
Appendix E
Program Mitigation Monitoring Plan

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 to ensure compliance with mitigation measures recommended in the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the SMUD Annexation of Territory in Yolo County. State law requires the adoption of a monitoring program when mitigation measures are required to avoid significant impacts. Implementation of the mitigation measures will be monitored during construction or reconstruction activities.

The MMRP identifies mitigation measures recommended, as well as Best Management Practices (BMPs) adopted directly into the program description, in the Draft Environmental Impact Report to avoid or reduce identified significant impacts and specifies the implementation procedure, responsible parties for performing the mitigation, responsible parties for ensuring compliance, the points in time when monitoring shall occur, and a space for a signature verifying that the mitigation measures have been implemented.

The Project Proponent, Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), will be responsible for the implementation of the mitigation measures and BMPs. SMUD will designate to LAFCo, prior to beginning work, SMUD personnel or contractors that are independent from those that are performing the work that will complete a field checklist and perform periodic site inspections to document compliance with the MMRP. SMUD or its contractor will have final oversight authority over mitigation monitoring, and will maintain an administrative record of all mitigation and implementation tasks performed. At the monitoring milestones, SMUD must obtain signatures from the responsible parties to verify that the mitigation measures have been adequately implemented before that milestone occurs. SMUD will submit a MMRP progress report to LAFCo every six months until all mitigation measures have been completed.

Table E-1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary Table

Potential Impacts		Best Management Practice (BMP) or Mitigation Measure (MM)		Responsible Party	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation Schedule	Verification Signature and Date
Aesthetics (Chapter IV, Section A)							
Impact AES-1	Visual Impacts to Scenic Corridors Designated in Yolo County General Plan	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AES-2	Conflict with Scenic Policies of the Yolo County and Sacramento County General Plans	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Agricultural Resources (Chapter IV, Section B)							
Impact AG-1	Fragmentation of an Agricultural Preserve	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AG-2	Acquisition or Easement Across Adopted Agricultural Preserve or Williamson Act Contract Land	BMP	BMP-1: Siting of transmission electric facilities (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	During final transmission and substation site selection process.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AG-3	Conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to Non-Agricultural Uses	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	Mitigation Measure AG-1: SMUD will enter into a conservation mitigation banking agreement established to preserve land currently in agricultural production at a ratio equal to the estimation of loss of prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance (i.e., 1:1).	SMUD	SMUD	Following final route selection and approval, to be completed prior to energization of line and substation.	
Impact AG-4	Conflict with Existing Zoning for Agricultural Use or a Williamson Act Contract	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AG-5	Involve Other Changes in the Existing Environment, Which, Given Their Location or Nature, Could Result in the Conversion of Farmland to Non-Agricultural Use	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Quality (Chapter IV, Section C)							
Impact AQ-1	Change existing power plant operations	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AQ-2	Conflict with or obstruct applicable air quality plans	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact AQ-3	Construction emissions	BMP	BMP-6: Fugitive dust emissions (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
		MM	Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Prior to construction of the Willow Slough Substation, SMUD shall prepare a detailed construction schedule and updated emissions inventory to determine whether the emissions from this construction, when added to any other infrastructure construction anticipated at the same time, will result in the emission of ozone precursors in excess of 85 lb/day. In the event that the limit may be exceeded, SMUD shall incorporate construction emission mitigation measures as recommended by SMAQMD (2004)	SMUD	SMUD	During construction phase of Program Components 4-7; weekly verification.	
Impact AQ-4	Operation and maintenance emissions	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1: (Continued)

Potential Impacts		Best Management Practice (BMP) or Mitigation Measure (MM)		Responsible Party	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation Schedule	Verification Signature and Date
Biological Resources (Chapter IV, Section D)							
Impact BIO-1a	Temporary Impacts to Special-Status Species that Use Vernal Pools and Swales	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	During final site/ route selection process. Two to 3 weeks prior to construction. Weekly maintenance verification through construction and cleanup.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-1b	Temporary impacts to special-status species that inhabit grasslands and agricultural lands	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-1c	Temporary impacts to special-status species that inhabit marsh, riparian areas, and woodland	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-1d	Permanent loss of habitat used by special-status species	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-1e	Loss of special-status bird species from collisions with transmission lines	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-2	Impacts to sensitive natural communities	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-3	Impacts to wetlands	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-4	Interference with fish or wildlife movement	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-5	Conflict with local policies or ordinances	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact BIO-6	Conflict with habitat conservation plans	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	Same as previous BMP-2	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cultural Resources (Chapter IV, Section E)							
Impact CR-1a	Cultural resource impacts from reconstruction of the Power Inn Road to Hedge Substation transmission line	BMP	BMP-3: Cultural Resource Avoidance (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	During siting, as grounding disturbing activities occur.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact CR-1b	Cultural resources impacts from construction of the North City Interconnection	BMP	BMP-3: Cultural Resource Avoidance	SMUD	SMUD	During siting, as grounding disturbing activities occur.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1: (Continued)

