federally-endangered arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*). By constructing a grade control structure at, or just downstream of, River Station 4,235 (the Rocky Point area), the project would protect the stream channel upstream of Rocky Point. Consequently, the project would reduce ongoing degradation of critical arroyo toad habitat from sediment transport and headcutting during annual water flow into the Reservoir.

C. **Flood Control.** Littlerock Reservoir provides debris control and flood protection for downstream areas; however, siltation and sedimentation has resulted in a substantial reduction in the Reservoir's water storage and flood control capacity. The project would restore the Reservoir to its 1992 flood control capacity and maintain that capacity through annual sediment removal.

The Board hereby declares that the foregoing benefits provided to the public, through the approval and implementation of the proposed project for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project, outweigh the identified significant adverse environmental impacts of the project that cannot be mitigated. The Board finds that each of the project benefits separately and individually outweigh all unavoidable adverse environmental effects identified in the EIR and therefore finds those impacts to be acceptable.

V. Record of Proceedings

The record of proceedings upon which the Board has based these Findings consists of all the documents and evidence relied upon by the District in preparing the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project. The custodian of the record of proceedings is the Palmdale Water District, 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, CA 93550.

VI. Summary

Based on the foregoing Findings and the information contained in the record, the Board has made the following Finding with respect to the significant environmental effects of the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project as described in the Final EIR:

1. Mitigation and standard project commitments have been incorporated into the proposed project for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects on the environment.

Based on the foregoing Findings and the information contained in the record, it is hereby determined that all significant effects on the environment due to approval of the project have been eliminated or substantially lessened to the extent feasible.

EXHIBIT B:
LITTLEROCK RESERVOIR SEDIMENT REMOVAL PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

1. Introduction

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Littlerock Reservoir Sediment Removal Project (proposed Project or Project). An MMRP is required for the proposed Project because the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has identified significant adverse impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts. As stated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(a), to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in an EIR are implemented, a public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions, and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. An MMRP must be approved by the lead agency when it approves a project for which an EIR was certified. The lead agency must also indicate in its Notice of Determination that an MMRP was adopted.

This MMRP for the proposed Project has been prepared pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(c), a public agency may choose whether its MMRP will monitor mitigation, report on mitigation, or both. "Reporting" generally consists of a written compliance review that is presented to the decision-making body or authorized staff person. A report may be required at various stages during project implementation or upon completion of the mitigation measure. "Monitoring" is generally an ongoing or periodic process of project oversight. There is often no clear distinction between monitoring and reporting and the program best suited to ensuring compliance in any given instance will usually involve elements of both.

2. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The proposed Project incorporates mitigation measures and standard project commitments (SPCs) to proactively protect sensitive resources at the Reservoir and reduce environmental impacts associated with Project activities. SPCs are considered part of the proposed project, while mitigation measures are additional actions that have been recommended during the environmental review process to address adverse impacts where feasible. Similar to mitigation, SPCs include mechanisms that would need to be tracked for compliance. As the CEQA lead agency, Palmdale Water District (PWD) will be responsible for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures and standard project commitments (SPCs) presented within the Final EIS/EIR. The following defines the difference between a proposed mitigation measure and SPCs:

- **Mitigation Measure**: Mitigation measures have been proposed within the EIS/EIR to reduce or avoid a project-related environmental impact identified during the environmental analysis of the project presented in the EIS/EIR. Mitigation measures become adopted as conditions of approval of the Project when the lead agency issues its decision subsequent to certification of the EIR. Once adopted, mitigation measures become part of the project and are legally binding.
- **Standard Project Commitment (SPC)**: SPCs were developed by PWD during Project design, were incorporated into the project description, and are were considered part of the proposed project during the environmental analysis. SPCs were developed as practical considerations to proactively protect sensitive resources and reduce environmental impacts associated with Project activities. SPCs can also evolve to become better as improvements are discovered. While considered part of the Project, SPCs include requirements and activities assumed within the EIS/EIR to reduce or avoid environmental

impacts. Therefore, SPCs have are included within this MMRP to ensure their implementation, and the assigned responsibility for compliance monitoring.

The components of the MMRP, presented on the following pages, are defined below:

- **Mitigation Measure or SPC**: Each mitigation measures and SPC is taken from EIS/EIR Appendix A, in the same order they appear in the document. They are categorized by environmental resource area (air quality, biology, etc.) based on the primary types of impacts mitigated by the measure. However, mitigation measures and SPCs may reduce or avoid potential impacts to multiple resource areas.
- **Duration**: Identifies at which stage of Project implementation the mitigation or SPC must be completed. For purposes of the Project, the following definitions pertain to activities described within the duration of mitigation and SPCs:
  - ***Construction*** includes constructing the grade control structure and annual sediment removal activities to restore the Reservoir to 1992 design storage capacity. Construction also includes annual restoration activities after each "season" of activity (work would typically occur annually between Labor Day and mid-December). These activities are described in EIS/EIR Sections B.2.2, B.2.3, and B.2.5.
  - ***Operation and Maintenance (O&M)*** includes ongoing annual sediment removal activities to maintain 1992 design storage capacity of the Reservoir. This also includes annual restoration activities after each "season" of activity. These activities are described in EIS/EIR Sections B.2.4 and B.2.5.
- **Frequency**: Identifies how often mitigation or SPC requirements must be completed. This could include implementing the requirements daily throughout construction and/or O&M), to once per "season" of activity.
- **Location**: Identifies the work area location where mitigation or SPC requirements must be completed. The following defines the four work locations associated with the Project:
  - ***Reservoir*** includes the Littlerock Reservoir within the boundaries of the Santa Clara Mojave Rivers Ranger District of the Angeles National Forest (ANF). This area is shown in EIS/EIR Figure B-2.
  - ***Haul Routes*** include roads within the ANF and public roads between the Reservoir and locations where removed sediment would be disposed (exhausted mining pits at existing quarries within Littlerock and PWD-owned property on 47th Street East). Expected haul routes are shown in EIS/EIR Figure B-1.
  - ***Quarries*** includes existing sand and gravel mines located in the community of Littlerock, approximately 6 miles north of the Dam. Currently, six individual quarries operate within this area, which is shown in EIS/EIR Figure B-1. Removed sediment transported to these locations would be permanently stored at these locations for backfilling of exhausted mining pits.
  - ***PWD Property*** includes a 21-acre site owned by PWD located at 35720 East 47th Street in Palmdale, CA. This site is shown in EIS/EIR Figure B-1. Up to 10,000 cubic yards of removed sediment may be temporarily stored at this location for recycled uses.
- **Coordination:** Identifies agencies that must be coordinated with, either directly or through applicable regulations, when developing or implementing the mitigation measure or SPC.
- **Monitoring Responsibility**: Identifies the agency or department with responsibility for implementing and monitoring the requirements of the mitigation measure or SPC.
- **Verification (Date and Initials)**: Provides information about who reviewed the mitigation measure or SPC implementation, and the date the measure or SPC was determined complete. This column would start to be filled in upon start of project implementation. Due to Project activities occurring annually, new verification would occur annually for each new "season" of activity.

