

ATTACHMENT 3

Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

*Submitted Pursuant to: Division 13,
California Public Resources Code*

Prepared for:

El Dorado Irrigation District

2890 Mosquito Road

Placerville, California 95667

March 2007

Submitted by:



FOOTHILL ASSOCIATES

2007

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Requirements

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires a Lead Agency that approves or carries out a project, where a CEQA document has identified significant environmental effects, to adopt a “reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of a project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.”

This Environmental Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to provide for the monitoring of mitigation measures required of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan (SPRA Master Plan), as set forth in the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR). The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) is the Lead Agency that must adopt the MMRP for implementation of the SPRA Master Plan. This report will be kept on file at the EID offices located at 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, California 95667.

The CEQA statutes and Guidelines provide direction for clarifying and managing the complex relationships between a Lead Agency and other agencies with implementing and monitoring mitigation measures. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15097(d), “each agency has the discretion to choose its own approach to monitoring or reporting; and each agency has its own special expertise.” This discretion will be exercised by implementing agencies at the time they undertake any portion of the SPRA Master Plan, as identified in the EIR.

The matrix presented below in this MMRP includes those mitigation measures for the SPRA Master Plan identified in the Final Master EIR and the party responsible for verification.

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
Land Use					
LU-1	An application for a General Plan amendment and rezone to Recreational Facilities shall be submitted to the El Dorado County Planning Services for review and approval. No development shall be permitted to commence until such time as the general plan amendment and rezone has been approved by the County of El Dorado.	Prior to adoption of the SPRA Master Plan and certification of the Final Master EIR.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.	Chris Word	2/14/07
LU-2	Before adoption of the SPRA Master Plan by the EID Board of Directors, an application for a special use permit shall be submitted to the El Dorado County Planning Services for review and approval. No development shall be permitted to commence until such time as the special use permit has been issued by the County of El Dorado.	Prior to adoption of the SPRA Master Plan and certification of the Final Master EIR.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.	Chris Word	2/14/07
Agriculture					
AG-1	A minimum 200-foot setback from parcel boundaries shall be maintained for the project footprint where abutting land identified by the County of El Dorado as located within the Timberland Preserve Zoning District. The requirements for the 200-foot setback may be reduced or waived for individual project components, if approved by the County Agricultural Commissioner or the Director of Development Services.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components occurring within 200 feet of project area limits.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AG-2	On project parcels 10 acres or larger in area, agriculturally incompatible uses shall be set back a minimum of 200 feet from any adjacent parcel that is agriculturally zoned, unless the requirement for the 200-foot setback is reduced or waived by the County Agricultural Commissioner or the Director of Development Services.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components occurring within 200 feet of project area limits.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Aesthetics					
AES-1	Use colors for structures that are compatible with the natural landscape.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
AES-2	Avoid removal of existing trees. Adjust locations of facilities as practicable to minimize impacts to existing vegetation. Use retaining walls where feasible to protect existing trees from cut/fill within the drip-line. Where removal of trees is necessary, replant with fast growing, native species suitable to site conditions. Develop a Mitigation Monitoring Plan to ensure survival of plantings.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components involving the removal of trees.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AES-3	If existing vegetation is insufficient to screen improvements from potentially sensitive receptors, plant additional vegetation sufficient to provide a visual screen. Use both trees and shrubs to create a layered visual barrier.	Evaluate the need for a visual barrier prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components involving sensitive receptors. Reevaluate following component construction.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AES-4	Site facilities to minimize the need for extensive site grading. Avoid steep cut and fill banks that will have difficulty revegetating. Plant cut-and-fill banks to aid in revegetation. Use retaining walls where necessary to retain soil and minimize cut/fill banks. Consider the use of planting pockets or stepped walls with vegetation planted between tiers for retaining walls that cannot easily be screened by planting at the base of the wall.	During project planning and prior to the approval of final plans and specifications.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AES-5	Where feasible, conduct construction at times when it will not have significant impacts on SPRA visitors: off-season is preferable to peak-season, and weekdays are preferable to weekends.	During the construction phase.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AES-6	Where feasible, use naturally colored pavements or additives. Incorporate planting islands into parking lots help preserve existing trees, plant new trees and break up large expanses of pavement.	During project planning and design and prior to approval of final plans and specifications.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AES-7	Maintain plantings around parking areas to reduce glare and light impacts.	Following construction during normal Park operations.	Park Maintenance and Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
