

Upper Swanston Ranch, Inc.  
Irrigation and Fish Passage  
Improvement Project

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program  
under the California Environmental Quality Act

**December 2023**





## 1.0 Introduction

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the adoption of feasible mitigation measures to reduce the severity and magnitude of potentially significant environmental impacts associated with the project. As set forth in the 2023 Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), implementation of the Upper Swanston Ranch, Inc. Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project (project) could result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts to the physical environment and feasible mitigation measures within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) are included that avoid or substantially lessen the significant impacts.

CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(d) and 15097(a), as well as Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6 (a), require the public agency to adopt a reporting or monitoring program to ensure that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are implemented. This Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to ensure that all required CEQA mitigation measures are implemented and completed according to schedule during project construction and implementation.

The lead agency has the primary responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the MMRP. Unless otherwise specified, DWR is responsible for taking all actions necessary to implement the mitigation measures according to the specifications provided for each measure and for demonstrating that the action has been successfully completed. DWR, at its discretion, may delegate implementation of its responsibility or portions thereof, as it deems appropriate to other agencies or consultants and shall enter into any necessary agreements or carry out other measures to ensure all actions are fully enforceable per PRC Section 21081.6.

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## 2.0 Summary of Findings

Based on the findings in the project's 2023 mitigated negative declaration, implementation of the proposed project would have no impact on the following resources:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Energy
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

Implementation of the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on the following resources:

- Air Quality
- Geology, Soils and Paleontological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise
- Wildfire

Implementation of the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact with mitigation incorporated on the following resources:

- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources

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## 3.0 MMRP Summary Table

The MMRP Summary Table (on the following pages) identifies individual mitigation measures, implementation and monitoring responsibility, and mitigation timing. Numbering of mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence used in the project's Initial Study.

**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary Table**

***Biological Resources – Fisheries Resources***

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
<p>a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Giant Garter Snake.</b> The project proponent will retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction clearance surveys using USFWS-approved methods. Surveys will occur within 24 hours prior to construction activities. Surveys will be conducted along the banks of the canals and within fresh emergent wetland, valley foothill riparian, ruderal grassland, and fallow rice fields. If construction activities stop for a period of 2 weeks or more, another preconstruction clearance survey will be conducted within 24 hours prior to resuming construction activity.</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Provide Environmental Awareness Training.</b> All construction personnel will participate in a worker environmental training program given by a qualified biologist. The training will provide education regarding sensitive natural communities and covered species and their habitats, the need to avoid adverse effects, state and federal protection, and the legal implications of violating the ESA.</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-3. Identify Work Area Boundaries.</b> The project proponent will clearly identify the boundary of work areas and orange construction fencing. All personnel and equipment will be restricted to those areas. Movement of heavy equipment will be restricted to established roadways and designated staging areas to minimize habitat disturbance and potential for injury or mortality</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>



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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	of special-status species.		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-4. Install Wildlife Exclusion Fencing.</b> Prior to the start of construction, exclusion fencing will be installed along the edge of the construction and staging footprint to preclude wildlife from entering the work area, where feasible. Exclusion fencing includes silt fencing buried 3 inches into the ground. The exclusion fencing may abut or be installed along the inside of the orange construction fencing, where feasible. A biological monitor will be present during the installation of the fencing.</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-5. Install Temporary Fencing Around Environmentally Sensitive Areas.</b> Temporary exclusion fencing will be installed to identify and protect wetland, riparian, and aquatic habitats adjacent to work areas. Construction equipment and personnel will not encroach on these fenced areas.</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-6. Stop Construction and Notify Monitor if a Giant Garter Snake Is Observed.</b> If a live giant garter snake is encountered during construction activities, the biological monitor will stop construction in the vicinity of the snake, monitor the snake, and allow the snake to leave on its own. The monitor will remain in the area for the remainder of the workday to ensure the snake is not harmed, or, if it leaves the site, does not return. No work will recommence until the giant garter snake has left on its own volition or until authorized by the USFWS and CDFW.</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-7. Acquire a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit; Prepare and Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).</b> The SWPPP will be prepared by the construction contractor prior to initiating construction activities. The SWPPP will describe the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to control</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>

