# CALENDAR ITEM C32

A 3 04/23/15 W 26704 S 4 M. Schroeder

#### GENERAL LEASE - DREDGING AND PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE USE

#### APPLICANT:

Pacific Realty Associates, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership dba M&T Chico Ranch

#### AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign land in the Sacramento River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 039-530-018, 032-330-006 and 032-330-008 at the confluence of Big Chico Creek and Sacramento River, city of Chico, Glenn and Butte Counties.

#### **AUTHORIZED USE:**

Short-term dredging cycles with a maximum of 200,000 cubic yards of dredged material over the term of the lease; and use and maintenance of existing bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. Dredged materials will be disposed of onto an existing stockpile on the upland at the M&T Chico Ranch property.

#### **LEASE TERM:**

Five years and five months, beginning June 1, 2015.

#### CONSIDERATION:

**Short-Term Dredging Cycles:** Public use and benefit; as the project will:

- 1. Secure the water supply to a State and Federal wildlife management area;
- 2. Protect the fishery resources of Big Chico Creek;
- 3. Preserve the enhancement of instream flows on Butte Creek for the protection of salmonids;
- 4. Protect significant investments made by the United States and California in the project; and

5. Secure a water supply for private parties and protect their investments in agriculture; provided, however, that the State reserves the right to fix a monetary rent during the lease term commensurate with royalties then charged by Lessor for the extraction and sale of rock, sand, and gravel.

**Bank Protection:** The public use and benefit, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests.

#### SPECIFIC LEASE PROVISIONS:

Insurance: Liability insurance in the amount of no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

Other: At all times while dredging activities are taking place in the Sacramento River, warning buoys will be placed both upstream and downstream of the dredging site.

#### OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

- 1. Applicant owns the upland parcel, APN 039-530-018, and has a right to use the other upland parcels adjoining the lease premises.
- 2. The Applicant is applying for a General Lease – Dredging and Protective Structure Use. Due to accumulation of sediment over the past several years, the Applicant is proposing to dredge up to 200,000 cubic yards of material in the Sacramento River over a period of five years and five months to maintain the viability of the M&T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho fish screen and pumping facility (pumping facility) and the city of Chico's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) outfall ensuring compliance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the National Marine Fisheries Service fish screen criteria and reducing adverse impacts to salmonids. The pumping facility supplies a substantial portion of water to wetlands and habitats owned and/or managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), CDFW, and Llano Seco Rancho thereby creating habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wetland-dependent and special-status species.
- 3. The Applicant is in the process of reviewing alternatives to this current dredging operation and is therefore requesting a short-term lease. They will then apply for a new lease for the new project and continued use and maintenance of the bank protection.

- 4. The dredging operation will be done utilizing a swinging ladder suction dredge with a rotating cutterhead at the end of a ladder used to dislodge sediment for capture by a suction pipe. The dredged material will be pumped through a pipeline system to two confined containment areas, bounded by 6-foot high berms, located upland from the dredge site on the M&T Chico Ranch property. A stockpile of 300,000 tons of dredged material has already existed at this site for many years.
- 5. The main purpose of the project is to secure the water supply to State and Federal wildlife management areas and neighboring ranches. It will also protect fisheries resources, preserve the enhancement of instream flows for salmonid protection, and protect the significant investments made by Federal, State and private parties. Therefore, for these purposes, the project will result in the public use and benefit with the primary beneficiaries identified as the USFWS, CDFW, and the city of Chico WWTP outfall. The dredged material may be sold, but staff recommends no requirement for payment of rent/royalties at this time due to the public benefits associated with the project.
- 6. The existing bank protection was installed in 2007 to control river meander away from the pumping facility. The bank protection will mutually benefit both the public and the Applicant. The bank of the Sacramento River will have additional protection for the river channel from erosion provided at no cost to the public.
- 7. **Short-Term Dredging Cycles:** A Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2012092050, was prepared by CDFW and adopted on August 11, 2014, for this project. The Commission staff has reviewed the document.
  - A Mitigation Monitoring Program was adopted by the CDFW.
- 8. Bank Protection: The staff recommends that the Commission find that this activity is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as a categorically exempt project. The project is exempt under Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 2905, subdivision (a)(2).

Authority: Public Resources Code section 21084 and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15300 and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 2905.

9. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq., but such activity will not affect those significant lands. Based upon the staff's consultation with the persons nominating such lands and through the CEQA review process, it is the staff's opinion that the project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

#### **FURTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED:**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Flood Protection Board

#### **EXHIBITS:**

- A. Land Description
- B. Site and Location Map
- C. Mitigation Monitoring Program

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

It is recommended that the Commission:

#### **CEQA FINDING:**

**Short-Term Dredging Cycles:** Find that a Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2012092050, and a Mitigation Monitoring Program were prepared by CDFW and adopted on August 11, 2014, for this Project and that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein.

Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Program, as contained in Exhibit C, attached hereto.

**Bank Protection:** Find that the activity is exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15061 as a categorically exempt project, Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 2905, subdivision (a)(2).

#### SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

Find that this activity is consistent with the use classification designated by the Commission for the land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq.

#### **AUTHORIZATION:**

Authorize issuance of a General Lease – Dredging and Protective Structure Use to Pacific Realty Associates, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership dba M&T Chico Ranch, beginning June 1. 2015, for a term of five years and five months, for short-term dredging cycles resulting in a maximum of 200,000 cubic yards of dredged material, and use and maintenance of existing bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission as described in Exhibit A and shown on Exhibit B (for reference purposes only) attached and by this reference made a part hereof; such permitted activity is contingent upon the Applicant's compliance with applicable permits, recommendations, or limitations issued by Federal, State and local governments; consideration for dredging: the public use and benefit, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent/royalty if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests: consideration for the bank protection: the public use and benefit, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests; and liability insurance in an amount no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

#### LAND DESCRIPTION

Two (2) parcels of submerged land, situate in the bed of the Sacramento River lying adjacent to, on the right (west) bank, those lands as patented in Rancho Capay approved September 4<sup>th</sup>, 1858 County of Glenn, State of California and more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL 1 - Rip-Rap

COMMENCING at a the westerly terminus of that course "North 88°19'06" West, 677.72 feet" as described in that Grant Deed recorded February 26, 1999 in Book 1999, Page 1122 in Official Records of said County; thence along said course South 88°19'06" East 570 feet more or less to a point on the right (west) bank of the Sacramento River, also being the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence along said bank North 10°21'10" East 287.93 feet; thence North 00°44'14" West 418.74 feet; thence North 23°11'44" West 69.42 feet; thence leaving said bank East 81.13 feet; thence South 04°10'28" East 279.25 feet; thence South 04°46'48" West 204.53 feet; South 07°36'51" West 536.44 feet; thence South 27°43'00" East 237.44 feet; thence South 45°17'00" East 318.87 feet; thence West 75.76 feet to a point on the right (west) bank of said river; thence along said bank North 45°03'58" West 317.66 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as "POINT A"; thence North 27°37'47" West 229.80 feet; thence North 08°26'34" East 257.68 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying landward of the low water mark of the right bank of said river.