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.2 Air Quality and Climate Change						
SPC AQ-1: Limit Engine Idling. Vehicle engine idling shall be limited to the extent feasible, and shall be limited to a maximum duration of 3 minutes per event.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	Quarry Operators	Palmdale Water District	
SPC AQ-2: Fugitive Dust Controls. Fugitive dust controls shall conform with applicable AVAQMD Rule 403 (c) requirements for all phases of the project; a Dust Control Plan (DCP) will be submitted to the APCO for approval if more than 5 acres would be disturbed or if more than 2,500 cubic yards of material will be excavated per day for at least three days (for each phase of the project as applicable); and in addition to the Rule 403 (c) requirements or to specify requirements where that rule provides options, the following specific additional fugitive dust control measures will be used during the main excavation phase of the project: • Install wheel washers or wash the wheels of trucks and other heavy equipment where vehicles exit unpaved roadways on the site and the sediment disposal area. • Street sweeping shall be conducted to cleanup any carryout from unpaved areas and reduce paved road silt content. • Water the disturbed areas of the active construction sites and active unpaved roadways used during construction at least four times per day and more often if uncontrolled fugitive dust is noted. • Cover all trucks hauling sediment and other loose material, or require at least two feet of freeboard. • Travel routes shall be developed to minimize both unpaved road travel. • Sediment excavation will be conducted in areas of the reservoir bed that are near the maintained reservoir water level so that the sediment excavated is naturally wet or excavation will occur in areas that are watered prior to excavation.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	AVAQMD, Quarry Operators	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
• Sediment storage areas will have non-toxic dust suppressants sprayed over their active surface area at the end of each year's excavation period. • Establish a vegetative ground cover (in compliance with biological resources impact Mitigation Measures) or otherwise create stabilized surfaces on all unpaved areas disturbed by the project, not including areas located within the maximum pool elevation of the Littlerock Reservoir, within 21 days after active construction operations have ceased each year. The Reservoir level will be allowed to rise as fast as nature allows to levels above each year's annual excavation areas.						
SPC AQ-3: Off-Road Engine Specifications. All off-road construction diesel engines not registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program, which have a rating of 50 horsepower or more, shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 3 California Emission Standards for Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engines as specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2423(b)(1) unless that such engine is not available for a particular item of equipment. In the event a Tier 3, or higher tier, engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 50 horsepower, that engine shall be equipped with a Tier 2 engine equipped with a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (soot filter), unless certified by engine manufacturers that the use of such devices is not practical for specific engine types. Equipment properly registered under and in compliance with CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program are in compliance with this project commitment.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	CARB, Quarry Operators	Palmdale Water District	
SPC AQ-4: On-Road Engine Specifications. All on-road construction vehicles shall meet all applicable California on-road emission standards. This does not apply to construction worker personal vehicles.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Haul Routes	CARB	Palmdale Water District	
SPC AQ-5: Reduce Off-Road Vehicle Speeds. Vehicle speeds shall remain below 15 mph off-pavement to minimize dust and reduce wildlife impacts.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	Quarry Operators	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC GHG-1: Recycle Construction Wastes. Construction wastes (asphalt, concrete, and other wastes as appropriate) and the removed sediment will used, re-used, or recycled to the extent feasible.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	Quarry Operators	Palmdale Water District	
C.3 Biological Resources						
SPC BIO-1a: Provide Restoration/Compensation for Impacts to Native Vegetation Communities. The PWD shall restore all areas outside the permanent sediment removal area. Prior to disturbance, PWD shall have a qualified biologist document the community type and acreage of vegetation that would be subject to project disturbance. Impacts to all native trees and oaks with would be documented by identifying the species, number, location, and DBH. The PWD shall prepare a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan for the Project, which includes plans for restoration, enhancement/re-vegetation and/or the acquisition of off-site habitat. The plan shall include at minimum: (a) maps depicting the location of the mitigation site(s) (off site mitigation may be required); (b) locations and details for top soil storage (c) the plant species to be used; (d) seed and cutting collecting guidelines; (e) time of year that the planting would occur and the methodology of the planting; (f) a description of the irrigation methodology for container plants; (g) measures to control exotic vegetation on site; (h) performance standards; (i) a detailed monitoring program; (j) locations and impacts to all native trees, and (k) locations of temporary or permanent gates, barricades, or other means to control unauthorized vehicle access on access to restoration areas. The PWD would use locally collected seed mix, locally collected cuttings, etc. to revegetate areas disturbed by construction activities. All habitats dominated by non-native species prior to Project disturbance shall be revegetated using appropriate native species. Forest Service approval is required for seeding on NFS land. No commercially purchased seeds, stock, etc. would be accepted without the approval of the Forest Service on NFS lands and must be certified to be free of noxious weeds. The Habitat	Prior to and following construction	Plan: Once Revegetation: Once per season of construction Monitor revegetation: Annually	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS; USFWS and CDFW (regarding compensation lands as applicable)	Palmdale Water District, Forest Service	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
Restoration and Revegetation Plan shall include a monitoring element. Post seeding and planting, monitoring would be yearly from years one to five and every other year from years six to ten, or until the success criteria are met. If the survival and cover requirements have not been met, PWD is responsible for replacement planting to achieve these requirements. Replacement plants shall be monitored with the same survival and growth requirements as previously mentioned. The replacement ratios for permanent impacts to riparian vegetation are 3:1 and 1.5:1 for juniper woodland. Individual native trees which are to be removed shall be replaced as follows: trees from 1 to 5 inches DBH shall be replaced at 3:1; trees from 5 to 12 inches shall be replaced at 5:1; trees from 12 to 24 inches shall be replaced at 10:1; and trees from 24 to 36 inches shall be replaced at 15:1. All planting locations, procedures, and results shall be evaluated by a qualified biologist and Forest Service botanist (as applicable). The creation or restoration of habitat shall be monitored annually for years one to five on both Forest Service lands and private lands and bi-annually for years six to ten on Forest Service lands, or until the performance standards are met, after mitigation site construction to assess progress and identify potential problems with the restoration site. Remediation activities (e.g. additional planting, removal of non-native invasive species, or erosion control) shall be taken during the 10-year period if necessary to ensure the success of the restoration effort. If the mitigation fails to meet the established performance standards after the 10-year maintenance and monitoring period, monitoring and remedial activities shall extend beyond the 10-year period until the standards are met or unless otherwise specified by the Forest Service on NFS lands. If a fire occurs in a revegetation area within the 10-year monitoring period, PWD shall be responsible for a one-time replacement. **Compensation Land Selection Criteria.** Criteria for the acquisition, initial protection and habitat improvement, and long-term maintenance and management of compensation lands would include all of the following:						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
A. Compensation lands will provide habitat value that is equal to or better than the quality and function of the habitat impacted by the Project, taking into consideration soils, vegetation type, topography, human-related disturbance, wildlife movement opportunity, proximity to other protected lands, management feasibility, and other habitat values, subject to review and approval by PWD and Forest Service; B. To the extent that proposed compensation habitat may have been degraded by previous uses or activities, the site quality and nature of degradation must support the expectation that it will regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed; C. Be near larger blocks of lands that are either already protected or planned for protection, or which could feasibly be protected long-term by a public resource agency or a non-governmental organization dedicated to habitat preservation; D. Not have a history of intensive recreational use or other disturbance that might cause future erosion or other habitat damage, and make habitat recovery and restoration infeasible; E. Not be characterized by high densities of invasive species, either on or immediately adjacent to the parcels under consideration, that might jeopardize habitat recovery and restoration; F. Not contain hazardous wastes that cannot be removed to the extent that the site could not provide suitable habitat; G. Must provide wildlife movement value equal to that on the project site, based on topography, presence and nature of movement barriers or crossing points, location in relationship to other habitat areas, management feasibility, and other habitat values; and H. Have water and mineral rights included as part of the acquisition, unless PWD and Forest Service, in consultation with CDFW and USFWS, agree in writing to the acceptability of land without these rights.						