

MARCH 2022

Bouldin Island Levee Rehabilitation Project

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program



P R E P A R E D F O R

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(Bouldin Island)
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P R E P A R E D B Y

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Cover photo: Bouldin Island levee and State Route 12, April 2021.

1 INTRODUCTION

Bouldin Island is owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and its levees are maintained by Reclamation District No. 756 (District). The District was formed in October 1904 to protect from flooding and manage drainage of approximately 6,000 acres of agricultural land, local infrastructure and other assets on Bouldin Island through levee maintenance. The District plans to rehabilitate 22,677 linear feet (4.3 miles) of the north side of Bouldin Island's levee system along the South Mokelumne River, Mokelumne River, and Little Potato Slough corridors (Project) to sustainably achieve the minimum requirements of Bulletin 192-82.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the District prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) that identifies potential Project-related effects. The District is the CEQA lead agency, and California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), San Joaquin County, and the San Joaquin County Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) are the CEQA responsible agencies. The IS/MND identifies mitigation measures that would reduce or eliminate any potentially significant effects.

2 PURPOSE

In accordance with CEQA (California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, and Section 15074[d] of the CEQA Guidelines), this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures outlined in the Project's IS/MND. The results of the environmental analyses, including identified mitigation measures, are documented in the IS/MND (Stillwater Sciences and MBK Engineers 2022). This MMRP identifies the conservation and mitigation measures included in the Project to avoid or minimize potentially significant environmental impacts and includes the monitoring and/or reporting provisions that will be required to ensure proper implementation of these measures.

Table 1 provides a matrix listing the following components of this MMRP:

Measure: The conservation and mitigation measures are taken verbatim from the Project's IS/MND (Stillwater Sciences and MBK Engineers 2022).

Responsible Entity: Identifies the entity responsible for implementing each measure.

Monitoring/Enforcement Entity: Identifies the agency, consultant, or other entity responsible for overseeing that mitigation occurs.

Measure Timing: Identifies a general schedule for implementing each measure.

Action: Describes the type of action taken to verify implementation of the measures.

Table 1. Conservation and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Bouldin Island Levee Rehabilitation Project.

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
Conservation Measures				
<i>Air Quality</i>				
<p>AIR-1. The following are measures to prevent, control, and minimize emissions during Project construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All construction vehicles will be model year 2010 or newer. b) All construction equipment will be properly tuned and maintained prior to and for the duration of on-site operation. c) Diesel-powered construction equipment idling time will be limited to less than five minutes. d) A traffic plan will be developed to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. e) An operational water truck will be available at all times. Water will be applied as needed to control dust and to prevent visible emissions violations and off-site dust impacts. f) On-site dirt piles or stockpiled materials will be covered, and water or soil stabilizers will be employed to reduce wind-blown dust emissions. g) Traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces will be reduced to 20 miles per hour or less. Appropriate training, enforcement, and signage will be provided. h) Ground cover will be re-established in the Project Area as soon as possible after construction. 	District and Primary Construction Contractor	SJVAPCD	Prior to and ongoing during construction	Implement all identified measures and BMPs to minimize emissions during construction. Summarize and report equipment usage to SJVAPCD
<i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i>				
<p>HAZ-1 Prior to Project construction, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed that will include, but not be limited to, the following list of BMPs to avoid and minimize potential effects from hazards and hazardous materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No potentially hazardous materials will be stored in a location where there is potential to enter any waterway and/or contaminate aquatic resources. b) All construction materials with the potential to pollute runoff will be handled with care and stored under cover and/or surrounded by berms during wet weather or when rain is forecast. c) An effort will be made to store only the amount of a potentially hazardous product necessary to complete the job. d) Materials, fuels, liquids and lubricants, and equipment supplies stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner, in their appropriate containers, with the original manufacturer's label, and, if possible, in an enclosure. e) Any hazardous materials will be stored and labeled according to local, state, and federal regulations. f) If drums must be stored without overhead cover, they will be stored at a slight angle to reduce corrosion and ponding of rainwater on the lids. g) Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer. h) Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal of a product will be followed. i) Whenever possible, all of a product will be used before disposal of its container. j) If surplus product must be disposed of, the manufacturer's or the local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed. 	Primary Construction Contractor	RWQCB	Ongoing during construction	Implement all identified BMPs such that potential contaminants are isolated from waterways to the extent practicable and feasible

