

**EXHIBIT B**  
**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

VAIL DAM SEISMIC AND HYDROLOGIC REMEDIATION PROJECT  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
SCH# 2020069048



March 2023

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**VAIL DAM SEISMIC AND HYDROLOGIC REMEDIATION PROJECT  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
SCH# 2020069048**

Submitted to:

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Project No. RCW1902



March 2023

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that local government agencies, before taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority, consider the environmental consequences of such projects. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is a document designed to provide to the public and to local and State governmental agency decision-makers an analysis of potential environmental consequences of a project to support informed decision-making.

Rancho California Water District (RCWD) prepared a Draft EIR to evaluate environmental impacts associated with the proposed Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project (Proposed Project); to discuss alternatives; and to propose mitigation measures that will minimize, offset, or otherwise reduce or avoid the identified potentially significant environmental impacts. The Draft EIR was prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. RCWD is the Lead Agency, and as such, has reviewed all submitted drafts, technical studies, and reports for consistency with applicable regulations and policies and has commissioned the preparation of this Draft EIR to reflect its own independent judgment.

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program addresses the Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures incorporated into the Draft EIR analysis, reflecting the minor text revisions presented in the Errata in Chapter 3.0 of the March 2023 Final EIR Response to Comments and Errata.

### 1.2 SUMMARY OF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Vail Dam and Vail Lake are located in unincorporated southwestern Riverside County, east of the City of Temecula, in Southern California. Vail Dam spans Temecula Creek, a northwesterly draining tributary of the Santa Margarita River that drains the north side of Palomar Mountain. The watershed for Vail Lake is approximately 318 square miles, and the lake is fed by Temecula Creek, Wilson Creek, Kolb Creek, and Arroyo Seco.

RCWD acquired approximately 7,700 acres of the Vail and Sundance Ranch properties surrounding Vail Lake in 2014. Including Vail Lake, RCWD land holdings total 8,444 acres in the vicinity of Vail Lake; this area is referred to as the Vail Property in the Property Guidance Document prepared by RCWD in 2016. The Vail Property is located approximately 3 miles east of the city limits of Temecula and approximately 7 miles east of Interstate 15 (I-15). State Route 79 (SR-79) South traverses the southern portion of the property.

The Proposed Action (Proposed Project) includes construction of a straight-axis concrete gravity dam structure immediately downstream of the existing arch dam. The new dam would connect to the existing abutments. The parapet wall of the new gravity dam would extend to an elevation of 1,492.0 ft NAVD88,<sup>1</sup> and the existing gravity blocks and parapet walls along the existing abutments would also be raised to this elevation. A downstream parapet wall would be constructed to serve

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<sup>1</sup> NAVD88 = North American Vertical Datum of 1988.





primarily as a guardrail for vehicles traversing the crest. The downstream face of the dam would be stepped concrete. The new dam would include new outlet works that would be designed to meet the emergency reservoir drawdown requirements.

### **1.3 MITIGATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6 (enacted by the passage of Assembly Bill 3180) mandates that the following requirements shall apply to all reporting or mitigation monitoring programs:

- The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes that have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a responsible agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead agency or a responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.
- The lead agency shall specify the location and custodian of the documents or other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which its decision is based.
- A public agency shall provide measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment that are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents that address required mitigation measures or, in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design.

### **1.4 MITIGATION MONITORING PROCEDURES**

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program has been prepared in compliance with PRC Section 21081.6. It describes the requirements and procedures to be followed by RCWD to ensure that all mitigation measures adopted as part of the Proposed Project will be carried out as described in the Draft EIR.



## 2.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Table 2.A lists each of the Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCMs) and Mitigation Measures specified in the EIR and identifies the party or parties responsible for implementation and monitoring of each measure. RCMs are existing regulations that are applicable to the Proposed Project and are considered in the analysis of potential impacts. RCWD considers these requirements mandatory; therefore, they are not mitigation. They have been included in this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to document implementation.