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC BIO-1b: Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The PWD shall prepare a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) that will be implemented for construction crews by a qualified biologist(s). Training materials and briefings shall include but not be limited to: discussion of the Federal and State Endangered Species Acts, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act; the consequences of non-compliance with these acts; identification and values of plant and wildlife species and significant natural plant community habitats; fire protection measures; sensitivities of working on NFS lands and identification of T&E and Forest Service sensitive species; hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures; a contact person in the event of the discovery of dead or injured wildlife; and review of mitigation requirements. The WEAP shall include the protocol to be followed when road kill is encountered in the work area or along access roads to minimize potential for additional mortality of scavengers, including listed species such as the California condor. On NFS lands, road kill shall be reported to the Forest Service or other applicable agency within 24 hours. On non-NFS lands, road kill shall be reported to the appropriate local animal control agency within 24 hours. Training materials and a course outline shall be provided to Forest Service for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of construction. Maps showing the location of special-status wildlife, fish, or populations of rare plants, exclusion areas, or other construction limitations (i.e., limited operating periods and arroyo toad exclusion areas) will be provided to the environmental monitors and construction crews prior to ground disturbance. PWD shall provide the Forest Service a list of construction personnel who have completed training prior to the start of construction, and this list shall be updated by PWD as required when new personnel start work. No construction worker may work in the field for more than 5 days without participating in the WEAP.	Prior to and during construction and O&M activities	Once prior to start of construction and as required when new personnel start work	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC BIO-2: Prepare and Implement a Weed Control Plan. The PWD shall prepare and implement a Weed Control Plan, which shall be part of the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan. The Weed Control Plan, including the control methods to be used, shall be prepared consistent with the FS's Plan for Invasive Plants, Angeles National Forest and San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Environmental Assessment. The Weed Control Plan will be implemented during construction of the grade control structure, sediment removal, and operation and maintenance. The Weed Control Plan shall be submitted to the Forest Service for approval of the weed control methods, practices, and timing. The Weed Control Plan shall include the following: a. A pre-construction weed inventory shall be conducted for all areas subject to ground-disturbing activity. Weed populations that: (1) are rated High or Moderate for negative ecological impact in the California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (Cal-IPC, 2006); and (2) aid and promote the spread of wildfires (such as cheatgrass, Saharan mustard, and medusa head); and (3) are considered by the FS as species of priority (for NFS lands only) shall be mapped and described according to density and area covered. In areas subject to ground disturbance, weed infestations shall be treated prior to sediment removal activities according to control methods and practices for invasive weed populations designed in consultation with the Forest Service. The Weed Control Plan shall be updated and utilized for eradication and monitoring for annual sediment removal activities. b. Weed control treatments shall include all legally permitted herbicide, manual, and mechanical methods applied with the authorization of the Forest Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service where appropriate. The application of herbicides shall be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations under the prescription of a Pest Control Advisor (PCA), where concurrence has been provided by the Forest Service, and implemented by a Licensed Qualified Applicator. Herbicides shall not be applied during or within 24 hours of a more than 30% anticipated rain event. In riparian areas	Prior to and during construction and O&M activities	Plan: Once Weed control: Minimum of once annually Survey and monitoring: Annually years 1-5, every 2 years thereafter Certificate of Cleaning Equipment log: submit to FS monthly	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
only water-safe herbicides shall be used. Herbicides shall not be applied according to the prescriptions in the manufacturer label. Where manual and/or mechanical methods are used, disposal of the plant debris will follow the regulations set by the Forest Service. The timing of the weed control treatment shall be determined for each plant species in consultation with the Forest Service (on NFS lands). c. Surveying and monitoring for weed infestations shall occur annually for years one to five post construction of the grade structure and bi-annually thereafter. For the life of the Project (on NFS lands) the PWD will survey for new invasive weed populations every two years. Treatment of identified weed populations shall occur at a minimum of once annually should they occur in the disturbance area. When no new seedlings or resprouts are observed at treated sites for three consecutive, normal rainfall years, the weed population can be considered eradicated and weed control efforts may cease for that impact site. d. All seeds and straw materials shall be weed-free rice straw, and all gravel and fill material, if used, shall be certified weed free. Gravel and fill must be from a quarry approved by a Forest Service botanist. All plant materials used during restoration shall be native, certified weed-free, and approved by the Forest Service. All erosion control material must be biodegradable. Wattles wrapped in "photodegradable" plastic will not be acceptable. Prior to work on NFS lands, all vehicles traveling off road and all ground disturbing equipment shall be washed (including wheels, undercarriages, fuel pans, skid plates and bumpers) before entering Forest Service lands. On non-federal lands vehicles and equipment shall be washed prior to commencing work in off road areas. Vehicles shall be cleaned at existing construction yards or legally operating car washes. In addition, tools such as chainsaws, hand clippers, pruners, etc. shall be washed before entering all Project work areas. PWD shall notify NFS at least 2 working days prior to moving each piece of equipment on to NFS land, unless otherwise agreed. Notification will include a Certificate of Cleaning Equipment. Upon request of NFS, arrangements will be made for NFS to inspect each piece of equipment						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
prior to it being placed in service. This requirement for notification does not apply to handheld equipment and tools. All washing on NFS lands shall take place where rinse water is collected and disposed of in either a sanitary sewer or landfill, unless otherwise approved by the Forest Service. A Certificate of Cleaning Equipment log shall be kept for all vehicle/equipment/tool washing that states the date, time, location, type of equipment washed, methods used, and staff present. The log shall include the signature of a responsible staff member. Logs shall be available to the Forest Service for inspection at any time and shall be submitted to the Forest Service on a monthly basis.						
SPC BIO-4: Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys and Monitoring for Breeding Birds. The PWD shall conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting birds prior to any vegetation removal, staging of equipment, sediment removal activities, or other ground disturbance that will occur during the breeding period (from January 15 through August 31 for raptors and humming birds and March 15 through September 1 for other birds). This action will be required for all activities including annual sediment removal. The biologists conducting the surveys shall be Forest Service approved experienced bird surveyors familiar with standard nest-locating techniques. Surveys shall be conducted in all areas within a 500-foot buffer of any area proposed for Project disturbance and no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of any vegetation removal, staging of equipment, sediment removal activities, or other ground-disturbance activities. If breeding birds with active nests are identified, a 300-foot buffer shall be established around the nest site and no construction activities shall be allowed within the buffer until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The 300-foot buffer may be adjusted after review by a qualified ornithologist based on existing conditions, including ambient noise, topography, and disturbance with concurrence from the Forest Service, as appropriate. A Forest Service approved biological monitor shall be responsible for recording the results of pre-construction surveys and copies of all monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Forest Service at the end of each breeding season.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC BIO-5: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for State and Federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, Petitioned, Candidate, and Forest Service Sensitive Plants and Avoid Any Located Occurrences of Listed Plants. The PWD shall conduct focused surveys for federal- and state-listed and other special-status plants. All special-status plant species (including listed threatened or endangered species, Forest Service Sensitive, and all CRPR 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 ranked species) subject to project disturbance shall be documented by the pre-construction survey report. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate season in all suitable habitat located within the Project disturbance areas and access roads and within 100 feet of disturbance areas and access roads. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified botanist approved by the Forest Service. The field surveys and reporting must conform to current CDFW botanical field survey protocol (CDFG, 2009) or more recent updates, if available. The reports will describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire). Prior to any vegetation removal, the PWD shall submit pre-construction field survey reports along with maps showing locations of survey areas and special-status plants to the Forest Service for review and approval. If federally or State-listed plants are detected in disturbance areas or within 100-feet of the disturbance areas, the PWD would avoid these populations and notify the Forest Service, USFWS, and CDFW as appropriate. The PWD shall avoid impacts to any State or federally listed plants. If Project activities result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the known individuals within the Forest Service Sensitive, and/or special-status plant species (List 1.B and List 2 only) occurrence to be impacted, the PWD shall preserve existing off-site occupied habitat that is not already part of the public lands in perpetuity at a 2:1 mitigation ratio (habitat preserved: habitat impacted). The compensation lands must be occupied by the impacted Forest Service Sensitive or CRPR 1 or 2 ranked plants	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS, CDFW, USFWS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
or be considered appropriate by the Forest Service to off-set the loss of these plants. Occupied habitat will be calculated on the project site and on the compensation lands as including each special status plant occurrence and a surrounding 100-foot buffer area. Off-site compensation shall be incorporated into SPC BIO-1a (Restoration/Compensation for Impacts to Native Vegetation Communities) for review and approval by the Forest Service, as applicable.						