AES-8	Minimize soil and vegetation disturbance during construction. Replant disturbed areas as soon after construction is completed as feasible.	Throughout construction and immediately following construction of each component.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Air Quality					
AQ-1	Construction activities will limit the amount of actively disturbed ground areas to no more than 6 acres on any single day.	During construction of each component.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
AQ-2	The construction contractor(s) shall maintain equipment in tune per manufacturer specifications. The construction contractor(s) shall use catalytic converters on gasoline-powered equipment. The construction contractor(s) shall not leave inactive construction equipment idling for prolonged periods (i.e., more than 5 minutes).	During construction of each component.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Noise					
	Construction of potentially significant Master Plan components shall occur only during the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends, and between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on federally recognized holidays.	During construction of each component.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Biological Resources					
Bio-1	This mitigation measure was deleted during in the Final Master EIR.				
BIO-2	The Hazel Creek restoration project will require a Corps permit as the restoration activities will be occurring within below the ordinary high water mark. This work would be covered under Nationwide Permit (NWP) 27, Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities. A pre-construction notification is required for the restoration of Hazel Creek and must be submitted to the Corps before work occurring within the creek corridor. Any permit conditions required by the Corps in the issuance of the permit will be followed for the duration of the restoration work. The stabilization of the bank along Lake Drive will require a Corps permit as it is occurring below the ordinary high water mark. This work would be covered under Nationwide Permit 13, Bank Stabilization; therefore NWP 13 shall be acquired before bank stabilization work occurring along Lake Drive. If the bank stabilization activity is less than 500 feet in length and the activity will not disturb more than one cubic yard per running foot, a post-notification to the Corps will be required to ensure compliance with this nationwide permit. If the length of bank stabilization is greater than 500 feet, a pre-construction notification package must be submitted to the Corps to ensure compliance with the permit. If a pre-construction package is required for the bank stabilization along Lake Drive, any permit conditions required by the Corps	Prior to the implementation of creek restoration and bank stabilization efforts.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance		
Number	Description			Name	Date	Remarks
	will be followed for the duration of the work.					
BIO-3	The stabilization of the bank along Lake Drive will require a Corps permit as it is occurring below the ordinary high water mark. This work would be covered under Nationwide Permit 13, Bank Stabilization; therefore NWP 13 shall be acquired before bank stabilization work occurring along Lake Drive. If the bank stabilization activity is less than 500 feet in length and the activity will not disturb more than one cubic yard per running foot, a post-notification to the Corps will be required to ensure compliance with this nationwide permit. If the length of bank stabilization is greater than 500 feet, a pre-construction notification package must be submitted to the Corps to ensure compliance with the permit. If a pre-construction package is required for the bank stabilization along Lake Drive, any permit conditions required by the Corps will be followed for the duration of the work.	Prior to the implementation of bank stabilization efforts.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
BIO-4	Based on site-specific projects, all Master Plan components that can feasibly be fitted with a crossing that will span and remain out of the ordinary high water mark and the 100-year flood hazard area of that waterway should be identified. Where determined feasible, all bridge abutments shall be located outside of the ordinary high water mark.	During project component planning and prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components involving stream crossings.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
BIO-5	Construction of SPRA Master Plan elements may indirectly affect unnamed tributaries, creeks, or Jenkinson Lake from runoff during construction. If indirect impacts have the potential to occur during construction activities, additional measures may be required to maintain water quality standards of the waterways. If a 404 permit is required for the SPRA Master Plan, water quality concerns during construction shall be addressed in a required Section 401 water quality certification by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be required for the entire SPRA Master Plan project. SWPPPs are required in issuance of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction discharge permit by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction is standard in most SWPPPs and water quality certifications. Examples of BMPs include stockpiling of debris away from regulated wetlands and waterways; immediate removal of debris piles from the site during the rainy season; use of silt fencing and construction fencing around regulated waterways; and use of drip pans under work vehicles and containment of fuel waste throughout the site during construction.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications for individual Master Plan components and during construction.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
BIO-6	A Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained from CDFG, pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, for each stream crossing and	Prior to approval of final plans and	EID Project Manager and EID			