Potential Impacts		Best Management Practice (BMP) or Mitigation Measure (MM)		Responsible Party	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation Schedule	Verification Signature and Date
Impact CR-1c	Cultural resources impacts from construction of the Woodland to Elverta transmission line	BMP	BMP-3: Cultural Resource Avoidance	SMUD	SMUD	During siting, as grounding disturbing activities occur.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact CR-1d	Cultural resources impacts from construction of the Willow Slough Substation	BMP	BMP-3: Cultural Resource Avoidance	SMUD	SMUD	During siting, as grounding disturbing activities occur.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact CR-1e	Cultural resources impacts from reconductoring in the Annexation Territory	BMP	BMP-3: Cultural Resource Avoidance	SMUD	SMUD	During ground disturbing activities, if required.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact CR-2	Impacts to paleontological resources from construction of program components	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Chapter IV, Section F)							
Impact HAZ-1	Expose people or property to hazardous materials or conditions	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact HAZ-2	Conflict with Airport Comprehensive Plans	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact HAZ-3	Conflict with implementation of emergency response plans	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact HAZ-4	Cause wildfire	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hydrology/Water Quality (Chapter IV, Section G)							
Impact H-1	Impacts on storm water quality	BMP	BMP-2: Biological Resource Avoidance (revegetation)	SMUD	SMUD	Preparation of SWPPP prior to construction activities and monitoring throughout construction	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact H-2	Impacts to groundwater hydrology	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact H-3	Conflict with city or county drainage design standards	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact H-4	Increased risk from flooding	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact H-5	Place any sensitive equipment in a 100-year floodplain	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact H-6	Conflict with drainage plans and grading ordinances	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Land Use/Planning (Chapter IV, Section H)							
Impact LU-1	Physical Division of an Established Community	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact LU-2	Conflict with Policies of Sacramento County General Plan	BMP	BMP-1: Siting of transmission electric facilities	SMUD	SMUD	During final transmission and substation site selection process.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1: (Continued)

Potential Impacts		Best Management Practice (BMP) or Mitigation Measure (MM)		Responsible Party	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation Schedule	Verification Signature and Date
Impact LU-3	Conflict with Measure M, the Natomas Joint Vision Plan, and the Sacramento International Airport Master Plan	BMP	BMP-1: Siting of transmission electric facilities	SMUD	SMUD	During final transmission and substation site selection process.	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Noise (Chapter IV, Section I)							
Impact NOI-1a	Noise from reconstruction of the Power Inn Road to Hedge Substation Transmission Line	BMP	BMP-4: Noise (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction.	
		MM	Mitigation Measure NOI-1: SMUD will incorporate the following measures in its plans, contracts, and specifications for work on each of the infrastructure components of this program: (1) Stationary construction equipment, such as generators, that generate noise exceeding 50 dBA at the project boundaries will be located as far as possible from existing residences in the vicinity of any infrastructure component. (2) Access routes for all construction traffic and equipment involved will be located along existing public or private roads to minimize construction traffic volumes passing existing residences in the vicinity of any infrastructure component. (3) All vehicles and equipment not in use will be turned off and not allowed to idle for more than 10 minutes at a time.	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
Impact NOI-1b	Noise from construction of the North City Interconnection	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
		MM	See above Mitigation Measure NOI-1	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
Impact NOI-1c	Noise from construction of the Woodland to Elverta Transmission Line	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
		MM	See above Mitigation Measure NOI-1	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
Impact NOI-1d	Noise from construction of the Willow Slough Substation	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
		MM	See above Mitigation Measure NOI-1	SMUD	SMUD	Throughout construction	
Impact NOI-1e	Noise from Reconductoring in the Annexation Territory	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	During any reconduct-oring activity	
		MM	See above Mitigation Measure NOI-1	SMUD	SMUD	Investigate & resolve complaints	
Impact NOI-2a	Noise from Operations and Maintenance	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	During O&M activity	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact NOI-2b	Noise from New Transmission Lines	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	Investigate & resolve complaints	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact NOI-2c	Noise from Willow Slough Substation	BMP	BMP-4: Noise	SMUD	SMUD	Investigate & resolve complaints	
		MM	Mitigation Measure NOI-2: In determining the final location and in developing the final designs for the Willow Slough Substation, SMUD will ensure that the following specifications or their equivalents are implemented: (1) Number of transformers 4 or less; (2) Source noise of each transformer 60 dBA at 3 feet; (3) Minimum distance from transformers to property line 150 feet. Variations from these specifications are possible but will require an analysis to ensure that the performance standard of a maximum of 33 dBA Leq at the property line is achieved.	SMUD	SMUD	Investigate & resolve complaints	
Population/Housing (Chapter IV, Section J)							
Impact PH-1	Increase Population Growth	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact PH-2	Increase Housing Demand	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table E-1: (Continued)