SPC BIO-6a: Conduct Surveys and Implement Avoidance Measures. Prior to any project activities at Rocky Point (the proposed grade control location) PWD shall have a FS approved biologist conduct clearance surveys for arroyo toads and implement protective measures to reduce the potential for arroyo toads to be present in the work area. After ensuring egg masses or any other life stage of arroyo toads is not present PWD will place exclusion fencing around the grade control structure work area as the water levels recede. This will require placing fencing and a screened culvert in the channel to prevent animals from moving into the work area.	Prior to grade control construction	Once	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC BIO-6b: Conduct Clearance Surveys and Construction Monitoring. After the placement of exclusion fencing PWD will have a FS approved biologist conduct five nights of clearance surveys during suitable weather conditions to relocate toads from the work area. Prior to the onset of construction activities, PWD shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to arroyo toad habitat with the following information: (a) a detailed description of the arroyo toad including color photographs; (b) the protection the arroyo toad receives under the Endangered Species Act and possible legal action that may be incurred for violation of the Act; (c) the protective measures being implemented to conserve the arroyo toad and other species during construction activities associated with the Project; and (d) a point of contact if arroyo toads are observed. For all areas in which this species has been documented PWD shall develop and implement a monitoring plan that includes the	Prior to and during construction	Surveys: Once Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir	USFS, USFWS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
following measures in consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service. A. PWD shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with arroyo toads to monitor all construction activities in occupied arroyo toad habitat and within 300-feet of Rocky Point. The resumes of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of arroyo toad. B. All trash that may attract predators of the arroyo toad will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each work day. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, PWD shall meet on-site with staff from the Forest Service and the authorized biologist. PWD shall provide information on the general location of construction activities within arroyo toad habitat and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. C. Any arroyo toads found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat (i.e., above Rocky Point at a pre-selected location in consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service. The authorized biologist will determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area. D. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. E. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force will be followed at all times. F. PWD shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during the placement of soil cement, or unless otherwise authorized by the Forest Service in order to avoid nighttime activities when arroyo toads may be present on the access roads. Traffic speed shall be maintained at 15 mph or less in the work area.						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
G. A qualified biologist must permanently remove, from within the Project area, any individuals of exotic species, such as bull-frogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible and ensure that activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code. H. No stockpiles of materials will occur in areas occupied by arroyo toads. I. Any spills of any fluids that may be hazardous to aquatic fauna (gasoline, hydraulic fluid, motor oil, etc.) in areas that may contain arroyo toads will be reported to the Forest Service and USFWS within four hours.						
SPC BIO-6c: Seasonal Surveys During Water Deliveries. PWD shall conduct annual surveys along the upper limit of the Reservoir during the months of March to June if water deliveries would result in a two-inch or greater reduction in water surface elevations in these areas. The authorized biologist would inspect the margin of the reservoir for egg masses or any other life stage of arroyo toads. At the completion of the survey the authorized biologist will prepare a letter report to document the conditions along the upstream margin of the Reservoir. If more than one egg string is present and the authorized biologist determines the reduction of water surface elevations may result in the loss of the egg string PWD will contact the USFWS and Forest Service prior to continued water deliveries.	During construction and O&M activities	Annually	Reservoir	USFS, USFWS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC BIO-7: Monitor Construction and Remove Trash and Microtrash. PWD shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated knowledge of California condor to monitor all construction and sediment removal activities within the ANF. The resumes of the proposed biologist(s) will be provided to the Forest service for concurrence. This biologist(s) will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. If a condor is observed in the Project area the authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities within 500 feet of the condor until it leaves the area. All condor sightings in the Project area will be reported to the CDFW, USFWS and Forest. Should condors be found roosting within	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS, CDFW, USFWS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
0.5 miles of the sediment removal or construction area, no construction activity shall occur between 1 hour before sunset to 1 hour after sunrise, or until the condors leave the area. Should condors be found nesting within 1.5 miles of the construction area, no construction activity will occur until further authorization occurs from the CDFW, USFWS and Forest Service on NFS lands. **Microtrash.** Workers will be trained on the issue of microtrash – what it is, its potential effects to California condors, and how to avoid the deposition of microtrash. In addition, daily sweeps of the work area will occur to collect and remove trash in locations with the potential for California condors to occur. **Worker Education.** PWD will train all workers on the project concerning the California condor. Information will include: species description with photos and/or drawings indicating how to identify the California condor and how to distinguish condors from turkey vultures and golden eagles; protective status and penalties for violation of the ESA; avoidance measures being implemented on the Project; and contact information for communicating condor sightings. **Reporting.** All California condor sightings in the Project area will be reported directly to the CDFW, USFWS, and Forest Service.						
SPC BIO-8: Conduct Protocol Surveys for Least Bell's Vireo and Avoid Occupied Habitat. If construction or sediment removal activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (March 15 through September 15) PWD shall have a qualified ornithologist conduct protocol surveys in suitable habitat within 500 feet of disturbance areas including Cheseboro Road below the dam. In known occupied habitat for listed riparian birds, PWD shall conduct focused surveys of the Project and adjacent areas within 500 feet. The surveys shall be of adequate duration to verify potential nest sites if work is scheduled to occur during the breeding season. If a territory or nest is confirmed in a previously unoccupied area, the CDFW, USFWS and Forest Service shall be notified within 48 hours. In coordination with the CDFW, USFWS, and Forest Service a 300-foot disturbance-free buffer shall be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. This buffer may	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Annually Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir	USFS, CDFW, USFWS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
be adjusted as determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with the CDFW, USFWS and Forest Service. The biologist shall have the authority to halt the construction or sediment removal activities and shall devise methods to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity. This may include methods such as, but not limited to, turning off vehicle engines and other equipment whenever possible to reduce noise, installing a protective noise barrier between the nest site and the construction activities, and working in other areas until the young have fledged. All active nests shall be monitored on a weekly basis until the nestlings fledge.						
SPC BIO-9: Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawks. If ground disturbance occurs at the 47th Street East sediment disposal site during the breeding season PWD shall retain a qualified ornithologist and conduct pre-construction surveys within one-half mile of the sediment disposal site in regions with suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawks. The survey periods will follow a specified schedule: Period I occurs from 1 January to 20 March, Period II occurs from 20 March to 5 April, Period III occurs from 5 April to 20 April, Period IV occurs from 21 April to 10 June, and Period V occurs from June 10 to July 30. Surveys are not recommended during Period IV because identification is difficult, as the adults tend to remain within the nest for longer periods of time. No fewer than three surveys per period in at least two survey periods shall be completed immediately prior to the start of Project construction. If a nest site is found, consultation with CDFW shall be required to ensure Project construction will not result in nest disturbance. If present PWD shall implement a 0.25 mile non-disturbance buffer between 1 March and 15 September, or until the nest has been abandoned or the chicks have fledged. These buffer zones may be adjusted as appropriate in consultation with a qualified ornithologist and CDFW.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Annually	PWD Property	CDFW	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC BIO-11: Conduct Focused Surveys for Ringtail and Avoid Denning Areas. If vegetation clearing will occur during the breeding season for ringtail cat (March 1 through June 30), a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys for potential dens within all areas proposed for clearing and grading including a 200 foot buffer. Any active dens will be avoided, and a 200-foot disturbance-free buffer will be established. This buffer may be adjusted in coordination with the CDFW and the Forest Service, depending on the specific location and current activity occurring in the area. Once the young have left the den or the breeding attempt has failed, normal vegetation clearing and earth moving activities can resume. All activities that involve the ringtail shall be documented and reported to the CDFW and the Forest Service within 30 days of the activity.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS, CDFW	Palmdale Water District	
SPC BIO-14: Conduct Surveys for Southwestern Pond Turtle and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing in the Reservoir or below the dam on PWD access road PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for south-western pond turtle in the Reservoir and Little Rock Creek. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. This biol-ogist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of four daytime surveys, to be completed between 1 April and 1 September. The survey schedule may be adjusted in consultation with the Forest Service, as appropriate, to reflect the existing weather or stream conditions. The qualified biologist shall conduct focused, systematic sur-veys for southwestern pond turtle nesting sites. The survey area shall include all suitable nesting habitat located within 200 feet of occupied habitat in which Project-related ground disturbance will occur. This area may be adjusted based on the existing topo-graphical features on a case-by-case basis with the approval of the Forest Service. Surveys will entail searching for evidence of pond turtle nesting, including remnant eggshell fragments, which may be found on the ground following nest depredation.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir	USFS, CDFW	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