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**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM AQ-1</b>	Dust Control. The Proposed Project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 to control fugitive dust. During construction of the Proposed Project, best available control measures identified in Rule 403 would be required to minimize fugitive dust emissions from proposed earth-moving and grading activities. These measures would include site prewatering and rewatering as necessary to maintain sufficient soil moisture content. All access roads, including the Primary Entry Road, Secondary Entry Road, Pond Access Road, and Canyon Access Road, would be watered at least 3 times daily during active construction to reduce dust impact to nearby sensitive receptors, including nearby residential units and horse ranches. The dust-control methods for the Proposed Project would be specified in the dust-control plan that must be submitted to the SCAQMD per Rule 403.	Prior to and during construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM AQ-1</b>	During construction of Phase 8, Phase 9, and Phase 10, all off-road construction equipment shall meet the minimum application of EPA Tier 4 engine standards or equivalent. The Construction Contractor shall provide documentation of compliance with this measure, which will be verified by the RCWD's Resident Engineer or designee.	During construction (Phases 8, 9, and 10)	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM BIO-1</b>	A condition shall be placed on grading permits* requiring a qualified biologist to conduct a training session for Project personnel prior to grading. The training shall include a description of the species of concern and its habitats, the general provisions of the Endangered Species Act and the MSHCP, the need to adhere to the provisions of the Act and the MSHCP, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the Act, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the Project, and the access routes to and Project site boundaries within which the Project activities must be accomplished.  *As grading permits are not required for this project, this condition will be included in the Project specifications.	Prior to grading	Project Biologist, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>RCM BIO-2</b>	Water pollution and erosion control plans shall be developed and implemented in accordance with RWQCB requirements.	Prior to construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, RWQCB
<b>RCM BIO-3</b>	The footprint of disturbance shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Access to sites shall be via pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.	During construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-4</b>	The upstream and downstream limits of Project disturbance plus lateral limits of disturbance on either side of the stream shall be clearly defined and marked in the field and reviewed by the biologist prior to initiation of work.	Prior to and during construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-5</b>	Projects should be designed to avoid the placement of equipment and personnel within the stream channel or on sand and gravel bars, banks, and adjacent upland habitats used by target species of concern.	Prior to and during construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-6</b>	Projects that cannot be conducted without placing equipment or personnel in sensitive habitats should be timed to avoid the breeding season of riparian species identified in MSHCP Global Species Objective No. 7.	Prior to and during construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-7</b>	When stream flows must be diverted, the diversions shall be conducted using sandbags or other methods requiring minimal instream impacts. Silt fencing of other sediment trapping materials shall be installed at the downstream end of construction activity to minimize the transport of sediments offsite. Settling ponds where sediment is collected shall be cleaned out in a manner that prevents the sediment from reentering the stream. Care shall be exercised when removing silt fences, as feasible, to prevent debris or sediment from returning to the stream.	During construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-8</b>	Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into riparian areas or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities including but not limited to applicable jurisdictional city, USFWS, CDFW, and RWQCB and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.	During construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-9</b>	Erodible fill material shall not be deposited into watercourses. Brush, loose soils, or other similar debris material shall not be stockpiled within the stream channel or on its banks.	During construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-10</b>	The qualified Project biologist shall monitor construction activities for the duration of the Project to ensure that practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the Project footprint.	During construction	Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-11</b>	The removal of native vegetation shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary impacts shall be returned to pre-existing contours and revegetated with appropriate native species.	During construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-12</b>	Exotic species that prey upon or displace target species of concern should be permanently removed from the site to the extent feasible.	During construction	Project Biologist	Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-13</b>	To avoid attracting predators of the species of concern, the Project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s).	During construction	Construction Contractor	Project Biologist
<b>RCM BIO-14</b>	Construction employees shall strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the Proposed Project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel. The construction area(s) shall be the minimal area necessary to complete the Project and shall be specified in the	During construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist