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
	any other activities affecting the bed, bank or associated riparian vegetation of any stream within SPRA, specifically work that is occurring near Carpenter and Hazel creeks. Appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed in coordination with CDFG in the issued 1602 agreement.	specifications for individual Master Plan components and during construction of Master Plan components involving stream crossings.	Environmental Review Division and Construction Contractor.		
BIO-7	<p>A pre-construction survey for California red-legged frog and foothill yellow-legged frog should be performed within any areas proposed for a bridge crossing or where work will be occurring within a riparian corridor. Generally, this includes work being performed in proximity to Hazel and Carpenter creeks. Aquatic and upland habitat will be surveyed by a qualified biologist for the presence of California red-legged frog or foothill yellow-legged frog.</p> <p>Because foothill yellow-legged frogs have been identified within Sly Park Creek within the SPRA, a clearance survey should be performed prior to construction to ensure no impacts will occur to this species that is known to occur within the SPRA. If this species is identified during the pre-construction clearance survey, any individuals should be safely re-located by a qualified professional out of the construction zone to an equivalent habitat located within the SPRA. The qualified biologist performing the survey should possess a valid California Department of Fish and Game Scientific Collecting Permit.</p> <p>Although California red-legged frogs have not been identified within the SPRA before, if this species is identified during a pre-construction survey, the USFWS should be contacted immediately for subsequent measures. No California red-legged frogs shall be moved or re-located as part of the pre-construction survey.</p>	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components involving stream crossings.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
BIO-8	As discussed in Table 4.7.3 of the Master EIR, several Master Plan components shall require a Corps permit and/or Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement. If either the Corps or California Department of Fish and Game require specific California red-legged frog or foothill yellow-legged frog impact avoidance measures, the applicant shall adhere to the conditions of the permit. These conditions are expected to include construction impact avoidance measures such as the presence of a biological monitor during creek restoration activities, a seasonal time restriction on work occurring within the creek bed, or a pre-construction survey.	Prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components involving stream crossings.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
BIO-9	Avoidance measures for reducing impacts to potential habitat for western pond turtle have been incorporated into the SPRA Master Plan as a design guideline to the maximum extent feasible. Also, the 50- and 100-foot setbacks as required under the El Dorado County General Plan will aid in the protection of western pond turtle and potential marsh habitat during construction activities. However, impacts may still	Prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components involving stream crossings.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description		Name	Date
	<p>occur during removal of existing campsites within the 50-foot buffer, construction of span bridges, and other project elements that are expected to occur within the 50- and 100-foot creek buffer.</p> <p>A pre-construction clearance survey for western pond turtle is recommended before construction activities occurring within potential pond turtle habitat. Potential habitat for western pond turtle occurs along Sly Park and Hazel creeks and potentially other perennial, slow-moving drainages. The clearance survey shall be performed during April or May when western pond turtle are most active and identifiable. It is assumed construction is not going to take place during the rainy season, a period when western pond turtle would be less identifiable. Open water areas with emergent vegetation with open rocks for basking shall be adequately surveyed to determine the presence or absence of western pond turtle within the creek corridors. The areas to be subject to clearance surveys shall be based upon final grading plans for each project element, specifically the two span bridges and campground reconfigurations. If western pond turtle are not observed, construction activities shall proceed as scheduled. If western pond turtle are observed, shall be consulted on subsequent impact avoidance measures.</p>			
BIO-10	<p>Signs shall be posted to discourage collecting and handling of aquatic wildlife by recreational users. Interpretive trail signage and kiosks proposed for specific campgrounds shall serve to inform the public of the sensitivity and the ecological importance for preserving of riparian habitat and creek corridors. Interpretive signs and kiosks shall also define Park rules and prohibit collecting aquatic wildlife (other than fishing). Also, design measures such as creek access controls (boulders and cable fencing) at Pine Cone, Rainbow, and Kamiloop camps have been incorporated into the SPRA Master Plan project where applicable. The re-configuration of campgrounds away from Hazel Creek at Hazel Creek, Kamiloop, and Rainbow campgrounds would widen the buffer to Hazel Creek to enhance riparian habitat value; the increased distance of campsites to Hazel Creek shall further discourage foot traffic along Hazel Creek and reduce the likelihood of aquatic wildlife collection.</p>	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		
BIO-11	<p>Based on final grading plans, any project component that would involve the removal of potential nest trees shall be surveyed for the presence of a bald eagle nest. Federal protocol surveys shall be performed to determine the presence or absence of nesting and wintering bald eagles. As stated previously, bald eagles are known to winter at Jenkinson Lake and the first confirmed successful nesting attempt by a bald eagle pair occurred during 2004 south of Jenkinson Lake on USFS property as well as the previous two years. Additionally, nesting bald eagles have been recorded from nearby lakes in 2004. Therefore, tree removal shall not take place until confirming a bald eagle nest does not occur within the trees planned for removal.</p> <p>Timing construction activities to occur outside of the active bald eagle breeding</p>	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description		Name	Date
	<p>season (early-February through July) at Jenkinson Lake, would reduce the likelihood of adverse effects on nesting bald eagle. Additionally, work associated with the implementation of the SPRA Master Plan is not expected to occur during the rainy season, which will also avoid impacts to bald eagles. CDFG recommends that specific survey guidelines and scheduling of surveys be handled with consultation with CDFG at the agency district or regional office level. CDFG recommends a minimum of three surveys during the nesting season to confirm the location of eagle territories (CDFG 1999). One survey shall be performed during early March (early incubation) to determine whether territories are occupied. CDFG recommends a second survey during late-April or early-May (early nesting period) to confirm if the territory is unoccupied, or if occupied in March to determine whether the breeding pair is still present. A third survey shall be performed during mid-June (late nesting period) to determine how many nestlings are present and may fledge (CDFG 1999). Performing directed surveys to identify breeding bald eagles shall also determine the location of any wintering bald eagles. Trees harboring any roosting, wintering bald eagles shall not be removed. As discussed in BIO 12 through BIO 14, in order to avoid impacts to northern goshawk, bald eagle, California spotted owl, and other nesting raptors during their typical breeding seasons, construction activities should not occur from February through September.</p> <p>If bald eagle nesting territories are found and defined, the bald eagle management and design guidelines for the SPRA Master Plan shall establish management zones based on a radius around the bald eagle nest. For example, the Habitat Management Guidelines for the Bald Eagle in the Southeast Region (USFWS 1987) provides recommended restrictions in a "primary management zone" within approximately 750 feet of a bald eagle nest, and lesser restrictions within a "secondary management zone" between 750 feet and one mile from the nest (exact distance would be dependent upon site specific factors). The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Priority Habitat and Species Management Recommendations (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2004) recommend a survey buffer of at least 800 feet of a bald eagle nest. WDFW recommends buffering bald eagle nests within a two-zone management system similar to the USFWS guidelines, but with a primary zone within 400 feet of the nest and a secondary zone between 330 and 880 feet of the nest. For wintering eagles, 800- to 1,000-foot buffers around perching areas have been recommended where little screening cover is present (WDFW 2004).</p> <p>CDFG has not developed bald eagle protection guidelines for California, and reasonable measures may vary depending on site-specific and project-specific conditions. The bald eagle guidelines for the SPRA Master Plan shall be developed in coordination with the wildlife agencies and based on site-specific information and the best available scientific information regarding the bald eagle.</p>			