If a southwestern pond turtle nesting area would be adversely impacted by construction activities, PWD shall avoid the nesting area. If avoidance of the nesting area is determined to be infeasible, the authorized biologist shall coordinate with CDFW and Forest Service to identify if it is possible to relocate the pond turtles. Eggs or hatchlings shall not be moved without the written authorization from the CDFW and Forest Service. A qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with southwestern pond turtles shall monitor construction activities where pond turtles are present. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to, or within, habitat that supports populations of southwestern pond turtles. If the installation of fencing is deemed necessary by the authorized biologist, one clearance survey for southwestern pond turtles shall be conducted at the time of the fence installation. Clearance surveys for southwestern pond turtles shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of vegetation clearing or construction each day until the top three feet of sediment has been removed from the reservoir.						
SPC BIO-15: Conduct Surveys for Two-Striped Garter Snakes and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing in the Reservoir or below the dam on PWD access road PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for two-striped garter snakes where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction vehicle access, or maintenance. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of four daytime surveys within one week of vegetation clearing. The survey schedule may be adjusted in consultation with the Forest Service to reflect the existing weather or stream conditions. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of the two-striped	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
garter snake. Clearance surveys for garter snakes shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day. Any snakes found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the Project.						
SPC BIO-16: Conduct Surveys for Coast Range Newts and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing in the Reservoir (at Rocky Point only) or below the dam on PWD access road PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for coast range newts where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction vehicle access, or maintenance. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of four daytime surveys within one week of vegetation clearing. The survey schedule may be adjusted in consultation with the Forest Service to reflect the existing weather or stream conditions. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of the coast range newts. Clearance surveys for coast range newts shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day in suitable habitat. Any coast range newts found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the Project.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC BIO-17: Conduct Surveys for Terrestrial Herpetofauna and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all Project locations PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for terrestrial herpetofauna where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction vehicle access, or maintenance. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of three daytime surveys and one nighttime survey	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
within one week of vegetation clearing. The survey schedule may be adjusted in consultation with the Forest Service to reflect the existing weather or stream conditions. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports terrestrial herpetofauna. Clearance surveys for terrestrial herpetofauna shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day in suitable habitat. Terrestrial herpetofauna found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the Project.						
SPC BIO-18: Conduct Protocol Surveys for Burrowing Owls. Concurrent with desert tortoise clearance surveys at the 47th Street East sediment disposal site PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls in accordance with CDFW guidelines (CDFG 2012). Pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall occur no more than 15 days prior to initiation of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities. The survey area shall include the 47th Street East sediment disposal site and surrounding 500 foot survey buffer where access is legally available. If an active burrowing owl burrow is detected within 500 feet from the Project Disturbance Area the following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented. **Establish Non-Disturbance Buffer.** Occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (1 February through 31 August). Owls present on site after 1 February will be assumed to be nesting unless evidence indicates otherwise. The protected buffer will remain in effect until 31 August, or based upon monitoring evidence, until the young owls are foraging independently or the nest is no longer active. The non-disturbance buffer and fence line may be reduced by a qualified biologist if project-related activities that might disturb burrowing owls would be conducted during the non-breeding season (September 1st through January 31st). Signs shall be posted in	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance Monitoring: Daily	PWD Property	CDFW	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
English and Spanish at the fence line indicating no entry or disturbance is permitted within the fenced buffer. **Passive Relocation.** During the non-breeding season, the birds may be passively relocated. Relocation of owls during the non-breeding season will be performed by a qualified biologist using one-way doors, which should be installed in all burrows within the impact area and left in place for at least four nights. These one-way doors will be removed and the burrows hand excavated prior to the initiation of grading. To avoid the potential for owls evicted from a burrow to occupy other burrows within the impact area, one-way doors will be placed in all potentially suitable burrows within the impact area when eviction occurs. Any damaged or collapsed burrows will be replaced with artificial burrows in adjacent habitat at a 2:1 ratio. **Monitoring:** If construction activities would occur within 500 feet of the occupied burrow during the nesting season (February 1 – August 31) the Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor shall monitor to determine if these activities have potential to adversely affect nesting efforts, and shall implement measures to minimize or avoid such disturbance. **Compensation for the Loss of foraging habitat.** If present PWD would offset the loss of up to six acres of foraging habitat by the acquisition and preservation of undisturbed areas of the project site mitigation lands outside of the Project site or a combination of both. **Compensation Land Selection Criteria.** Criteria for the acquisition, initial protection and habitat improvement, and long-term maintenance and management of compensation lands will include all of the following: A. Compensation lands will provide habitat value that is equal to or better than the quality and function of the habitat impacted by the Project, taking into consideration soils, vegetation, topography, human-related disturbance, wildlife movement opportunity, proximity to other protected lands, management feasibility, and other habitat values, subject to review and approval by PWD and Forest Service (as applicable);						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
B. To the extent that proposed compensation habitat may have been degraded by previous uses or activities, the site quality and nature of degradation must support the expectation that it will regenerate naturally when disturbances are removed; C. Be near larger blocks of lands that are either already protected or planned for protection, or which could feasibly be protected long-term by a public resource agency or a non-governmental organization dedicated to habitat preservation; D. Not have a history of intensive recreational use or other disturbance that might cause future erosion or other habitat damage, and make habitat recovery and restoration infeasible; E. Not be characterized by high densities of invasive species, either on or immediately adjacent to the parcels under consideration, that might jeopardize habitat recovery and restoration; F. Not contain hazardous wastes that cannot be removed to the extent that the site could not provide suitable habitat; G. Must provide wildlife movement value equal to that on the project site, based on topography, presence and nature of movement barriers or crossing points, location in relationship to other habitat areas, management feasibility, and other habitat values; and H. Have water and mineral rights included as part of the acquisition, unless PWD and Forest Service, in consultation with CDFW and USFWS, agree in writing to the acceptability of land without these rights.						
SPC BIO-20: Survey for Maternity Colonies or Hibernaculum for Roosting Bats. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all Project locations PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for sensitive bats. Surveys shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to grading near or the removal of trees or other structures. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. Surveys shall also be conducted during the maternity season (1 March to 31 July) within 300 feet of project activities. If active maternity roosts or hibernacula are	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS, CDFW	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
found, the structure, tree or feature occupied by the roost shall be avoided (i.e., not removed), if feasible. If avoidance of the maternity roost is not feasible the biologist will implement the following actions. **Maternity Roosts.** If a maternity roost will be impacted/removed by the Project, and no alternative maternity roost exists in proximity, substitute roosting habitat for the maternity colony shall be provided in an adjacent area free from project impacts. Alternative roost sites will be designed to meet the needs of the specific species and will be constructed/installed in coordination with CDFW and Forest Service. By making the roosting habitat available prior to eviction, the colony will have a better chance of finding and using the roost. Alternative roost sites must be of comparable size and proximal in location to the impacted colony. The CDFW and Forest Service shall be notified of any hibernacula or active nurseries within the construction zone. **Exclusion of bats prior to eviction from roosts.** If non-breeding bat hibernacula are found in trees scheduled to be removed, the individuals shall be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified biologist, by opening the roosting area to allow airflow through the cavity or other means determined appropriate by the bat biologist (e.g., installation of one-way doors). In situations requiring one-way doors, a minimum of one week shall pass after doors are installed and temperatures should be sufficiently warm for bats to exit the roost because bats do not typically leave their roost daily during winter months in southern coastal California. This action should allow all bats to leave during the course of one week. Roosts that need to be removed in situations where the use of one-way doors is not necessary in the judgment of the qualified biologist shall first be disturbed by various means at the direction of the bat biologist at dusk to allow bats to escape during the darker hours, and the roost tree shall be removed or the grading shall occur the next day (i.e., there shall be no less or more than one night between initial disturbance and the grading or tree removal). A concise letter report will be submitted to the Forest Service documenting the results of bat surveys and any evictions that were required.						