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
<p>HAZ-2. The following are measures to prevent, control, and minimize impacts from a spill of a hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substance during construction of the Project:</p> <p>a) Minor spills are those that can be controlled by onsite personnel. The following actions will occur upon discovery of a minor spill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The spread of the spill will be contained. ▪ If the spill occurs on impermeable surfaces, such as any temporary surfaces installed for pollution prevention during construction, it will be cleaned up using “dry” methods (i.e., absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags). ▪ If the spill occurs in permeable substrate areas, it will be immediately contained by constructing an earthen dike. The contaminated soil will be excavated and properly disposed. ▪ If the spill occurs during rain, the impacted area will be covered to avoid runoff, and appropriate clean-up steps will be taken after precipitation has ceased. ▪ All steps taken to report and contain a spill will be recorded. <p>b) Onsite personnel should not attempt to control major spills until the appropriate and qualified emergency response staff has arrived at the site. Failure to report major spills can result in significant fines and penalties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If a major spill occurs, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center will be notified at (800) 852-7550 in addition to local authorities. ▪ For spills of federal reportable quantities, the National Response Center will also be notified at (800) 424-8802. The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products is any oil spill that (1) violates applicable water quality standards, (2) causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline, or (3) causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines. ▪ A written report will be sent to all notified authorities. <p>c) Diesel fuel, oil, gasoline, and lubricants are considered petroleum products. These materials will be handled carefully to minimize their exposure to storm water. The risks in using petroleum products will be reduced by following these steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waste oil and other petroleum products will not be discharged into the ground or other water bodies. ▪ Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled, in a covered area, within prefabricated spill containment devices, earthen berms, or similar secondary containment features. ▪ Onsite vehicles will be monitored for fluid leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage (e.g., check for and fix fuel oil leaks in construction vehicles on a regular basis). ▪ Bulk storage tanks having a capacity of more than 55 gallons will be provided with a secondary containment measure. Containment can be provided by a prefabricated temporary containment mat, a temporary earthen berm, or other measure. ▪ Bulk fuel or lubricating oil dispensers will have a valve that must be held open to allow the flow of fuel into construction vehicles. During fueling operations, the contractor will have personnel present to detect and contain spills. <p>d) The following additional spill control and cleanup practices will be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spills will be contained and cleaned up immediately after discovery. ▪ Manufacturer's methods for spill cleanup of a material will be followed as described on the material safety data sheets (kept with product containers). ▪ Materials and equipment needed for cleanup procedures will be kept readily available onsite, either at an equipment storage facility or on the contractor's trucks. Equipment to be kept onsite will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, shovels, granular absorbents, sand, sawdust, absorbent pads and booms, plastic and metal trash containers, gloves, and goggles. ▪ Onsite personnel will be made aware of cleanup procedures, the location of spill cleanup equipment, and proper disposal procedures. ▪ Toxic, hazardous, or petroleum product spills required to be reported by regulations will be documented and a record of the spills will be kept with Project documents. ▪ If a spill occurs that is reportable to the federal, state, or local agencies, the contractor is responsible for making and recording the reports. 	Primary Construction Contractor	RWQCB	Ongoing during construction	Implement all identified BMPs such that potential contaminants are isolated from waterways to the extent practicable and feasible
<p>HAZ-3.</p> <p>The Project will comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) requirements as part of demolition of the residence at levee station 824+50. A San Joaquin County demolition permit will be obtained, as will approval of the SJVAPCD and Environmental Health Department following inspections for hazardous building materials (e.g., asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paints) by a qualified and licensed professional (e.g., a Certified Asbestos Consultant) in the structure proposed for demolition. Any asbestos-containing materials or peeling lead-based paint will be abated in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements.</p>	Primary Construction Contractor	Cal/OSHA, San Joaquin County, SJVAPCD, Environmental Health Department	Prior to and ongoing during demolition	Obtain demolition permit and comply with all specified requirements