PARCEL 2 - Dredging Area

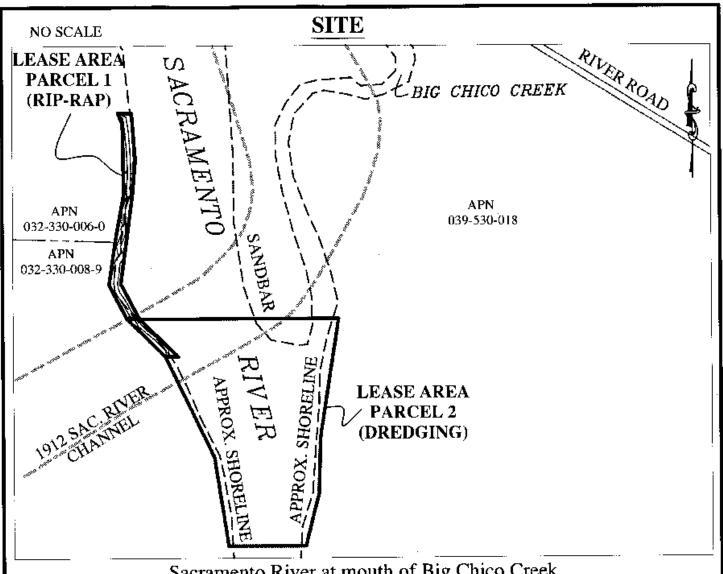
BEGINNING at the above described "POINT A" thence leaving said bank East 1247 feet more or less to a point on the left (east) bank of the Sacramento River; thence along said bank South 08°51'08" West 719.15 feet; thence South 01°48'17" West 328.12 feet; thence South 14°03'34" West 323.03 feet; thence leaving said bank West 490 feet more or less to a point on the right (west) bank; thence along said bank North 05°02'39" West 529.84 feet; thence North 25°30'00" West 664.47 feet; thence North 45°03'58" West 317.66 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying landward of the low water mark of the right and left banks of said river.

**END OF DESCRIPTION** 

PREPARED 12/18/14 BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION BOUNDARY UNIT

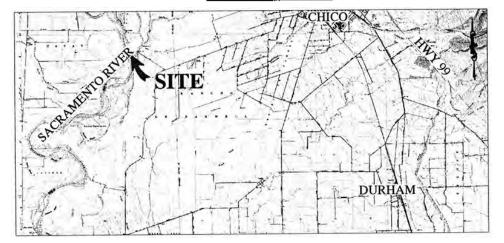




Sacramento River at mouth of Big Chico Creek



# **LOCATION**



MAP SOURCE: USGS QUAD

This Exhibit is solely for purposes of generally defining the lease premises, is based on unverified information provided by the Lessee or other parties and is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

## Exhibit B

PACIFIC REALTY ASSOCIATES APNS 039-530-018, 032-330-006-0 & 032-330-008-9 GENERAL LEASE -DREDGING & PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE USE



# EXHIBIT C CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

# M&T CHICO RANCH/LLANO SECO RANCHO FISH SCREEN FACILITY SHORT-TERM PROTECTION PROJECT

(State Clearinghouse No. 2012092050)

The California State Lands Commission (Commission) is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the M&T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho Fish Screen Facility Short-Term Protection Project (Project). The CEQA lead agency for the Project is the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

In conjunction with approval of this Project, the Commission adopts this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the implementation of mitigation measures for the portion(s) of the Project located on Commission lands. The purpose of a MMP is to discuss feasible measures to avoid or substantially reduce the significant environmental impacts from a project identified in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Mitigated Negative Declaration. State CEQA Guidelines section 15097, subdivision (a), states in part:

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program.

The lead agency has adopted a MMP for the whole of the Project (see Exhibit C, Attachment C-1) and remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with its program. The Commission's action and authority as a responsible agency apply only to the mitigation measures listed in Table C-1 below.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State CEQA Guidelines are found at California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15000 et seq.

**Table C-1. Project Impacts and Applicable Mitigation Measures and Environmental Commitments.** 

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) <sup>2</sup>
AQ-1: Air Quality Emissions	Environmental Commitment (EC) AQ-1: Reduce Potential Air Quality Impacts by Implementing Standard Minimization and Mitigation Measures, and Best Available Construction Management Practices.
	MM AQ-1: Prepare an Air Quality Control Plan to Reduce NOx Emissions.
GHG-1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	EC GHG-1: Reduce Potential GHG Impacts by Implementing Standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Reducing GHG Emissions.
WQ-1: Stormwater Pollution	EC WQ-1: (1) Obtain Appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Water Quality Certification; and (2) Comply with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities by Preparing and Implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
WQ-2: Soil Erosion and Post- Construction Stormwater Discharge	EC WQ-2: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control Plan and a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan.
WQ-3: Increase in Sediment and Turbidity	EC WQ-3: Minimize the Potential for Increased Sediment and Turbidity by Reducing the Cutterhead Dredge Speed and/or the Ladder Swing Speed, As Conditions Warrant.
FAR-1: Fish Injury or Mortality	EC FAR-1: Implement Measures to Minimize the Injury or Mortality of Fish in the Immediate Work Area Associated with Rock-Toe and Tree Revetment Maintenance Activities.
FAR-2: Project Personnel Training	EC FAR-2: Prepare and Implement an Environmental Awareness Training Program for Project Personnel.
FAR-3: Invasive Species Introduction	EC FAR-3: Decontaminate Field Gear and Dredging Equipment to Avoid Introduction of Invasive Species.
FAR-4: Fish Entrainment in Dredge Slurry	EC FAR-4: Conduct Entrainment Monitoring If Construction Crews Identify Fish in Dredge Slurry.
RPM-1: Impacts to Listed Anadromous Salmonids	RPM-1: Measures Shall Be Taken to Further Conservation Measures and to Minimize Injury and Mortality to Listed Anadromous Salmonids from the In-Stream Project Dredging and Where Sacramento River Access and Staging Are Being Completed.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  See Attachment C-1 for the full text of each MM taken from the MMP prepared by the CEQA lead agency.

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) <sup>2</sup>
RPM-2: Impacts to Listed Salmonids and Green Sturgeon	RPM-2: Measures Shall Be Taken to Minimize Impacts to Listed Salmonids and Green Sturgeon From the Amount and Duration of Sedimentation From the Construction, and to Monitor the Range and Magnitude of Sediment Load From All Activities So As to Reduce the Impact to Listed Fish By Halting Dredging If Sediment Loads Exceed 20 Percent (20%) of Baseline Level Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (Ntus) For More Than Three (3) Hours on More Than Four (4) Occasions.
RPM-3: Effectiveness of Conservation Measures	RPM-3: Measures Shall Be Taken to Monitor All Project Elements and Conservation Measures Throughout the Life of the Project to Ensure Their Effectiveness.
TR-3: Existing Project Conditions	EC TR-3: Maintain Existing Project Conditions to the Extent Feasible.
TR-4: Impacts to Terrestrial Resources	EC TR-4: Avoid and Minimize Potential Adverse Effects to Terrestrial Resources.
TR-6: Impacts to Bank Swallow Habitat	EC TR-6: Avoid and Minimize Potential Adverse Effects to Bank Swallow Habitat.
REC-1: Impacts to Area Boaters	EC REC-1: Post Notices At Area Public Boat Launch Facilities.
REC-2: General Public Notices	EC REC-2: Publish Notice for Planned Dredge Activities in Local Newspapers.
REC-3: Impacts from Lights on Dredge Equipment	EC REC-3: Utilize U.S. Coast Guard Standard Lighting Elements on Suction Dredge Boat and Associated In-River Equipment.
REC-4: Warnings Signs Upstream and Downstream of Project	EC REC-4: Install Warning Signs Upstream and Downstream of Dredging Construction Site on the Sacramento River.
CULT-1: Impacts to Historic and Cultural Resources	EC CULT-1: Reduce Potential Historic and Cultural Resource Impacts If Buried Resources Are Discovered During Construction.
CULT-2: Impacts to Buried Human Remains	EC CULT-2: Reduce Potential Historic and Cultural Resources Impacts If Human Remains Are Discovered During Construction.
CULT-3: Impacts to Submerged Archaeological or Cultural Resources	EC CULT-3: Reduce Potential Historic and Cultural Resources Impacts if Submerged Archaeological or Historic Resources Are Discovered in the Sacramento River.
HAZ-1: Impacts from Spill	EC HAZ-1: Prepare and Implement a Hazardous Materials Control, Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

