

**FINAL
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

**TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES
TRAIL SYSTEM MASTER PLAN PROJECT**

TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA



SEPTEMBER 2011

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES TRAIL SYSTEM MASTER PLAN PROJECT

TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Final EIR has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with respect to the proposed Town of Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan Project (the "Project").

Section 15132 of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that a Final EIR contain the following:

- (a.) The Draft EIR or a revision of the draft;
- (b.) Comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR either verbatim or in summary;
- (c.) A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR;
- (d.) The responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process; and
- (e.) Any other information added by the Lead Agency.

This document, in conjunction with the July 2011 Draft EIR, which is bound separately, constitute the Final EIR for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan Project. As described in detail in Section 2.0, *Project Description*, of the Draft EIR, the TSMP is a comprehensive trails and public access plan that updates the Town's 1991 Trails System Plan. In addition to new trails, paved pathways, soft-surface trails, signage and wayfinding, and associated amenities, the TSMP recommends action to improve sidewalks, crosswalks, bus stops, bike lanes, bicycle parking, summer maintenance, and snow removal. The TSMP will also integrate and adopt the Sherwins Area Recreation Plan (SHARP) as a component of the TSMP. The SHARP includes proposals for trails, public access, and recreation facilities for winter and summer use within the Sherwins area. Among the individual projects presented within the TSMP and the SHARP, the Town has also identified a number of "Priority Projects" that are well defined and intended for near-term implementation. For purposes of this EIR, the TSMP and SHARP (and Priority Projects) are collectively referred to as the "Project."

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, the Town prepared an Initial Study which concluded that the Project could result in potentially significant environmental impacts and an EIR would be required. The Town circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft EIR for the Project to the State Clearinghouse and interested agencies and persons on November 3, 2010 for a 30-day review period and a public scoping meeting was held November 17, 2010. Comments received on the NOP and comments received at the public scoping meeting were both considered in the preparation of the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR was made available to various public agencies, citizen groups, and interested individuals for a 45-day public review period from July 19, 2011 through September 1, 2011. A Planning Commission meeting was held on August 24, 2011 to gather public comments on the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR was circulated to state agencies for review through the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. Copies of a Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft EIR were also sent to citizens surrounding the Project site, interested groups and agencies. Copies of the Draft EIR were available for review at the

Town of Mammoth Lakes Community Development Department, Mono County Library, and via the internet at www.ci.mammoth-lakes.ca.us.

Comment letters on the Draft EIR with specific responses are presented in Section 3.0, *Responses to Comments*, of this Final EIR. Any revisions to the Draft EIR based on these comments are contained in Section 4.0, *Corrections and Additions to the Draft EIR*, of this Final EIR in revision mode text (i.e., deletions are shown with ~~strikethrough~~ and additions are shown with double underline).

In addition, this Final EIR also includes a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in Section 4.0. The MMRP, which provides the mitigation program that will be adopted by the Town pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, will ensure that if the Project is approved by the Town, all mitigation measures are implemented thereby minimizing identified environmental effects.

2.0 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

2.0 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines states that a Final EIR shall consist of: “(a) the Draft EIR or a revision of the draft; (b) comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR either verbatim or in summary; (c) a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR; and (d) the responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process.”

The Draft EIR was made available to various public agencies, citizen groups, and interested individuals for a 45-day public review period from July 19, 2011 through September 2, 2011. This chapter of the Final EIR presents the five comment letters submitted during the public comment period for the Draft EIR from public agencies, as well as from organizations and/or private individuals. A list of commentors is provided in Table 2-1. The letters are assigned a numerical identifier, as indicated in Table 2-1. Each comment that requires a response within the letters has been assigned a number. For example, the first comment in Letter No. 1 would be Comment 1-1, and the fourth comment in Letter 2 would be Comment 2-4. The responses to each comment are then correspondingly numbered (i.e., Response 1-1 and Response 2-4).

2.2 RESPONSES AND COMMENTS

This section includes the five comment letters received on the Draft EIR and the Town’s responses. The presentation of the comments and responses follow Table 2-1.

Table 2-1
Summary of Comment Letters and Commentors

Comment Letter Number	Commentor Name/Address
1	Sandy G. Hogan
2	Dave Singleton, Program Analyst Native American Heritage Commission 915 Capitol Mall, Room 364 Sacramento, California 95814
3	Steve Speidel 220 Mary Jo Lane Sequim, Washington 98382
4	Drew Blankenbaker Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation P.O. Box 100 PMB 432 Mammoth Lakes, California 93546-0100
5	Scott Morgan California State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, California 95812

Letter No. 1

5 August, 2011

Ellen Clark, Senior Planner
Town of Mammoth Lakes Community Development Department
P.O. Box 1609
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Re: Comments on draft TSMP EIR

Many of my comments are related to terminology used in the draft TSMP EIR, and do not require formal comment from you. They are merely meant to improve the readability and clarity of the document.

As a programmatic document, the EIR contains much substantive information, and seems very complete in its analysis, including mitigation measures. The Trails System Master Plan EIR is a programmatic document, as are most master plans. However, I found it somewhat confusing to have various site-specific projects included without a more distinctive way of segregating them or identifying them. Perhaps they could be included as a separate section so that the EIR project-level analysis is more clearly separated from the EIR program-level analysis. As noted below, the Hydrology and Water Quality analysis section of the EIR illustrates how to do this very well. In the analysis sections, the existing conditions summaries are well-written, overall, and there is a very complete summary of each applicable law for each section.

The Hydrology and Water Quality analysis section is especially well-written and readable. It has a well-defined and separated discussion of the TSMP in general, SHARP, and Priority Projects, along with the best list of projects and facilities, all in one place for reference. The tables (from pages 4.H.21-33) contain very complete sub-sections which nicely segregate the TSMP, Priority Projects, and SHARP so that it's very clear what is being discussed and analyzed, including which mitigation measures are used. Also, there is a very complete list of individual mitigation measures.

As you and I previously discussed, the programmatic document is the draft TSMP EIR, which also includes the SHARP (a plan within the master plan; a component). Some of the individual SHARP projects are analyzed at a site-specific level, including some other projects not within SHARP, but within the Town's urban limits. It would be very helpful to the reader to identify up front the layout of the EIR, including the fact that the draft TSMP EIR includes SHARP (programmatically as well as on the site-specific level of analysis), and that a list of projects (provide a list the projects) are being further analyzed under CEQA as a site specific project. This means that no further environmental analysis is necessary, unless they are located on National Forest land. In that case, the CEQA analysis will help NEPA, if the Forest Service decides to bring the project forward for analysis.

This is explained well in the first few paragraphs of the Executive Summary, part 1, but then the unfortunate decision in the third paragraph to refer to everything as "The Project", rather than as "the plan" (or master plan, or TSMP) makes later chapters of the document very confusing (other than the Hydrology/Water Quality section noted above). In many parts of the document it is hard to sort out what is actually meant by "Project", or "project". By making a simple change in wording (making a

1-1

1-2

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“global replace” of “The Project” with “the plan”), much of the later confusion can be avoided. On page 4.B.27, there are two paragraphs that serve as examples: the CEQA quote under 4.b. Operation illustrates the correct usage of the word “project” in contrast to “plan”, and 4.a. Construction, paragraph #2 shows how the word is misused throughout the EIR. After reading the later example, the reader is left questioning, “which project is being discussed, or is it a plan; if so, which plan?”

This is especially made more difficult as one of the principal authors often overuses capitalization when capitals are not merited. This especially refers to “Project”, but includes many other words (e.g. the seasons, “borrow pit”, others) which are capitalized in this document which should not be.

In several places in the EIR (pp. ES-1, 2-1, 4.C-1), a paragraph is inserted which attempts to define the differences between the master plan and other more specific projects which are being analyzed in the same document. However, because everything is referred to as a project, the Project, Priority Project, or similar term, it is very distracting and or confusing. In CEQA as in NEPA, certain words have meaning, and the meaning should not be changed. CEQA’s reference to “Project” (or “proposed project”) doesn’t need to be carried throughout the document, as in this case, the “Project” is a master plan, and should be referred to as such to avoid confusion.

Suggested edits/general comments: The Draft Trails System Master Plan is just that; a master plan. It is not a “...Master Plan Project”. It, along with a variety of other master plans, helps to complete an element of the Town’s General Plan, which is the overarching document for Town planning. Therefore, drop the word “Project” from the document’s title, footer (TSMP Project – change to TSMP), and chapter, section or table headings where “plan” is more appropriate.

Examples: In the Introduction (1.0), substitute “plan” for the word project, and in the first paragraph note that the SHARP component of the TSMP is located mostly on NF land. Generally, there is a good definition between a “Program EIR” and project-specific analysis. However, the last two paragraphs of section 3 (p. 1-3) could be expanded to clarify how the document also serves as a “Project EIR” when addressing the “Priority Projects” to be analyzed on that level, and also list or identify those projects that are analyzed to the site-specific level.

In the Table of Contents, change 2.0 to “Plan Description”.

When referencing the plan area covered by the TSMP, drop the term “Project Area”. While this may be term found in CEQA, it will be clearer to the reader if it is referred to as the planning area, or area covered by the TSMP.

Whenever the subject is the TSMP, “plan”, or “master plan”, use one those terms and drop the word project. Drop the word “project” from the SNC acknowledgement and substitute the word “plan”.

The SHARP is an area plan within the master plan. It may be described as a planning area mostly under Forest Service jurisdiction and mostly inside the municipal boundary which contains various projects, or even a project area within the master plan. It would help to clarify some of the various projects within SHARP, and generally point out that SHARP projects on NF land are intended to be priority projects if the

Forest Service agrees and adds the project(s) to its priorities for NEPA analysis. None of the projects on National Forest land may be implemented until NEPA is completed. However, the level of analysis done in the DTSMP EIR may greatly aid by providing much of the information required for completion of NEPA.

1-5
(cont.)

A project is simply that: a project. If it has a name, then use that name (e.g. Waterford Gap project).

Minor Corrections:

- In the summary of Plan Impacts and Mitigation Measures in the Executive Summary, correct spelling to “regarding” on p. ES-49 (4.H-14). 1-6
- P. 53 and 55 (4.I-1 and 4.K-2), correct the title of the “Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan”. In the later sections of the document, the reference is correct. 1-7
- P. 2-1, line 4 - MMSA is located on National Forest land, under Forest Service special use permit. It doesn’t appear that the authors of the EIR understand that distinction, as it appears that they think that it’s on private land. This will need correction elsewhere in the EIR (4.B-18.d, 4.F.10, 5-2, Goal 1) 1-8
- P. 2-1: note in first paragraph that the TSMP will also serve as a part of the Recreation/Open Space element of the General Plan. 1-9
- P. 2-3.a. Town’s population is 8,000+; change Town’s “Planning Area” to “sphere of influence”. 1-10
- P. 2-3.b. Note that the SHARP and associated documents are a component of the TSMP. Fourth line: “broad (insert potential or proposed) program of trails...”; second paragraph, National forest (Forest should be capitalized). This minor error is found several places elsewhere in the EIR. 1-11
- Fig. 2-1: Mammoth Mountain (INF Special Use Permit) (drop “lease area”) 1-12
- P. 2-8(3), line one: National forest (capitalize Forest); paragraph 3: Note that the winter trail system in the Lakes Basin is operated by Tamarack Resort under INF Special Use Permit, including Lake Mary Road access (also Fig. 2-5) 1-13
- P. 2-15-16: seasons should not be capitalized. 1-14
- P. 2-24. Second paragraph, line 2 – typo: “particularly”, third paragraph, line 2, change “encouragement” to “engineering”; paragraph 5, note that the SHARP is a component (or sub-plan) of the TSMP; National forest (Forest) 1-15
- P. 2-27 c. If the “Priority Projects” are being analyzed at the site-specific project-level in this EIR, this is a good opportunity to clarify that all (or some?) are covered in this document at that level, and note where the analysis is found. Last paragraph: edit to show that tank farm has been constructed. 1-16
- P.2-34.3: add to last sentence, “...pending NEPA analysis and approval by the Forest Service”. 1-17
- P.4.1-6: in “existing conditions”, first paragraph, change “pine” forest to “mixed conifer”. 1-18
- P.4.A-7, first line: Change Sherwin “Mountain” to Sherwin “range”. 1-19
- P.4.A-8, last line on page: change “Principals” to “principles”. 1-19
- P.4-A-11f: last few lines of first paragraph have parts of a sentence inverted. “It is important to...”should be inserted before the word “respect”. 1-20
- P. 4.A-19: paragraph 2, line one: change “USFS” to “INF”. 1-20