Mitigation Measure		Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description		Name	Date
BIO-12	<p>The bald eagle management and design guidelines shall be designed to avoid "take" of bald eagles as defined under the California and Federal Endangered Species Acts and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Acts, so that a take permit will not be necessary. However, even with these guidelines in place, if any federally funded or permitted activities take place that may affect bald eagles, a formal Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS shall be necessary. The bald eagle management and design guidelines shall be a useful component in assisting any Section 7 Consultation that takes place, to provide assurance to the USFWS that species impacts will be adequately minimized.</p> <p>Based on final grading plans, any project component that would involve the removal of potential nest trees shall be surveyed for the presence of a nesting northern goshawk. The USFS has implemented a survey protocol for northern goshawk on USFS lands, Survey Methodology for Northern Goshawks in the Pacific Southwest Region (USFS 2000). This survey protocol is typically applied to USFS logging activities on state forest and non-state forest land; however, this survey methodology is recommended for implementation of the SPRA Master Plan project components as well. As with bald eagle, tree removal shall not take place until confirming an active northern goshawk nest does not occur within the trees planned for removal.</p> <p>For activities planned adjacent to non-USFS lands, databases and resource agencies shall be consulted for the location of known northern goshawk protected activity centers (PACs) (USFS 2004). To date, no northern goshawk PACs are known to occur within SPRA. PACs are delineated to include the known and suspected nest stand and to designate the best available 200 acres of forested habitat in the largest continuous patches based on aerial photography. If PACs occur within SPRA, directed surveys to establish the location or activity of the nest or PAC shall be performed. The USFS also recommends maintaining a limited operating period (LOP) prohibiting activities occurring within approximately 0.25 mile of a goshawk nest during the breeding season (generally February 15 through September 15) on USFS lands. The LOP would only apply to new Master Plan components occurring on USFS lands. The LOP would not apply to existing recreational trail use or maintenance or continued recreation use such as those at SPRA; however, new construction activities associated with the Master Plan components occurring on USFS lands shall be subject to USFS protocol guidelines. The LOP may be waived for individual components or activities of limited activity and duration or when a biological evaluation determines that such components are unlikely to result in breeding disturbance. The LOP may be reduced if the biological evaluation concludes that a nest site would be shielded from the proposed activity by natural topographic features that would minimize disturbance. If a northern goshawk nest is identified, the CDFG and/or USFS shall be consulted on subsequent impact avoidance measures. As discussed in BIO-11 through BIO-14, in order to avoid</p>	<p>Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.</p>		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description		Name	Date
BIO-13	<p>impacts to northern goshawk, bald eagle, California spotted owl, and other nesting raptors during their typical breeding seasons, construction activities should not occur from February through September.</p> <p>As with northern goshawk, a similar USFS survey protocol is recommended for California spotted owl and is based on the presence of owl PACs within the project site. This survey protocol is typically applied to USFS logging activities on state forest and non-state forest land; however, this methodology is recommended for implementation of the SPRA Master Plan project components. A California spotted owl protected activity center is identified by the USFS in the southeastern corner of SPRA (pers. comm. July 2004, Susan Yasuda, USFWS). As with bald eagle and northern goshawk, tree removal shall not take place until confirming an active northern goshawk nest does not occur within the trees planned for removal.</p> <p>For activities planned adjacent to non-USFS lands, databases and resource agencies shall be consulted for the location of known spotted owls PACs (USFS 2004). PACs are delineated using aerial photographs to include the known and suspected nest stand and to designate the best available 300 acres of contiguous forested habitat in the largest continuous patches. If PACs occur within SPRA, directed surveys to establish the location or activity of the nest or PAC shall be performed. The USFS recommends a LOP that prohibits construction activities occurring within 0.25 mile of an activity center during the breeding season on USFS lands (generally March 1 through August 31) unless directed surveys conducted before confirmed no spotted owls were nesting. The LOP would only apply to new Master Plan projects occurring on USFS lands. The LOP may be waived for individual components or activities of limited activity and duration or when a biological evaluation determines that such components are unlikely to result in breeding disturbance to California spotted owls on USFS lands. The LOP may be reduced if the biological evaluation concludes that a nest site would be shielded from the proposed activity by natural topographic features that would minimize disturbance. If a California spotted owl nest is identified, the CDFG and/or USFS shall be consulted on subsequent impact avoidance measures. As discussed in BIO-11 through BIO-14, in order to avoid impacts to northern goshawk, bald eagle, California spotted owl, and other nesting raptors during their typical breeding seasons, construction activities should not occur from February through September.</p>	<p>Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.</p>		
BIO-14	<p>Construction activities are not expected to occur during the rainy season; however, nesting territories of other raptor species could be established during winter months that could be disturbed by construction activities during that time. Specifically, resident owl species are known to initiate nest building and breeding during early winter months. For this reason, pre-construction nesting raptor surveys shall be performed within SPRA. Based on the final grading plans for specific SPRA Master Plan components, any trees that are planned for removal shall be surveyed for the</p>	<p>Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.</p>		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
	<p>presence of active raptor nests. A pre-construction raptor survey is recommended to determine the activity status of any identified raptor nests within SPRA including a 500-foot buffer from construction activities, if construction of any new facilities is expected to occur during the typical nesting season (February-September). The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days before the start of construction activities. If more than 30 days lapse between the survey and the start of construction, an additional survey shall be performed. If the nests are found and considered to be active, construction activities shall not occur within 500 feet of the nests until the young have fledged and the appropriate resource agencies (USFS, USFWS, or CDFG) shall be consulted. If construction activities are proposed to occur during the non-breeding season (October-January), a survey is not required and no further studies are necessary. As discussed in BIO-11 through BIO-13, in order to avoid impacts to northern goshawk, bald eagle, California spotted owl, and other nesting raptors during their typical breeding seasons, construction activities should not occur from February through September.</p> <p>Avoidance measures for reducing impacts to nesting raptor species and potential nest trees have been incorporated into the SPRA Master Plan as a design guideline to the maximum extent feasible. For example, during campground re-configuration construction activities, no trees with a DBH of 6 inches or greater shall be removed; raptors are not likely to nest within trees less than 6 inches DBH. Ongoing recreational activities are not expected to have a significant affect on nesting raptors, as any raptors nesting in areas of recreational use will have become habituated to human activity.</p>	potential nest trees.			