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC BIO-22: Conduct Surveys for American Badger and Desert Kit Fox and Avoid During the Breeding Season. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at the 47th Street sediment disposal site and within 200 feet of the Reservoir PWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for American badger and desert kit fox. Surveys shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to site mobilization, grading near or sediment. The resume of the proposed biologists will be provided to the Forest Service for concurrence prior to conducting the surveys. If present, occupied American badger and desert kit fox dens shall be flagged and ground-disturbing activities avoided within 100 feet of the occupied den. Maternity dens shall be avoided during pup-rearing season (15 February through 1 July) and a minimum 200-foot buffer established. Buffers may be modified with the concurrence of the CDFW and Forest Service. Maternity dens shall be flagged for avoidance, identified on construction maps, and a biological monitor shall be present during construction activities. Inactive Dens. Inactive dens that would be directly impacted by the placement of fill shall be excavated either by hand or mechanized equipment under the direct supervision of the biologist and backfilled to prevent reuse by badgers or kit fox. Potentially and known active dens shall not be disturbed during the whelping/pupping season (February 1 – September 30). A den may be declared "inactive" after three days of monitoring via camera(s) or a tracking medium have shown no kit fox or American badger activity. Passive Relocation. If avoidance of a non-maternity den is not feasible, badgers shall be relocated by slowly excavating the burrow (either by hand or mechanized equipment under the direct supervision of the biologist, removing no more than 4 inches at a time) before or after the rearing season (15 February through 1 July). Relocation of badgers shall occur only after consultation with the CDFW and the Forest Service. Kit fox shall be passively hazed only outside the pupping season. A written report documenting any exclusion events shall be provided to the Forest Service and CDFW within 30 days of relocation.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Surveys: Once per season prior to ground disturbance in each new area Monitoring: Daily	Reservoir, PWD Property	USFS, CDFW	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.4 Cultural Resources						
SPC CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring Outside the Little Rock Creek and Reservoir Bed. Archaeological monitoring shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist familiar with the types of prehistoric and historical resources that could be encountered within the Project area. A monitor(s) shall be present for all ground disturbing activities that involve excavation of previously undisturbed soil (pre-dam ground surface level) outside of the Little Rock Creek and Reservoir bed. A monitoring program shall be developed and implemented by PWD, in consultation with the Forest Service, to ensure the effectiveness of monitoring. Intermittent monitoring may occur in areas of moderate archaeological sensitivity at the discretion of the principal archaeologist. A Native American monitor may be required at culturally sensitive locations specified by the Forest Service following government-to-government consultation with Native American tribes. PWD shall retain and schedule any required Native American monitors.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC CUL-2: Unidentified Cultural Resource Discovery Procedures. If previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. Once the find has been inspected and a preliminary assessment made, PWD would consult with the Forest Service to make the necessary plans for evaluation and treatment of the find(s). SPC CUL-1 shall also be implemented for CUL-2.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC CUL-3: Unidentified Human Remains Discovery Procedures. PWD shall follow all State and federal laws, statutes, and regulations that govern the treatment of human remains. Avoidance and protection of inadvertent discoveries which contain human remains shall be the preferred protection strategy with complete avoidance of impacts to such resources protected from direct Project impacts by Project redesign. If human remains are discovered during construction, all work shall be diverted from the area of the discovery and the Forest Service authorized officer shall be informed immediately. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin and are on federal land, then the remains shall be treated in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). If non-Native American human remains are discovered on federal land, then the County coroner would be contacted to determine the appropriate course of action. If the human remains are not on federal land, the remains shall be treated in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. PWD shall assist and support the Forest Service, as appropriate, in all required NAGPRA and Section 106 actions, government to-government and consultations with Native Americans, agencies and commissions, and consulting parties as requested by the Forest Service. PWD shall comply with and implement all required actions and studies that result from such consultations.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.5 Geology and Soils						
SPC GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation. Prior to construction, PWD (using a licensed geologist or engineer) shall perform a design-level geotechnical investigation, which shall include evaluation of soil and slope stability hazards as a result of seismic failure in areas of planned grading and excavation, and provide recommendations for development of grading and excavation plans. Based on the results of the geotechnical investigations, appropriate support and protection measures shall be designed and implemented to maintain the stability of soils and slopes adjacent to work areas during and after construction.	Prior to construction	Once	Reservoir		Palmdale Water District	
C.7 Hydrology						
SPC HYDRO-1: Fill From Reservoir Excavation Will Not Be Placed in Stream Channels. With the exception of temporary stockpiles at the reservoir during excavation, material excavated from the reservoir bed would not be placed within a watercourse, or in a manner that would divert or obstruct the flow path or floodplain of any watercourse.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property		Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.8 Noise						
SPC NOI-1: Prepare a Construction Noise Complaint and Vibration Plan. Prior to construction, a Construction Noise Complaint and Vibration Plan shall be prepared by PWD. The Plan shall establish a telephone number for use by the public to report any nuisance noise conditions associated with Project activities occurring outside the ANF. PWD shall ensure that: • A noise and vibration liaison is assigned to respond to all public construction noise complaints, and • Either (a) the telephone number is staffed by the noise and vibration liaison during construction hours; or (b) the phone number is connected to an automatic answering feature, with date and time stamp recording, to answer calls when the phone is unattended. This telephone number shall be posted at entrances to the Reservoir and PWD sediment storage site on 47th Street in a manner visible to passersby. The Plan shall detail how PWD would respond to noise and vibration complaints and document the resolution of those complaints.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Plan: Once Noise Complaint Response: Daily	Reservoir, Haul Route, PWD Property		Palmdale Water District	
SPC NOI-2: PWD Site Buffer Requirements. Project activities within the PWD property located on 47th Street East shall not occur within 500 feet of any residential structure.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	PWD Property		Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.9 Recreation and Land Use						
MM L-1a: Coordinate Project scheduling and maintenance activities with Forest Service Authorized Officer. PWD shall develop the Project construction schedule and coordinate construction with the Forest Service's Authorized Officer. Coordination efforts shall ensure the following occurs unless otherwise approved by the Forest Service's Authorized Officer: • Construction and maintenance activities are scheduled to avoid heavy recreational use periods (including major holidays) as determined by the Forest Service's Authorized Officer; • Staging areas for Project activities are located so as to minimize the need to temporarily close developed recreation facilities; • Timetables for the required period of use will attempt to limit the need for and duration of temporary closures to the greatest extent feasible; and The Forest Service and PWD will meet annually prior to Labor Day to discuss these measures and reach consensus. The Forest Service retains final discretion over any temporary closures.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