- P. 4.B-7(6): add “and adjacent to”... the Town of Mammoth Lakes (also on p. 4.B-12.(2)(a); (7) line 2, insert “General” before the word “Plan”. | 1-21
- P.4.B-19 and 4.F-11: under “Site Enhancements”, do not use capitalization where it is not correct (more than 25 words are capitalized that should not be). | 1-22
- P. 4.C-1 and 4.D-1: It appears that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan is also a part of this EIR’s Biological and Cultural Resources Analyses, but this is not stated elsewhere in this document. If so, clarify this, as well as any other analyses which are related to that master plan. | 1-23
- P. 4.C-5(8): paragraph 3 – correct typo (“USFS, USFS”) | 1-24
- P. 4.C-10, 4.C-16, 4.D-17. 4.D-20: delete large spaces within paragraphs | 1-25
- P.4.C-11: add Red fir forest to list of tree species, as it’s an important component above 8,200 feet (*Abies magnifica*). | 1-26
- P.4.D-27: Line 6: clarify if this also includes the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, or is it only the TSMP? | 1-27
- P.4.F-14: paragraph 4 – The Town’s Mobility Plan is not yet drafted, though it’s in progress. Perhaps this refers to the General Plan’s mobility element? | 1-28
- P.4.G-1: typo under “Goals” – line 2: “fran” to “from”. | 1-29
- P.4.H-19: second paragraph - change “principals” to “principles”. | 1-30
- P.4.I-4(2) and 4.k.5: first line correction: replace “outside” with “mostly inside” the Municipal Boundary (or note that a portion is outside the boundary, while most is within it). | 1-31
- P.4.I-6-7: the Town has a Sidewalk Master Plan; note that these recommendations are either consistent or inconsistent with that plan. | 1-32
- P.4.K.4b: there is no longer a library at the Community Center Park; there is a child care center operated by MCOE and Kern County. The building is owned by Mono County Office of Education. The Trails End Park is a 5 acre park (as I recall... may need to check this figure). | 1-33
- P.4.L-2, last paragraph: typo in line 4, delete the comma. In line 7, insert “operated by ESTA” after “transit system”, as the actual highest ridership occurs during the winter on the MMSA transit system. | 1-34
- P.4.L.-5, first paragraph, last sentence: correct sentence to read that in the summer, a trolley operated by ESTA serves the red line route, as there is no MAS service in the summer and thus no “Red Line”. | 1-35
- P.4.L-24, first paragraph: delete “the Knolls area”, as there are only informal user-created trails in the Knolls area. There are no officially recognized bicycle or hiking trails, and motorized use is prohibited. | 1-36
- P.4.L-25, last paragraph, line 2: change “ESTA” to “MMSA”. ESTA does not monitor the MMSA winter system; MMSA does and makes those adjustments. | 1-37
- P.5-19, fourth paragraph: this looks like the last two words should be “1991 TSMP”. | 1-38
- P.5-22-23. Also 32: clarify what is meant by “Mobility Plan”. It is not yet in draft, but is getting close. Perhaps “Mobility Element of the General Plan” would be a better term? | 1-39

I authored many environmental documents in my career, and coordinated specialist input in that process. Later, as a line officer/decision maker who gave direction to others in the preparation of environmental documents, and who thoroughly reviewed them before approving them, I feel that this document needs some heavy editing so that correct terminology is used. Environmental documents should be as concise and simply written as possible so that the public (and the decision-makers) can understand them. This EIR is like a thesis in that it contains so much information as to be overwhelming for anyone not familiar with environmental documents. This, coupled with the misuse of terminology such as the word "project" makes it distracting for readers like me, and perhaps confusing for others.

1-34

I have enclosed the hard-copy draft with my notes along with these comments for reference.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment,

/s/ *sandy G. Hogan*

Sandy G. Hogan

LETTER NO. 1

Sandy G. Hogan
August 5, 2011

Comment 1-1

Comment noted.

Comment 1-2

This comment pertains to the mix of programmatic and project-level analyses contained in the Draft EIR for the Project. As indicated in the Executive Summary, Introduction and Project Description in the Draft EIR, for purposes of the Draft EIR, the TSMP, SHARP, and Priority Projects are collectively referred to as the “Project,” and are the focus of the environmental analysis included in Chapter 4, *Environmental Impact Analysis*, of the Draft EIR. To further clarify, Chapter 4, the analysis of environmental impacts generally applies to all components of the “Project,” unless stated otherwise. In instances where the “TSMP” is referenced, the discussion typically applies to and is focused on the TSMP document. Similarly, where the SHARP or Priority Projects are referenced, the discussion applies to the SHARP components or Priority Projects. Also, the area encompassing trail components and/or facilities as part of the TSMP and the SHARP is collectively referred to as the “Project Area” in the Draft EIR, unless stated more specifically.

Section 1.0, *Introduction*, subsection 1.3, *Approach of the EIR*, in the Draft EIR describes the approach of the Draft EIR analysis. As discussed therein, the Draft EIR analysis has been prepared at a program level for the Project, with a project-level analysis of Priority Projects provided in instances where site-specific information is sufficient to support a more detailed analysis of environmental impacts.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which follows in Section 4.0 below, has been developed with the intent to identify what types of individual projects are subject to the prescribed mitigation measures. As individual projects are developed under the broader Trail System Master Plan “Project,” the Town would review each project, its specific characteristics, and its location, to determine which mitigation measures are applicable based on the “Mitigation Applicability” in the MMRP and analysis contained in the Section 4.0 of the Draft EIR, as appropriate.

Comment 1-3

Comment noted.

Comment 1-4

Please refer to Response to Comment 1-2. In addition, for projects located on National Forest lands (i.e., SHARP components), subsequent environmental review needs to be prepared for future individual trail

projects, as required by NEPA. Such documentation could reference or utilize the environmental analysis contained in this EIR, as appropriate.

Comment 1-5

Please refer to Response to Comments 1-2 and 1-4.

Comment 1-6 to 1-33

These comments provide a list of “minor corrections” to the text of the Draft EIR. Many of the corrections are “simple” edits (i.e., typos). Such corrections will not materially alter the analysis or impact conclusions in the Draft EIR. Such “simple” edits are noted in the project record and hereby incorporated into the Final EIR. These include Comments: 1-7, 1-9, 1-11, 1-14, 1-15 (partial), 1-19, 1-22, 1-24 and 1-28.

More substantive comments which address information that is erroneous or incorrect are responded to in Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below. These include Comments: 1-6, 1-13, 1-15, 1-16, 1-18, 1-20, 1-21, 1-23, 1-25, 1-27, 1-29, 1-31 and 1-33.

For Comment Nos. 1-6 to 1-33 not listed above, responses are provided below.

Comment 1-8

Comment noted. It is acknowledged that MMSA is located on National Forest land under Forest Service special use permit and not private land. The referenced text does not assume MMSA is located on private land.

Comment 1-10

Comment noted. The referenced population was based on available information at the time the Notice of Preparation (NOP)/Initial Study was prepared for the project. Nonetheless, it is noted that Census 2010 lists the Town’s current population as 8,234. As shown on Figure 2-1, land beyond the Town’s Municipal Boundary is the Planning Area. The Town’s “Sphere of Influence” as included in the 2007 General Plan is coterminous with the Municipal Boundary.

Comment 1-12

The comment is correct. MMSA does operate under a USFS Special Use Permit. This correction is noted in the project record and hereby incorporated into the Final EIR.

Comment 1-16

Please refer to Response to Comment 1-2. Also, please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below, for revisions to the text that show the tank farm has been constructed.

Comment 1-17

The suggested edit has been considered, but is not being included as a correction as it does not clarify the environmental review process. However, it is acknowledged that for projects located on National Forest lands (i.e., SHARP components), subsequent environmental review needs to be prepared for future individual trail projects, as required by NEPA. Such documentation could reference or utilize the environmental analysis contained in this EIR, as determined appropriate by the NEPA lead agency.

Comment 1-26

The prescribed mitigation measures as set forth in the DEIR apply to the Trail System Master Plan Project, not the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Comment 1-30

The TSMP includes recommendations for improvements to pedestrian facilities. Future pedestrian improvements will ultimately be determined through future mobility planning efforts and subsequent updates to the Sidewalk Master Plan. However, public input and analysis have indicated a need for pedestrian facility improvements in order to improve recreational opportunities and access to the trail system. The full text of these recommendations can be found in Chapter 4, Section 4.7 of the TSMP. Maps 4-5 and 4-6 show existing and recommended pedestrian facilities in their summer and winter contexts. These recommendations are generally consistent with the 1997/2003 Sidewalk Master Plan.

Comment 1-32

The Knolls Area is included in this analysis as there is a potential soft-surface trail contemplated north of the Knolls Area. The TSMP acknowledges that further community input and planning will be needed to further refine and develop this potential trail alignment. Please refer to Figure 2-2.

Comment 1-34

Comment noted.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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ds_nahc@pacbell.net



August 22, 2011

Ms. Ellen Clark

Town of Mammoth Lakes Community Development Department

P.O. Box 1609
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Re: SCH#2011111013 CEQA Notice of Completion; draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the "Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan Project (TSMP), a Plan for new Trails, Signage, Bike Lanes, et al. and Public Access Plan" located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes adopted Urban Growth Boundary; Town of Mammoth Lakes; Mono County, California.

Dear Ms. Clark:

:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the State of California 'Trustee Agency' for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources pursuant to California Public Resources Code §21070 and affirmed by the Third Appellate Court in the case of EPIC v. Johnson (1985: 170 Cal App. 3rd 604). The NAHC wishes to comment on the proposed project.

This letter includes state and federal statutes relating to Native American historic properties of religious and cultural significance to American Indian tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties' under both state and federal law. State law also addresses the freedom of Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance.' In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. The NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) search resulted as follows: **Native American cultural resources were not identified** within the 'area of potential effect (APE)'. However, there are Native American cultural resources in close proximity to the APE.

The NAHC "Sacred Sites," as defined by the Native American Heritage Commission and the California Legislature in California Public Resources Code §§5097.94(a) and 5097.96. Items in the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory are confidential and exempt from the Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r).

2-1

2-2

2-3

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway. Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the attached list of Native American contacts, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project. Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code § 5097.95, the NAHC requests that the Native American consulting parties be provided pertinent project information. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, the NAHC requests that pertinent project information be provided consulting tribal parties. The NAHC recommends avoidance as defined by CEQA Guidelines §15370(a) to pursuing a project that would damage or destroy Native American cultural resources and Section 2183.2 that requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

2-4

Furthermore, the NAHC is of the opinion that the current project remains under the jurisdiction of the statutes and regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act (e.g. NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321-43351). Consultation with tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C 4371 *et seq.* and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 *Secretary of the Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation. The aforementioned Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* include recommendations for all 'lead agencies' to consider the historic context of proposed projects and to "research" the cultural landscape that might include the 'area of potential effect.'

Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" should also be considered as protected by California Government Code §6254(r) and may also be protected under Section 304 of he NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APEs and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

2-5

Furthermore, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'.

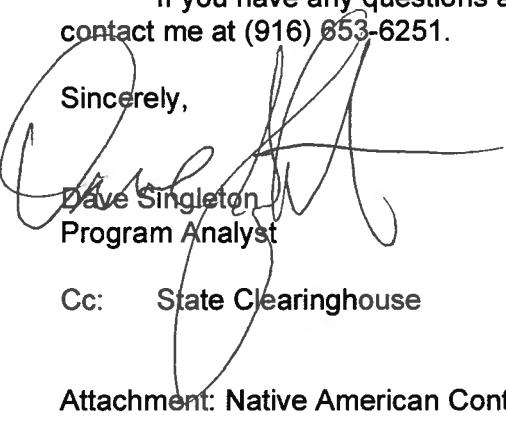
2-6

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. Regarding tribal consultation, a relationship built around regular meetings and informal involvement with local tribes will lead to more qualitative consultation tribal input on specific projects.