**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
	construction plans. Construction limits will be fenced with orange snow screen. Exclusion fencing should be maintained until the completion of all construction activities. Employees shall be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas.			
<b>RCM BIO-15</b>	The Permittee [RCA] shall have the right to access and inspect any sites of approved projects including any restoration/enhancement area for compliance with project approval conditions including these BMPs.	During construction	Construction Contractor, RCWD, RCA	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>RCM BIO-16</b>	RCWD shall pay the required fees associated with Riverside County Ordinance 663 for impacts within the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan Fee Assessment Area.	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	RCA
<b>RCM BIO-17</b>	RCWD shall pay the required fees associated with the MSHCP Mitigation Fee Implementation Manual in accordance with the requirements of the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority.	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	RCA
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM BIO-1</b>	RCWD shall apply for and obtain status as a Participating Special Entity of the MSHCP through the RCA. Prior to construction, all required surveys, reports, and other documentation shall be completed and submitted to the RCA to its satisfaction, and Take Authorization will be obtained. RCWD shall comply with any conditions of the Take Authorization stipulated by the RCA, in addition to complying with the requirements of the MSHCP as set forth in Section 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools), Section 6.1.3 (Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species), Section 6.1.4 (Guidelines Pertaining to Urban/Wildlands Interface), Section 6.1.6 (Mitigation Responsibilities, Requirements for Participating Special Entities), Section 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures), and Section 7.3.9 (Future Facilities) of Volume I. RCWD shall prepare a DBESP for impacts to riparian/riverine resources, narrow endemic plant species, and criteria area species as required pursuant to the MSHCP.	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Biologist	RCA, Project Biologist
<b>MM BIO-2</b>	RCWD shall adhere to all applicable BMPs outlined in Appendix C of Volume 1 of the MSHCP. RCWD shall verify that all relevant BMPs are stated where appropriate on the Project construction plans and shall be conveyed to all workers on site during pre-construction training sessions to be held prior to each phase of construction.	Prior to and during construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>MM BIO-3</b>	<p>Prior to initiation of construction, RCWD shall retain a qualified restoration biologist to prepare a habitat restoration plan to restore to pre-Project conditions or better all upland and wetland temporary impact areas where vegetation removal will occur. To ensure the habitat restoration plan addresses all impact areas, RCWD's biologist shall review the final anticipated temporary and permanent impact areas as part of the plan preparation based on final construction plans, including any changes in anticipated contractor staging configuration, utility work, disposal areas, access requirements, or revisions to construction methodology that could affect impact limits. The restoration plan will identify appropriate native vegetation communities to be installed based on existing and anticipated final conditions.</p> <p>The plan shall include a plant palette using species native to the area that are appropriate for the habitat and should include locally collected seeds or cuttings of any sensitive plant species that will be cleared by the Project (e.g., chaparral sand-verbena, white rabbit-tobacco, and long-spined spineflower). The habitat restoration plan shall include specifications for planting methods, seed installation, and topsoil salvage and stockpiling, and will include a 5-year maintenance and monitoring schedule with specific target and ultimate performance criteria to be met, including the percentage of vegetative cover; native species diversity; exclusion of exotic, non-native species; restoration of disrupted functions and values; and use of the restored habitat by indicator wildlife species. The habitat restoration plan shall be subject to review and approval by the permitting agencies (e.g., USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, USFWS, and RCA) and shall address any specific requirements for mitigation of impacts to Nevin's barberry identified by these agencies.</p>	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Restoration Biologist	USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, USFWS, RCA
<b>MM BIO-4</b>	RCWD shall avoid vegetation clearing for the Project during the bird breeding season (typically February 1 through August 31) to the extent feasible. If vegetation clearing or initiation of construction activities is proposed during the breeding season, a qualified biologist shall be retained by RCWD to conduct a pre-construction survey of the impact area for nesting migratory birds not more than 3 days prior to vegetation clearing or initiation of construction activities. Should any nesting birds be detected within 100 feet (ft) of the impact area, a suitable buffer area (determined on a case-by-case, species-specific basis) shall be established by a qualified biologist within which no construction activity may take place until after a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Nesting bird habitat within the Project site shall be resurveyed during the bird breeding season if there is a lapse in construction activities longer than 7 days.	Prior to and during construction	Vegetation Clearing Contractor, Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>MM BIO-5</b>	Consistent with the requirements of the MSHCP, no construction or vegetation clearing shall take place within suitable habitat (riparian scrub) for least Bell's vireo during the breeding season (March 15 through September 15). Additionally, RCWD shall not clear occupied habitat (Riversidian sage scrub in proximity to species observations) for coastal California gnatcatcher during the breeding season (February 15 through August 15).	During construction	Vegetation Clearing Contractor, Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	RCWD



