Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Soledad Canyon Relief Trunk Sewer Section 4 Project



Prepared for

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SECTION 1.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and *State CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(d)*, and as part of its certification of the adequacy of the MND for the Project, the following Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is hereby adopted for this Project. SCVSD will use this MMRP to track compliance with the Project's mitigation measures. The SCVSD Board of Directors will consider the MMRP during the certification hearing for this MND. The principal purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the mitigation measures for the adopted Project are reported and monitored so as to ensure compliance with the measures' requirements.

1.2 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The MMRP is provided in tabular format to facilitate effective tracking and documentation of the status of mitigation measures. The attached MMRP Table provides the following monitoring information:

- **Mitigation Measures**: The action(s) that will be taken to reduce the impact to a lessthan-significant level.
- **Monitoring Process**: This column outlines the appropriate steps to implement and verify compliance with the mitigation measures.
- **Monitoring Timing**: This column indicates the general schedule for conducting each monitoring task, either prior to construction, during construction, and/or after construction.
- **Responsible Person(s)**: This column lists the agency responsible for ensuring implementation of the mitigation measure.

	Mitigation Program	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
Biological Re	esources			
MM BIO-1	Prior to the initiation of any construction-related activity involving the disturbance and/or removal of potentially suitable wintering or nesting burrowing owl habitat, the area shall be surveyed by a qualified Biologist. The impact area plus a 500-foot buffer shall be surveyed. If no potentially suitable burrowing owl burrows are detected, no additional action is required. However, if potentially suitable burrows are located in the survey area, a 500-foot no-work buffer shall be erected and remain in effect until a qualified Biologist determines that breeding or wintering is no longer occurring. In addition, to avoid take, construction and operation activities shall avoid all fully protected species by a distance of no less than the distance that the specific species are known or expected to travel within their home range, based on telemetry, mark-recapture, or other data.	Site Survey	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor
MM BIO-2	Prior to the construction of any phase or component of the proposed Project that involves impacting or modifying any jurisdictional resources, permits from the USACE, the LARWQCB, and the CDFW shall be required. Both permanent and temporary (construction- related) impacts are regulated and would therefore trigger the need for permits.	Site Survey	Prior to Construction	SCVSD
	Discharges to surface waters (WOTUS) on a temporary or permanent basis require authorization through the issuance of a Section 404 permit from the USACE, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Project activities that would require a permit from the USACE include excavation in the Santa Clara River for airlining activities and any placement of soil in the riverbed. All impacts related to this activity are expected to be temporary. Operating construction equipment in the Santa Clara River would also require a USACE permit.			
	The LARWQCB also asserts jurisdiction over all WOTUS and a Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act is required prior to issuance of the USACE Section 404 permit. In addition to WOTUS, the LARWQCB regulates discharges to "waters of the State" over which the federal government does not assert jurisdiction. The State Water Resources Control Board's Order No. 2004-0004- DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction", requires that any person discharging waste which could affect the quality of the "waters			

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of the State" must file a report of waste discharge pursuant to Section 13260(a) of the California Water Code (Water Code). Section 13263(a) of the Water Code requires the RWQCB to issue Waste Discharge Requirements to protect the beneficial uses and water quality objectives of the relevant Water Quality Control Plan. Implementation of the Waste Discharge Requirements will ensure compliance with the objectives of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region. The Project Proponent is required to receive authorization for impacts to groundwater resources via a Water Quality Certification or separate Waste Discharge Requirements.			
No construction within the CDFW jurisdictional limits of the streambed shall commence without a five (5) day clear weather forecast. For less than 50% chance of rain, and if a visual inspection of the construction area confirms the lack of water in or around the areas that are within the CDFW jurisdictional limits of the streambed, then construction work within the CDFW jurisdictional limits, in accordance with the project description, may commence. For greater than or equal to 50% chance of rain of 1.0 inch or more per National Weather Service forecast website www.wrh.noaa.gov/forecasts/ wxtables, the commencement of construction activities within the CDFW jurisdictional limits of the streambed will be delayed until the rain event has ceased and a visual inspection of the construction area confirms the lack of water in or around the areas that are within the CDFW jurisdictional limits of the streambed.			
Project construction may impact two Fremont cottonwood trees during airlining activities. Prior to initiating construction activities that would impact or modify areas under the jurisdiction of the CDFW, including native trees in the Santa Clara River, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) shall be issued by the CDFW, pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. Areas under the jurisdiction of the CDFW include the streambed or streambank of the Santa Clara River, along with all associated riparian vegetation. Project activities that would require an LSAA would include all excavation activities in the Santa Clara River streambed and floodplain, installation of access ramps, removal of native tree species in the Santa Clara River, or impacts to native vegetation that would result from operating construction equipment in the Santa Clara River area. Tree replacement to mitigate potential impacts to two Fremont cottonwood trees would be negotiated as part of the LSAA issuance.			