2-7

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contact List

California Native American Contact List
Mono County
August 22, 2011

Benton Paiute Reservation
Jake Saulque, Chairperson
Star Route 4, Box 56-A Paiute
Benton , CA 93512
numic@qnet.com
(760) 933-2321
(760)933-2412

Big Pine Band of Owens Valley
Virgil Moose, Chairperson
P. O. Box 700 Owens Valley Paiute
Big Pine , CA 93513
bigpinetribaladmin@earthlink
760- 938-2003
(760) 938-2942-FAX

Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony
Chairperson
P.O. Box 37 Paiute
Bridgeport , CA 93517
bicgovadm@yahoo.com
(760) 932-7083
(760) 932-7846 Fax

Mono Lake Indian Community
Charlotte Lange, Chairperson
P.O. Box 117 Mono
Big Pine , CA 93513 Northern Paiute
clange2008@hotmail.com
(760) 938-1190

Big Pine Band of Owens Valley THPO
Bill Hellmer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 700 Paiute
Big Pine , CA 93513
amargosa@aol.com
(760) 938-2003
(760) 937-3331 - cell
(760) 938-2942 fax

Bishop Paiute Tribe THPO
Matthew J. Nelson
50 Tu Su Lane Paiute - Shoshone
Bishop , CA 93514
(520) 404-7992 - cell
Matthew.
Nelson@bishoppaiute.org
(760) 873-4143 - FAX

KutzadikaA Indian Community Cultural Presv.
Raymond Andrews, Chairman
P.O. Box 591 Paiute
Bishop , CA 93515
(760) 920-0357

Bridgeport Indian Colony
Ms. Grace Dick, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 37 Paiute
Bridgeport , CA 93517
(760) 932-7083
culture@bridgeportindiancolonony.com
(760) 932-7846

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2011111013; CEQA Notice of Completion; draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan (TSMP); located in the Town of Mammoth Lakes ; Mono County, California.

LETTER NO. 2

Dave Singleton, Program Analyst
Native American Heritage Commission
August 22, 2011

Comment 2-1

Comment noted.

Comment 2-2

Comment indicates that a Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was conducted and no Native American cultural resources were found within the “area of potential effect” (APE).

Comment 2-3

Comment noted.

Comment 2-4

On behalf of the Town of Mammoth Lakes, PCR contacted the referenced list of Native American contacts to initiate Native American consulting as part of the cultural resources analysis conducted for the Project. The Native American contacts did not provide any concerns or recommendations for the Project.

Comment 2-5

Comment noted.

Comment 2-6

As discussed in Section 4.0, *Cultural Resources*, of the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measures 4.D-3 to 4.D-7 have been prescribed for the Project which would ensure that potentially significant impacts to accidentally discovered archaeological resources are reduced to a less than significant level. Implementation of the prescribed mitigation measures would ensure that accidentally discovered resources are processed in accordance with Public Resources Code 5097.98 and California Government Code Section 27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5.

Comment 2-7

Comment noted.

Letter No. 3

August 30, 2011

Ellen Clark, Senior Planner
Town of Mammoth Lakes
PO Box 1609
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Re: Draft EIR Comments – Trails System Master Plan

Hello Ellen:

Please find the following comments regarding the Draft Trails System Master Plan. I was very excited to see the document become available. The need for the adoption of the plan and the construction of the Priority Projects is greater now than ever. From reading the DEIR, it appears that no major changes to the plan are needed and the mitigation measures will address potential impacts.

1. Introduction, page 2-1, 2nd paragraph, last sentence: "initial study" should be replaced with 'DEIR'. 3-1
2. Introduction, page 2-1, footnote: revise to reflect subject DEIR. 3-2
3. Section 2: The maps, figures, and tables shown in the DEIR should be used for reference only; the maps, figures, and tables from the DTSMP should prevail if any conflict should arise. 3-3
4. General: The PCR logo should be removed from the maps and replaced by use of the same footer as used on the text sheets (PCR Services Corporation). 3-4
5. Introduction page 2-27, last paragraph, 2nd sentence: update to reflect the construction of the Tank Farm area. 3-5
6. Table 3-1: Projects 1 & 2 have been constructed and are existing. They should be removed from the list. 3-6
7. Mitigation Measure 4.L-1: This measure should also be required for the temporary tent and the larger Eagle Lodge project when the MUP is relocated. 3-7
8. Mitigation Measure 4.C-7: Replace "new entry points" with 'new trailheads'. The term "entry points" is not well understood and is not a term used in the DTSMP. Trailheads are proposed to contain the appropriate signage types for this important information. 3-8
9. Page 4.D-21, 2nd paragraph: Bridge MUP 4-3 and Tunnel X2-18 are not in the Old Mammoth City area. MUP 4-3 is the Knolls Path and Tunnel X2-18 is located at Minaret & Old Mammoth Road. The Bridge reference should possibly be 4-5. 3-9
10. Page 4.G-6, footnote: Update to 2011 also check source and date. 3-10

Thank you for this opportunity to provide editorial comments. I trust the final EIR document will be released soon and the Trails System Master Plan adopted by the Town Council.

Steve Speidel

220 Mary Jo Lane

Sequim, WA 98382

LETTER NO. 3

Steve Speidel
220 Mary Jo Lane
Sequim, WA 98382
August 30, 2011

Comment 3-1

Comment noted.

Comment 3-2

The text of the Draft EIR has been updated per comment. Please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below.

Comment 3-3

Comment noted.

Comment 3-4

The comment is general in nature and does not introduce new environmental information or provide specific comments regarding information presented in the Draft EIR. No further response is necessary.

Comment 3-5

The text of the Draft EIR has been updated per comment. Please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below.

Comment 3-6

The related projects list was based on available information at the time the Notice of Preparation (NOP)/Initial Study was prepared for the project. Nonetheless, it is noted that Projects 1 and 2 have been constructed. This comment is acknowledged and will be forwarded to the decisionmakers for consideration.

Comment 3-7

The Final EIR/EA prepared for the larger Eagle Lodge Project in December 2006 included traffic-related mitigation measures for that project. While the Final EIR/EA was approved for the Eagle Lodge Project by

the Town, a use permit was never issued for the project. Depending when the use permit is ultimately issued by the Town for the Eagle Lodge Project, the Final EIR/EA may need to be updated, including the traffic mitigation measures, which could include mitigation similar to Mitigation Measure 4.L-1.

Comment 3-8

The text of the Draft EIR has been updated per comment. Please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below.

Comment 3-9

The text of the Draft EIR has been updated per comment. Please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below.

Comment 3-10

The text of the Draft EIR has been updated per comment. Please refer to Chapter 3.0, *Corrections and Additions*, below.

Comment 3-11

Comment noted.



September 2, 2011

Ellen Clark, Senior Planner
Town of Mammoth Lakes
P.O. Box 1609
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Subject: Trail System Master Plan Draft EIR

Dear Ms. Clark:

On behalf of the Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation (MLTPA), thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Trail System Master Plan.

4-1

The proposed mitigation measures generally seem reasonable and appropriate for the programmatic nature of the document. The mitigation measures adequately address the potential effects that may be associated with the implementation of the Trail System Master Plan. With that said, we would expect that as specific projects come forward for implementation, more specific mitigation measures can be identified that are germane to the individual projects.

4-2

While we have no specific comments on the proposed mitigation measures, it may make sense to clarify the suggestive nature of the facility names provided for the priority projects in Chapter 2.0, Project Description. More specifically, priority projects numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, are simply suggestions that resulted from the SHARP Trails Technical Committee and the understanding is that these names will be further refined through future collaborative efforts of the Mammoth Lakes Trail System.

4-3

Thanks again for the opportunity to provide comments and we are looking forward to the adoption and implementation of the Trail System Master Plan.

4-4

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Drew Blankenbaker".

Drew Blankenbaker
Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation

LETTER NO. 4

Drew Blankenbaker
Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation
P.O. Box 100 PMB 432
Mammoth Lakes, California 93546-0100
September 2, 2011

Comment 4-1

Comment noted.

Comment 4-2

This comment is acknowledged and will be forwarded to the decisionmakers for consideration.

Comment 4-3

It is acknowledged that the suggested names for the Priority Projects may change as the trail projects are ultimately developed. Future change in trail names will not change the impact analysis or conclusions in this EIR.

Comment 4-4

Comment noted.



Letter No. 5

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Ken Alex
Director

September 2, 2011

Ellen Clark
Town of Mammoth Lakes
437 Old Mammoth Road, Suite R
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Subject: Mammoth Lakes Trails System Master Plan
SCH#: 2010111013

Dear Ellen Clark:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Draft EIR to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on September 1, 2011, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

5-1

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

Document Details Report

SCH# 2010111013
Project Title Mammoth Lakes Trails System Master Plan
Lead Agency Mammoth Lakes, City of

Type EIR Draft EIR

Description The TSMP is a comprehensive trails and public access plan that updates the Town's 1991 Trails System Plan. In addition to new trails, paved pathways, soft-surface trails, signage and wayfinding, and associated amenities, the TSMP recommends action to improve sidewalks, crosswalks, bus stops, bike lanes, bicycle parking, summer maintenance, and snow removal. The TSMP will also integrate and adopt the Sherwins Area Recreation Plan (SHARP) as a component of the TSMP. The SHARP includes proposals for trails, public access, and recreation facilities for winter and summer use within the Sherwins area.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Ellen Clark
Agency Town of Mammoth Lakes
Phone 760 934 8989 x269
email
Address 437 Old Mammoth Road, S
City Mammoth Lakes

Fax

Project Location

County	Mono
City	Mammoth Lakes
Region	
Lat / Long	
Streets	Town-wide
Parcel No.	

Cross Streets Town-wide

Parcel No.

Township

• 100

proximity to

Highways

Airports

Railways

Waterways	
Schools	Various
Land Use	All General Plan and Zoning designations within Planning Area

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Septic System; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife; Landuse; Cumulative Effects

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 6 (Inyo & Mono Region); Cal Fire; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 9; Air Resources Board, Transportation Projects; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 6 (Victorville); Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

Date Received 07/19/2011 **Start of Review** 07/19/2011 **End of Review** 09/01/2011

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
 (916) 653-6251
 Fax (916) 657-5390
 Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
 ds_nahc@pacbell.net

August 22, 2011



Clear
a/11/2011
e

Ms. Ellen Clark

Town of Mammoth Lakes Community Development Department

P.O. Box 1609
 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

Re: SCH#201 011013 CEQA Notice of Completion; draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the "Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan Project (T SMP), a Plan for new Trails, Signage, Bike Lanes, et al. and Public Access Plan" located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes adopted Urban Growth Boundary; Town of Mammoth Lakes; Mono County, California.

Dear Ms. Clark:

:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the State of California 'Trustee Agency' for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources pursuant to California Public Resources Code §21070 and affirmed by the Third Appellate Court in the case of EPIC v. Johnson (1985: 170 Cal App. 3rd 604). The NAHC wishes to comment on the proposed project.

This letter includes state and federal statutes relating to Native American historic properties of religious and cultural significance to American Indian tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties' under both state and federal law. State law also addresses the freedom of Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance.' In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. The NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) search resulted as follows: **Native American cultural resources were not identified** within the 'area of potential effect (APE)'. However, there are Native American cultural resources in close proximity to the APE.

The NAHC "Sacred Sites," as defined by the Native American Heritage Commission and the California Legislature in California Public Resources Code §§5097.94(a) and 5097.96. Items in the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory are confidential and exempt from the Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r).

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway. Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the attached list of Native American contacts, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project. Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code § 5097.95, the NAHC requests that the Native American consulting parties be provided pertinent project information. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, the NAHC requests that pertinent project information be provided consulting tribal parties. The NAHC recommends avoidance as defined by CEQA Guidelines §15370(a) to pursuing a project that would damage or destroy Native American cultural resources and Section 2183.2 that requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

Furthermore, the NAHC is of the opinion that the current project remains under the jurisdiction of the statutes and regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act (e.g. NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321-43351). Consultation with tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C 4371 *et seq.* and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation. The aforementioned Secretary of the Interior's Standards include recommendations for all 'lead agencies' to consider the historic context of proposed projects and to "research" the cultural landscape that might include the 'area of potential effect.'