MM L-1b: Provide Compensation to Forest Service for Lost Recreational Opportunity. The recreational impacts of the Project during construction could vary widely in any given year. PWD and the Forest Service agree as part of an annual meeting to assess the likely duration of closures and jointly determine the number of days of lost recreation opportunities directly attributable to the Project during the construction time period. Any areas that remain closed to recreation for other factors not associated with the construction of the Project will not be considered. PWD shall compensate the Forest Service based on long term historical records of revenue generated per day kept prior to start of construction of the Project, and also an agreed upon value of public recreation, as determined by literature or studies. Compensation may be any form allowable under current agreement authorities, including cash, equipment, supplies, or in-kind labor. Contributions may be made to a third party, or applied off-site if agreed to by the parties. The goal is for PWD and the Forest Service to build a partnership that provides and enhances recreation fairly and commensurate with Project impacts.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC LAND-1: Obtain Necessary Conditional Use Permits. PWD shall temporarily store or permanently dispose of the excavated sediment from Littlerock Reservoir only at a location that has a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from the local jurisdiction (i.e., County of Los Angeles or City of Palmdale) for sediment storage or disposal. PWD shall consult with the local jurisdiction to ensure compliance with the requirements of the CUP.	Prior to construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Quarries, PWD Property	City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	
SPC LAND-2: Design Grading to Accommodate OHV Access. The sediment removal Excavation Plan shall ensure OHV ingress/egress is available to the Reservoir bottom from the existing boat ramp.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Reservoir	USFS, DWR	Palmdale Water District	
SPC LAND-3: Long-Term Recreation Management Plan. PWD and the Forest Service shall prepare a joint Recreation Management Plan for the existing recreation facilities at Littlerock Reservoir, and the continued provision of recreational opportunities. The Plan shall identify: (1) measures for future management of recreation facilities; and (2) long-term strategies for encouraging recreational use of the Reservoir.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Reservoir	USFS, DWR	Palmdale Water District	
C.10 Transportation and Traffic						
MM T-1: Restrict Haul Truck Movements during PM Peak Period. Implement a haul truck schedule that requires trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road – Pearblossom Highway – Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period, i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible. The alternative route to be utilized is Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Haul Routes	Caltrans, Los Angeles County, City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC TRA-1: Prepare Traffic Control Plan. A Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared by PWD available for review, inspection, and input by Caltrans, Forest Service, Los Angeles County, and the City of Palmdale. The Plan shall include, but is not limited to: • The location and need for flagmen and other temporary traffic control devices, including within the ANF, at the PWD sediment staging site, at the intersection of Cheseboro Road and Pearblossom Highway to ensure safe left turn movements onto Pearblossom Highway; • Travel time restrictions for trucks to avoid traveling along the Cheseboro Road – Pearblossom Highway – Avenue T haul route during the afternoon peak period; i.e., from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., to the extent feasible, utilizing Cheseboro Road, Barrel Springs Road, 47th Street E, Pearblossom Highway, and Avenue T; • The need for a fair-share contribution to the funding of future improvements at the intersections of Cheseboro Road/Pearblossom Highway and Pearblossom Highway/Avenue T in the event afternoon peak period restrictions cannot be utilized. • The need for any oversize vehicle, weight restriction, or encroachment permits; • Assurance of emergency access to and through the Reservoir and PWD site work areas; • Procedures for haul trucks to immediately pull into the shoulder when emergency vehicles with sirens on are travelling in their vicinity; • Designated work area access locations; • Driveway turning restrictions; and • Designated parking/staging locations for workers and equipment. This Plan shall be reviewed and adjusted, as needed, a minimum of every 3-5 years until the Reservoir has been restored to 1992 design storage capacity to ensure effectiveness and address changes in traffic volumes and conditions.	Prior to construction and O&M activities	Once	Reservoir, Haul Routes	Caltrans, USFS, Los Angeles County, City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC TRA-2: Pavement Rehabilitation – Public or National Forest Roadways. PWD and/or its contractor shall conduct annual before-and-after evaluation of pavement conditions along the sediment haul routes, equipment staging areas, and equipment access points to document any damage caused by the haul trucks or other construction activities. The documentation shall include written descriptions and photographs of pre-Project and post-Project pavement conditions. Any pavement or other infrastructure damage caused by the haul trucks or construction equipment shall be repaired/rehabilitated to pre-Project conditions or better. This measure shall be subject to review, approval, and inspection by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the City of Palmdale Department of Public Works, California Department of Water Resources, USFS, and Caltrans, depending on who has jurisdiction over the route.	Prior to and ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Once annually	Reservoir, Haul Routes	Caltrans, USFS, DWR, Los Angeles County, City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	
C.12 Water Quality and Resources						
SPC WQ-1: Prepare Spill Response Plan. A Spill Response Plan would be prepared prior to the start of construction activities. This plan would describe the required materials and methodology to quickly and effectively contain and remove any spill or accidental release of hazardous materials. Required materials may include protective clothing, absorbent materials, hand tools for minor excavation and soil removal, and appropriate containers for hazardous materials and contaminated soil. The Spill Response Plan would include worker training on proper containment and disposal of hazardous materials. The requirements of the Spill Response Plan would be repeated and described in the SWPPP.	Prior to construction and O&M activities	Once	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	USFS, City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
SPC WQ-2: Prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A SWPPP shall be developed for the Project in compliance with the federal Clean Water Act, and Notices of Intent shall be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board and the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (Lahontan). The SWPPP shall be stored at Project work sites for reference by Project personnel and for inspection review by the Environmental Monitor. The SWPPP shall include Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be adhered to during Project activities in order to stabilize disturbed areas and reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation, among other effects. BMPs may include but are not limited to those described below. • Erosion minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) shall be installed before and during clearing and grading activities. • Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures shall be used to protect exposed areas during ground-disturbing activities. • Measures such as use of regular inspections and oil pans or other comparable devices shall be used to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from the construction sites. • Silting/sedimentation basin(s) shall be established in appropriate locations to capture eroded soils and other materials, and would be regularly cleared to maintain capacity. • Straw wattles or other comparably effective devices (as determined by the Civil Engineer, in consultation with the Environmental Monitor) shall be placed on the downslope sides of work areas to direct runoff from the work areas into temporary sedimentation basins. • All erosion control materials shall be biodegradable and natural fiber. All BMPs required by the SWPPP shall be checked and maintained regularly and after all large storm events. Proper implementation will be verified regularly by the onsite Environmental Monitor.	Prior to construction and O&M activities	Once	Reservoir, Quarries, PWD Property	USFS, RWQCB (Lohantan), City of Palmdale	Palmdale Water District	