	Mitigation Program	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
	The Project shall adhere with conditions set forth within the above- mentioned permits, and at a minimum, return excavated areas to pre-Project conditions. A frac-out contingency plan shall be developed and shall include, at a minimum, operational procedures and responsibilities for the prevention, containment, and clean-up of frac-outs associated with proposed Project horizontal directional drilling.			
	In addition, impacts to S3 ranked vegetation communities shall be mitigated at a ratio of no less than 5:1 for the acreage and the individual plants that comprise each unique community. Disturbed and degraded S3 ranked vegetation types shall have a commensurate ratio reduction to no less than 3:1. All revegetation/restoration areas that will serve as mitigation shall include preparation of a restoration plan, to be approved by CDFW prior to any ground disturbance. The restoration plan shall include restoration and monitoring methods; annual success criteria; contingency actions if success criteria are not be met; long- term management and maintenance goals; and, a funding mechanism to assure for in perpetuity management and reporting. Areas proposed as mitigation shall have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands.			
MM BIO-3	To protect nesting birds that may occur on or adjacent to the Project, no construction shall occur from February 15 (January 1 for raptors) through August 31 unless a qualified biologist completes a survey for nesting bird activity within a 500- foot radius of the Project site. Based on local conditions, the nesting bird surveys shall be conducted at appropriate nesting times and concentrate on potential roosting or perch sites. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 7 days prior to the beginning of any Project-related activity likely to impact raptors and migratory songbirds, for the entire Project site. If Project activities are delayed or suspended for more than 7 days during the breeding season, the survey shall be repeated. If nesting raptors and migratory songbirds are identified, the following minimum no-disturbance buffers shall be implemented: 300 feet around active passerine (perching birds and songbirds) nests, 500 feet around active non-listed raptor nests and 0.5 mile around active listed bird nests. These buffers shall be maintained until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. If reduced buffers are necessary, a request will be sent to CDFW with suggested reasoning and modified buffer. Modified buffers will not be employed without CDFW authorization.	Site Survey	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD

	Mitigation Program	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
Cultural Resources				
MM CULT-1	In the event that buried archaeological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in that area and within 30 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures may include development of avoidance strategies, capping with fill material, or mitigation of impacts through data recovery programs such as excavation or detailed documentation. During cultural resources monitoring, if the qualified archaeologist determines that the sediments being excavated are previously disturbed or unlikely to contain significant cultural materials, the qualified archaeologist can specify that monitoring be reduced or eliminated.	Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor
Geology and S	Soils			
MM GEO-1	Prior to initiation of excavation activities and if groundwater is encountered at depths of 20 feet or less in the areas of Potential Boring Pits or trenching locations, the contractor shall implement dewatering activities or other suitable method for stabilizing excavation bottom to the satisfaction of the geotechnical engineer.	Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor
MM GEO-2	In the event that potential paleontological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in that area and within 30 feet of the find until a qualified paleontologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures may include monitoring by a qualified paleontologist during construction-related ground- disturbing activities. The monitor will retain the option to reduce monitoring if it is determined that the sediments were previously disturbed. Monitoring may also be reduced if potentially fossiliferous units are not present or, if present, are determined to have a low potential to contain fossil resources. The monitor will be equipped to salvage fossils and samples of sediments as they are unearthed and will be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Recovered specimens will be prepared to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. Specimens will be curated into a professional, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable storage. A report of findings, with an appended itemized inventory of specimens, will be prepared and will signify completion of the mitigation.	Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor

	Mitigation Program	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
Hydrology and	Water Quality			
MM HYD-1	 This mitigation measure would require the development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the proposed Project site, as required by and in compliance with, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit. Prior to initiation of construction, SCVSD shall ensure that a Notice of Intent with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has been filed to obtain coverage under the Construction Centractor shall develop a SWPPP that incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) for reducing or eliminating construction-related pollutants in the site runoff. The SWPPP shall include erosion- and sediment-control BMPs that meet or exceed measures required by the NPDES Construction General Permit, as well as BMPs that control the other potential construction-related pollutants. The SWPPP would be designed and implemented to address site-specific conditions related to Project construction and BMPs would be selected and implemented based on the phase of construction and weather conditions. The SWPPP would identify and describe the sources of sediment and other pollutants that may affect the quality of storm water discharges; it would also ensure the implementation and maintenance of BMPs to reduce or eliminate sediment, pollutants adhering to sediment, and other non-sediment pollutants in storm water and non-storm water discharges. Examples of BMPs that may be used include the following: synthetic non-biodegradable rolled erosion control products (RECPs) including plastic netting, plastic mesh, synthetic fiber with netting, and bonded synthetic fibers; biodegradable RECPs including erosion control blankets/mates made of jute, wood fiber, straw, coconut fiber, and straw coconut fiber; chemical dust suppressants including mulch and fiber-based dust palliatives, salts and brines, non-petroleum based organics, petroleum based organics, synthetic polymers, clay additives, and electrochemical products	Site Inspection, Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction, During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor

	Mitigation Program	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
	 storm drain inlet protection consisting of a sediment filter or impounding area; and 			
	• water conservation practices to avoid leaks and discharges.			
Tribal Cultural	Resources			
MM TCR-1	In the event that Tribal Cultural Resources are discovered during Project construction activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall assess the find. The Lead Agency shall contact the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) to consult if any such find occurs within the areas culturally and traditionally affiliated with the FTBMI.	Site Inspection/ Site Survey	During Construction	SCVSD, Construction Contractor
MM TCR-2	Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the Project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, and monitoring reports) shall be provided to the FTBMI.	Site Survey	During and After Construction	SCVSD
MM TCR-3	The Lead Agency shall, in good faith, consult with the FTBMI on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during all ground disturbing activities.	Site Survey	During ground- Disturbing Activities	SCVSD