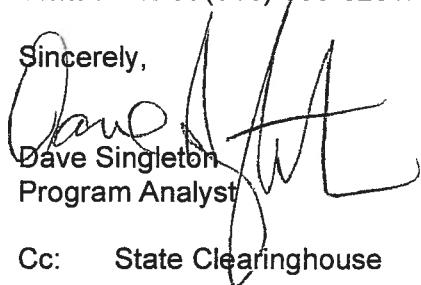
Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" should also be considered as protected by California Government Code §6254(r) and may also be protected under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APEs and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

Furthermore, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'.

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. Regarding tribal consultation, a relationship built around regular meetings and informal involvement with local tribes will lead to more qualitative consultation tribal input on specific projects.

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Singleton".

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contact List

LETTER NO. 5

Scott Morgan, Director
California State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit
September 2, 2011

Comment 5-1

Comment noted. The comment acknowledges that the Town of Mammoth Lakes has complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. This comment letter includes a copy of the letter from the Native American Heritage Commission, which is Letter No. 2, above.

3.0 CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EIR

3.0 CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Corrections and Additions to the Draft EIR are a function of the comments received on the Draft EIR. Comments were provided by both public agencies and the general public. Where comments resulted in modification of information contained in the Draft EIR this information is presented as a Correction and Addition to the Draft EIR. The Corrections and Additions section provides a means by which the corrections and changes in the Draft EIR are presented in one place.

3.2 CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

The corrections and additions to the Draft EIR are presented below. A line through text indicates it has been deleted, while double underlined text is text that has been added.

Executive Summary

1. **Pages ES-8 to ES-10. Air Quality.** Revise all air quality mitigation measure numbering. Revise Mitigation Measure 4.B-1A to 4.B-3 as follows.
 - **Impacts Statement 4.B-1. Consistency with Air Quality Plan.** This impact is less than significant, so no mitigation measures are necessary. Remove Mitigation Measures 4.B-1.A to 4.B-1.F.
 - **Impact Statement 4.B-2. Violation of an Air Quality Standard.** Modify all air quality mitigation measures to apply to this potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.A 4.B-2.A: All active portions of the construction site shall be watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.B 4.B-2.B: On-site vehicles' speed shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.C 4.B-2.C: All on-site roads shall be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.D 4.B-2.D: All material excavated or graded shall be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust; watering, with complete coverage, shall occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.E 4.B-2.E: If dust is visibly generated that travels beyond the site boundaries, clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation activities that are generating dust shall cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph averaged over one hour) or during Stage 1 or Stage 2 episodes.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.F 4.B-2.F: All material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-2 4.B-2.G: The Town shall limit the extent of mass grading for all simultaneous TSMP construction and maintenance activities to no more than 5 acres of active disturbance daily.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-3 4.B-2.H: The Town shall limit TSMP construction activities in the following manner so as to ensure exhaust emissions shall not exceed the established daily thresholds for gaseous pollutants: No more than 20 pieces of construction equipment operating simultaneously per 8-hour day, or 16 pieces operating 10 hours per day, averaging 200 hp rated engine capacity. Each on-road delivery or haul truck traveling approximately 200 miles per day equals one piece of non-road equipment, and shall be included in the daily limit.

- **Impact Statement 4.B-3. *Cumulatively Considerable Net Increases of a Criteria Pollutant.*** This impact is less than significant, so no mitigation measures are necessary. Remove Mitigation Measures 4.B-3.

2. Page ES-24 and 25. Modify Mitigation Measure 4.C-7 with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.C-7 – Local Policies or Ordinances: In order to educate trail and facility users about the potential for human/wildlife conflicts, the Town shall install signage at all new entry points trailheads to the trail system that include warning signs. The signs shall explain the risks and potential dangers that could be encountered by trail use and include instructions for what to do in case of a potential human/wildlife conflict. The signage should include, but not necessarily be limited to the following: refer to the Police Department/Wildlife Management Officer, USFS personnel and/or CDFG personnel as appropriate when dealing with bears; prohibitions on feeding wildlife; warnings against approaching wildlife; and user responsibilities for removing trash.

3. Page ES-25 to 28. Modify Mitigation Measures 4.D-1, 4.D-2 and 4.D-3 with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.D-1: The Old Mammoth City neighborhood is a and Sherwin's Grade Toll Road ~~are both~~ previously identified California Points of Historical Interest, and therefore, improvements on or adjacent to the points of interest that have the potential to directly impact these this resources or their its settings, must be designed to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards*. Additionally, the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H) was previously identified as containing both prehistoric and historic subsurface remains as well as existing potential historic structures. Construction of MUP 2-1, Bridge MUP 3-4, Tunnel X2-18, and MUP 4-5 have the potential to significantly impact both archaeological resources and historic structures associated with the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H). Likewise, the Ranger Station and/or CCC Camp administration buildings/campground in the vicinity of the Shady Rest Sawmill Cutoff Road, on USFS lands, are previously surveyed resources that require reevaluation by qualified surveyors, if determined necessary. Prior to designing or implementing projects in this area, the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed projects. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic

preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and prepare a memo commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. For projects on federal lands, upon completion of any report on findings, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall be consulted to allow for Section 106 review and concurrence with the study findings. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.

Mitigation Measure 4.D-2: The Hayden Cabin is listed on the California Register and new adjacent construction, additions, or rehabilitation to the Hayden Cabin or its contributing property setting visible from the Hayden Cabin, other than surface trail or minor paving improvements, must comply with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards*. Prior to designing or implementing such improvements in this area the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed Project. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* and prepare a memo commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.

Mitigation Measure 4.D-3: The Town shall conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the Project individual project areas to identify any archaeological resources within the area of a proposed project component. The Area of Potential Effect (APE)¹ will be the focus of the analyses for projects located on federal lands per Section 106. The Phase I assessment shall include cultural resources records searches through the Eastern Information Center (as needed) and the Inyo National Forest Field Office, a Sacred Lands File search through the Native American Heritage Commission and follow-up Native American consultation, and a pedestrian survey of the Project area (*Note: Surveys may not be required in areas of the TSMP and SHARP that have already been surveyed unless*

¹ The Inyo National Forest has determined that the APE for the Project includes the Project footprint and a 15-meter buffer area extending from the trail centerline or any other ground-disturbing activity associated with the proposed Project on federal lands.

resources were identified; such a determination should be made in consultation with the Inyo National Forest). For projects on federal lands, upon completion of any report on findings, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall be consulted to allow for review and concurrence with the study findings.

4. Page ES-41. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Impact Statement 4.F-1, GHG Emissions. Modify the referenced mitigation measures with the following changes:

Refer to Mitigation Measures 4.B-1.A through 4.B-1.F and 4.B-3 4.B-2.H.

5. Page ES-49, Mitigation Measure 4.H-14. Modify first paragraph with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.H-14: A Maintenance Plan for proposed trails shall be developed in conjunction with design that specifies the type and frequency of maintenance activities to be employed for the soil types and terrain of the trail or MUP. Trails and MUPS shall be designed to minimize the need for regarding grading.

Chapter 2.0 - Project Description

1. Page 2-1. Modify the last sentence in the second paragraph with the following changes:

Also, the area encompassing trail components and/or facilities as part of the TSMP and the SHARP is collectively referred to as the "Project Area" in this Initial Study Draft EIR, unless stated otherwise.

2. Page 2-1. Modify footnote No. 1 with the following changes:

The focus of the environmental analyses included in this Initial Study and the pending Draft EIR are based on the Draft TSMP. The Final TSMP, which may be refined based on public input during the CEQA process, is expected to be adopted following certification of the Final EIR for the TSMP.

3. Page 2-8. Modify the fourth paragraph with the following changes:

Most facilities currently used for winter recreation activities such as snowmobiling and backcountry skiing are located outside the UGB. Groomed, non-motorized trails are concentrated in the Lakes Basin and Shady Rest areas. Tamarack Resort in the Lakes Basin has operates (under INF Special Use Permit) the most extensive network of groomed cross-country trails near Town and charges a fee for use. Lake Mary Road, also operated by Tamarack Report, is groomed and provides public access to the Lakes Basin without a fee.

4. Page 2-24. Modify second sentence in the fifth paragraph with the following changes:

The SHARP recommends winter and summer projects regarding trails, public access, and recreation facilities for implementation in the Sherwins area. The TSMP will integrate and adopt the SHARP as a component of the TSMP. The SHARP identifies 31 summer and 19 winter projects.

5. Page 2-27. Modify the last paragraph with the following changes:

This area has traditionally been, and continues to be, a popular staging area for recreationists. The tankfarm facility ~~to be~~ built by Turner Propane at the borrow pit ~~would~~ could provide several opportunities to create a major staging area in this location: Sherwin Creek Road would require conversion to a hardened surface from its intersection with Old Mammoth Road to the borrow pit, which would provide for improved vehicular travel; ~~construction~~ of the tank farm ~~would~~ allows the staging area to be situated in an already-disturbed location; and ~~future~~ water infrastructure for the tank farm may be usable for bathrooms at the staging area. The education/interpretive area would ~~is~~ be being considered due to the expected high volume of users. OHV use is currently prohibited in open areas and on some routes within the Sherwins area, including much of Sherwin Creek Road. Changing the USFS Maintenance Level on Sherwin Creek Road would allow OHV users to ride directly from the borrow pit staging area and then along Sherwin Creek Road to routes open to them in the east without needing to stage farther down the road.

Chapter 4.A – Aesthetics and Visual Resources

1. Page 4.A-6. Modify the seventh sentence in the fourth paragraph with the following changes:

Native vegetation includes ~~pine~~ mixed conifer forest and meadow, with riparian growth along the banks of Mammoth Creek, Sherwin Creek, and occasional springs and seeps.

2. Page 4.A-6 and 4.A-7. Modify the last sentence starting on 4.A-6 and on first line of 4.A-8 with the following changes:

Included among the important viewpoints within the area are Mammoth Crest, Crystal Crag, Lake Mary Road, the ski slopes on Mammoth Mountain, Lincoln Mountain, Sherwin ~~Mountain~~ Range, SR-203 east of Old Mammoth Road, US-395 along its entire length in the Mammoth Lakes area, the White Mountains, Old Mammoth Road south of Mammoth Creek, and many other striking features. .

3. Page 4.A-11. Modify the sixth sentence in the third paragraph with the following changes:

Section 5.2.4 of the TSMP states that it is important to respect the natural environment by avoiding sign clutter and unnecessary messages, it is important to.

4. Page 4.A-19. Modify the first sentence in the second paragraph with the following changes:

Applicable adopted plans and policies include the Town of Mammoth Lakes General Plan and the USFS INF LRMP, discussed above.

Chapter 4.B – Air Quality

1. Page 4.B-7. Modify the 1st sentence in the second paragraph under Section (6), *Regional Comprehensive Plan*, with the following changes:

The Project site is located within and adjacent to the Town of Mammoth Lakes.

2. Page 4.B-12. Modify the first sentence under Section (2).a, *Meteorology and Pollutant Levels*, with the following changes:

The Project site is located in and adjacent to the Town of Mammoth Lakes in Mono County.

3. Page 4.B-26. Modify list of mitigation measures with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.A 4.B-2.A: All active portions of the construction site shall be watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.B 4.B-2.B: On-site vehicles' speed shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.C 4.B-2.C: All on-site roads shall be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.D 4.B-2.D: All material excavated or graded shall be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust; watering, with complete coverage, shall occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.E 4.B-2.E: If dust is visibly generated that travels beyond the site boundaries, clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation activities that are generating dust shall cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph averaged over one hour) or during Stage 1 or Stage 2 episodes.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-1.F 4.B-2.F: All material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-2 4.B-2.G: The Town shall limit the extent of mass grading for all simultaneous TSMP construction and maintenance activities to no more than 5 acres of active disturbance daily.

Mitigation Measure 4.B-3 4.B-2.H: The Town shall limit TSMP construction activities in the following manner so as to ensure exhaust emissions shall not exceed the established daily thresholds for gaseous pollutants: No more than 20 pieces of construction equipment operating simultaneously per 8-hour day, or 16 pieces operating 10 hours per day, averaging 200 hp rated engine capacity. Each on-road delivery or haul truck traveling approximately 200 miles per day equals one piece of non-road equipment, and shall be included in the daily limit.