### **ATTACHMENT C-1**

# Mitigation Monitoring Program Adopted by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife

## **ATTACHMENT C-1**

Table A-1. Summary of Environmental Commitments Incorporated into the Proposed Project and Mitigation Measures.

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Air Quality / Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
Environmental Commitment $AQ-1$ : Reduce potential air quality impacts by implementing standard minimization and mitigation measures, and best available construction management practices.	Construction contractor (implementation)	During the construction period	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
The following standard mitigation measures would be implemented as part of the project to ensure minimization of impacts on air quality.				
<ul> <li>Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications.</li> </ul>			USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
<ul> <li>Maximize to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the CARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.</li> </ul>			,	
<ul> <li>Use electric equipment where feasible.</li> </ul>			BCAQMD (Butte County	
Substitute gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment, where feasible.			air quality regulatory	
Require that emissions from all off-road diesel-powered equipment used on the project site not exceed 40 percent opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour.			compliance)	
Minimize the amount of disturbed area and the amount of materials actively worked.			GCAPCD	
Additional review of BCAQMD guidelines regarding BAMMs identified one additional measure that the Proposed Action/Project is capable of implementing.			(Glenn County air quality regulatory	
■ A Vehicle Idling Policy will be implement to restrict unnecessary vehicle idling to 5 minutes.			compliance)	
<b>Mitigation Measure AQ-1</b> : Prepare an Air Quality Control Plan to reduce $NO_x$ emissions.	Construction contractor, in collaboration with	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation	
Because potentially significant air quality impacts related to $NO_x$ emissions have been identified, mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce $NO_x$ emissions when GCAPCD and BCAQMD thresholds are exceeded. Projects that exceed a BCAQMD Level B threshold (i.e., > 25 lbs per day	M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho	penou.	monitoring)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
of NO <sub>x</sub> ) should be submitted to the BCAQMD for review (BCAQMD 2008).	(implementation)			
The contractor will provide a plan for review and approval by GCAPCD and BCAPCD and the Lead Agencies demonstrating that construction activities will not exceed 25 lbs/day of NO <sub>x</sub> . The plan also will demonstrate that the heavy-duty (equal to or greater than 50 horsepower) off-road equipment to be used during construction, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project-wide fleet-average 20 percent NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared to the most recent CARB fleet average at time of construction. To reduce NO <sub>x</sub> emissions for the Proposed Action/Project, the contractor may employ one or more of the following measures:			USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  BCAQMD (Butte County	
Require injection timing retard of 2 degrees on all diesel vehicles, where applicable.			air quality regulatory compliance)	
Install high-pressure injectors on all vehicles, where feasible.				
■ Encourage the use of reformulated diesel fuel.			GCAPCD	
■ Electrify equipment, where feasible.			(Glenn County	
<ul> <li>Maintain equipment in tune with manufacturer's specifications.</li> </ul>			air quality regulatory	
<ul> <li>Install catalytic converters on gasoline-powered equipment.</li> </ul>			compliance)	
<ul> <li>Substitute gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment where feasible.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use compressed natural gas or on-site propane mobile equipment instead of diesel- powered equipment, where feasible.</li> </ul>				
The contractor will submit to the Lead Agencies and all relevant air quality management districts a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment equal to or greater than 50 horsepower that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use or fuel throughput for each piece of equipment. At least 48 hours prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the contractor shall provide the relevant air quality management districts with the anticipated construction timeline, including start date and the name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman.				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Acceptable options for reducing emissions also may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, aftertreatment products, provide funds for air district offsite mitigation projects, and/or other options as they become available. The GCAPCD and GCAQMD will be contacted to discuss plan details and potential alternative measures, if necessary.				
<ul> <li>Environmental Commitment GHG-1: Reduce potential GHG impacts by implementing standard BMPs for reducing GHG emissions.</li> <li>Although BCAQMD (2008) does not identify specific measures for reducing GHG emissions, the measures below are considered BMPs that provide options for reducing GHG emissions from construction projects (SMAQMD 2010).</li> <li>Improve fuel efficiency from construction equipment:</li> <li>Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to no more than 3 minutes (5 minute limit is required by the State airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.</li> <li>Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition before it is operated.</li> <li>Train equipment operators in proper use of equipment.</li> <li>Use the proper size of equipment for the job.</li> <li>Use equipment with new technologies (repowered engines, electric drive trains).</li> <li>Perform on-site material hauling with trucks equipped with on-road engines (if determined to be less emissive than the off-road engines).</li> <li>Use alternative fuels for generators at construction sites such as propane or solar, or use electrical power.</li> </ul>	Construction contractor, in coordination with M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  BCAQMD (Butte County air quality regulatory compliance)  GCAPCD (Glenn County air quality regulatory compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
<ul> <li>Use an CARB approved low carbon fuel for construction equipment (NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the use of low carbon fuel must be reviewed and increases mitigated.)</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use locally sourced materials for construction materials (goal of at least 20% based on costs for building materials)</li> </ul>				
Develop a plan to efficiently use water for adequate dust control.				
■ Encourage and provide carpools or shuttle vans for construction worker commutes.				
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Environmental Commitment WQ-1: (1) Obtain appropriate NPDES Permit and Water Quality Certification; and (2) comply with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities by Preparing and Implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.  The Construction General Permit requires that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, where clearing, grading, and excavation results in soil disturbance of at least 1 acre of total land area, by law must comply with the provisions of an NPDES Permit and develop and implement and effective SWPPP (Caltrans 2003). Because both the Proposed Action/Project and the No Action Alternative would involve construction activities affecting more than one acre, it is anticipated that coverage would be obtained through the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ), consistent with the terms of the NPDES Permit obtained for the 2007 project. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a SWPPP, which must list BMPs and the placement of those BMPs, that will be used to protect stormwater runoff (SWRCB 2013).	M&T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho (permit applicants)  Construction contractor (implementation)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  RWQCB (CWA regulatory compliance)	
Implementing the terms and conditions of the CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, including a ECP, PCSWMP, SWPPP, and a Hazardous Materials Control, Spill Prevention, and Response Plan (HMCSPRP) to prevent any substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life from contaminating the soil or entering watercourses, as well as to minimize turbidity levels and suspension of sediments;				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
<ul> <li>Establishing and implementing a HMCSPRP before project construction that includes strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials out of drainage and waterways;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Training all construction personnel in the proper use and cleanup of potentially hazardous materials;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Notifying CDFW and the Central Valley RWQCB immediately of spills and cleanup procedures, and cleaning up all spills immediately according to the HMCSPRP, and</li> </ul>				
Providing staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants away from watercourses and their watersheds.				
The SWPPP will be provided prior to the onset of construction activities, and will be implemented as required by the conditions of a NPDES permit.				
Environmental Commitment WQ-2: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control Plan and a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan.  Implementing an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) and Post-construction Stormwater Management Plan (PCSWMP) will help to prevent any substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life from contaminating the soil or entering watercourses, as well as to minimize turbidity levels and suspension of sediments. Consistent with mitigation requirements for the 2007 Temporary Maintenance Project, it is anticipated that a ECP and PCSWMP will be prepared and implemented for the Proposed Project.	M&T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho (permit applicants)  Construction contractor (implementation)	Develop plans prior to the construction period.  Adhere to ECP specifications during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
Erosion Control Plan  According to Butte County (2005) requirements for preparing an ECP, the plan must be prepared by a qualified professional with experience in the field of erosion and sediment control that has the ability to certify based on a professional license or registration issued in the State of California that the erosion control plan is suitable for proposed construction and that when completed, the construction was in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plans (Butte County 2005). The ECP shall include both temporary (first year) and permanent erosion control protection measures that prevent sediment and other pollutant discharges from reaching watershed drainages and streams. In the event that the ECP fails to adequately prevent sediment from	M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho	Adhere to PCSWMP specifications post-construction.	RWQCB (CWA regulatory compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
leaving the site, the qualified professional will be contacted to immediately correct and/or repair the deficiencies (Butte County 2005).  Erosion and sediment control requirements may include, but are not limited to, the following.				
<ul> <li>Hydroseeding mixtures shall conform to the Federal Seed Act, the Federal Noxious Weed Act, and applicable state and local seed and noxious weed laws. Seed mixes will be determined by CDF&amp;W and USFWS biologists utilizing appropriate native species collect from local ecotypes.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use hydroseeding in conjunction with straw mulch, and state the application rate per seed mixture in the ECP. Supplemental irrigation may be required during dry periods.</li> </ul>				
Hydroseeding can be applied prior to straw mulch or in a mixture of fiber, seed, etc. Application prior to straw mulch ensures maximum direct contact of the seeds to the soil. If seed is applied in a mixture, increase the seed rate to compensate for all seeds not having direct contact with the soil.				