**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

	Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
<p><b>MM BIO-6</b></p>	<p>To offset impacts to the seven Nevin’s barberry that are within the Project impact limits, RCWD shall retain a qualified habitat restoration expert with experience in collecting seeds and/or cuttings for this species. Prior to impacts to the Nevin’s barberry, seeds and/or cuttings shall be collected from the seven individuals to be removed as well as other individuals in the vicinity of Vail Lake to be propagated off site. Once the propagated plants have reached a suitable size for transplant (as determined by the habitat restoration expert and subject to agency approval), Nevin’s barberry shall be planted in suitable areas around Vail Lake (as shown in Draft EIR Figure 3.2-7) at a minimum 10:1 ratio (i.e., 70 plants). These plantings shall be subject to maintenance and monitoring and agency sign-off consistent with the overall habitat restoration plan (see Mitigation Measure BIO-3).</p> <p>To avoid impacts to any Nevin’s barberry in proximity to the limits of construction, RCWD shall retain a qualified biologist to survey areas within 20 ft of the construction limits (as determined based on final Project plans) within 3 months prior to construction. If any Nevin’s barberry are identified within this area, the following measure shall be implemented. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, orange Environmentally Sensitive Area fencing or similar highly visible material that delineates any locations of Nevin’s barberry within 20 ft of impact areas along the Canyon Access Road and near the dam that are not within the impact area shall be placed by the construction contractor under the supervision of a qualified biologist retained by RCWD. The area within the fence line demarcating individual Nevin’s barberry shall include an approximately 5 ft buffer.</p>	<p>Prior to construction, during construction, and during off-site restoration</p>	<p>RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Restoration Biologist, Construction Contractor</p>	<p>RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-7</b></p>	<p>RCWD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct an MSHCP 30-day pre-construction survey for burrowing owl within suitable habitat prior to ground-disturbing activities to ensure that no burrowing owls have colonized the site. The pre-construction survey(s) shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction activities. If burrowing owls have colonized the Project site prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, the Project proponent will immediately inform and coordinate with CDFW. A Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan may be necessary prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure the burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrowing owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>Project Biologist</p>	<p>RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist, CDFW if appropriate</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-8</b></p>	<p>Prior to construction activities in proximity to jurisdictional waters of the U.S., RCWD shall apply for and obtain a Section 404 Nationwide Authorization or Individual Permit from the USACE. RCWD shall comply with all requirements stated in the Section 404 permit, including standard provisions and any additional special conditions such as specific mitigation standards or Project-specific BMPs. Permanent impacts to wetland waters of the U.S. will be offset by wetland creation at a minimum 1:1 ratio.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Biologist</p>	<p>USACE</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-9</b></p>	<p>Prior to construction activities in proximity to jurisdictional waters of the State, RCWD shall apply for and obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirements from the RWQCB. RCWD shall comply with all requirements stated in the Section 401 certification or Waste Discharge Requirements, including standard provisions and any additional special conditions such as specific mitigation standards or Project-specific BMPs. Permanent impacts to wetland waters of the State will be offset by wetland creation at a minimum 1:1 ratio.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Biologist</p>	<p>RWQCB</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-10</b></p>	<p>Prior to construction activities in proximity to CDFW jurisdictional areas, RCWD shall apply for and obtain a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW. The Project proponent shall comply with all the requirements stipulated in the agreement, including standard provisions and any additional special conditions such as specific mitigation standards or Project-specific BMPs.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Project Biologist</p>	<p>CDFW</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-11</b></p>	<p>RCWD shall retain a CDFW-approved bat biologist to conduct a focused habitat assessment at buildings, rock outcrops, and mature trees and snags that will be subject to Project-related impacts. The focused habitat assessment shall be conducted prior to or during the maternity season (April 1 through August 31). At locations where suitable roosting habitat is identified, the CDFW-approved bat biologist retained by RCWD shall conduct follow-up nighttime surveys for roosting bats. The nighttime surveys shall include a combination of acoustic and exit count methods and shall take place during the bat maternity season to enable detection of maternity-roosting bats. If maternity roosts are identified within the Project area, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RCWD shall retain a CDFW-approved bat biologist to confirm the absence of roosting bats prior to removal of buildings or rock outcrops with potential to house roosting bats. If bats are found or if the absence of bats cannot be confirmed, the bat biologist shall install or directly supervise installation of humane eviction devices and exclusionary material or other method(s) to prevent bats from roosting in these areas. Implementation of the humane eviction/exclusions is typically performed in the fall (September or October) preceding construction activity at a given location to avoid impacts to hibernating bats during the winter months or during the maternity season (April through August 31), when nonvolant (flightless) young are present. Any humane eviction/exclusion methods shall be implemented at least 10 days prior to the demolition of a structure or rock outcrop housing bats to allow sufficient time for the bats to vacate the roost feature(s).</li> <li>• Removal of mature trees and snags shall occur during the fall months (September or October) to the greatest extent feasible, to avoid the bat maternity season (April 1 through August 31) and avoid the potential for “take” of nonvolant (flightless) young. Trees and snags that have been identified as confirmed or potential roost sites require a two-step removal process and the involvement of a CDFW-approved bat biologist, retained by RCWD, to minimize the potential for roosting bat mortality during this activity. This two-step removal shall occur over two consecutive days as follows: on Day 1, branches and limbs not containing cavities, as identified by the CDFW-approved bat biologist, shall be removed. On Day 2, the remainder of the tree shall be removed without supervision by a bat biologist. The disturbance caused by limb removal, followed by an interval of one evening, will allow bats to safely abandon the roost.</li> </ul>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, CDFW-Approved Bat Biologist</p>	<p>RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist, CDFW</p>