Chapter 4.C – Biological Resources

1. Page 4.C-1. Modify the first paragraph with the following changes:

This section summarizes the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) for the Trail System Master Plan and Parks and Recreation Master Plan performed by PCR Services Corporation (June 2011) and contained in Appendix E of this Draft EIR. The BRA will also be used during preparation of the environmental

documentation for the Town's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is not a part of the Project being analyzed in this EIR. The BRA provides a more detailed inventory of biological resources and serves as the basis for the impact findings contained herein.

2. Page 4.C-10. Modify the last sentence with the following changes:

In mixed conifer forest dominant species within the Project Area include lodgepole pine, white fir, western white pine (*Pinus monticola*), red fir and Jeffrey pine.

3. Page 4.C-40. Modify Mitigation Measure 4.C-7 with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.C-7 – Local Policies or Ordinances: In order to educate trail and facility users about the potential for human/wildlife conflicts, the Town shall install signage at all new entry points trailheads to the trail system that include warning signs. The signs shall explain the risks and potential dangers that could be encountered by trail use and include instructions for what to do in case of a potential human/wildlife conflict. The signage should include, but not necessarily be limited to the following: refer to the Police Department/Wildlife Management Officer, USFS personnel and/or CDFG personnel as appropriate when dealing with bears; prohibitions on feeding wildlife; warnings against approaching wildlife; and user responsibilities for removing trash.

Chapter 4.D – Cultural Resources

1. Page 4.D-1. Modify the first paragraph with the following changes:

This section assesses potential impacts on archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources that could occur with development projected under the Town of Mammoth Lakes Parks Trails System Master Plan (TSMP) and the Sherwin Area Recreation Plan (SHARP). These Plans propose potential improvements to the system of recreational trails, multi-use paths (MUPs), and on-street bike paths within the Town's Municipal Boundary, including the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and sections of the Inyo National Forest. The analysis is based on the *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Trail System Master Plan, and the Sherwin Area Recreation Plan, Town of Mammoth Lakes, Mono County, California* (PCR, July 2011), which is contained in Appendix F of this Draft EIR. The Cultural Resources Assessment will also be used during preparation of the environmental documentation for the Town's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is not a part of the Project being analyzed in this EIR.

2. Page 4.D-16. Modify the second paragraph and delete the second bullet point. The following are the changes:

There are two is one California Points of Historical Interest:

- Old Mammoth City, P15 (Registration date 3/29/1967) (State Parks Historic Inventory CA MNO 003; CRHR Status Code 7L: designated prior to January 1998-needs reevaluation using current standards)
- ~~Sherwin's Grade Toll Road, P28 (Primary# 26-003061, Registration date 3/29/1967) (State Parks Historic Inventory MNO 016; CRHR Status Code 7L: designated prior to January 1998-needs reevaluation using current standards)~~

3. Page 4.D-21. Modify the first and second paragraphs with the following changes:

Most of the projects included in the TSMP and SHARP do not entail substantial improvements that could affect historical resources. Results of the records search indicated that within the vicinity of the project area there are two is one California Points of Historical Interest, Old Mammoth City, and Sherwin's Grade Toll Road, and as well as one property listed on the California Register, the Hayden Cabin. Additionally, previously identified resources in the project vicinity include the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H), and the Ranger Station and CCC Camp administration buildings/campground to the north on USFS lands. New construction within these areas must comply with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The Hayden Cabin Path (SHARP No. 6) is listed on the California Register. Project improvements within Mammoth Creek Park East for parking, signage and trail improvements are proposed in the vicinity of Hayden Cabin. If any improvements occur in proximity to Hayden Cabin, specifically if they involve new structures or notable changes in the setting and landscaping adjacent to the resource, there could be significant indirect impacts on Hayden Cabin as a historic resource. Also, in the event additions or rehabilitation to Hayden Cabin occurs in association with the Project, significant impacts could result unless the improvements comply with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*.

Construction of MUP 2-1, Bridge MUP 4-3 3-4, and Tunnel X2-18 and MUP 4-5 have the potential to significantly impact structures and/or subsurface historic deposits associated with the Old Mammoth Town Site- (CA-MNO-3H) including the Wildasinn Cabin (c. 1900) and abandoned cabin, a Knight Wheel and shed, a well, and a small concrete structure. Additionally, the The Old Mammoth City neighborhood to the southwest along Old Mammoth Road has a high potential to contain historical resources over 45 years in age that may be located within the project area or vicinity of a proposed new park (Owen Street). Mitigation measures are provided to address potential direct or indirect impacts on these resources. Mitigation involves Project review by a qualified historic preservation consultant who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The objective of this review is to help ensure that Project design and construction is carried out in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for rehabilitation. A project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards is considered fully mitigated under CEQA.

4. Page 4.D-24 and 4.D-25. Modify Mitigation Measures 4.D-1, 4.D-2 and 4.D-3 with the following changes:

Mitigation Measure 4.D-1: The Old Mammoth City neighborhood is a and Sherwin's Grade Toll Road are both previously identified California Points of Historical Interest, and therefore, improvements on or adjacent to the points of interest that have the potential to directly impact these this resources or their its settings, must be designed to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards*. Additionally, the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H) was previously identified as containing both prehistoric and historic subsurface remains as well as existing potential historic structures. Construction of MUP 2-1, Bridge MUP 3-4, Tunnel X2-18, and MUP 4-5 have the potential to significantly impact both archaeological resources and historic structures associated with the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H). Likewise, the Ranger Station and/or CCC Camp administration buildings/campground in the vicinity of the Shady Rest Sawmill Cutoff Road, on USFS lands, are previously surveyed resources that require reevaluation by qualified

surveyors, if determined necessary. Prior to designing or implementing projects in this area, the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed projects. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and prepare a memo commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. For projects on federal lands, upon completion of any report on findings, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall be consulted to allow for Section 106 review and concurrence with the study findings. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.

Mitigation Measure 4.D-2: The Hayden Cabin is listed on the California Register and new adjacent construction, additions, or rehabilitation to the Hayden Cabin or its contributing property setting visible from the Hayden Cabin, other than surface trail or minor paving improvements, must comply with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards*. Prior to designing or implementing such improvements in this area the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed Project. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* and prepare a memo commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.

Mitigation Measure 4.D-3: The Town shall conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the Project individual project areas to identify any archaeological resources within the area of a proposed project component. The Area of Potential Effect (APE²) will be the focus of the analyses for projects located on federal lands per Section 106. The Phase I assessment shall include cultural resources records searches through the Eastern Information Center (as needed) and the Inyo National Forest Field Office, a Sacred Lands

² The Inyo National Forest has determined that the APE for the Project includes the Project footprint and a 15-meter buffer area extending from the trail centerline or any other ground-disturbing activity associated with the proposed Project on federal lands.

File search through the Native American Heritage Commission and follow-up Native American consultation, and a pedestrian survey of the Project area (*Note: Surveys may not be required in areas of the TSMP and SHARP that have already been surveyed unless resources were identified; such a determination should be made in consultation with the Inyo National Forest*). For projects on federal lands, upon completion of any report on findings, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall be consulted to allow for review and concurrence with the study findings.

Chapter 4.F – Global Climate Change

1. **Page 4.F-14. Modify the first sentence in the fourth paragraph (exclude bullet points) with the following changes:**

As further discussed within Section 4.L, *Traffic and Circulation*, of this Draft EIR, the improvement projects under the TSMP are consistent with the Town's Mobility Plan Element.

Chapter 4.G – Wildland Fires/Fire Protection

1. **Page 4.G-6. Modify the first footnote with the following changes:**

~~Chief Harold Ritter, MLFPD, Personal Communication, November 5, 2004~~ Town of Mammoth Lakes Final General Plan EIR, May 2007

Chapter 4.H - Hydrology and Water Quality

1. **Page 4.H-42, Mitigation Measure 4.H-14. Modify first paragraph with the following changes:**

Mitigation Measure 4.H-14: A Maintenance Plan for proposed trails shall be developed in conjunction with design that specifies the type and frequency of maintenance activities to be employed for the soil types and terrain of the trail or MUP. Trails and MUPS shall be designed to minimize the need for regarding grading.

Chapter 4.I – Land Use and Planning

1. **Page 4.I-4. Modify the first sentence in Section (2) *Sherwins Area*, with the following changes:**

The Sherwins Area is located on National Forest lands within the Town's Planning Area, but outside mostly inside the Municipal Boundary.

Chapter 4.K – Recreational Resources

1. **Page 4.K-4. Modify the third bullet point under Section b, *Existing Conditions*, with the following changes:**

- Community Center Park – This 4.5-acre park is located at 1000 Forest Trail and includes the Community Center, library, child care center, children's play area, six tennis courts, picnic

tables, walking paths, restrooms, and paved parking. The Community Center includes a kitchen, stages, and other facilities and is primarily used for public meetings including Town Council meetings.

2. Page 4.K-4. Modify the fifth bullet point under Section b, *Existing Conditions*, with the following changes:

- Trails End Park - This 2 4-acre park is located along Meridian Boulevard south of Commerce Drive and includes Brothers Skate Park, and restroom facilities. Expansion of this park to include a playground area is expected in the next one to two years.

3. Page 4.K-5. Modify the first sentence in the second paragraph (exclude bullet points) with the following changes:

The Sherwins Area is located on National Forest lands within the Town's Planning Area, but ~~outside mostly inside~~ the Municipal Boundary.

Chapter 4.L – Transportation and Parking

1. Page 4.L-2. Modify the second paragraph under Section b.(1) *Existing Non-Auto Travel*, with the following changes:

Transit service in the Mammoth Lakes area is provided primarily by the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) within the Town and by the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area (MAS). The ESTA transit system includes the Dial-A-Ride, Town Lift, and the Town Trolley system. Two bicycle racks are currently provided on each trolley; the Lakes Basin Trolley which operates in summer provides a 12-bike trailer due to the popularity of this area for recreational bike riding. Transit ridership trends in Mammoth have shown a year-on-year increase since the transit system operated by ESTA was initiated. According to ridership data from 2008 through 2010, the highest ridership on the transit system typically occurs during the summer months.

2. Page 4.L-5. Modify the last sentence in the first paragraph with the following changes:

During the summer months, a trolley operated by ESTA serves the red line route, as there is no MAS service in the summer and thus no "Red Line." ~~the MAS Red Line is operated by ESTA.~~

3. Page 4.L-25. Modify the second sentence in the last paragraph with the following changes:

However, ESTA and MMSA monitors the current transit system and is able to make adjustments, such as reduced headways or providing additional buses during peak periods.

Chapter 5 – Alternatives

1. Page 5-19. Modify the second sentence in the fourth paragraph with the following changes:

Specifically, the 2009 TSMP is expected to generate about 30 more one-way peak-hour vehicle trips than the proposed Project 1991 TSMP.

2. Page 5-23. Modify the first heading and sentence below with the following changes:

Mobility Element of the General Plan

No inconsistencies are identified between the Mobility Element of the General Plan and the 1991 TSMP.

3. Page 5-32. Modify the seventh heading and sentence below with the following changes:

Mobility Element of the General Plan

No inconsistencies are identified between the Mobility Element of the General Plan and Alternative C.

4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Trail System Master Plan Project (the “Project”) in compliance with Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, which is required for all projects where an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared. Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code states: “ ...the [lead] agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment...[and the program] shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.” The Town of Mammoth Lakes is the Lead Agency for the Project.

This MMRP identifies the mitigation measures prescribed in the Draft EIR to reduce the Project’s potentially significant environmental impacts to a less than significant level. As stated in the Draft EIR, the TSMP, SHARP, and Priority Projects are collectively referred to as the “Project.”

As discussed in Section 1.2, *Approach of the EIR*, in the Draft EIR, the EIR environmental analysis was prepared at a “program-level,” with the exception of instances where site-specific information was available for the Priority Projects sufficient to support a detailed “project-level” analysis of environmental impacts. As a programmatic analysis, the EIR generally establishes a foundation for “tiered” or project-level environmental documents that may be subsequently prepared in accordance with the overall program. In accordance with the programmatic analysis, this MMRP provides a basis in which future individual projects implemented under the Project would utilize and/or tier from to mitigate or avoid potentially significant impacts. As individual projects are developed under the “Project,” the Town would review each project, its specific characteristics, and its location, to determine which mitigation measures are applicable based on the “Mitigation Applicability” in the MMRP and analysis contained in the Section 4.0 of the Draft EIR, as appropriate. Thus, this MMRP would be re-used for individual projects/improvements as part of the “Project” when such projects/improvements are implemented by the Town and/or USFS.