Mitigation Measure	Duration	Frequency	Location	Coordination	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
C.13 Wildfire Prevention and Suppression						
SPC FIRE-1: Curtailment of Activities. All construction activities shall be curtailed in the event of a fire or when fuel and weather conditions get into the "very high" and "extreme" ranges, as determined by the USDA Forest Service through daily Project Activity Level (PAL) designations. The specific Project-related activities to be halted during very high or extreme weather conditions would be at the discretion of the USDA Forest Service.	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC FIRE-2: Preparation of a Fire Plan. PWD, in coordination with their contractor, shall prepare a Fire Plan to be filed with the USDA Forest Service no less than one week prior to the start of construction that includes the following: (1) responsibilities of PWD and the Forest Service in regards to fire prevention and inspection of work areas; (2) personnel in charge of overseeing Fire Plan implementation; (3) staff and equipment that can be used for fighting fire; and (4) emergency measures for construction curtailment.	Prior to construction and O&M activities	Once	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	
SPC FIRE-3: Spark Arrester Requirements. The exhausts of all equipment powered by gasoline, diesel, or other hydrocarbon fuel shall be equipped with spark arresters that have been approved by the USDA Forest Service, as indicated in the most recent publication of the agency's "Spark Arrester Guide."	Ongoing during construction and O&M activities	Daily	Reservoir	USFS	Palmdale Water District	