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
HAZ-4. The following are measures to reduce the potential for fire: a) Smoking will be permitted only in designated smoking areas or within the cabs of vehicles or equipment. b) Every fuel truck will carry a large fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40 B:C, and all flammable materials will be removed from equipment parking and storage areas.	Primary Construction Contractor	Primary Construction Contractor	Ongoing during construction	Implement all identified BMPs such that potential for fire is reduced
Hydrology and Water Quality				
HYD-1. The SWPPP developed for the Project will include, but not be limited to, the following BMPs to avoid and minimize potential impacts on waters from erosion: a) Construction will occur only during dry periods. b) Prior to storm events, all construction activities shall cease, and appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented. c) Soil, silt, or other organic materials will not be placed, stockpiled, or stored where such materials could pass into surface water or surface water drainage courses during unexpected rain events. d) All areas disturbed by Project activities will be protected from washout or erosion prior to the onset of the rainy season. e) All temporarily affected areas will be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions upon completion of construction activities. f) Prior to initiation of any waterside work, erosion control measures will be utilized throughout all phases of operation where silt and/or earthen fill threaten to enter waters of the U.S. and/or state.	Primary Construction Contractor	RWQCB	Ongoing during construction	Implement all identified BMPs such that potential impacts on waters from erosion are avoided or minimized
Mitigation Measures				
Biological Resources				
BIO-1. All contractors and equipment operators will be provided Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training to educate them on the environmental resources of the Project Area and required protection measures. Training will include information about the federal and California Endangered Species Acts (ESA and CESA, respectively) and the consequences of noncompliance with these acts. Workers will be informed about the presence, life history, and habitat requirements of all special-status species that may be affected in the Project Area. Training will also include information on state and federal laws protecting water resources and migratory birds as well as their nests and eggs. This training will be conducted prior to construction for each year of Project implementation, if applicable, and will be provided to any new staff/contractors added during the Project.	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to construction for each year of Project implementation, and for any new staff or contractors added during Project	Conduct training with sign-in sheets for all construction crew members and equipment operators
BIO-2. If required based on results of pre-construction surveys (see BIO-4 through BIO-8), a qualified biologist with appropriate knowledge and experience in the biology, life history, and identification characteristics of special-status species that have the potential to be encountered during the proposed activities will be present during construction activities that have the potential to adversely affect these resources. This monitor will be given the authority to halt any work they deem may be a cause for concern of endangering special-status species or resources.	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Appropriate intervals during construction activities that have the potential to adversely affect sensitive biological resources	Monitor activities with the potential to affect sensitive biological resources

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
BIO-3 The following measures will ensure that adverse effects on special-status plants are avoided or minimized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Surveys for special-status plants will be conducted in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants</i> (USFWS 2000) and <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities</i> (CDFW 2018) and will be comprehensive for vascular plants. b) Areas with special-status plants will be flagged or otherwise marked (e.g., staked, fenced) for avoidance prior to construction, including the incorporation of a clearly marked 10-ft buffer, and all employees will be notified of the plant locations. If work must be conducted within the 10-ft buffer area, CDFW will be consulted to determine appropriate methods to avoid impacts to rare plants. c) If avoidance is not possible, the need for mitigation will be determined on a case-by-case basis in consultation with CDFW, prior to construction. For impacts that are determined by CDFW to be potentially significant, mitigation will be provided in a manner and at a location that is acceptable to CDFW. If impacts are mitigated at a location other than a mitigation bank, the new plantings will be documented using a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) form and completed forms shall be submitted to CNDDB following establishment. 	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during Project construction	Pre-construction plant surveys and ensure avoidance in accordance with mitigation requirements, if necessary
BIO-4. A survey for western pond turtles (<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>) and any active pond turtle nests (during the nesting and hatchling emergence season, April 1 through November 30) will be conducted in suitable habitat (e.g., ditches and ponds) located within a 100-ft buffer of the Project Area by a qualified biologist within seven days prior to onset of staging or construction activities. If a western pond turtle nest is found, a 100-ft no-disturbance buffer zone will be established around the nest using flagging, fencing, and/or signage as appropriate. No construction activities will occur within the buffer zone until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is not in use. If an active western pond turtle nest is found, CDFW will be notified to determine the appropriate course of action. If a western pond turtle is observed at any time before or during construction, it will be left alone to move out of the area on its own or may be relocated by a qualified biologist to suitable aquatic habitat outside of the Project Area; translocation of turtles will only be performed in consultation with CDFW and by an individual possessing a valid scientific collecting permit.	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during construction, if applicable	Conduct western pond turtle surveys and ensure avoidance in accordance with mitigation requirements
BIO-5. The following measures will be implemented to minimize effects on giant garter snakes (<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>) or their habitat. They are based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) <i>Standard Avoidance and Minimization Measures During Construction Activities in Giant Garter Snake Habitat</i> , from Programmatic Formal Consultation for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permitted Projects with Relatively Small Effects on the Giant Garter Snake within Butte, Glenn, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California (USFWS 1997). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If a snake is encountered during construction, activities will cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Any sightings and/or any incidental take will be reported to CDFW and the USFWS. b) Construction activity within giant garter snake habitat (e.g., aquatic habitat and upland habitat within 200 feet of aquatic margins) will be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This is the active period for the snake; direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Initiation of construction activities within 200 feet of the banks of snake aquatic habitat will be avoided during the snake's inactive season (October 2–April 30). With permission from relevant agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFW), ground-disturbing activities that were initiated prior to October 1 may continue into the snake's inactive season. c) If dewatering of suitable aquatic habitat is necessary, it will occur prior to the initiation of construction activities. Any dewatered habitat will remain dry for at least 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat. d) The Project Area will be surveyed for giant garter snake by a qualified biologist 24 hours prior to the start of construction activities and again if there is a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or more. e) The Project will prohibit use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to giant garter snake and other species, such as mono-filament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material will be used for erosion control to ensure that giant garter snakes do not get trapped and become entangled. f) During construction operations, the number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the proposed construction activity will be limited to the minimum necessary. Routes and boundaries will be clearly demarcated. Movement of heavy equipment to and from the Project Area will be restricted to established roadways to minimize habitat disturbance. Project-related vehicles will observe a 20-mile-per-hour speed limit within construction areas. g) All Project-related parking, storage areas, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activities will be confined to the Project Area using previously disturbed areas to the extent possible. 	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW, USFWS	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during construction	Giant garter snake surveys and avoidance measures (e.g., limited operating period) conducted in accordance with mitigation requirements