BIO-15	<p>Avoidance measures for reducing impacts to federally sensitive invertebrate species have been incorporated into the SPRA Master Plan as a design guideline to the maximum extent feasible. Additionally, the 50- and 100-foot setbacks as required under the El Dorado County General Plan policies would aid in protecting federally sensitive invertebrate species. Also, the re-configuration of campgrounds shall not allow construction within 50 feet from the ordinary high-water mark of any creeks.</p> <p>Before construction occurring within the creek corridors for the two proposed span bridges, these potential habitat areas shall be surveyed to determine the presence or absence of Button's Sierra sideband, Gold rush hanging scorpionfly, South Forks ground beetle, and spiny rhyacophilan caddisfly. A qualified entomologist or invertebrate zoologist shall be retained that is familiar with the biology, habitat requirements, and identification of these species. An adequate number of surveys shall be performed over a period when the invertebrate species are identifiable. These species are assumed to be active and identifiable year-round. If any of these federally sensitive invertebrate species are identified within the SPRA area, any individuals should be safely re-located by a qualified entomologist out of the construction zone to an equivalent habitat located within the SPRA. If these species</p>	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components in the vicinity of perennial or intermittent streams.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance		
Number	Description			Name	Date	Remarks
	are not identified, bridge construction shall proceed as scheduled and no further mitigation should be necessary.					
BIO-16	Before the removal of any trees or structures within SPRA, a clearance survey shall be performed to determine the presence of bat roosts. The final grading plans for each individual project shall determine the trees and structures to be removed which shall be subject to the pre-construction survey. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with the identification of bat species and roosting sign. If special-status roosting bats are found during the pre-construction survey, CDFG or the USFWS should be consulted regarding measures to minimize impacts to roosting bats during construction. No trees or Park facility structures shall be removed that is used as by roosting bats. If special-status bats are not found during the pre-construction survey, no mitigation measures should be necessary for special-status bats.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components involving the removal of any trees or structures.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
BIO-17	Additional rare plant surveys shall be performed before implementing specific components under the SPRA Master Plan, focusing on the specific area of proposed disturbance during the appropriate season for detecting the species. Areas subject to surveys shall be concentrated within areas proposed for new Park facility developments including but not limited to the Sugarloaf Fine Arts Center and the Black Oak Equestrian Center. Special attention shall be given to Pleasant Valley mariposa lily, which has a high likelihood of occurrence on the north side of SPRA. CDFG recommends a sufficient number of visits spaced throughout the blooming period of all special-status plant species to accurately determine their presence or absence of special-status plant species (CDFG 2000c). Generally, the blooming period to cover all target plant species identified in Table 4.7-1 of the Master EIR covers February through October. Field surveys performed during June and July 2004 adequately covered the mid-blooming range of target plant species; however additional surveys are recommended before and after these months to catch early- and late-blooming target plant species. A minimum of two additional surveys are recommended, one during late-winter and spring months and one to cover early fall months. If special-status species are found, plant locations shall be described and mapped and the project shall be designed to avoid impacts to the extent practicable. A mitigation plan developed from consultation with CDFG and CNPS shall be prepared. The plan should detail the various mitigation approaches to ensure minimal impacts to special-status plants species. Examples of mitigation include avoidance of the resource, salvage of plant materials where possible, acquisition of credits at an approved mitigation bank, or acquisition and preservation of property that supports these species. Preservation management strategies shall be developed in consultation with the appropriate resource agencies. For example, populations may	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components involving the removal of any trees or structures. Surveys are to be completed during the specified season according to target plant species.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
BIO-18	<p>be avoided and fenced if found where proposed trails or camping facilities are to be placed. Vegetation rehabilitation activities currently proposed under the SPRA Master Plan may be sufficient mitigation although consultation resource agencies shall be conducted to define an appropriate mitigation plan. If no special-status plant species are observed, no further mitigation would be required.</p> <p>The following measures are designed to protect existing trees and minimize impacts during construction activities.</p> <p>To protect the root zone, drift fencing (or similar protective barrier approved by El Dorado County) a minimum of 4 feet tall, shall be installed at least two feet outside the drip line of each protected tree. A circle with a radius measurement from the trunk of the tree to the tip of its longest limb shall constitute the drip line protection area for preserved trees and shall establish the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of the tree. The drift fencing shall not be moved once installed.</p> <p>Removal of tree branches and/or roots shall be minimized to the extent practical and shall be in compliance with the 2001 "American National Standard for Tree Care Operations – Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance-Standard Practices (Pruning)" (A300, Part 1) and with the 1995 International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) companion publication of "Tree Pruning Guidelines." The removal or severing of any roots on trees to be retained shall only be done at the discretion of an onsite arborist and shall not cause permanent damage to the tree. Roots shall be cut cleanly as close to the excavation as possible. Roots with cut faces of more than 1.5 inches shall be coated with emulsified asphalt or other approved coating formulated for use on damaged plant tissues. Any tree impacted by activity within its CRZ, including cuts to branches and/or roots shall be considered impacted and subject to the same mitigation as a removed tree.</p> <p>In the event that a stand of trees will be preserved, the entire stand may be fenced, as a group, per the above stated guidelines. Fencing shall be shown on construction plans and shall be installed before the onset of grading activities. Signs shall be attached to the fencing describing the trees as protected.</p> <p>No grading, vehicular traffic, dumping of excavated debris, materials storage, or disposal of chemicals or contaminated water shall be allowed within the CRZ of the trees to be retained as shown on final site plans. This includes but is not limited to washing concrete from tools or trucks; paint materials; sheetrock, mud, or stucco materials; or other chemicals such as solvents and herbicides. Nails, ties, screws, or other fasteners shall not be used to attach signs, braces, etc. to any tree trunks or branches.</p> <p>Drainage patterns on the site shall not be modified so that water accumulates in, or is</p>	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description		Name	Date