**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
<b>MM BIO-12</b>	RCWD’s biologist shall review the final anticipated temporary and permanent impact areas as part of the plan preparation based on final construction plans, including any changes in anticipated contractor staging configuration, utility work, disposal areas, access requirements, or revisions to construction methodology that could affect impact limits. In the event that impacts are reduced, RCWD may coordinate with applicable resource agencies to determine whether compensatory mitigation requirements should be reduced. In the event that work is proposed beyond the identified limits of impact, RCWD shall retain a qualified biologist to determine the potential for special-status resources to occur, including riparian/riverine areas, special-status species, identified Critical Habitat, jurisdictional waters or wetlands, or CDFW jurisdictional riparian or streambed areas. Additional surveys for special-status species shall be conducted if required prior to initiation of construction activities in the area beyond the limits of impact. If additional special-status resources would be affected, compensatory mitigation shall be adjusted in coordination with appropriate resource agencies, including the RCA. Upon completion of construction and prior to habitat restoration, RCWD’s biologist shall conduct a review of the final impact areas to determine whether total impacts differ from those identified in this report. If appropriate, compensatory mitigation totals shall be adjusted in consultation with appropriate resource agencies.	Prior to construction	Project Engineer, Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>MM BIO-13</b>	Prior to the start of construction activities, orange Environmentally Sensitive Area fencing or similar highly visible material that delineates sensitive biological resources that occur within 5 ft of Project impact areas shall be placed by the construction contractor under the supervision of a qualified biologist retained by RCWD. Such areas will be treated as “off-limits” during construction, in accordance with the MSHCP Standard BMPs.	Prior to construction, during construction	Construction Contractor, Project Biologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Project Biologist
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM CUL-1</b>	<b>LSA-RCW1902-S-3.</b> If possible, construction of the North Access Road will avoid impacts to LSA-RCW1902-S-3. In the event the North Access Road design alternative is selected and if LSA-RCW1902-S-3 would be impacted by Project work, LSA-RCW1902-S-3 shall be evaluated for eligibility in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and for status as a unique archaeological resource prior to any ground-disturbing activity. If the resource is determined to not be significant per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), not be eligible for the California Register, and not be a unique archaeological resource, then the Proposed Project would not have a significant effect on an archaeological resource and no further mitigation pertaining to LSA-RCW1902-S-3 shall be required. If LSA RCW1902-S-3 is determined to be significant per CEQA or eligible for the California Register or is determined to be a unique archaeological resource, then avoidance or preservation in place (or mitigation of significant effects—such as, but not limited to, archaeological data recovery and/or relocation of the resource) shall be required.	Prior to ground-disturbing activity (only applies if site would be affected)	Project Archaeologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>MM CUL-2</b>	<b>Archaeological Monitoring.</b> Prior to construction, an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan for review and approval by Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. An archaeologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting and provide a Cultural Resources Awareness Training to construction personnel at the pre-grade meeting. An archaeologist shall be on site during ground-disturbing construction activities associated with Project implementation to conduct archaeological monitoring, with the intent to identify, avoid, and/or mitigate for potential impacts to previously unidentified archaeological resources in accordance with the protocols specified in the Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan. The archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology shall oversee the archaeological monitoring and serve as Project Archaeologist. In the event that archaeological cultural resources are identified by the archaeological monitor during ground-disturbing Project activities, the nature of the find shall be assessed, and the Project Archaeologist shall determine if additional cultural resources work is appropriate. Additional cultural resources work may include, but is not limited to, collection and documentation of artifacts, documentation of the cultural resources on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Series 523 forms, or subsurface testing. Upon completion of any cultural resources work for the Project (including archaeological monitoring), the Project Archaeologist shall prepare a report to document the methods and results of the work. This report should be submitted to RCWD, to any descendant community involved in the investigation(s) that requests a copy, and to the Eastern Information Center at the University of California, Riverside.	Prior to construction and during ground-disturbing construction activities	Project Archaeologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
<b>MM CUL-3</b>	<b>Human Remains.</b> In the event that human remains are encountered during any Project work, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County of Riverside (County) Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner would notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours (per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e)), and the NAHC would determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.	During construction	Construction Contractor, Project Archaeologist, MLD	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, County Coroner, NAHC