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	<p>accelerated erosion, sedimentation, and other pollutants during and after project construction. Specific BMPs that will be incorporated into the SWPPP will be site-specific and will be prepared in accordance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) field manual. Measures will specifically exclude tightly woven cloth or monofilament meshes, because wildlife can become trapped or entangled in the material. Coconut coir matting is an acceptable erosion-control material. Where feasible and or appropriate, the edge of the material would be buried in the ground to prevent wildlife from crawling underneath the material.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-8. Maintain Water Quality and Limit Construction Runoff.</b> The contractor will maintain baseline level or acceptable water quality measurements and limit construction runoff into wetland areas through the use of hay bales, filter fences, vegetative buffer strips, or other accepted practices. No plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar erosion-control matting that could entangle snakes or other wildlife will be permitted.</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>During construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-9. Avoid and Minimize Adverse Effects on Western Pond Turtle and its Habitat.</b> The project proponent will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for western pond turtles. Surveys will occur immediately prior to construction activities (including vegetation removal) and will be conducted along the banks of the canals and in upland areas. The biologist will assess the likelihood of western pond turtle nests occurring in the disturbance area (based on sun exposure, soil conditions, and other species habitat requirements). If the biologist determines that there is a moderate to high likelihood of western pond turtle nests within the disturbance area, the biologist will monitor all initial ground-disturbing activity for nests that may be unearthed during the disturbance. If a western pond turtle nest is discovered during the preconstruction survey or during project construction, the project proponent will coordinate with CDFW to determine whether additional avoidance measures</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>During construction</p>

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	<p>(e.g., no-disturbance buffer or monitoring) are prudent. If a western pond turtle is found within the immediate work area during the preconstruction survey or during project activities, work will cease in the area until the turtle is able to move out of the work area on its own. If western pond turtle does not leave the project area on its own accord, the biologist will relocate the individual to similar habitat outside of the construction area.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-10. Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson’s Hawk and White-Tailed Kite; Avoid and Minimize Adverse Effects on Swainson’s Hawk and White-Tailed Kite.</b></p> <p>Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist will conduct Swainson’s hawk protocol-level surveys during all survey periods throughout the nesting season prior to the commencement of construction activities scheduled between March 1 to September 30 (the Swainson’s hawk nesting season), regardless of the initiation of ground disturbing activities. Protocol-level surveys will be conducted in all suitable Swainson’s hawk nesting habitat within 0.5 mile of the Project area in accordance with Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley (Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee, 2000). Nests found within 0.50 miles will be monitored either continuously or periodically depending on the construction activities and level of disturbance until young have fledged, are feeding independently, and are no longer dependent on the nest. While surveying Swainson’s hawks, White-Tailed Kite surveys will also be conducted.</p> <p>If an active nest is found, buffer zones will be determined by the qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis depending on species, stage of nesting effort, type of construction activities, and any geographic or topographical barriers between the nest and the proposed activities. If any active nests are found, buffer zones will</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>be determined by the qualified biologist before commencement of construction activities in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agencies.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-11. Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Western Burrowing Owl; Avoid and Minimize Adverse Effects on Western Burrowing Owl.</b> No more than 7 days prior to ground-disturbing activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for western burrowing owl in any potential habitat in the project area. Surveys will be consistent with CDFW guidelines. If occupied nest burrows are discovered, a no-disturbance buffer will be established around the nest burrows. The size of the buffer will depend on the time of year and level of disturbance, based on CDFW guidelines (California Department of Fish and Game 2012). The Yolo HCP/NCCP generally defines low, medium, and high levels of disturbances of burrowing owls as follows.</p> <p>Low: Typically 71–80 decibels (dB), generally characterized by the presence of passenger vehicles, small gas-powered engines (e.g., lawn mowers, small chain saws, portable generators), and high-tension power lines. Includes electric hand tools (except circular saws, impact wrenches and similar). Management and enhancement activities would typically fall under this category. Human activity in the immediate vicinity of burrowing owls would also constitute a low level of disturbance, regardless of the noise levels.</p> <p>Moderate: Typically 81–90 dB, and would include medium- and large-sized construction equipment, such as backhoes, front end loaders, large pumps and generators, road graders, dozers, dump trucks, drill rigs, and other moderate to large diesel engines. Also includes power saws, large chainsaws, pneumatic drills and impact wrenches, and large gasoline-powered tools. Construction</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>activities would normally fall under this category.</p> <p>High: Typically 91–100 dB, and is generally characterized by impacting devices, jackhammers, compression (“jake”) brakes on large trucks, and trains. This category includes both vibratory and impact pile drivers (smaller steel or wood piles) such as used to install piles and guard rails, and large pneumatic tools such as chipping machines. It may also include large diesel and gasoline engines, especially if in concert with other impacting devices.</p> <p>If the biologist finds the site to be occupied by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), the project proponent will avoid all nest sites, based on the buffer distances described above, during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young (occupation includes individuals or family groups that forage on or near the site following fledging). Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat during preconstruction surveys is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl or sign (fresh whitewash, fresh pellets, feathers, or nest ornamentation) is observed at or near a burrow entrance. Construction may occur inside of the disturbance buffer during the breeding season if the nest is not disturbed and the project proponent develops an Avoidance and Minimization Measure (AMM) plan that is approved by CDFW prior to project construction, based on the following criteria:</p> <p>The CDFW approves the AMM plan provided by the project proponent.</p> <p>A qualified biologist monitors the owls for at least 3 days prior to construction to determine baseline nesting and foraging behavior (i.e., behavior without construction).</p>		