	<p>diverted across, the CRZ of any preserved tree.</p> <p>Construction crews shall be informed of the above measures and shall be required to comply with the guidelines of this mitigation plan. They will also be provided a copy of the map illustrating areas to be fenced and avoided. Before construction, all construction personnel shall be required to sign a document acknowledging receipt and understanding of all tree protection and preservation requirements.</p> <p>A certified arborist shall monitor the protected trees periodically during construction to ensure the above-mentioned measures are carried out and to monitor the health and structure of the trees.</p> <p>If construction activities intercept major roots outside of the CRZ, a certified arborist shall be consulted to advise construction crews on how best to minimize damage to roots.</p> <p>Whenever feasible, utility trenches shall be established outside of the CRZ. If utilities must be located within this area, they should be placed in a conduit that is bored through the soil. Immediately backfill and water to the point of saturation all areas where soil cuts and trenches enter the CRZ of any existing tree.</p>			
BIO-19	<p>To mitigate for the loss of trees, the following tree replacement measures shall be implemented for individual trees removed as part of the SPRA Master Plan:</p> <p>Based on final grading plans, each SPRA Master Plan project that would require tree removal shall be subject to an arborist survey and report. All trees that occur within the construction footprint will be inventoried by an ISA Certified Arborist. The survey will include numbering each qualifying tree (per El Dorado County guidelines) and recording required data such as species, size, health, and structural condition. Following the inventory of all trees proposed for removal, an arborist report will be completed and submitted to the Manager of Environmental Review Division.</p> <p>Replacement shall be required for all healthy native trees equal to or greater than 6 inch diameter at breast height (DBH) that will be removed. A healthy tree is defined as a tree with an average to be below-average amount of deadwood with respect to the tree's size and growing environment and little evidence of stress. A healthy tree shall also exhibit a low risk for failure as a public hazard in that it has minimal evidence of wounds, cavities, decay, or indication of hollowiness within the root crown, trunk, or primary limbs, as well as lack of co-dominant stems or included bark in major trunk or branch attachments.</p> <p>For all trees, at least one (1) one-gallon seedling shall be replanted for every two inches of impact for a mitigation ratio of 1:2, thus a 12 inch DBH tree would require six (6) one-gallon replacement seedlings. Replacement seedlings shall be of the</p>	<p>Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.</p>		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
	<p>same genus and species removed.</p> <p>For oak (Quercus spp.) trees removed, replacement trees may be up to but in no case larger than 15-gallon size or to be consistent with General Plan Policy 7.4.5.2, the replacement requirement shall be calculated on an inch for inch basis, whichever measure is more stringent on tree replacement. The ratio of a 5-gallon oak replacement seedling to inches removed shall be at a minimum 1:3; the ratio of a 15-gallon oak replacement seedling to inches removed shall be at a minimum of 1:6.</p> <p>Tree re-planting may take place anywhere in SPRA in a location that provides conditions suitable to the growth requirements of the species including areas identified for reforestation in the Forest Management Plan.</p> <p>Replacement stock seedlings shall be purchased from a source in the SPRA region where feasible.</p> <p>A complete tree monitoring plan shall be required for the replacement trees. Monitoring shall be designed to ensure compliance with the established performance standard and to discover and remediate conditions that are detrimental or potentially detrimental to the plantings to ensure the continued success of the plantings. A minimum of eighty percent (80%) of the total plantings will survive annually (exhibiting fair health characteristics or higher) for a period of 3 years from the date of planting. If the plantings fail to meet the performance standard, they shall be replaced annually on an inch-for-inch basis, under the guidelines of this management plan to meet the 80% survival goal.</p> <p>Monitoring of the plantings will occur annually for three years, from the date of installation, conducted by a certified arborist or qualified biologist. Monitoring will consist of a site assessment to evaluate the health of each planting. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Manager of Environmental Review Division.</p> <p>The project proponent, or its successor, is the responsible party for monitoring plantings within SPRA. Any maintenance or remediation required to achieve the performance standard is the responsibility of the project proponent.</p>				
Cultural Resources					
CR-1	Avoid Ground-Disturbing Activities within 100 ft. of Bedrock Milling Stations at CA-Eld-461.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance		
Number	Description			Name	Date	Remarks
CR-2	Monitor Site Impacts at CA-Eld-461 and Take Appropriate Mitigation Action in Consultation with Native Americans.	Following construction.	Park Management and EID Environmental Review Division Manager.			
CR-3	Test Excavate to Determine Data Potential of Impact Areas at CA-Eld-263.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-4	Data Recovery in Areas of Impacts at CA-Eld-263.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-5	Documentation and Evaluation of SP-2005-1-H.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-6	Test Excavate in Areas of Impacts to Determine Data Potential of P-9-1817.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-7	Avoid Ground-Disturbing Activities within 50 ft. of Bedrock Milling Stations at SP-1985-1.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-8	Evaluate CA-Eld-1333-H for CRHR Eligibility under Criteria a, b, and d.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-9	Avoid Ground-Disturbing Activities within 50 ft. of Bedrock Milling Stations at CA-Eld-1331 and CA-Eld-1335.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance		
Number	Description			Name	Date	Remarks
CR-10A	Avoid Ground-Disturbing Activities within 50 ft. of Bedrock Milling Stations at CA-Eid-1335.	construction of individual Master Plan components. Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-10B	Test Excavate in Areas of Impacts to Determine Data Potential of P-9-1817.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-11A	Test Excavate to Determine Data Potential of Impact Areas at CA-Eid-263 and CA-Eid-728.	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-11B	Avoid Ground-Disturbing Activities within 50 ft. of Bedrock Milling Stations at SP-1985-1.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.			
CR-12	Train Staff to Recognize Cultural Deposits and Stop Work in the event of an Unanticipated Discovery.	Prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division and Park Management.			
CR-13	Stop Work if Human Remains are Unearthed and Contact the El Dorado County Coroner.	During construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division and Park Management.			