Also, the MMRP defines the timing during which the mitigation measure is to be implemented and monitored; the enforcement agency; and the verification/approval party. For individual projects located on National Forest land, the USFS and/or Town may implement the mitigation measure. On National Forest lands, the implementation and applicability of mitigation measures would be coordinated between the Town and USFS, as necessary, to ensure consistency with applicable USFS regulations, standards and/or guidelines. Assignment of responsibility for implementation of mitigation measures may be based on the issuance of use permits by the USFS to the Town for specific projects, or on other agreements between the two agencies regarding construction and operation of specific projects. For individual projects located on land under jurisdiction of the Town of Mammoth Lakes, the Town would implement the mitigation measure. The MMRP is included as Table 4-1 below.

Table 4-1

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
Aesthetics						
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.A: Trail development on slopes greater than 20 percent shall be avoided where feasible alternative alignments exist. If a feasible trail alignment does not exist, design features shall be employed to minimize erosion to the maximum extent feasible. Also refer to mitigation measures provided in Section 4.E, Geology/Soils, and Section 4.H, <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i> , of this EIR, that also address soil erosion impacts.	Trail projects with slopes greater than 20 percent.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.B: Mature, healthy, native trees shall be circumvented or avoided through the design of trail alignments to the extent feasible. The need for replacement of trees shall be evaluated and implemented based on Healthy Forest and Fire Safe Council principles.	Trail projects with alignments near mature, healthy, native trees.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.C: All disturbed areas, cuts, graded areas, and cleared areas should be stabilized and hydroseeded with an approved seed mix upon completion of the individual construction project, or as seasonally appropriate. Visually prominent cut areas that are too steep for re-vegetation shall be supported or covered with natural materials or materials that have a natural appearance.	Projects with the potential to disturb, grade and/or clear vegetated area(s) or native soils.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.D: Retaining walls that are visually prominent shall be composed, to the extent feasible, of natural or natural-appearing materials, or finished or treated to give the appearance of natural materials. Generally, large, above-grade, plain concrete walls shall not be permitted.	Projects with visually prominent retaining walls.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction.	■ Town Public Works Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.E: Adverse effects on natural features that stand out or are distinctive in a particular setting shall be avoided through the location and design of trail alignments. Where alignments cannot be avoided, additional screening vegetation shall be planted to obscure the trail relative to the adjacent feature.	Trail projects on or near natural features (i.e., landscapes, rock outcrops, trees, vegetation, etc.)	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.A-3.F: Fill or debris piles and large construction equipment visible from public viewpoints shall be removed from construction sites as soon as practicable or located, covered and/or screened so as to minimize their visual appearance.	Projects utilizing large construction equipment or producing construction-related fill or debris piles visible from public viewpoints.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
Air Quality						
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.A: All active portions of the construction site shall be watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.	Project sites containing unpaved roads or areas used frequently by construction vehicles and/or large graded areas.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.B: On-site vehicles speed shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).	Project sites containing dirt roads used frequently by construction vehicles and/or large graded areas.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.C: All on-site roads shall be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.	Project sites containing dirt roads used frequently by construction vehicles; or dirt roads to be paved.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)	(I) (M)	

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure		Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.D:	All material excavated or graded shall be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust; watering, with complete coverage, shall occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.	Projects utilizing large construction equipment for grading or excavation. Or, projects producing construction-related dirt piles.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.E:	If dust is visibly generated that travels beyond the site boundaries, clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation activities that are generating dust shall cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph averaged over one hour) or during Stage 1 or Stage 2 episodes.	Projects utilizing large mobile construction equipment for clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation activities.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.F:	All material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.	Projects requiring off-site transport of materials.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.G: The Town shall limit the extent of mass grading for all simultaneous TSMMP construction and maintenance activities to no more than 5 acres of active disturbance daily.	Projects requiring mass grading.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.B-2.H: The Town shall limit TSMMP construction activities in the following manner so as to ensure exhaust emissions shall not exceed the established daily thresholds for gaseous pollutants: No more than 20 pieces of construction equipment operating simultaneously per 8-hour day, or 16 pieces operating 10 hours per day, averaging 200 hp rated engine capacity. Each on-road delivery or haul truck traveling approximately 200 miles per day equals one piece of non-road equipment, and shall be included in the daily limit.	Projects utilizing construction equipment with gaseous exhaust emissions.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Biological Resources							
Mitigation Measure 4.C-1: Willow Flycatcher: Prior to approval of individual projects proposed under the TSMMP or PRMP that have the potential to substantially disturb riparian vegetation associated with Mammoth Creek and its tributaries, the Town shall require a habitat evaluation by a biologist well versed in the requirements of willow flycatcher to be completed. If no suitable habitat for the species is identified within 300 feet of construction or maintenance activities, no further measures would be required in association with the project. If suitable habitat for the species is identified within	Projects with potential to substantially disturb riparian vegetation associated with Mammoth Creek and its tributaries.	(I) Pre-construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification			Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
300 feet of such activities, prior to construction the Town shall require that a survey be completed by a qualified biologist for the species according to CDFG survey guidelines (Bombay et. al., May 29, 2003). This survey protocol requires a minimum of two surveys, one between June 15-25 and one during either June 1-14 or June 26-July 15. Surveys during these periods must be at least five days apart and the second survey shall be conducted no more than one week prior to clearing of vegetation and/or the operation of motorized heavy equipment. If the surveys determine the species is not present within 300 feet of the area to be affected by an individual project, no further action shall be required. If, however, willow flycatcher is determined to be present and is using habitat within 300 feet of project-related activities, inclusive of nesting and foraging, the Town shall consult with CDFG prior to initiating any construction activities in the area. Consultation may entail the processing of a 2081 Incidental Take Permit that includes certain conditions to avoid and/or mitigate for potential impacts to the species. Such conditions could include, but not be limited to, restrictions on the time of year for construction, noise monitoring restrictions on equipment use, and others.							
Mitigation Measure 4.C-2: To the extent practicable, brush and tree removal activities for trail and facilities and major construction activity shall be initiated outside of the nesting bird season, which is generally held to be from April 1 to August 31 in the Mammoth Lakes area, and shall be carried	Projects with construction activities occurring from April 1 to August 31 that	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community	(I) (M)			

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
out with no more than a two week lapse in the work. If the Town deems this to not be practicable the Town shall require a nesting bird survey by a monitoring biologist to be conducted within 300 feet (for songbirds) and 500 feet (for raptorial birds) of construction sites no more than one week prior to initiating construction to ensure no birds protected under the MBTA and/or State Fish and Game Code Section 3503 et seq. are harmed or harassed.	require brush and tree removal activities.		Development Department ▪ USFS			
If no active nests of songbirds and raptors are found within 300 feet and 500 feet, respectively, of the construction site, the work may begin. If active nests are found within the survey areas the Town shall delineate a buffer zone of 300 feet and 500 feet for songbirds and raptors, respectively, around the nest. Based on the nature of the work to be performed and the equipment to be used, the monitoring biologist may reduce the buffer zone based on intervening vegetation and topography. Such buffer zones shall remain in place until the young in the nest have fledged or the nest has failed, as determined by the monitoring biologist.						
All projects involving removal of trees or vegetation capable of supporting nesting birds shall be subject to the requirements of this Mitigation Measure.						

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.C-3: Other Sensitive Wildlife: As discussed earlier, there are a number of wildlife species of concern to federal and State resource agencies that are known or are expected to occur in the Project area.	Projects requiring brush and tree removal activities; projects disturbing native and non-native vegetation communities, where suitable habitat exists to support sensitive wildlife species.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
sign of each species to identify signs of their presence or determine their absence no more than two weeks prior to initiating construction activities. Such surveys shall encompass the area to be disturbed and the habitat within 300 feet of construction activities. Due the secretive and/or nocturnal activity patterns of these species, the following signs shall be used:						If no evidence of the presence of any of these species is found, no further mitigation activities shall be required. However, if evidence of the presence of any of these species is observed, impacts will be avoided or minimized in one or more of the

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
following ways and in consultation with CDFG and/or USFS; realigning trails and relocating new facilities so as to retain a 100-foot buffer between the occupied site and construction activities and human use; suspending construction activities within 300 feet of the den, nest, or bat roosts during the breeding period, generally held to be March 1 to July 31 for these species; verifying the actual occupation of dens, nests, or roosts by means such as placing tracking medium around the den or nest entrance or conducting a bat survey at the roost entrance at sunset; temporarily blocking the entrance of a den or nest verified to be unoccupied until after construction is completed; excluding winter recreational use (both motorized and non-motorized) within one-quarter mile of any known or discovered nests, dens, or roosts.							
It should be noted that the Noise assessment for the Project incorporates mitigation measures that limit engine idling from construction and avoids several pieces of equipment from operating at the same time, so as to minimize the intrusion of excessive noise into habitat areas where it could disturb sensitive wildlife.							

Mitigation Measure 4-C-4: Sensitive Plants: Prior to approval of individual projects proposed under the TSMP that are located in areas not previously surveyed for sensitive plant species, and that are determined to have habitat suitable to support such plants, the Town shall require that a survey be completed by a qualified botanist for

- Town Public Works Department
- Town Community Development Department

(I) (M)

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification			Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Monitoring (M)	
sensitive plant species within 100 feet on either side of a trail alignment or within the disturbance area of other proposed facilities. These surveys shall be conducted during the flowering period for the target species when they are most readily detectable. For those species with at least a low potential to occur in the Project area, this period is usually from late June to mid-August. For reference, the flowering period for individual species is provided in Table 5, Sensitive Plant Species, of the Biological Resources Assessment Trails System Master Plan – Recreational Resources Master Plan (July 2011. If no sensitive plant species are located within the area of disturbance, no further action shall be required. If sensitive plant species are located within such areas and are likely to be impacted by and individual project, conservation actions shall be implemented. Such actions shall include, but not necessarily be limited to re-routing the trail alignment so as to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive plants while preserving an off-site population that is substantially larger than the population to be impacted, developing a transplantation program, and collecting seeds to move populations elsewhere out of harm's way. These measures shall be developed in consultation with the CDFG and USFS.	determined to have habitat suitable to support sensitive plants.	■ USFS					

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
Mitigation Measure 4.C-5: Sensitive Habitats: As previously noted, there are three vegetation types within the Project area that are considered sensitive. These are aspen forest and woodland, mixed willow riparian, and montane wet meadow. To the extent practicable new trails and other recreational facilities shall avoid these vegetation types. In the event this is not practicable impacts will be minimized by restricting the Project footprint, including temporary and permanent impacts, to the minimum required to implement the project. Mitigation for trees that are necessary to remove has also been incorporated in the Project's Aesthetics and Visual Resources assessment.	Projects on or near aspen forest and woodland, mixed willow riparian, and montane wet meadow.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I)	(M)	In the event the Town elects to repair, maintain and/or improve trail crossings along stream courses and other drainage features (that often support the sensitive vegetation types mentioned above) in association with individual projects proposed under the TSMP, prior to project approval the Town shall notify and consult with the CDFG regarding the need for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA). All work shall be performed in compliance with the conditions set forth in the SAA, as determined by the CDFG. Such conditions may include the in-kind replacement or restoration of riparian habitat at a 1:1 ratio for temporary impacts and a 2:1 ratio for permanent impacts within the Project Area, or as otherwise directed by the CDFG. Alternatively, if the impacts are very minor, the CDFG may, at its discretion, allow the work to proceed under a letter of law without mitigation other than notification and consultation.