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>The same qualified biologist monitors the owls during construction and finds no change in owl nesting and foraging behavior in response to construction activities.</p> <p>If the qualified biologist identifies a change in owl nesting and foraging behavior as a result of construction activities, the qualified biologist will have the authority to stop all construction-related activities within the non-disturbance buffers described above. The qualified biologist will report this information to CDFW within 24 hours, and activities will immediately cease within the non-disturbance buffer. Construction cannot resume within the buffer until the adults and juveniles from the occupied burrows have moved out of the project site, as confirmed by the biologist.</p> <p>If monitoring indicates that the nest is abandoned prior to the end of nesting season and the burrow is no longer in use by owls, the project proponent may remove the non-disturbance buffer. If the burrow cannot be avoided by construction activity, the biologist will excavate and collapse the burrow in accordance with CDFW's 2012 guidelines to prevent reoccupation after receiving approval from the wildlife agencies.</p> <p>A qualified biologist will monitor the site, consistent with the requirements described above, to ensure that buffers are enforced and owls are not disturbed.</p> <p>Although there is a passive relocation component of this measure in the HCP/NCCP, it is not included here. This is because passive relocation is only allowed during nonbreeding season, and all project work will be conducted during breeding season.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-12.</b> Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist with demonstrated nest-searching experience will conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, including</p>	<p>Qualified biologist; DWR or DWR delegate;</p>	<p>Before construction</p>