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
Geology/Soils					
GEO-1	The applicant shall hire a California-registered geotechnical engineer experienced and knowledgeable in the practice of soils engineering to perform site-specific geotechnical studies. The study shall identify any areas of unstable geology or soils, as well as map and characterize the extent of slope instability or potential for landsliding. The report shall provide recommendations for project design alterations, considerations or other features which could reduce the potential hazards to an acceptable level. All feasible recommendations from the study(s) shall be required as part of the project approval and may include the designation of building envelopes, where appropriate. Areas of landsliding identified within the studies shall be repaired or avoided by development to the extent that they would pose no risk to life or property.	During project planning and prior to approval of final plans and specifications of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
GEO-2	Final grading plans shall be submitted to a licensed professional geotechnical engineer for review and recommendation. All recommendations shall be incorporated into project design.	During project planning and prior to approval of final plans and specifications of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
HAZ-1	<p>Before demolition of existing on-site structures, the project applicant shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove and properly dispose of or recycle all petroleum, chemicals, and hazardous materials from the property; Follow standard remedial procedures as required by the County Department of Environmental Management; Conduct an asbestos survey for all existing on-site structures proposed for demolition. The survey shall be conducted under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines before commencement of any demolition activities. Pursuant to NESHAP guidelines, all friable asbestos shall be removed by qualified professionals before building demolition; and Conduct a lead paint survey of existing on-site structures proposed for demolition. As a component of this survey, all soils surrounding the existing structures shall be sampled for residual fragments of lead-based paint. 	Prior to construction of individual Master Plan components involving the demolition of existing structures.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
HAZ-2	During site preparation and construction activities, if evidence of previously unidentified hazardous materials contamination is observed or suspected (i.e., stained or odorous soil, or oily or discolored water) construction activities shall cease and a Registered Environmental Professional II shall assess the situation. If	During construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division and Park		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
HAZ-3	necessary, the environmental professional shall prepare a sampling plan to collect soil and/or groundwater samples to determine whether or not the suspected location has been adversely affected by past activities. The samples shall be analyzed for the contaminants determined to be a potential health concern by the environmental professional. Depending on the nature of the contamination (if any), the Hazardous Materials Division of the El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management shall be contacted for further direction, which could include further investigation or remediation to all applicable federal, State, and local standards. Before adoption of the SPRA Master Plan by the EID Board of Directors, a Fire Safe Plan prepared by an RPF shall be reviewed and approved by the El Dorado County Fire Protection District and/or CDF.	Prior to project approval.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		
Hydrology and Water Quality					
HWQ-1	HWQ-1: Proper timing of construction and maintenance activities throughout the year such that potential impacts to water quality are minimized or avoided.	During project planning and prior to construction and maintenance activities.	EID Project Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		
HWQ-2	HWQ-2: Storm water runoff from developed impervious areas shall be pre-treated using applicable measures identified in the Storm Water General Permit, especially first flush, from roads and parking lots before discharging into existing waterways.	During construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		
HWQ-3	HWQ-3: A creek drainage study shall be prepared for bridged trail crossings, and design the bridge to either span the 100-year flood hazard or to not impede or redirect flood flows.	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		