Roughen embankments and fill rills before placing straw mulch by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Apply straw at a minimum rate of 4,000 lb/acre, either by machine or by hand distribution, and evenly distribute straw mulch on the soil surface.				
Avoid use of hydroseeding in areas where it would be incompatible with future earthwork activities and would have to be removed.				
<ul> <li>Follow up application shall be made as needed to cover weak spots and to maintain adequate soil protection.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Avoid over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels and existing vegetation.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use fiber rolls that are a minimum of 8 inches in diameter, and locate them on level contours according to appropriate slope inclination requirements.</li> </ul>				
Turn the ends of the fiber roll up slope to prevent runoff from going around the roll. If more than one fiber roll is placed in a row, the rolls shall be abutted securely to one another to provide a tight joint.				
Fiber rolls typically remain in place. If fiber rolls are removed, the contractor should collect and dispose of sediment accumulation, and fill and compact holes, trenches, depressions or any other ground disturbance to blend with adjacent ground.				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
With respect to revetment maintenance, the specific combination of erosion control measures to be implemented will be dependent on the location, type and extent of maintenance that may be required. Post-construction inspection and maintenance requirements include, but are not limited to the following.				
Inspect erosion control applications prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during the rainy season, and at two-week intervals during the non-rainy season.				
Areas where erosion is evident shall be repaired, and straw mulch and hydroseed shall be re-applied as soon as possible. Reapplication of straw mulch and tackifier may be required to maintain effective soil stabilization over disturbed areas and slopes. A tackifier is typically applied at a rate of 125 lb per acre. In windy conditions, the rates are typically 180 lb per acre.				
Where seeds fail to germinate, or they germinate and die, the area must be re-seeded, fertilized, and mulched within the planting season, using not less than half the original application rates.				
Sediment shall be removed from fiber rolls when sediment accumulation reaches one-half the designed sediment storage depth, usually one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the adjacent ground surface. Sediment removed during maintenance may be incorporated into earthwork on the site or disposed at an appropriate location.				
Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan				
The primary objective of a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan is to ensure that pollutant discharges are reduced to the maximum extent practicable and to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to a violation of receiving water quality standards (RWQCB 2012). Post-construction stormwater management primarily consists of non-structural and structural BMPs (RWQCB 2011). Non-structural BMPs include the preservation of riparian zones, minimization of disturbance and imperviousness, and maximization of open space. Structural BMPs include treatment devices designed to reduce pollutants through sedimentation, adsorption, decomposition, filtration and infiltration (RWQCB 2011).				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Development of stormwater management controls and practices is an effective and economical way of meeting the requirements of the NPDES General Permit and the stormwater management objectives (RWQCB 2011). The minimum requirements for a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan, as described in the General Permit, are as follows:				
Develop a regulatory mechanism (to the maximum extent allowable by State, tribal, and local law) requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff BMPs at new development and redevelopment projects covering at least one acre of land.				
<ul> <li>Continue to implement and evaluate structural and non-structural BMPs for the control of post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects.</li> </ul>				
■ Ensure adequate long term operation, maintenance and success of BMPs.				
Identify, develop and implement the appropriate BMPs and measurable goals to meet these minimum requirements.				
A discharger must certify that all State and local requirements have been met in accordance with the General Permit. For construction to be found complete, post-construction stormwater management measures must be installed, and a long-term maintenance plan established (SWRCB 2013). This requirement is intended to ensure that the post-construction conditions at the project site do not cause or contribute to direct or indirect water quality impacts (i.e., pollution and/or hydromodification) upstream and downstream. Specifically, the discharger must demonstrate compliance with the post-construction standards set forth in Section XIII of the General Permit (SWRCB 2013).				
Environmental Commitment WQ-3: Minimize the potential for increased sediment and turbidity by reducing the cutterhead dredge speed and/or the ladder swing speed, as conditions warrant.  The Proposed Action/Project would adhere to RWQCB water quality objectives for the Sacramento River Basin. These objectives require that project discharge cannot exceed 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) when natural turbidity is between 0 and 5 NTUs, 20 percent of natural turbidity levels when natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, 10 NTUs when natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, or 10 percent when natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs. A biological	Construction contractor (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
monitor will oversee construction activities within the channel of the Sacramento River, and if water quality objectives are exceeded, in-water work will stop until these objectives can be achieved.  Silt curtains are not recommended for operations around cutterhead dredges where frequent curtain movement would be necessary (Herbich and Brahme 1991). Operating parameters used to determine the turbidity generation from the cutterhead typically include the cutter rotational velocity, the suction flow rate, the thickness of cut, the ladder angle, and the translational ladder speed (Henriksen 2009). In addition to the other environmental commitments to minimize and avoid potential water quality impacts described in this chapter, the following BMPs for dredging will be applied to further reduce the potential for mobilization of sedimentation in the water column.  **Reduce cutterhead rotation speed**. Submerge the cutterhead within the substrate to the maximum extent practicable when the dredge pumps are engaged, and utilize a slow rotational speed, where feasible given onsite in-river conditions. Reducing cutterhead rotation speed reduces the potential for side casting excavated sediment away form the suction entrance and re-suspending sediment. This measure is typically effective only on maintenance of relatively loose, fine grain sediment (LTMS 2001). Pipeline clearing will be kept to the minimum amount necessary.  **Reduce ladder swing speed**. Reducing the swing speed ensures that the dredgehead does not move through the cut faster than it can hydraulically pump the sediment. Reducing swing speed reduces the volume of re-suspended sediment. When feasible given onsite in-river conditions, the goal is to swing the dredgehead at a speed that allows as much of the disturbed sediment as possible to be removed with the hydraulic flow. Typical swing speeds are 5-30 feet per minute (LTMS 2001).			USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance)  NMFS (ESA regulatory compliance)  RWQCB (CWA regulatory compliance)	
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources				
Environmental Commitment FAR-1: Implement measures to minimize the injury or mortality of fish in the immediate work area associated with rock-toe and tree revetment maintenance activities.  The construction contractor conducting rock-toe and tree revetment maintenance activities, including rock or brush replacement, will be required to implement measures to scare fish away	Construction contractor (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
from the immediate work area. Before submerging a dragline bucket or placing rock below the water surface, the dragline will be splash-cast into the water, and a person will wade ahead of the equipment to scare fish away from the immediate work area.			USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance)  NMFS (ESA regulatory compliance)	
Environmental Commitment FAR-2: Prepare and implement an environmental awareness training program for project personnel.  Project personnel will participate in an environmental awareness training program provided by a qualified biologist. Construction workers will be informed by a qualified biologist about any sensitive fisheries and aquatic biological resources associated with the project and that disturbance of sensitive habitat or special-status species is a violation of the Federal ESA and Section 404 of the CWA.  Workers will be informed of the potential near-shore presence of juvenile listed fish species, including anadromous salmonids, and that actions causing injury or death to these fish could result in civil or criminal penalties to the individuals who commit such actions.	CDFW and USFWS biologists, construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (awareness program)  Construction contractor (implementation)	Prior to the construction period.  During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance)  NMFS (ESA regulatory compliance)	
Environmental Commitment FAR-3: Decontaminate field gear and dredging equipment to avoid introduction of invasive species.  The construction contractor will be required to read and implement procedures identified for decontaminating field gear and in-river dredging equipment contained in the CDFG (2008) Field Gear Decontamination Protocols. Procedures for decontaminating field gear (i.e., waders, wading boots, boot insoles, nets, wading sticks, or anything else that comes into contact with the water), as well as in-river equipment, developed by CDFG (2008) will be followed prior to entering the	Construction contractor (implementation)	During and subsequent to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Sacramento River in the Action/Project Area.			monitoring and ESA compliance)	
Environmental Commitment FAR-4: Conduct entrainment monitoring if construction crews identify fish in dredge slurry.  Although entrainment associated with suction dredging is not anticipated, if construction personnel observe fish in dredge slurry entering the containment areas, work would be halted and CDFW, NMFS, and USWFS would be contacted, and a formal entrainment monitoring plan would be developed and implemented prior to the re-initiation of dredging activities.	Construction contractor, in coordination with M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance) NMFS (ESA regulatory compliance)	
2014 NMFS BO Non-discretionary Terms and Conditions to Implement RPM-1 <sup>3</sup> : (a) Measures shall be taken to further conservation measures and to minimize injury and mortality to listed anadromous salmonids from the in-stream Project dredging and where Sacramento River access and staging are being completed.  Take of listed fish in the project area will be avoided with these measures:	Construction contractor (implementation), in coordination with USFWS	During the construction period.	USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance) NMFS (ESA	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NMFS issued a Biological Opinion (BO) on June 20, 2014 that included three reasonable and prudent measures (RPMs) necessary to minimize take of listed fish species resulting form implementation of the project. The terms and conditions outlined on pages 105 through 107 of the 2014 NMFS BO implement the RMPs and identify prescribed monitoring and reporting requirements. These terms and conditions have been incorporated into the project and are described in this Final MMRP.