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification			Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
As part of the SAA agreement process and prior to beginning construction within CDFG regulated drainages, a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) should be developed in coordination with the CDFG and USFS if necessary that ensures no net loss of riparian habitat value or acreage. The HMMP shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of a reference site near regulated resources to be impacted that have similar hydrology, soil regimes, and exposure as the resources to be impacted. • The establishment of baseline conditions at the reference site regarding absolute native shrub and tree cover, woody shrub and tree stalk density, percentage cover by non-native plant species, and plant species diversity the vegetation using the Sorensen method (Stiling, 1999) within a 400 square foot prescribed reference plot. • The establishment of a restoration site to encompass the mitigation needs of one or more Project elements either on the Project element site or off site within the Mammoth Creek watershed. • A minimum 3-year establishment, monitoring, and maintenance (trash collection, weeding, etc.) period.

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification			Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of the following success criteria within a 400 square foot prescribed plot within the restoration site – 70 % of baseline absolute cover by native shrubs and trees; 70 % of baseline woody shrub and tree stalk density; no more than 5% cover by non-native plant species; and a Sorenson value of 0.6. <p>The HMMP shall be subject to CDFG approval and may require additional measures in addition to the mitigation discussed above. Because the implementation of individual projects proposed under the TSMP is expected to occur over several years, the Town should also explore the processing of a Programmatic SAA with CDFG.</p> <p>Also of note, the Project's Hydrology and Water Quality assessment identified several mitigation measures which are consistent with the protection of sensitive riparian and wet meadow vegetation. These include: measures that control erosion; avoidance of wet areas, springs, wetlands, and the lower portions of slopes; crossing structures at stream crossings; and, the establishment of 5 foot wide vegetation buffers between trails, streams, and wetlands. Implementation of these mitigation measures would further reduce the potential impacts to sensitive habitats.</p>							

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.C.6: Federally Protected Wetlands: In the event the Town elects to construct, repair, maintain and/or improve trail crossings in association with individual projects proposed under the TSMP within waters of the U.S. and federally protected wetlands, prior to project approval the Town shall notify and consult with the ACOE regarding the need for a Section 404 Permit and the RWQCD regarding the need for its 401 certification. All work shall be performed in compliance with the conditions set forth in the Permit, as determined by the ACOE. Such conditions may include the in-kind replacement or restoration of waters and/or wetlands at a ratio of 1:1 for temporary impacts and a ratio of 2:1 for permanent impacts within the Project Area, or as otherwise directed by the ACOE. Alternatively, if the impacts are less than 0.1 acre, the ACOE may, at its discretion, allow the work to proceed without mitigation other than notification and consultation.	Projects that would construct, repair, maintain and/or improve trail crossings within waters of the U.S. and/or federally protected wetlands.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)			

The mitigation shall use the same approach as for the mitigation of impacts to CDFG regulated resources (see 4.C.5, above). As is usually the case, CDFG jurisdiction extends beyond that of ACOE and mitigation for impacts to CDFG regulated resources is inclusive of ACOE mitigation needs.

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
Mitigation Measure 4.C-7: Local Policies or Ordinances: In order to educate trail and facility users about the potential for human/wildlife conflicts, the Town shall install signage at all new trailheads to the trail system that include warning signs. The signs shall explain the risks and potential dangers that could be encountered by trail use and include instructions for what to do in case of a potential human/wildlife conflict. The signage shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following: refer to the Police Department/Wildlife Management Officer, USFS personnel and/or CDFG personnel as appropriate when dealing with bears; prohibitions on feeding wildlife; warnings against approaching wildlife; and user responsibilities for removing trash.	New trailheads projects.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; prior to trailhead opening to public	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS			
Cultural Resources						
Mitigation Measure 4.D-1: The Old Mammoth City neighborhood is a previously identified California Point of Historical Interest, and therefore, improvements on or adjacent to the point of interest that have the potential to directly impact this resource or its setting, must be designed to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Additionally, the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H) was previously identified as containing both prehistoric and historic subsurface remains as well as existing potential historic structures. Construction of MUP 2-1, Bridge MUP 3-4, Tunnel X2-18, and MUP 4-5 have the potential to significantly impact both archaeological resources.	Projects on or adjacent to the Old Mammoth City neighborhood. Individual projects may include, but are not limited to: MUP 2-1, Bridge MUP 3-4, Tunnel X2-18, and MUP 4-5.	(I) Prior to project design; during project construction (M) During project design; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
and historic structures associated with the Old Mammoth Town Site (CA-MNO-3H). Likewise, the Ranger Station and/or CCC Camp administration buildings/campground in the vicinity of the Shady Rest Sawmill Cutoff Road, on USFS lands, are previously surveyed resources that require reevaluation by qualified surveyors, if determined necessary. Prior to designing or implementing projects in this area, the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed projects. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and prepare a memo commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. For projects on federal lands, upon completion of any report on findings, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall be consulted to allow for Section 106 review and concurrence with the study						

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
Mitigation Measure 4.D-2: The Hayden Cabin is listed on the California Register and new adjacent construction, additions, or rehabilitation to the Hayden Cabin or its contributing property setting visible from the Hayden Cabin, other than surface trail or minor paving improvements, must comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Prior to designing or implementing such improvements in this area the Town shall engage a qualified historic preservation consultant to review the proposed Project. A qualified architectural historian, historic architect, or historic preservation professional is someone who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Architecture, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, and has at least 10 years experience in reviewing architectural plans for conformance to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines. The Town shall undertake and complete construction in a manner consistent with the preservation consultant's recommendations to ensure that the Project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The preservation consultant shall review the final construction drawings for conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and prepare a memo	Findings. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.	(I) Prior to project design; during project design; during construction (M) During project design; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
commenting on the final Project. A Project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards is considered fully mitigated under CEQA. In the event eligible or designated historic resources or key contributing features are demolished for construction park facilities, mitigation shall include completion of a Historic American Building Survey report per State and Federal guidelines.	Projects requiring excavation activity (e.g., grading, trenching or boring) into native soils.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If resources are identified during the Phase I assessment, then a Phase II assessment shall be required, as described in Mitigation Measure 4.D.-4. • If no resources are identified as part of the assessment, no further analyses or mitigation shall be warranted, unless it can be determined that the project has a high potential to encounter buried archaeological or historical resources; • If it determined that there is a moderate or high potential to encounter buried archaeological resources, appropriate mitigation shall be developed and implemented. Appropriate Mitigation may include realignment of the trail to avoid the sensitive area, in which case no additional mitigation would be required. If avoidance is not possible, appropriate mitigation may include but not be limited to the following: 						

Archaeological Monitoring During Construction: A qualified archaeologist shall be retained by the Town and approved by the reviewing agencies prior to the commencement of the Project. The archaeologist shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities and excavations within the Project area. If archaeological resources are encountered during implementation of the Project, ground-disturbing activities shall temporarily be redirected from the vicinity of the find. The archaeologist shall be

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
allowed to temporarily divert or redirect grading or excavation activities in the vicinity in order to make an evaluation of the find and determine appropriate treatment that may include the development and implementation of a testing/data recovery investigation or preservation in place. The archaeologist shall prepare a final report about the find to be filed with the Town and the CHRIS-EIC, as required by the California Office of Historic Preservation. The report shall include documentation and interpretation of resources recovered. Interpretation will include full evaluation of the eligibility with respect to the California and National Registers. The Town, in consultation with the archaeologist, shall designate repositories to curate any material in the event that resources are recovered on Town property. If the resources are encountered on private land, the landowner shall determine appropriate curation in consultation with the archaeologist and Lead Agency. If archaeological resources are encountered on federal lands, ground-disturbing activities shall cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the Inyo National Forest shall be contacted immediately. The Inyo National Forest shall provide direction as to the appropriate evaluation, treatment, and curation of the find.						

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.D-4: If resources are identified during the Phase I assessment, a Phase II Cultural Resources Assessment may be warranted if improvements or new public access is proposed in the vicinity of such resources, or if an alternate alignment is not selected. The Phase II assessment shall evaluate the resource(s) for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (per CEQA) and the National Register of Historic Places (per Section 106). If enough data is obtained from the Phase I assessment to conduct a proper evaluation, a Phase II assessment may not be necessary. Methodologies for evaluating a resource can include, but are not limited to: subsurface archaeological excavations, additional background research, and coordination with interested individuals in the community.	Projects with potential to disturb cultural resources identified in a Phase I cultural resources assessment.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.D-5: If, as a result of the Phase II assessment, resources are determined eligible for listing, potential impacts to the resources shall be analyzed and if impacts are significant and cannot be avoided, mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented to reduce impacts to the resources. If avoidance is not feasible, then Phase III Cultural Resources Assessments shall be implemented. Phase III assessments can include, but are not limited to: additional subsurface archaeological excavations (i.e., data recovery) and/or archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. For projects on National Forest lands, coordination and concurrence with the Inyo National Forest and State Historic Preservation	Projects with potential to disturb cultural resources identified in a Phase II cultural resources assessment.	(I) Pre-construction; during construction (M) Pre-construction; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
Officer regarding treatment or mitigation shall be required. The performance standard for this mitigation measure is to reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources to a less than significant level.						
Mitigation Measure 4.D-6: If archaeological resources are encountered during implementation of the Project, ground-disturbing activities should temporarily be redirected from the vicinity of the find. The Town shall immediately notify a qualified archaeologist of the find. The archaeologist should coordinate with the Town as to the immediate treatment of the find until a proper site visit and evaluation is made by the archaeologist. Treatment may include the implementation of an archaeological testing or salvage program. All archaeological resources recovered will be documented on California Department of Parks and Recreation Site Forms to be filed with the CHRIS-EIC. The archaeologist shall prepare a final report about the find to be filed with the Town and the CHRIS-EIC, as required by the California Office of Historic Preservation. The report shall include documentation and interpretation of resources recovered. Interpretation will include full evaluation of the eligibility with respect to the California and National Registers. The Town, in consultation with the archaeologist, shall designate repositories to curate any material in the event that resources are recovered on Town property. If the resources are encountered on private land, the landowner shall determine appropriate curation in	Projects requiring excavation activity (e.g., grading, trenching or boring) into native soils.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
consultation with the archaeologist and Lead Agency. The archaeologist shall also determine the need for archaeological monitoring for any ground-disturbing activities in the area of the find thereafter. If archaeological resources are encountered on federal lands, ground-disturbing activities shall cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the Inyo National Forest shall be contacted immediately. In such cases, the Inyo National Forest shall provide direction as to the appropriate evaluation, treatment, and curation of the find.						(I) (M)
Mitigation Measure 4.D-7: If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction excavation and grading activities, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the Applicant shall halt ground-disturbing activities within the area of the human remains and notify the County Coroner. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall have 24 hours to notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall identify the person(s) thought to be the Most Likely Descendant of the deceased Native American, who shall have 48 hours from notification by the NAHC to inspect the site of the discovery of Native American remains and to recommend to the Applicant or landowner means for treating and disposition, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. The Applicant or landowner shall reinter the remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further disturbance. If the	Projects requiring excavation activity (e.g., grading, trenching or boring) into native soils.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
remains are determined to be of Native American descent and are located on federal lands, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the NAHC and the Inyo National Forest of the discovery. The Inyo National Forest shall take the appropriate steps to comply with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). NAGPRA stipulates that Native American remains and associated funerary objects belong to lineal descendants. If the descendants cannot be identified, then those remains and objects, along with unassociated funerary or sacred object and objects of cultural patrimony belong to the tribe on whose lands the remains were found or the tribe having the closest relationship to them.						(I) (M)
Mitigation Measure 4.D-8: If paleontological resources are encountered during implementation of the Project, ground-disturbing activities shall temporarily be redirected from the vicinity of the find. The Town shall immediately notify a qualified paleontologist of the find. The paleontologist shall coordinate with the Town as to the immediate treatment of the find until a proper site visit and evaluation is made by the paleontologist. Treatment may include the implementation of salvage excavations or preservation in place. The paleontologist shall prepare a final report on the find that shall include appropriate description of the fossils, treatment, and curation. A copy of the report shall be filed with the Town and an appropriate paleontological institution, and shall accompany any curated fossils. The paleontologist shall also		Projects requiring excavation activity (e.g., grading, trenching or boring) into native soils.	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS	(I)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification		Remarks
					Date of Monitoring (M)	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
determine the need for paleontological monitoring for any ground-disturbing activities in the area of the find thereafter. If paleontological resources are encountered on federal lands, ground-disturbing activities shall cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the Inyo National Forest shall be contacted immediately. In such cases, the Inyo National Forest shall provide direction as to the appropriate evaluation, treatment, and curation of the find.							
Geology and Soils							
Mitigation Measure 4.E-1.A: Trail development on slopes greater than 20 percent shall be avoided where feasible alternative alignments exist.	Trail projects with slopes greater than 20 percent.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)			
Mitigation Measure 4.E-1.B: Prior to trail development on slopes 20 percent or greater, a soils and geotechnical study shall be conducted to determine the potential for landsliding and soil instability and to ensure that design measures are incorporated to avoid landslide and soils instability hazards.	Trail projects with slopes greater than 20 percent.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)			