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	<p>Modesto song sparrow. The survey will occur no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities (including clearing, grubbing, and staging).</p> <p>If active nests are found during the survey, the biologist will establish exclusion zones around each nest in which no work will be allowed until he/she has determined that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. The size of the exclusion zone(s) will be a minimum of 50 feet; this may be modified based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance and planned work activities in the vicinity, at the recommendation of the biologist.</p> <p>If a lapse in project-related activities of 15 days or longer occurs, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.</p> <p>After all nest surveys and monitoring are completed, the biologist will prepare a memorandum summarizing the survey effort and results, which they will submit to the lead agency and CDFW within 7 days of survey completion.</p>	Construction contractor	
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-13. Avoid and Minimize Adverse Effects on Special-Status Fish Species from Cofferdams.</b> The following restrictions will be implemented during installation of the cofferdams and cofferdam dewatering.</p> <p>The extent of cofferdam footprints will be limited to the minimum necessary to support construction activities.</p> <p>Sheet piles used for cofferdams will be installed and removed using a vibratory pile driver.</p> <p>Cofferdams will be installed and removed only during the proposed in-water work window (between June 15 [or June 1 with resource agency approval] and October 31).</p>	DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor	During construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>All pumps used during dewatering of cofferdams will be screened according to CDFW and NMFS guidelines for pumps (CDFG 2010; NMFS 1997).</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-14. Avoid and Minimize Adverse Effects on Special-Status Fish Species by Implementing Fish Rescue and Relocation.</b> The project proponent or their contractor will develop and implement a fish rescue and relocation plan to recover any fish trapped in cofferdams. The fish rescue and relocation plan will be submitted to the resource agencies (CDFW, NMFS, and USFWS) for approval at least 60 days before initiating activities to install cofferdams. At a minimum, the plan will include the following.</p> <p>Fish rescue and relocation activities will commence immediately after cofferdam closure and dewatering has sufficiently lowered water levels inside cofferdams to make it feasible to rescue fish.</p> <p>All gear and tools (e.g., waders, boots, nets, buckets) will be decontaminated to minimize and avoid spreading aquatic invasive species and diseases (e.g., chytrid fungus), as briefly summarized below.</p> <p>Soak equipment and gear for 10 minutes in a 7 percent bleach solution: 9 liquid ounces of bleach per gallon of water; or</p> <p>Soak equipment and gear for 30 seconds in 0.015 percent Quat 128: 1/8 teaspoon per gallon of water.</p> <p>The methods and equipment proposed to collect, transfer, and release all fish found trapped within cofferdams will be described. Capture methods may include seining, dip netting, and electrofishing, as approved by CDFW, NMFS, and USFWS. The</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate; Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>



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	<p>precise methods and equipment to be used will be developed cooperatively by CDFW, NMFS, USFWS, and the project proponent or their contractor.</p> <p>Only CDFW-, NMFS-, and USFWS-approved fish biologists will conduct the fish rescue and relocation.</p> <p>Fish biologists will contact CDFW, NMFS, and USFWS immediately if any listed species are found dead or injured.</p> <p>A fish rescue and relocation report will be prepared and submitted to CDFW, NMFS, and USFWS within 5 business days following completion of the fish relocation. Data will be provided in tabular form and at a minimum will include the species and number rescued and relocated, approximate size of each fish (or alternatively, approximate size range if a large number of individuals are encountered), date and time of their capture, and general condition of all live fish (e.g., good—active with no injuries; fair—reduced activity with some superficial injuries; poor—difficulty swimming/orienting with major injuries). For dead fish, additional data will include fork length and description of injuries and/or possible cause of mortality if it can be determined. Fish biologists conducting fish rescue and relocation efforts will coordinate with DWR and CDFW fisheries staff in advance of conducting fish rescue and relocation activities to determine what, if any, additional data on dead fish needs to be collected and reported.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-15. Develop and Implement a Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP).</b>                      The SPCCP will describe the measures to minimize effects from spills of hazardous or petroleum substances during construction and operation/maintenance by implementing measures such as physically-distancing equipment from waterways, maintaining spill</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate;                      Construction contractor</p>	<p>Before construction</p>

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	<p>prevention kits at facilities where hazardous materials may be used, providing the equipment and materials necessary for cleanup of accidental onsite spills, and storing hazardous materials in double containment to avoid and reduce localized water quality degradation and prevent direct injury or mortality to fish and their prey, and degradation of their habitat. The SPCCP will also describe pertinent emergency notification requirements, such as those outlined by the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES 2014), in the event that a hazardous materials spill/release were to occur.</p>		
<p>b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-5. Install Temporary Fencing Around Environmentally Sensitive Areas.</b></p>		