Enviro	nmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
	actor will implement work windows and BMPs to reduce impacts to the m sedimentation. All construction equipment including fuels are to be a staging areas.			regulatory compliance)	
(2) Spoils materials n Sacramento River.	nust be compiled and stored in designated areas away from the				
Measures shall be taken from the amount and du the range and magnitude to listed fish by halting	iscretionary Terms and Conditions to Implement RPM-2: (a) a to minimize impacts to listed salmonids and green strugeon ration of sedimentation from the construction, and to monitor e of sediment load from all activities so as to reduce the impact dredging if sediment loads exceed 20 percent of baseline level ours on more than four occasions.	Construction contractor (implementation), in coordination with USFWS	During the construction period.	USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance)	
To avoid impacts from the D	redging operations placement and diversion removal:			NMFS (ESA	
described in the factorial should be taken 10 establish a baseli effects. The second in the construction sample should be be taken during preserved.	nduct grab samples at three stations for each project "zone" as Project Description section of the 2014 NMFS BO. The first sample 10 feet upstream of the construction zone, or wherever possible that will ne suspended sediment "level" that is free of construction turbidity d sample should be taken with twenty feet of the lowest point of effluent zone (such as below the heavy equipment that is operating). The third taken at 1,000 feet below the construction site. These samples should oject construction to monitor the change in NTUs so that measurable iin ≤ 20 percent of baseline levels.			regulatory compliance)	
project for greater	nnel exceeds the NTU standard up to 1,000 feet downstream of the than 3 hours, silt curtains or other methods designed to prevent the nded sediment will be employed to ensure that turbidity is reduced d.				
more than 3 hours notified. If NMFS	fied, and if NTUs > 20 percent above baseline levels is documented for on more than four occasions, work must be halted and NMFS must be in conjunction with the Resource Agencies determine that the to be fully mitigated, activities will be halted until NMFS can determine o correct it.				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
2014 NMFS BO Non-discretionary Terms and Conditions to Implement RPM-3: (a) Measures shall be taken to monitor all project elements and conservation measures throughout the life of the project to ensure their effectiveness.  (1) A detailed report of the post-dredging evaluation and assessment of the channel function with information on the functionality of the fish screen function shall be submitted to NMFS within 60 days from test completion. The report shall be sent to NMFS address below.  Assistant Regional Administrator NMFS Central Valley Area Office Fax at (916) 930-3623) or by phone at: (916) 930-3600  A follow-up written notification shall also be submitted to NMFS which includes the date, time, and location that the carcass or injured specimen was found, a color photograph, the cause of injury or death, if known, and the name and affiliation of the person who found the specimen. Written notification shall be submitted to:  Assistant Regional Administrator Central Valley Area Office National Marine Fisheries Service 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5-100 Sacramento, California 95814	Construction contractor (implementation), in coordination with USFWS	During and after the construction period.	USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring compliance)  NMFS (ESA regulatory compliance)	
Terrestrial Resources (Botanical and Wildlife)				
Environmental Commitment TR-1: Avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle and its habitat.  If suitable habitat for VELB occurs on a project site, or within close proximity where beetles will be affected by the project, these areas must be designated as avoidance areas and must be protected from disturbance during the construction and operation of the project. Protective measures are identified in USFWS's 1999 guidelines to avoid and minimize potential project effects on VELB. Complete avoidance (i.e., no adverse effects) may be assumed when a 100-foot (or wider) buffer is established and maintained around elderberry plants containing stems	Construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch, Llano Seco Rancho in collaboration with the project engineer and CDFW and USFWS	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and ESA	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level (USFWS 1999). In buffer areas, construction-related disturbance should be minimized and any damaged area should be promptly restored following construction. The USFWS must be consulted before any disturbances within the buffer area are considered. In addition, the Service must be provided with a map identifying the avoidance area and written details describing avoidance measures (USFWS 1999). Any VELB habitat that cannot be avoided should be considered impacted and appropriate minimization measures should be implemented (USFWS 1999). The Proposed Project will avoid and minimize impacts to VELB by implementing the protective measures that are prescribed in the USFWS (2014) letter titled "Informal Intra-agency Consultation Under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act for the M&T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho Fish Screen Facility Short-term Protection Project, Butte and Glenn Counties, California", which have been incorporated into the measures described below.  Preparatory activities including dredging equipment mobilization and site set-up will commence June 16, to avoid the flight season for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (March 15 to June 15).  The project engineer will stake the limits of the construction footprint that is in proximity to potential VELB habitat (i.e., elderberry shrubs) at the project site. Elderberry shrubs located within 100 feet from the edge of access roads in the Action/Project Area will be protected. Temporary construction netting (e.g., high-visibility plastic fencing) will be placed around nearby vegetation by the contractor to provide protection from construction activities.  As an additional level of protection identified through the ESA Section 7 consultation process, USFWS (2014a) states "Riparian vegetation exists along the pipeline alignment and to the west of the containment areas. Elderberry shrubs exist within the riparian habitat. The riparian vegetation will be fenced with chain link fencing to keep equ	biologists (implementation)		compliance)	
A biological monitor will be on site during mobilization to assist the project engineer with identifying suitable locations for placement of construction equipment, staging, and containment areas that avoid elderberry shrubs. The biologist will direct activities to occur away from the drip line of all elderberry shrubs and to avoid shrubs at a distance of 100				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
feet if possible.				
Protective measures identified in USFWS 1999 Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle include:				
Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by the USFWS, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the drip line of each elderberry plant.				
<ul> <li>Brief contractors on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements.</li> </ul>				
■ Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This area is habitat of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment."				
The signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction.				
Instruct work crews about the status of the beetle and the need to protect its elderberry host plant.				
Restoration and maintenance measures identified in USFWS 1999 Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle include:				
<ul> <li>Restore any damage done to the buffer area (area within 100 feet of elderberry plants) during construction. Provide erosion control and re-vegetate with appropriate native plants.</li> </ul>				
Buffer areas must continue to be protected after construction from adverse effects of the project. Measures such as fencing, signs, weeding, and trash removal are usually appropriate.				
No insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemicals that might harm the beetle or its host plant should be used in the buffer areas, or within 100 feet of any elderberry plant with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level.				
<ul> <li>The applicant must provide a written description of how the buffer areas are to be restored, protected, and maintained after construction is completed.</li> </ul>				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Mowing of grasses/ground cover may occur from July through April to reduce fire hazard. No mowing should occur within five feet of elderberry plant stems. Mowing must be done in a manner that avoids damaging plants (e.g., stripping away bark through careless use of mowing/trimming equipment).				