Potential Impacts		Best Management Practice (BMP) or Mitigation Measure (MM)		Responsible Party	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation Schedule	Verification Signature and Date
Impact PH-3	Preempt housing on land planned for housing development	MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Public Services (Chapter IV, Section K)							
Impact PS-1	Impacts on police and fire service response times	BMP	BMP-5: Public Services (see end of table for specifics on this BMP)	SMUD	SMUD	Development of plans prior to construction and monitoring during construction	
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact PS-2	Desired Classroom Sizes for Public Schools	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact PS-3	Provision of Desired Parkland	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recreation (Chapter IV, Section L)							
Impact REC-1	Direct impacts to public recreational facilities	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact REC-2	Accelerated deterioration of recreational facilities	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation/Traffic (Chapter IV, Section M)							
Impact TR-1	Construction traffic impacts	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact TR-2	Operation and maintenance traffic impacts	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities/Service Systems/ Energy Conservation (Chapter IV, Section N)							
Impact UT-1	Impacts on solid waste disposal facilities	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact UT-2	Compliance with statutes and regulations related to solid waste	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact UT-3	Increase overall per capita energy consumptions	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact UT-4	Increased reliance on natural gas and oil	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Impact UT-5	Decreased reliance on renewable energy sources	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mineral Resources (Chapter IV, Section O)							
No Impacts		BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Geology and Soils (Chapter IV, Section P)							
No Impacts		BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Growth Inducing Impacts (Chapter VI)							
Impacts	Population growth and economic growth caused by lowering rates and improved reliability	BMP	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
		MM	None	NA	NA	NA	NA