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.E-1.C: Trails development on slopes greater than 20 percent shall be regularly monitored and evaluated at least annually by the Town and/or USFS to ensure that unstable soil conditions do not develop. Should unstable soil conditions develop, the trail shall be temporarily closed until conditions are improved.	Trail projects with slopes greater than 20 percent.	(I) Trail Operation (M) Annually during trail operation	■ Town Public Works Department ■ USFS	(I) (M)		
Wildland Fires - Fire Protection	All projects.	(I) Project design; during construction; post construction (M) Plan check; during construction; post construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ Mammoth Lakes Fire Protection District ■ USFS	(I) (M)		

Mitigation Measure 4.G-1.A: As individual projects are implemented under the TSMMP, the Town shall undertake actions when applicable to reduce the risk of wildfires. On National Forest lands, these actions shall be coordinated with the USFS to ensure consistency with that agency's standards and guidelines. Specific actions may include but are not limited to: 1) maintain and incorporate design features to facilitate use of MUPs and other facilities, where feasible and appropriate to accommodate emergency vehicles; 2) provide signage at trail heads and along trails relating to fire prevention (i.e., No Smoking signs, fire danger level signs); 3) provide fuel modification and other fuel treatment applications within Project Areas where appropriate; 4) ensure the maintenance and patrol of trails in the Project Area; and 5) enforce curfews or other rules to limit unwanted activity in Project Areas during daylight hours and after-hours.

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)
Hydrology and Water Quality						
Mitigation Measure 4.H-1: Development and siting of individual projects shall avoid to the extent feasible modification of hydrologic conditions, including alteration of flow regimes and disruption of watershed levels.	Project requiring grading or excavation.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-2: No structures, such as foundation berms, shall be designed or constructed in FEMA designated 100-year flood zones in such a way as to retain, divert or, otherwise exacerbate flooding conditions for adjacent properties. All bridges shall maintain a clear span of one foot, vertically and horizontally, from the high water mark of a 100-year storm or flood, whichever is greater.	Projects with new structures or improvements that could alter hydrological conditions within a 100-year flood zone.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-3: Placement of trails and trails-related facilities in areas subject to flooding depths in excess of one foot shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Where designated areas of flooding in excess of one foot cannot be avoided, signage shall be provided to warn of potential flood hazard.	Projects with new structures or improvements in areas subject to flooding depths in excess of one foot.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS 	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.H-4: Measures to reduce erosion shall be implemented in the design of all trails. Measures shall include but not be limited to any of the following, as appropriate:	All new trail projects requiring grading or contouring.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
a. Diversion and dissipation of standing water to adjacent landscape							
b. Directing of concentrated flows to velocity dissipaters to control erosion or limit flows to overland sheet flow							
c. Aligning paths to avoid concentration of runoff							
d. Maintaining natural depressions to allow natural storm attenuation							
Mitigation Measure 4.H-5: Where projects are not required to file a SWPPP on the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS), each project shall install and maintain appropriate BMP's in conformance to the methods identified in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) handbook of Best Management Practices. The BMP's used shall relate to the type of work required for each project. All BMP's shall be considered for each project following the BMP checklist. A note shall be made as to the reason for not incorporating any specific BMP.	Projects not requiring a SWPPP.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.H-6: Trail alignments shall be designed to the extent feasible to avoid wet areas, springs, wetlands, and the lower portions of slopes, especially those that are north facing. Where such features cannot be avoided, improvements such as boardwalks, turnpikes, puncheons, or other effective means of elevating the trail tread above sensitive resources, as determined appropriate by the Town and/or USFS, shall be implemented. Replacement, restoration or other suitable measures as required by CDFG, ACOE and the Basin Plan may also be required if avoidance of wetland areas is not feasible.	Trail projects on or near wet areas, springs, wetlands, and the lower portions of slopes, especially those that are north facing.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-7: Crossing structures shall be provided at year-round stream crossings to protect wetland areas. Necessary streams and wetlands crossings shall minimize channel crossing dimension by selecting narrow areas where root support is adequate for bridge footings, and spans are outside of flood waters or subject to floodplain dynamics, whenever possible.	Projects with stream or wetland crossing structures	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-8: Prior to construction of trails facilities, engineering analysis shall be completed to determine the presence of water resources, including wetlands, streams, and riparian areas (i.e., areas along the banks of a stream or river). Any such resources located within 200 feet of any proposed trail or facility, shall be identified as "receiving resources" and mapped. Such mapping shall be consulted regarding potential for sediments deposits, placement of trail drainage structures, the banks of a	Projects near or adjacent to water resources, including wetlands, streams, and riparian areas (i.e., areas along the banks of a stream or river).	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	
maneuvering of maintenance equipment, season of work, interception and infiltration of trail drainage, and disposal of earth materials generated during construction or maintenance activities. Design considerations such as placement of trail alignments away and down-gradient from sensitive resources, as well as erosion-minimizing features such as retaining walls, vegetation buffers, grade reversals, knicks, puddle drains, rolling grade dips, water bars, and pavers shall also be implemented, as appropriate, to protect water quality in such "receiving resources."	stream or river.					
Mitigation Measure 4.H-9: Throughout trail construction and maintenance activities, operation of heavy equipment on soft surface trails and unpaved areas shall be avoided when they are wet. During periods that trails are wet, alternative routes for heavy equipment shall be selected.		Projects that require use of heavy equipment during construction, maintenance and/or operation on unpaved areas.	(I) During construction; trail operation and maintenance (M) During construction; trail operation and maintenance	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.H-10: Establish minimum 5 foot vegetation buffers between trails, streams and wetlands prior to trail construction activities, and provide ongoing maintenance of these buffer areas throughout the operational life of the trails. Create these buffers between trails and water resources by establishing riparian and streamside management zones, within which trail influences such as drainage, disturbance and trail width are minimized.	Trail projects on or near wetlands.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.H-11: In accordance with the trail design guidelines presented in Chapter 6 of the TSMP, avoid steep trail grades in excess of 10 percent where less steep alternative alignments are available and feasible. Where steep trail grades cannot be avoided, trail design features such as climbing turns, stairs/steps, and switchbacks shall be employed to minimize stormwater runoff velocities to appropriate levels of non-erodic flow for the soil type.	Trail projects with slopes greater than 10 percent.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-12: Runoff control measures shall be implemented in the design of trails as follows:	All new trail projects requiring grading or contouring.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
d.	gradients. Roll grades or undulate the trail profile frequently to disperse water from the trail. Features such as rolling dips and water bars to provide essential drainage relief shall be incorporated into soft surface trail design.					
e.	Prevent erosion at outlets of rolling dips and culverts through incorporation of measures that include but are not limited to: armoring of drainage outlets with rock to prevent erosion; spreading of brush or native organic debris in lead-off ditches to slow the velocity of the runoff and facilitate the deposition of sediments.					
f.	Install pipes and ditches, including road and trail under-drains (culverts) and associated ditches, when other measures would not be effective, and only when maintenance funds are available to maintain them. f. Avoid discharging trail runoff onto fill slopes and unprotected slopes. Fill slopes should be armored where runoff is discharged onto them or the runoff should be conveyed in a down drain to a location where sediments can be deposited and flow infiltrated.					
g.	Avoid concentrated runoff from flowing on to trails and paths.					

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		Remarks
				Staff	Compliance Verification	
Mitigation Measure 4.H-13: Prior construction of trails and trails related facilities, complete more detailed engineering study to determine the appropriate design and sizing of storm drain facilities, based on hydrologic data. All culvert sizes shall be prescribed by a qualified engineer based on the size of the contributing watershed and best hydrologic data available.	All new trail projects requiring grading or contouring.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS 	(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-14: A Maintenance Plan for proposed trails shall be developed in conjunction with design that specifies the type and frequency of maintenance activities to be employed for the soil types and terrain of the trail or MUP. Trails and MUPS shall be designed to minimize the need for grading. The following provisions shall also apply to trail maintenance activities per the Maintenance Plan:	All new trail projects requiring future maintenance activities.	(I) Project design; during maintenance (M) Plan check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS 	(I) (M)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Season of work. Maintenance work that results in disturbed earth should be conducted outside the wet season (typically October 15 to May 1). If necessary, blading shall be done when the trail surface materials are moist, but not dry, to the extent possible. • Disposal/storage of excess earth materials. Areas for disposal of excess earth materials generated during maintenance activities shall be designated in the Maintenance Plan. Excess earth materials that must be stored shall be covered with plastic or a thick layer of wood chips.

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Staff Compliance Verification	Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Mitigation Measure 4.H-15: Areas of disturbed earth shall be seeded with native plant materials and mulched as soon as possible after disturbance. Also refer to Mitigation Measure 4.A-3, in Section 4.A, <i>Aesthetics and Visual Resources</i> , of this EIR. Wood chips shall not be used where improved drainage facilities are located, that could become clogged.	Projects with the potential to disturb, grade and/or clear vegetated area(s) or native soils.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
Mitigation Measure 4.H-16: In parking areas, avoid grades in excess of 5 percent where possible. Design of all parking areas shall adhere to the following:	Projects with parking areas.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	■ Town Public Works Department ■ Town Community Development Department ■ USFS		(I) (M)		
a. Design parking areas to minimize concentration of runoff.							
b. Maintain the smallest paved area feasible to meet parking requirements.							
c. Install sand/oil separators to collect and contain pollutants from runoff from parking areas.							
d. Install infiltrators and oil/water separators to collect initial runoff from parking lots.							
e. Connect parking areas to existing storm drainage systems or install level spreaders. If necessary drainage outlets shall be armored with rock to prevent erosion.							

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)	Remarks
Brush or native organic debris can be spread in lead-off ditches to slow the velocity of the runoff and facilitate the deposition of sediments.						
f. Avoid discharging runoff onto fill slopes and unprotected slopes. Fill slopes receiving discharge shall be armored, or runoff shall be conveyed in a down drain to a location where sediments can be deposited and flow infiltrated.						
g. Parking areas shall be designed in accordance with the Town's drainage design manual, and sited so as to avoid water courses and adverse effects wetlands or water quality.						
Mitigation Measure 4.H-17:	At bathroom/restroom sites, areas that collect roof drainage shall be designed to be erosion resistant. Avoid conditions that allow runoff from roof to cause initiation of erosion. Runoff from roofs shall be directed to non erodible surfaces. Avoid discharging runoff onto fill slopes and unprotected slopes.	Projects with structures containing rooftops.	(I) Project design; during construction (M) Plan check; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department ▪ USFS	(I) (M)	

Table 4-1 (Continued)

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Applicability	Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M) Phase	Enforcement Agency	Verification		
				Staff	Compliance Verification	Date of Implementation (I)/ Monitoring (M)
Mitigation Measure 4.J-1.A: Engine idling from construction equipment such as bulldozers and haul trucks shall be limited, to the extent feasible.	Projects utilizing heavy mobile construction equipment.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.J-1.B: The construction staging areas shall be located as far as feasible from sensitive receptors.	All projects.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)	
Mitigation Measure 4.J-1.C: All construction activities shall comply with the Town's noise Ordinance.	All projects.	(I) During construction (M) During construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ USFS		(I) (M)	
Traffic						
Mitigation Measure 4.L-1: Modifications shall be made to provide at least 150 feet of stopping sight distance for northbound drivers approaching the MUP crossing on Majestic Pines Drive between Meridian Boulevard and Monterey Pine Road. This could be accomplished by modifying the MUP trail alignment and/or modifying the existing landscaping and embankment.	MUP crossing on Majestic Pines Drive between Meridian Boulevard and Monterey Pine Road.	(I) Project design; (M) Plan check; during construction	▪ Town Public Works Department ▪ Town Community Development Department		(I) (M)	

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