Mitigation Measure		Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
Number	Description			Name	Date
HWQ-4	<p>HWQ-4: Non storm water discharges (i.e. sediment and building materials) from construction areas shall be contained, reduced and eliminated.</p> <p>A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Construction Permit) will be required when disturbances to the ground occur such as clearing, grading, stockpiling or excavation. Coverage under the General Construction Permit is required for disturbances that are one acre or greater, or are a part of a larger common plan of development. Requirements of the General Permit include identification and implementation of site specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are specifically designed to protect water quality from construction site storm water runoff. El Dorado County erosion control and storm water protection policies will also be applied to the project through the grading and building permit process.</p>	During construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division, and Park Management.		
HWQ-5	<p>HWQ-5: Under the El Dorado County General Plan policy 7.3.3.4, development of new facilities shall provide at least 100-foot setbacks from perennial streams and lakes, and 50-foot setbacks from intermittent streams. Any facilities or new activities that must encroach closer shall be designed to minimize indirect impacts to wetlands to the greatest extent practicable. Construction of facilities will comply with the Master Plan Design Standards and Guidelines such as the minimization of cut and fill activities and the minimization of culvert installation that will minimize impacts to potentially jurisdictional wetland features. Projects that don't meet the minimum setbacks established by the County will be required to demonstrate to the County that the proposed setback is sufficient to protect the particular riparian area at issue.</p>	Prior to approval of final plans and specifications, and prior to and during construction of individual Master Plan components.	Manager, EID Environmental Review Division.		
Cumulative Impacts					
C-AQ-1	EID will encourage car pooling, van pooling, and use of buses for groups attending events at the Scout Camps, Sugarloaf Fine Arts Center, and the Retreat and Events Center. This may include but not be limited to, providing information on brochures and event applications on the air quality benefits of group transit alternatives. EID shall consult with the El Dorado AQMD for ideas on appropriate education measures.	Daily	Park Management.		