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (See Chapter II, Section F.c.)	
Best Management Practice 1:	<p>Siting of Transmission Electric Facilities Program Components #6 and #7, the Woodland/Elverta Transmission Line and the Willow Slough Substation are analyzed in this EIR at the Program Level. Upon approval of the Program by LAFCo and the voters, SMUD will begin the project level analysis of these facilities. This will include siting these facilities and performing CEQA analysis to determine the locations of the transmission line and substation utilizing the process described in Appendix D. SMUD will utilize the guidance provided by Sacramento County General Plan along with input from agencies, local jurisdictions, property owners, and public to determine and analyze alternative alignments and locations for these facilities. The proposed locations for the transmission line and substation will require approval from the cities or counties where the facilities will be located as well as the SMUD Board of Directors.</p>
Best Management Practice 2:	<p>Biological Resources In general, potential impacts to sensitive biological resources can be avoided and/or minimized through modification of the project design, construction specifications, and timing of project implementation. Preconstruction surveys for special-status species will be conducted before construction begins near suitable habitat. If feasible, design modifications will be made to the project to avoid any areas with rare plants or sensitive habitat (Biological Sensitivity Areas [BSAs]). The following measures will be implemented during construction of all Program Components to minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources. A qualified biologist will survey the transmission line corridor and associated access routes, laydown areas, and staging areas prior to construction. Sensitive habitats or active nest locations will be clearly marked and avoided where feasible. BSAs that abut construction areas along or within any of the construction rights of way will be designed as such. These sites will be fenced off or clearly marked to prevent inadvertent destruction. High-visibility fencing will be installed along the margins of construction work areas where those areas are adjacent to sensitive biological resources. All construction personnel working in the BSA will be required to attend environmental awareness training. At a minimum, the training will include: (1) an overview of the regulatory requirements for the project, (2) descriptions of the special-status species in the project area and the importance of these species and their habitats, (3) the general measures that are being implemented to minimize environmental impacts, and (4) the boundaries within which equipment and personnel will be allowed to work during construction. SMUD will maintain a record of all workers who have completed the program. Temporary erosion control devices will be installed on slopes where erosion or sedimentation could degrade sensitive biological resources. All temporary disturbance areas in annual grasslands will be revegetated with appropriate native species upon completion of construction. All spilled substances will be cleaned up promptly and disposed of properly to avoid the chronic or acute poisoning of wildlife. All construction debris will be removed from the project area after completion of construction activities. All project-related vehicular traffic will be restricted to established roads, designated access roads and routes, construction areas, storage areas, and staging and parking areas. Off-road traffic outside of designated access routes will be prohibited. A 10-miles per hour (mph) speed limit will be enforced in the project area when vehicles are not on paved roads. In the event that a permanent loss of habitat supporting special-status species is not avoidable, and the area affected falls within the 2003 Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) area, a fee must be paid to the City of Sacramento Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Fund, and other obligations of the 2003 HCP must be met. This fee to the Habitat Conservation Fund is one that landowners may elect to pay in lieu of satisfying federal and state Endangered Species Acts (ESAs) by other methods (City of Sacramento Municipal Code, Chapter 18.40. If the permanent loss of habitat supporting special-status species is not avoidable, and the land does not fall within the 2003 HCP, preconstruction surveys for special-status species will be conducted before construction begins near suitable habitat, as stated above. If any special-status species are affected, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be contacted, and mitigation will be negotiated with these agencies. If federally jurisdictional wetlands are impacted, SMUD will prepare a wetland mitigation plan to compensate, at a ratio that has been determined in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, for any wetland habitats lost. The mitigation plan will include monitoring and performance standards to ensure successful mitigation. Wetlands will be mitigated so that there is no net loss of this resource. Installation of visual line enhancers and adequate spacing of the conductors will minimize the risk of avian collision and electrocution. Construction design standards can be found in the Edison Electric Institute’s Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) and USFWS <i>Avian Protection Plan Guidelines</i> (APLIC and USFWS, 2005), APLIC’s <i>Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1996</i> (APLIC, 1996), or APLIC’s <i>Mitigating Bird Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1994</i> (APLIC, 1994). Avian Protection Plan Guidelines can be found on line at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds. It is possible that one or more Program Components will fall within the service area of three mitigation banks: the Bryte Ranch Conservation Bank, the Fitzgerald Conservation Bank, and the Clay Station Conservation Bank. These banks are approved to sell vernal pool conservation credits for the vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp. The Clay Station Conservation Bank also is approved to sell U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) wetland mitigation credits. The Fitzgerald Conservation Bank is approved to sell vernal pool conservation credits for the vernal pool fairy shrimp, in addition to California tiger salamander credits. As an avoidance measure to prevent any significant cumulative impacts, habitat fragmentation of existing preserves will be avoided by placing all linear facilities or substations adjacent to existing utility corridors or linear facilities.</p> <p>i. Nesting Birds Preconstruction surveys will be conducted in annual grassland or other habitat appropriate for nesting birds for any migratory or special-status nesting bird species. To prevent the potential for direct take of special-status birds that may be nesting on the site or their nest, if that nest is in a tree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tree will be removed if it is not the nesting season (February 1–August 31); or • Field surveys will be conducted no earlier than 45 days and no later than 20 days prior to the removal of any trees in the BSA during the species’ nesting/breeding season. <p>The field surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine whether active nests of special-status birds are present in the BSA or within 150 feet of the BSA. Such surveys will be required as part of any construction contract. If an active nest is discovered, clearing and construction within 150 feet will be postponed until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged, as determined by the biologist, and there is no evidence of second nesting attempts. Nests located near existing haul roads will not require a 150-foot buffer zone.</p> <p>ii. Burrowing Owls Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts on burrowing owls will be established in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 1995). Preconstruction surveys will be conducted in grasslands within the project footprint and in suitable habitat within 500 feet from the project footprint. The locations of all observed burrowing owls and active burrows will be marked on a map of the project area at a scale sufficient to accurately show the distance between observed owls and active burrows and the limits of construction.</p> <p>iii. Swainson’s Hawks Mitigation measures and habitat replacement ratios recommended by CDFG (1994) for Swainson’s hawks will be implemented for the proposed project if necessary. If construction begins after April 1, preconstruction surveys for nesting Swainson’s hawks will be conducted within 0.5 mile of the plant site. If nesting Swainson’s hawks are present, CDFG will be contacted. The nest will be monitored by a qualified biologist, and project activities that disturb or agitate the nesting hawks will be delayed until the young have fledged (approximately July 31). If Swainson’s hawks are nesting within 0.5 mile of the project area, the nest tree will be clearly marked, and a 2,500-foot buffer around the nest tree will be avoided during the breeding season or until the young are foraging independently.</p>