**Cultural Resources**

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
<p>b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-1/TCR-1. Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources.</b> In the event that potential cultural or tribal cultural resources are discovered during project implementation, all earth-disturbing work within 100 feet of the find will be temporarily suspended or redirected until a qualified archaeologist can adequately assess the find and determine whether the resource requires further study. If the cultural or tribal cultural resource discovery is potentially significant, DWR and any local, state, or federal agency with approval or permitting authority over the project that has requested/required notification will be notified within 48 hours.</p> <p>For all discoveries known or likely to be associated with Native American heritage (precontact sites and select post-contact historic-period sites), a Tribal Representative from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area will be immediately notified and will determine if the find is a tribal cultural resource (TCR) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21074). If the find is identified as a TCR, the Tribal Representative, in consultation with DWR and a qualified archaeologist, will develop a treatment plan in any instance where significant impacts cannot be avoided. The treatment plan will be prepared in collaboration with consulting tribes and be submitted to the DWR and any participating tribe for review and approval prior to its implementation, and additional work in the vicinity of the discovery will not proceed until the plan is in place.</p> <p>The location of any such finds must be kept confidential, and measures will be taken to secure the area from site disturbance and potential vandalism. Impacts on previously unknown significant cultural or tribal cultural resources will be avoided</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>through preservation in place, if feasible. Damaging effects on TCRs will be avoided or minimized following the measures identified in PRC Section 21084.3, subdivision (b), if feasible, unless other measures are mutually agreed to by the lead archaeologist and culturally affiliated tribes that would be as or more effective.</p>		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-2/TCR-2. Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.</b> If human remains, including Native American remains or burials, are encountered, all provisions provided in California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and PRC Section 5097.98 will be followed. Work will stop within 100 feet of the discovery and the County Coroner will be immediately contacted. If human remains are of Native American origin, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (see at <a href="http://www.nahc.ca.gov/profguide.html">http://www.nahc.ca.gov/profguide.html</a>) within 24 hours of this determination, and a Most Likely Descendent will be identified. No work is to proceed in the discovery area until consultation is complete and procedures to avoid or recover the remains have been implemented.</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>During construction</p>
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-3/TCR-3. Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training.</b> The Lead Agencies shall provide preconstruction training for all construction personnel engaged in construction that have the potential to affect archaeological resources. This training will provide instruction on how to identify resources in the field and appropriate measures to be taken if a discovery or potential discovery occurs. The Lead Agencies will include a list of cultural resources staff that can respond to cultural resource discoveries, provide management direction following discoveries in the construction training materials, and provide this list and these discovery requirements to the supervisory field staff for the construction workers. Construction worker trainings in the form of tailgate meetings would be implemented to familiarize</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>

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	workers with common types of artifacts (stone flakes, charmstones, and historic debris-like bottles) and the procedures to follow in the event of a buried discovery.		
	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-4/TCR-4. Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.</b> If human remains or cultural items found to be affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation are discovered during ground disturbing activities, the procedures set forth in the <i>Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation</i> provided in Appendix E of this document shall be followed. The treatment protocol document outlines the Tribe’s procedures for inadvertent discovery of Native American human remains, treatment of Native American remains, non-disclosure of location of reburials, treatment of cultural resources, inadvertent discoveries, and a work statement for Tribal monitors. The protocol document also provides a description of work and treatment protocol regarding the preferred treatment upon discovery, comportment when working around discoveries, and recommendation for excavation methods.</p>	DWR or DWR delegate	During construction
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-2/TCR-2. Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-4/TCR-4. Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.</b></p>	DWR or DWR delegate	During construction

***Tribal Cultural Resources***

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
<p>a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-1/TCR-1. Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-2/TCR-2. Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-3/TCR-3. Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-4/TCR-4. Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.</b></p> <p>Refer to the “Cultural Resources” section.</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
<p>b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-1/TCR-1. Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-2/TCR-2. Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-3/TCR-3. Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-4/TCR-4. Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.</b></p> <p>Refer to the “Cultural Resources” section.</p>	<p>DWR or DWR delegate</p>	<p>Before and during construction</p>