■ If new elderberry shrubs are identified or any shrubs cannot be avoided during implementation of the Proposed Action/Project, the appropriate resource agency (i.e., CDFW and/or USFWS) will be contacted for additional review and consultation to determine the potential significance of any anticipated impact, and whether additional impact avoidance measures exceeding those described in USFWS (1999) are necessary.				
In addition to the protective measures described above, minimization measures (e.g., planting replacement habitat, or conservation planting), may be needed (USFWS 1999). Elderberry plants must be transplanted if they can not be avoided by the Proposed Project. All elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level must be transplanted to a conservation area (USFWS 1999). At USFWS discretion, a plant that is unlikely to survive transplantation because of poor condition or location, or a plant that would be extremely difficult to move because of access problems, may be exempted from transplantation. In cases where transplantation is not possible, the minimization ratios in Table 1 of USFWS (1999) may be increased to offset the additional habitat loss. The numbers of elderberry seedlings/cuttings and associated riparian native trees/shrubs to be planted as replacement habitat are determined by stem size class of affected elderberry shrubs, presence or absence of exit holes, and whether a project lies in a riparian or non-riparian area (USFWS 1999).				
On October 2, 2012, the USFWS issued a proposed rule to remove VELB from the Federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife and to remove the designation of critical habitat (77 FR 60237). Generally, the protective measures described above would be implemented as part of the Proposed Action/Project until such time that the USFWS issues a Final Rule removing VELB from the Federal list of threatened and endangered species. However, because the Capay Unit of the SRNWR was established, in part, for VELB habitat restoration purposes, these protective measures would likely remain in place on the Capay Unit regardless of a Final Ruling to remove VELB from listing under the ESA (K. Moroney, USFWS, 2013, pers. comm.).				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Environmental Commitment TR-2: Prepare and implement an environmental awareness training program for project personnel.  Concurrent with the fisheries environmental awareness training described in Environmental Commitment FAR-2, project personnel will participate in an environmental awareness training program provided by a qualified terrestrial resources biologist prior to initiation of construction activities at the project site. Construction workers will be informed by a qualified biologist about any sensitive terrestrial biological resources associated with the project and that disturbance of sensitive habitat or special-status species is a violation of the Federal ESA and Section 404 of the CWA. The training also will instruct workers about what to do if a special-status species is encountered during construction activities, and how to contact the monitoring biologist overseeing construction activities.	CDFW and USFWS biologists, construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (awareness program) Construction contractor (implementation)	Prior to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and ESA compliance)	
<ul> <li>Environmental Commitment TR-3: Maintain existing project conditions to the extent feasible.</li> <li>Materials placed in natural areas and all temporary structures will be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations.</li> <li>After dredging activities are completed, any temporary fill or debris shall be removed and disturbed areas restored to their pre-project conditions. An area subject to "temporary" disturbance includes any area that is disturbed during project activities, but that, after Proposed Project completion, will not be subject to further disturbance and has the potential to be re-vegetated. These areas will also be re-contoured to pre-project conditions and replanted with a vegetation ratio of 3:1 from pre-project conditions. Monitoring of planting success will occur for two seasons following the re-vegetation. A detailed restoration plan will be approved by CDFW.</li> <li>USFWS will submit a written report to the NMFS within thirty (30) working days of the completion of each dredging period at the Proposed Project site and restoration of the site to pre-project conditions.</li> </ul>	Construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)  CDFG and USFWS (SRNWR) will oversee implementation of planting of re- vegetation on the Capay Unit and Stile property, if revetment maintenance becomes necessary. Independent	During the construction period.  Subsequent to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and ESA compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
	qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, USFWS, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (post- construction monitoring and reporting)			
<ul> <li>Environmental Commitment TR-4: Avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to terrestrial resources.</li> <li>Conduct a pre-construction floristic plant survey according to CDFW Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFG 2009) during the spring of 2014 to investigate whether botanical species identified as having the potential to occur in the Action/Project Area are present. If special status botanical species (see Chapter 3) are identified, then CDFW and USFWS will be notified, survey results will be provided to CDFW and USFWS, the locations of individual plants or populations will be identified, and these locations will be clearly identified as avoidance areas (e.g., exclusionary fencing and signage) prior to initiation of construction.</li> <li>To avoid take of birds and/or their nests, if construction is to occur during the nesting season (February 1 – August 31), conduct pre-construction surveys within 15 days prior to initial mobilization. Surveys for raptors will be conducted within 500 feet of the project area, other nesting bird surveys will be conducted within the project footprint. All work will be conducted to avoid disturbing nesting cuckoos.</li> <li>The results of the survey shall be emailed to Tracy.McReynolds@wildlife.ca.gov.</li> <li>If no active nests are detected during these surveys, no additional measures are required.</li> <li>If active nests are found in the survey area, avoidance measures will be developed in coordination with CDFW (and USFWS).</li> </ul>	Independent contractor / qualified biologist, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS biologists	Prior to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and ESA compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
If a lapse in project-related work of 15 days or longer occurs, another focused survey shall be required before project work can be reinitiated. Concurrent with <i>Environmental Commitment TR-1</i> , a pre-construction survey for WPT shall be conducted by a qualified biologist the morning of initiation of construction activities. If a pond turtle is observed in the project area during construction activities, the contractor will temporarily halt construction until the turtle has moved itself to a safe location outside of the construction limits. If construction is to occur during the nesting season (late June–July), a preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist to locate any WPTs or their nests. This survey will be conducted within suitable habitat within the project footprint no more than two days prior to the start of construction or restoration activities in suitable habitat. If a pond turtle nest is found, the biologist will flag the site and determine whether construction activities can avoid affecting the nest. If the nest cannot be avoided, in consultation with CDFW, a no-disturbance buffer zone may be established around the nest until the young have left the nest.				
The monitoring biologist shall be contacted immediately in the event that a turtle or eggs are encountered during the work period. Any dead or injured turtles shall be immediately reported to the CDFW. The treatment of any injured or dead turtles shall be coordinated with the CDFW.				
Coordinate with CDFW (and USFWS as appropriate) if the aforementioned pre- construction surveys identify other special status species (see Chapter 3) in the Action/Project Area prior to the onset of construction activities.				
As previously discussed, the results of site assessments and biological surveys are often considered valid by the USFWS and/or CDFW for a period of two years, unless determined otherwise on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate USFWS or CDFW office. Depending on the timing of when revetment maintenance and a second dredge cycle may become necessary, additional terrestrial resource pre-construction surveys (e.g., nesting raptors, WPT, VELB habitat) may need to be conducted if these activities occur two or more years in the future.				