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (See Chapter II, Section F.c.)	
Best Management Practice 3:	<p>Cultural Resources</p> <p>It is possible, though relatively unlikely, that cultural resources will be found during construction activities. For example, there is a potential for buried archaeological deposits to be present in areas adjacent to active river channels. The following best practices will be followed in relation to all construction activities for Program Components.</p> <p>In the event that unanticipated cultural resources (historic or prehistoric artifacts, concentrations of shell, burnt or unburnt bone, stone features, etc.) are uncovered during grading or construction activities, work in the vicinity of the find will be halted, and a qualified archaeologist will be consulted for an on-site evaluation.</p> <p>If human remains or suspected human remains are found on any site, work in the vicinity will halt, any remains will be protected from further disturbance, and the project owner will contact the Yolo County coroner immediately. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American and not under his purview, he will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), as mandated by Public Resources Code (PRC) 5097. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), data recovery alone does not typically reduce an impact to less than significant. Other measures, such as on- and off-site interpretation, oral histories, and enhanced documentation also will be considered to reduce the level of impact to less than significant.</p> <p>An archaeological monitor will be present during ground-disturbing activity at any Program Component where excavation takes place in previously undisturbed soils, particularly where such soils are located within 0.25 mile of a perennial water source.</p> <p>Avoidance is always the preferred mitigation measure, where feasible.</p> <p>Any structures near construction sites, such as 6501 Florin Perkins Road, will be formally evaluated, in the unlikely event that construction would physically affect the structure. If any such structure is found to be eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), appropriate treatment measures, such as recordation to Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) and Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) standards, augmented by additional research, interpretation, and other measures, may be required to reduce the level of impact to less than significant.</p> <p>During the identification of potential transmission line routes or substation locations, attempts will be made to avoid any areas that are particularly sensitive in regard to prehistoric archaeological resources. Before a tentative route or site is identified, that area will be subjected to an intensive pedestrian survey for archaeological and built environment resources. Identified resources will be avoided by the selection of an alternative route or project footprint within the study area that avoids significant cultural resources and/or through the careful consideration of tower placement. Access roads and construction staging areas also will be modified as needed to avoid resources. In the event that a significant archaeological resource cannot be avoided, a program of data recovery, guided by a research design, will be undertaken.</p>
Best Management Practice 4:	<p>Noise</p> <p>The City of Sacramento noise ordinance exempts construction noise from its restrictions as long as construction occurs between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday (Sacramento Municipal Code Section 8.68.080.E). SMUD will conduct all construction activities consistent with these provisions of the City of Sacramento noise ordinance or with more restrictive provisions, if adopted by any of the local governments with jurisdiction over the areas affected by construction.</p>
Best Management Practice 5:	<p>Public Services</p> <p>During construction activities, there may be a need for police services due to vandalism or theft from a construction, storage, or lay-down area. In addition, fire protection services as a result of a potential that Program Components #4-#8 could have a potential short term need for police and fire protection services. Police services may be necessary in the event of theft or vandalism of construction materials or equipment. Fire Protection services may be necessary if construction activities result in a fire or medical emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMUD and its contractors shall have and implement a written security plan to minimize potential for vandalism or theft from construction, storage or lay-down sites used for construction or reconstruction components of the Program. The objective of this BMP is to reduce or eliminate the need for police or sheriff responses and prevent the loss of building materials, tools, and equipment. • SMUD and its contractors shall have and implement a written Injury and Illness Prevention Plan and Safety Plan in compliance with minimum OSHA/Cal OSHA requirements to minimize potential injury and illness of workers, or any site visitors for the program components. The objective of this BMP is to reduce or eliminate need for emergency medical responses and reduce injury or illness of any severity. • SMUD and its contractors shall have and implement a written fire protection plan to minimize potential fires at construction, storage, or lay-down sites used for construction or reconstruction components of the program. Plan for and have at each construction site appropriate fire prevention and suppression equipment - from fire extinguishers up to and including on site water tanks or tanker truck - appropriate for the work being performed, weather, and adjacent environmental conditions. The objective of this BMP is to reduce or eliminate need for fire department response.
Best Management Practice 6:	<p>Air Quality</p> <p>The Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has established mitigation measures to reduce fugitive dust from construction projects. These measures also are cited as effective means of controlling fugitive emissions by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) Rule 403. Therefore, these mitigation measures are incorporated into the Program as BMPs. During Program construction, SMUD and its contractors will control fugitive dust emissions at construction sites using the following management practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil stockpiles will be covered or watered twice daily. • Exposed soil surfaces will be watered twice daily. • Haul roads will be watered twice daily. • Dump trucks will be covered securely. • To minimize emissions of ozone precursors and diesel particulate matter, non-work-related idling of vehicles and equipment will be limited to no more than 5 minutes.