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
BIO-6. Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 protect avian species (including raptors), their nests, and eggs and prohibit take as defined in Fish and Game Code Section 86. For Project activities conducted during the typical avian breeding season (February 1–August 15), a pre-construction nest survey will be conducted. If the project is delayed longer than 2 weeks during the breeding season, an additional survey will be conducted. Pre-construction surveys will include areas suitable for ground-nesting birds and raptors as well as trees, shrubs, buildings, or other structures suitable for nesting within 500 feet of the Project Area. Species-specific surveys will be conducted as described below in measures BIO-7 and BIO-8. If active nests (nests containing eggs or young) are identified, a no-disturbance buffer zone will be established around the nest using flagging, fencing, and/or signage as appropriate. No construction activities will occur within the buffer zone until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged or that construction activities within the buffer zone are not disturbing the nesting birds. The width of the buffer zone will be determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW; recommended buffers are 700 feet for California black rail (<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>), 500 feet for raptors, and 100 feet for other birds	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during construction, if applicable	Conduct nesting bird surveys and monitoring in accordance with mitigation requirements
BIO-7. Western burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>) may be present in the work area. No more than 14 days prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for active burrowing owl burrows using methods recommended by CDFW in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). Occupied habitat includes areas burrowing owls may use for breeding/nesting (February 1 to August 31), wintering (September 1 to January 31), foraging, and/or migration stopovers. Occupancy of suitable burrowing owl habitat can typically be verified by an observation of at least one burrowing owl or, alternatively, its molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, or excrement, and/or loose soil near the burrow entrance. If burrowing owl presence is demonstrated, an appropriate buffer of up to 1,600 feet (as recommended in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation) will be established by a qualified biologist in consideration of surrounding waterways. Project-related activities necessary within the buffer will be monitored by a qualified biologist to ensure the owls are not detrimentally affected by Project construction. The on-site biologist will have the authority to stop work if the owls are exhibiting agitated behavior.	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during construction, if applicable	Conduct burrowing owl surveys and monitoring in accordance with mitigation requirements
BIO-8. The following measures will be implemented for Project activities conducted between March 1 and August 15 to minimize effects on Swainson's hawk (<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>) and other protected raptors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In order to avoid take (Fish and Game Code Section 86) of protected raptors (Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5), including Swainson's hawk, three pre-construction raptor nest surveys will be conducted within a 0.25-mile buffer of the Project Area by a CDFW-approved biologist in order to identify active nests. At least one survey will be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of construction activities following methods described in the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee's (2000) Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. The results of the surveys will be submitted to the District and CDFW. If active nests are found, an initial temporary nest disturbance buffer of 0.25 miles will be established. If Project-related activities within the temporary nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, then an on-site biologist/monitor experienced with raptor behavior will be retained by the Project proponent to monitor the nest. The monitor and the Project proponent will consult with CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may only be allowed to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if raptors are not exhibiting agitated behavior such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of CDFW. Based on the behavior observed, the buffer may be reduced if the birds are tolerant of construction activities. A designated on-site biologist/monitor will be on site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the 0.25-mile buffer and will have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior. If the project is delayed longer than 2 weeks during breeding season, an additional survey will be necessary. 	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any site disturbance and ongoing during construction, if applicable	Conduct raptor nest surveys and monitoring in accordance with mitigation requirements
BIO-9. A Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will be developed for Project impacts on Freshwater Marsh, Scrub-shrub, and Riparian Forest habitats as defined by Assembly Bill (AB) 360 (Section 6.2) and/or protected by San Joaquin County Development Title Section 9-1510. The plan will describe in detail mitigation for these habitat types on island and/or at a mitigation bank off island. Mitigation site(s) will be approved by CDFW.	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW, San Joaquin County	Following completion of construction and quantification of vegetation removal	Develop and implement a Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