**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
<b>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM GEO-1</b>	RCWD shall submit the final design plans to the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), who will confirm that they are in compliance with DSOD requirements.	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	DSOD
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM PAL-1</b>	<b>Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program.</b> Prior to commencement of construction activities, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall retain a qualified, professional paleontologist who meets the standards set by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) to develop a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the Project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the guidelines of the SVP and shall include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the Project site, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation into a repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of ground disturbance.  At the conclusion of the monitoring program, a report of findings shall be prepared to document the results of the monitoring program. Collected resources shall be prepared to the point of identification, identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, cataloged, and curated into the permanent collections of a museum repository.	Prior to construction	Project Paleontologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>MM PAL-2</b>	<b>Paleontological Resources.</b> Ground-disturbing activities in deposits with high paleontological sensitivity (i.e., Wash Deposits, Young Alluvial Channel Deposits below a depth of 10 ft; Old Alluvial Flood Plain Deposits; and the Temecula Arkose) shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor, to be retained by Rancho California Water District (RCWD), following the preparation of a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP). No monitoring is required for excavations in geologic units with low or no paleontological sensitivity (i.e., Landslide Deposits; Old Landslide Deposits; Artificial Fill; Basalt of Temecula Area; Granodiorite; Gabbro; Heterogeneous Granitic Rocks; Metasedimentary Rocks), or from the surface to a depth of 10 ft in Wash Deposits or Young Alluvial Channel Deposits. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of ground disturbance, the paleontological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily redirect construction away from the area of the find in order to assess its significance. In the event that paleontological resources are encountered when a paleontological monitor is not present, work in the immediate area of the find shall be redirected and the paleontologist or paleontological monitor shall be contacted to assess the find for scientific significance. If determined to be scientifically significant, the fossil shall be collected from the field.	During ground disturbance activities in deposits with high paleontological sensitivity	Project Paleontological Monitor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM H-1</b>	<b>Vail Dam Emergency Action Plan Update.</b> Consistent with 23 CCR Sections 335.14, 335.16, and 335.20, RCWD shall provide an updated Emergency Action Plan including information about the proposed dam and appurtenant structures to DSOD for review and approval, which is required prior to DSOD approval of any construction or enlargement application. Following DSOD review and approval, RCWD shall provide the updated Vail Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP), including any appropriate changes to emergency notification flowcharts, response process, responsibilities, preparedness activities, and inundation maps, to Cal OES for review and approval.	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	DSOD, Cal OES
<b>RCM H-2</b>	<b>Coordination with County of Riverside Emergency Management Department.</b> Once the Vail Lake EAP update has been completed and submitted to Cal OES, RCWD shall transmit relevant information about the new dam, including the revised inundation maps, to the County of Riverside Emergency Management Department for inclusion in the next update to the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).	After submission of Vail Lake EAP to Cal OES	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	County of Riverside Emergency Management Department
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM H-1</b>	<b>Demolition Plan.</b> RCWD shall retain a qualified contractor to conduct pre-demolition surveys and testing for hazardous building materials such as asbestos, lead-based paint, and polychlorinated biphenyls in all structures to be demolished. These results shall be provided to the construction contractor. All inspections, surveys, and analyses shall be performed by appropriately licensed and qualified individuals in accordance with applicable regulations. Prior to the start of construction, the construction contractor shall provide a Demolition Plan to the RCWD Resident Engineer or designee for review and approval. The Demolition Plan shall include the procedures. All identified hazardous materials shall be removed, handled, and properly disposed of by appropriately licensed contractors according to all applicable regulations during demolition of structures. The construction contractor shall provide documentation (e.g., all required waste manifests, sampling, and air monitoring analytical results) to the RCWD Resident Engineer or designee showing that abatement of hazardous building materials has been completed in full compliance with all applicable regulations. The RCWD Resident Engineer or designee shall document that the Demolition Plan has been approved prior to authorizing construction initiation and that the requirements of the Demolition Plan have been implemented prior to authorizing the demolition of existing structures.	Prior to any demolition or ground-disturbing activities	Hazardous Materials Survey Contractor, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>MM H-2</b>	<b>Construction Contingency Plan.</b> Prior to any demolition or ground-disturbing activities, the construction contractor shall provide a Construction Contingency Plan to the RCWD Resident Engineer or designee for review and approval. The Construction Contingency Plan shall include provisions for emergency response in the event that unidentified hazardous materials, petroleum hydrocarbons, or hazardous or solid wastes are discovered during construction activities. The Construction Contingency Plan shall address field screening, contaminant materials testing methods, mitigation and contaminant management requirements, and health and safety requirements for construction workers. The construction contractor shall implement the Construction Contingency Plan during all construction activities. During construction, the construction contractor shall cease work immediately if an unexpected release of hazardous substances is found in reportable quantities. If an unexpected release of hazardous substances is found in reportable	Prior to any demolition or ground-disturbing activities, prior to final Project acceptance	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee





**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
	quantities, the construction contractor shall notify the National Response Center by calling 1-800-424-8802. The Construction Contractor shall clean up any unexpected releases under appropriate federal, State, and local agency oversight. The RCWD Resident Engineer or designee shall document that the Construction Contingency Plan has been approved and that the requirements of the Construction Contingency Plan have been implemented prior to final Project acceptance.			
<b>MM H-3</b>	<p><b>Construction Traffic Management Plan.</b> Prior to commencement of grading activities, the construction contractor shall prepare a CTMP to the satisfaction of Rancho California Water District and shall ensure that the plan is implemented during construction with the goal of maintaining acceptable intersection LOS during peak traffic hours and ensuring that construction traffic does not queue on public roadways. The CTMP shall be consistent with the California Temporary Traffic Control Handbook (CATTCH) (previously known as the California Joint Utility Traffic Control Manual). At a minimum, the CTMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provisions for temporary traffic control to improve traffic flow on public roadways and ensure the safe access into and out of the site (e.g., warning signs, lights and devices, and flag person).</li> <li>• Prohibiting construction-related vehicles from parking on public streets.</li> <li>• Providing safety precautions for pedestrians, equestrians, and bicyclists through such measures as alternate routing and protection barriers.</li> <li>• Obtaining any required permits for truck haul routes from the City of Temecula and/or the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).</li> <li>• All emergency access to the Project site and adjacent areas shall be kept clear and unobstructed during all phases of demolition and construction.</li> <li>• Flag persons shall be trained to assist in emergency response by restricting or controlling the movement of traffic that could interfere with emergency vehicle access.</li> </ul>	Prior to grading activities	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM WQ-1</b>	<p><b>Construction General Permit.</b> Prior to commencement of construction activities, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall obtain coverage under the <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit)</i>, NPDES No. CAS000002, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended by Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ and Order No. 2012-0006-DWQ, or any other subsequent permit. This shall include submission of Permit Registration Documents (PRDs), including permit application fees, a Notice of Intent (NOI), a risk assessment, a site plan, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), a signed certification statement, and any other compliance-related documents required by the permit, to the State Water Resources Control Board via the Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). Construction activities shall not commence until a Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID) is obtained for the Project from the SMARTS. Project construction shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in the Construction General Permit, including but not limited to, preparation of a SWPPP and implementation of construction site Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential to impact water quality for the appropriate risk level identified for the Project. The SWPPP shall identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and shall include BMPs (e.g., Sediment Control, Erosion Control, and Good Housekeeping BMPs) to control the pollutants in stormwater runoff. Upon completion of construction activities and stabilization of the Project site, a Notice of Termination shall be submitted via SMARTS.</p>	Prior to construction	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, RWQCB
<b>RCM WQ-2</b>	<p><b>Groundwater Dewatering Permit.</b> If groundwater dewatering is required during construction or excavation activities and the dewatered groundwater is discharged to the storm drain system, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall obtain coverage under the <i>General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Extraction Discharges to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region</i> (Order No. R9-2015-0013, NPDES No. CAG919003) (Groundwater Dewatering Permit), which covers general waste discharge requirements for discharges to surface waters within the San Diego region. This shall include submission of a Notice of Intent for coverage under the permit to the RWQCB at least 45 days prior to the start of dewatering. Groundwater dewatering shall not be initiated until a WDID is received from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Groundwater dewatering activities shall comply with all applicable provisions in the permit, including water sampling, analysis, treatment (if required), and reporting of dewatering-related discharges. Upon completion of groundwater dewatering activities, a Notice of Termination shall be submitted to the San Diego RWQCB.</p>	45 days prior to the start of groundwater dewatering	RCWD Director of Engineering or designee, Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>RCM WQ-3</b>	<p><b>Final Water Quality Management Plan.</b> Prior to the initiation of construction activities, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall prepare a Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), in compliance with the requirements of the <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region</i> (Regional MS4 Permit). The Final WQMP shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the <i>Model Santa Margarita Region Water Quality Management Plan (2018)</i>, or subsequent guidance manuals. The Final WQMP shall specify the BMPs to be incorporated into the Project design to target pollutants of concern in runoff from the Project area. RCWD shall ensure that the BMPs specified in the Final WQMP are incorporated into the final Project design.</p>	Prior to construction	Project Engineer, RCWD Director of Engineering or designee	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee