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Environmental Commitment TR-5: Avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to terrestrial resources resulting from the spread of non-native weeds.  Construction equipment will be pressure washed prior to entering the project site to help control the spread of non-native weeds. Additionally, reseeding with native grasses may be required if mowing of grasslands is required during revetment maintenance to ensure adequate construction vehicle clearance to minimize the potential fire risk.	Construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho, USFWS (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
Environmental Commitment TR-6: Avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to bank swallow habitat.  Impacts to potential bank swallow habitat will be minimized during construction activities through the implementation of construction BMPs and avoidance, to the extent feasible, of potential bank swallow habitat areas.	CDFW, USFWS, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	Prior to, during and subsequent to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	

	Environmental Commit	ment / Mitigation M	easure		Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Recr	eation and Navigation Safety							
Notices alerting recreationalists to the dredge activities will be posted at local boat launch facilities. Beginning two weeks prior to the proposed dredging and throughout the duration of the activity (i.e., June 15 through October 15), notices will be posted at boat launch facilities along the Sacramento River within Glenn and Butte counties. Facilities with motor boat access (e.g., boat launches) where notices will be posted are provided below.				Construction contractor, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS (implementation)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)		
	Facility Location County							
	Irvine Finch River Access	RM 200	G <b>l</b> enn					
	Giane <b>ll</b> a Landing	RM 199	Glenn					
	Pine Creek Day Use Area (Landing)	RM 196.5	Butte					
	Scotty's Boat Landing	RM 196	Butte					
	Bidwell-Sacramento River State Park	RM 193	Glenn/Butte					
	Ord Bend Park	RM 184	Glenn					
	Dutte Oit I comet Feeilite	RM 169	Glenn					
	Butte City Launch Facility	11111100	<u> </u>					