Measure	Responsible Entity	Monitoring/Enforcement Entity	Measure Timing	Action
<p>BIO-10. A qualified biologist, approved by CDFW, shall conduct a habitat assessment for special-status bats in the Project Area prior to any tree or structure removal to identify areas of potential bat use (e.g., cracks or crevices in structures; large cavities, basal hollows, or crevices in trees; loose/exfoliating tree bark, or deep bark fissures). If the habitat assessment reveals suitable bat habitat, the qualified biologist will inspect for signs of bat use (e.g., guano, urine staining) and may also perform emergence or acoustic surveys to determine occupancy.</p> <p>Should potential roosting habitat or active bat roosts be found in trees or structures to be removed, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tree or structure removal shall occur between August 16 and October 14, to the extent feasible. This timeframe avoids the approximate maternity roosting season (April 15 to August 15) and approximate period of winter torpor (October 15 to March 31). ○ Trees shall be disturbed only when no rain is occurring or is not forecast to occur for three days and when daytime temperatures are at least 50 degrees Fahrenheit. ○ Removal of trees or structures containing or suspected to contain roost sites shall be done under the supervision of a qualified biologist. 	District and Biological Contractor	CDFW	Prior to any tree or structure removal, if applicable	Conduct bat habitat evaluation and surveys, if needed, in accordance with mitigation requirements
<i>Cultural Resources</i>				
<p>CUL-1. As part of WEAP training (see BIO-1 above), information about the potential for cultural resources in the Project Area and the measures in place to protect them will be provided to all contractors and equipment operators. Training will include information about the federal and state laws protecting cultural resources, identification of potential cultural resources, and procedures to follow (e.g., protective buffers, personnel to contact) in the event of an inadvertent find. This training will be conducted prior to construction for each year of Project implementation, if applicable, and will be provided to any new staff/contractors added during the Project.</p>	District and Cultural Contractor	NAHC, SHPO	Prior to construction for each year of Project implementation, and for any new staff or contractors added during Project	Conduct training with sign-in sheets for all construction crew members and equipment operators
<p>CUL-2. The following measures will be implemented during the Project to mitigate the inadvertent finds of archaeological resources, cultural resources, tribal cultural resources, or human remains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) If a cultural resource (e.g., prehistoric stone tool, milling stone, historic glass bottle, foundation, cellar, privy pit) is inadvertently discovered during Project activities, work must be halted within 30 feet of the find and a qualified archaeologist notified immediately so that an assessment of its potential significance can be undertaken. Construction activities may continue in other areas but may not resume in the area of the find until the District provides written permission. If the discovery proves to be significant, additional work, such as data recovery excavation, may be warranted and would be discussed in consultation with the District, affiliated tribal organizations, and any other relevant regulatory agencies or invested parties, as appropriate. b) If human remains are inadvertently discovered during Project activities, no further disturbance may occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, and the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately upon discovery. If the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD must complete an inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. 	District and Primary Construction Contractor	NAHC, SHPO	Ongoing during construction	If there are finds of undocumented cultural resources and/or human remains, report and protect the finds until evaluated by appropriate individuals

BMP – Best Management Practice

Cal/OSHA – California Division of Occupational Safety and Health

CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CESA – California Endangered Species Act

District – Reclamation District No. 756

ESA – Endangered Species Act

MLD – Most Likely Descendent

NAHC – Native American Heritage Commission

RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board

SHPO – State Historic Preservation Officer

SJVAPCD – San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

3 REFERENCES

Stillwater Sciences and MBK Engineers. 2022. Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Bouldin Island Levee Rehabilitation Project. Public Draft. Prepared by Stillwater Sciences, Davis, California and MBK Engineers, Sacramento, California for Reclamation District No. 756, Stockton, California.