**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party
<b>RCM WQ-4</b>	<b>Final Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis.</b> Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall submit a Final Hydrology Study to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Chief Engineer, or designee, for their records prior to start of construction. The Final Hydrology Study shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the <i>Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual</i> (2018), or subsequent guidance manuals. The Final Hydrology Study shall demonstrate that the energy dissipater basin and on-site drainage facilities are designed in compliance with the hydromodification requirements of the <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region</i> Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 (NPDES No. CAS0109266) (Regional MS4 Permit). The Final Hydrology Study shall also demonstrate that the energy dissipater basin is adequately sized to accommodate stormwater runoff from the design storm.	Prior to construction	Project Engineer	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>LAND USE AND PLANNING</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM LU-1</b>	The access point at De Portola Road at the Primary Entry Road (50 Acre Parcel) will comply with Riverside County's standards for driveways. The design of the driveway will be provided by RCWD to Riverside County for review as part of obtaining an encroachment permit for a driveway approach to be obtained by the contractor.	Prior to Final Design Plans	Project Engineer	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, County of Riverside
<b>RCM LU-2</b>	The Project will minimize light and glare impacts in accordance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, Regulating Light Pollution, including use of allowed light fixtures and types specified within the ordinance. RCWD shall verify compliance with this requirement prior to issuing the Final Design Plans.	Prior to Final Design Plans	Project Engineer	RCWD
<b>NOISE AND VIBRATION</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM N-1</b>	<p>Although as a special district RCWD is not subject to County noise requirements, for consistency with County standards, RCWD will implement the following measures during construction of the Proposed Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prior to the commencement of construction activities, RCWD will incorporate the following measures as noted on the Project plans to reduce noise impacts and ensure that the greatest distance between noise sources and sensitive receptors during construction activities has been achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained noise mufflers consistent with manufacturers' standards.</li> <li>○ Operations at construction staging areas shall be located away from off-site sensitive uses to the extent feasible.</li> <li>○ If acceptable to adjacent property owners, to reduce construction noise, it is recommended that RCWD install temporary noise barriers along the property lines of NexStar Ranch and Rancho Pacifica Ranch as shown on Figures B-3 and B-6 in Appendix B of the Noise and Vibration Impact Analysis, or identify and implement other measures demonstrated through an acoustical study to provide equivalent or superior noise attenuation. It is recommended that the temporary noise barriers be 18 ft in height and constructed of material with a minimum weight of 2 pounds per square foot with no gaps or perforations. Noise barriers may be constructed of, but are not limited to, 5/8-inch plywood, 5/8-inch oriented strand board, or sound rated blankets. All noise control barrier walls should be designed to preclude structural failure due to such factors as winds, shear, shallow soil failure, earthquakes, and erosion. A typical sound rated blanket support frame would be constructed of steel tubing. The sound rated blankets should have a minimum breaking and tear strength of 120 pounds and 30 pounds, respectively. The sound rated blankets should have a minimum sound transmission classification (STC) of 20 and noise reduction coefficient of 0.70. The sound blankets should be of sufficient length to extend from the top of the frame and drape on the ground/lower wall or be sealed at the ground/lower wall. The sound blankets will have grommets along the top edge with exterior grade hooks, and loop fasteners along the vertical edges with overlapping seams, with a minimum overlap of 2 inches.</li> <li>○ All stationary construction equipment shall be placed so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the Proposed Project site and/or placed in proximity to temporary noise barriers to achieve the greatest noise reduction, whenever feasible.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Consistent with Section 9.52.020 of the County's noise regulations, construction shall be limited, where possible, to the hours between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May.</p>	Prior to construction/During construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee
<b>RCM N-2</b>	<p>A Blasting Plan for construction shall be prepared by RCWD or the contractor (subject to RCWD approval) prior to initiation of construction. The Blasting Plan shall be followed during construction with the RCWD Development &amp; Design Services Director or designee oversight. The plan shall include the following related to noise and vibration impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Type and quantity of explosives and description of detonation device;</li> <li>● Identification of blast officer;</li> <li>● Drawings of blast locations, surrounding buildings, and other locations that could be inhabited;</li> <li>● Blasting notification procedures, lead times, and list of those notified, including public notification to potentially affected vibration and nuisance noise receptors describing the expected extent and duration of the blasting;</li> <li>● Identification of transportation practices, on-site storage, and security of explosives in accordance with local, State, and federal regulations;</li> <li>● Acceptable weather conditions for blasting and safety provisions for potential stray current (if electric detonation);</li> </ul>	Prior to construction	Construction Contractor	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee



**Table 2.A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Regulatory Compliance Measure/Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Party	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procedures for handling, setting, wiring, and firing explosives; and procedures for handling misfires;</li> <li>Methods of matting or covering of blast area to prevent flyrock and excessive air blast pressure;</li> <li>Description of blast vibration and air blast monitoring programs;</li> <li>A sound attenuation plan shall be prepared outlining sound control measures that would include the use of blasting mats or sound walls; and</li> <li>The stability of all nearby surrounding structures shall be monitored during all blasting events.</li> </ul>				
<b>TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
<b>MITIGATION MEASURES</b>				
<b>MM Tribal-1</b>	<p><b>Native American Monitoring.</b> A representative from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians shall attend the pre-construction meeting and shall be invited to present a Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training to construction personnel at the pre-grade meeting. A Tribal Monitor from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians shall be required on site during all ground-disturbing activities, including grading and trenching. Rancho California Water District (RCWD) shall retain a qualified Tribal Monitor(s) from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. Prior to initiating ground disturbing activities, RCWD shall execute a contract between the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and RCWD for the monitoring of the Project. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbance activities to allow recovery of cultural resources and tribal cultural resources, in coordination with the Project Archaeologist (as defined in Mitigation Measure CUL-2 provided in Section 3.3, Cultural Resources).</p>	Prior to ground-disturbing activities	Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians Tribal Monitor, Project Archaeologist	RCWD Resident Engineer or designee, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
<b>WILDFIRE</b>				
<b>REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES</b>				
<b>RCM FIRE-1</b>	<p><b>Fuel Hazard Abatement Program.</b> Section 8.56.010 of Chapter 8.56 of Title 8 of the Riverside County Municipal Code establishes a hazardous vegetation abatement program to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Riverside County. The program requires all property owners to maintain their property and remove noxious vegetation and other hazardous conditions to prevent wildfires. RCWD shall maintain the Project site in accordance with the Fuel Hazard Abatement Program.</p>	Construction and operation	RCWD Operations & Field Services Personnel	RCWD Director of Operations

BMPs = best management practices  
 Cal OES = California Office of Emergency Services  
 California Register = California Register of Historical Resources  
 Caltrans = California Department of Transportation  
 CATTCH = California Temporary Traffic Control Handbook  
 CCR = California Code of Regulations  
 CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
 CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act  
 CTMP = Construction Traffic Management Plan  
 DBESP = Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation  
 DPR = California Department of Parks and Recreation  
 DSOD = California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams

EAP = Emergency Action Plan  
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency  
 ft = foot/feet  
 LHMP = Local Hazard Mitigation Plan  
 MLD = Most Likely Descendant  
 MSHCP = Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan  
 NAHC = Native American Heritage Commission  
 NOI = Notice of Intent  
 NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
 PRC = Public Resources Code  
 PRDs = Permit Registration Documents  
 PRIMP = Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program

RCA = Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority  
 RCWD = Rancho California Water District  
 RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board  
 SCAQMD = South Coast Air Quality Management District  
 SMARTS = Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System  
 STC = sound transmission classification  
 SVP = Society of Vertebrate Paleontology  
 USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
 USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
 WDID = Waste Discharge Identification Number  
 WQMP = Water Quality Management Plan