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Environmental Commitment REC-2: Publish notice for planned dredge activities in local newspapers.  An informative notice advising the public of the proposed dredge activities will be published in local newspapers. Newspaper notices will be published approximately one week prior to commencement of in-river activities.	Construction contractor, in coordination with project landowners (i.e., M&T Chico Ranch and USFWS)	Prior to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
Environmental Commitment REC-3: Utilize U.S. Coast Guard standard lighting elements on suction dredge boat and associated in-river equipment.  Consistent with U.S. Coast Guard Inland Navigation Rules (e.g., Rule 27) and Federal Navigation Regulations (33 CFR 83), lights will be used to illuminate the location of the dredge boat and the portion of the pipeline in the river between dusk and dawn. The barge, flexible pipe, and auxiliary boats will be anchored and sufficiently illuminated during non-daylight hours to maintain high visibility for boaters and other water users. The dredge boat will be anchored as close to shore as practicable at night to allow traffic to pass freely. In addition, a night watchman would remain on the project site during non-working hours to respond to any unforeseen issues. It is anticipated that active dredge operations would be conducted about 12 hours per day, seven days per week.  Vessels engaged in dredging or underwater operations also must utilize the following lighting elements when an obstruction exists and when at anchor:  Two all-round red lights or two balls in a vertical line to indicate the side on which the obstruction exists.  Two all-round green lights or two diamonds in a vertical line to indicate the side on which another vessel may pass.	Construction contractor (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  CDBW (regulatory compliance)	
Environmental Commitment REC-4: Install warning signs upstream and downstream of dredging construction site on the Sacramento River.  The contractor will install warning signs consistent with both U.S. Coast Guard and California Department of Boating and Waterways marking systems. Two special marked buoys will be utilized	Construction contractor (implementation)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
to alert boaters and other recreationalists of the general location of the dredge boat and the dredging activities. The buoys will be yellow, and will be placed upstream and downstream of the affected area two days prior to and throughout the duration of dredging operations to caution local water craft of the potential in-river hazard. Although special marked buoys are not required to be lit, a lighted warning buoy would be utilized in order to increase visibility of the dredge boat (California Department of Boating and Waterways 2012).			(Lead Agency implementation monitoring) CDBW (regulatory compliance)	
Cultural Resources				
Environmental Commitment CULT-1: Reduce potential historic and cultural resources impacts if buried resources are discovered during construction.  If buried historic properties, cultural or archeological resources are discovered during construction, the contractor will cease work in that area and within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). In accordance with Section 15064.5(f) of the CEQA Guidelines, if the find is determined to be an historical or unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation should be available. Work could continue on other parts of the project site while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place. The contractor also would contact the lead agencies.	Construction contractor, in coordination with project landowners (i.e., M&T Chico Ranch and USFWS)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  SHPO	
Environmental Commitment CULT-2: Reduce potential historic and cultural resources impacts if human remains are discovered during construction.  If human remains are unearthed during construction, the contractor would contact the County Coroner to make the necessary findings of origin and disposition in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. The contractor also would contact the lead agencies.	Construction contractor, in coordination with project landowners (i.e., M&T Chico Ranch and USFWS)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) Butte County and/or Glenn County Coroner NAHC	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
Environmental Commitment CULT-3: Reduce potential historic and cultural resources impacts if submerged archaeological or historic resources are discovered in the Sacramento River.  Title to abandoned shipwrecks, archaeological sites, and historic or cultural resources on or in the tide and submerged lands of California is vested in the State and under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission (CSLC). Any submerged archaeological site or submerged historic resource that has remained in State waters for more than 50 years is presumed to be significant. Therefore, in the even that any buried cultural materials are unearthed on lands under CSLC jurisdiction, the CSLC will be consulted and notified. The contractor also would contact the lead agencies.	Construction contractor, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS, M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) CSLC (regulatory compliance)	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Environmental Commitment HAZ-1: Prepare and Implement a Hazardous Materials Control, Spill Prevention and Response Plan.  Before construction begins, a Hazardous Materials Control, Spill Prevention, and Response Plan (HMCSPRP) will be prepared to reduce the potential effects of hazardous materials and spills. The plan will identify staging areas where hazardous materials would be stored during construction and include an accidental spill prevention and response plan. The plan also will identify potential hazardous materials that would be used during construction activities and include appropriate practices to reduce the likelihood of a spill of toxic chemicals and other hazardous materials during construction, which may include the following.  Protocols for proper handling and disposal of materials will be established prior to construction.  Protocols for proper handling and disposal of materials will be established prior to construction.  Spill prevention measures will include stockpiling absorbent booms, staging hazardous materials at least 25 feet away from the river, and maintaining and checking construction equipment to prevent fuel and lubrication leaks. Additional spill prevention measures will include specific actions regarding the containers, handling, and transport of fuel to the barge, and refueling practices.	Construction contractor, in collaboration with M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring and CESA compliance) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) RWQCB (CWA regulatory compliance) USACE (CWA regulatory compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
<ul> <li>Any spill within the floodplain and active channel of the Sacramento River will be reported to NMFS, CDFW, and other appropriate resource agencies within 48 hours.</li> <li>The contractor will have absorbent boom available within 250 feet of the live channel during all in channel work to be further prepared for quick containment of any spills within or adjacent to the Sacramento River.</li> <li>All measures from the 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, 404 and 401 water quality certifications and permits will be adhered to.</li> </ul>			NMFS (ESA compliance)	
Environmental Commitment HAZ-2: Implement fire risk reduction measures.  To minimize the potential for wildland fires during construction, the lead agencies would ensure (through enforcement of contractual obligations) that staging areas, welding areas, or other areas identified for construction work using spark-producing or intense heat-producing equipment would be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. The contractor would keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a firebreak.	Construction contractor, in collaboration with M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (implementation)	During the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)	
<ul> <li>Environmental Commitment TRAF-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan.</li> <li>To avoid any potential delays or safety issues on SR45, County Rd. 23, River Road or other haul routes, a traffic control plan would be developed and implemented. M&amp;T Chico Ranch/Llano Seco Rancho would work with the construction contractor and coordinate with Caltrans and/or county public works or planning departments and develop a traffic control plan prior to initiating work. The traffic control plan would include specific measures to manage traffic in the Action/Project Area and along haul routes, which would be submitted to the appropriate transportation agency for review and approval prior to the start of construction.</li> <li>The traffic control plan would include measures to address the following.</li> <li>Reduce, to the extent practicable, the number of vehicles (construction-related and other) on the roadways adjacent to the Action/Project Area.</li> <li>Reduce, to the extent practicable, the interaction between construction equipment and other vehicles.</li> </ul>	Construction contractor, in collaboration with M&T Chico Ranch and Llano Seco Rancho (traffic plan development) Construction contractor (implementation)	Prior to the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring) USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  Caltrans and/or Butte and Glenn Counties (regulatory compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
<ul> <li>Promote public safety through actions aimed at driver and road safety.</li> <li>Prior to implementation of construction activities, the contractor will verify that all roads, bridges, culverts, and other infrastructure along the access routes can support expected vehicle loads.</li> <li>Identify intended haul routes, locations of signage, locations of flaggers, approved permits, documentation of coordination with local and State agencies, and locations of potential delays to vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Construction vehicles will follow established truck routes to the greatest extent practicable.</li> </ul>		During the construction period.		
Environmental Commitment TRAF-2: Implement Measures to Address Potential Traffic Flow and Access Issues.  The following environmental commitments would be implemented as part of the project to ensure minimization of impacts on traffic and circulation.  The construction contractor will maintain travel traffic on all roads adjacent to the site and on all affected public roads during the construction period. Measures for the protection and diversion of traffic, including the provision of watchmen and flagmen, erection of barricades, placing of lights around and in front of equipment and the work, and the erection and maintenance of adequate warning, danger, and direction signs, will be as required by State and local authorities having jurisdiction.  The traveling public shall be protected from construction and work damage to person and property. The contractor's traffic on roads selected for hauling material to and from the site shall interfere as little as possible with public traffic.  Traffic controls on major roads and collectors would include flag persons wearing bright orange or red vests and using "stop/slow" paddles to direct drivers.  Access to public transit would be maintained, and movement of public transit vehicles would not be impeded as a result of construction activities.  Through access for emergency vehicles would be provided at all times.  Access would be maintained for driveways and private roads.	Construction contractor, in coordination with project landowners (i.e., M&T Chico Ranch and USFWS)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  Caltrans and/or Butte and Glenn Counties (regulatory compliance)	

Environmental Commitment / Mitigation Measure		Responsible nplementing Entity	Timeframe for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Agencies	Verification of Compliance
<ul> <li>Environmental Commitment TRAF-3: Construction-related Traffic Measures.</li> <li>The following environmental commitments would be implemented as part of the project to minimization of impacts on traffic and circulation.</li> <li>Construction parking will be restricted to the designated staging areas.</li> <li>During peak periods, construction-generated traffic will avoid roadway segme intersections that are at, or approaching, a level of service (LOS) that exceed standards, either by traveling different routes or by traveling at non-peak times.</li> <li>Construction warning signs would be posted in accordance with local standards of set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (Federal Highway Adminit 2000) in advance of the construction area and at any intersection that provides act the construction area.</li> <li>Rock, dirt, and/or other fill materials will be prevented from being accidently dropped trucks traveling on highways to and from the project site.</li> <li>Written notification would be provided to appropriate contractors regarding approviates to and from construction sites, and weight and speed limits for local roads access construction sites.</li> <li>Water trucks will be utilized to prevent excess dust caused by equipment traffic on a gravel roads.</li> </ul>	ensure cor coc M& Rai Ser (im stration cess to led from corpriate used to	onstruction intractor, in ordination with AT Chico inch and Llano inco Rancho inplementation)	Prior to and during the construction period.	CDFW (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  USFWS (Lead Agency implementation monitoring)  Caltrans and/or Butte and Glenn Counties (regulatory compliance)	
Caltrans – California Department of Transportation  CDBW – California Department of Boating and Waterways  CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife  SCSLC – California State Lands Commission	NAHC – Native American Heritage Commission  NMFS – National Marine Fisheries Service  RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board  SHPO – State Historical Preservation Officer  USACE – U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  USFWS – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				