# OCEANO DUNES STATE VEHICULAR RECREATION AREA DUST CONTROL PROGRAM

### MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PLAN

This Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (MMRP) has been prepared for the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA) Dust Control Program pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14), which state the following:

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency, [here, the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division] shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects." (CEQA Guidelines §15097(a))

The public agency may choose whether its program will monitor mitigation, report on mitigation, or both. 'Reporting' generally consists of a written compliance review that is presented to the decision making body or authorized staff person. A report may be required at various stages during project implementation or upon completion of the mitigation measure. 'Monitoring' is generally an ongoing or periodic process of project oversight. There is often no clear distinction between monitoring and reporting and the program best suited to ensuring compliance in any given instance will usually involve elements of both." (CEQA Guidelines §15097 (c))

The mitigation measures were identified in a Draft Program EIR prepared for the Oceano Dunes SVRA Dust Control Program in August 2016 and reflect modifications resulting from finalizing the EIR in March 2017. Furthermore, since the OHMVR Division is a state agency subject to compliance with public resources codes for protection of sensitive resources, several standard and project-specific requirements were incorporated in the Program to protect resources. The application of these requirements is assumed and, therefore, they are not considered mitigation measures but rather resource protection measures that are part of the Program.

#### Standard and Specific Requirements Included in the Dust Control Program

Table 1 lists the standard and specific requirements incorporated into the Oceano Dunes SVRA Dust Control Program.

#### Standard Requirements That Would Reduce Effects in Multiple Resource Areas

- Minimize Ground Disturbance and Land Occupancy. The OHMVR Division shall:
  - Design and implement the Dust Control Program to disturb and occupy as little land as possible
  - Prior to the start of Dust Control Program-related work activities (e.g., installation
    of dust control measures, monitoring equipment maintenance), the OHMVR
    Division shall determine the minimum area required to complete the work and
    define the boundaries of the work area on project drawings and with flagging or
    fencing on the ground, as appropriate
  - o Use existing paths of travel to access project-related work areas
  - o Restore all disturbed areas to the maximum extent feasible

#### Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Designate Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Staging, and Clean-up Locations. The OHMVR Division shall store, stage, and clean-up all vehicles and equipment used for Dust Control project-related work activities at its maintenance yard on SR 1 in Oceano when not in use.
- Designate Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Locations. The OHMVR Division shall also store and conduct all re-fueling activities at its maintenance yard on SR 1 in Oceano.
- Inspect for Equipment Leaks. The OHMVR Division shall inspect all off-road and other construction equipment for leaks prior to and at the conclusion of any installation, operation, or maintenance activity. If leaks are observed, the leaking equipment shall be removed from the project site and repaired. All contaminated water, sludge, spill residue, or other hazardous compounds discovered during inspections shall be contained and disposed of, as necessary, at lawfully permitted or authorized disposal sites.
- Prepare and Implement Spill Prevention and Response Plan. The OHMVR Division shall prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) to provide protection to on-site workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of vehicle fluids or other potential contaminants. At a minimum, this plan will include (but not be limited to):
  - A map that delineates equipment staging, refueling, and maintenance areas and the BMPs that would be implemented to prevent spills or leaks from leaving these areas
  - o A list of project materials which, if released, could pose a hazard to the public or the environment
  - o Procedures for the proper storage, use, and disposal of any solvents or other chemicals used in project activities;
  - Procedures for the immediate containment and clean-up of any spills or leaks of hazardous materials, including a list of items to be maintained in an on-site spill response kit at all times
  - Identification of lawfully permitted or authorized disposal destinations outside of the project site

#### Aesthetics

- **Vegetation Design Considerations.** The OHMVR Division shall:
  - Use local, native vegetation that matches the existing plant community composition of the planting area.
  - o Plant vegetation in patterns and shapes that reflect the natural plant colonization and dune-building processes of the dunes (e.g., planting along the prevailing wind direction, avoid planting in regular shapes like squares or rectangles).
- **Seasonal Dust Control Measure Design Considerations.** The OHMVR Division shall, to the maximum extent feasible and supported by scientific data:
  - Deploy seasonal dust control measures in locations that minimize conflict with scenic views of the ocean from sensitive park visitor viewpoints, including camping areas, hiking trails, established paths of travel, and other areas of high visitation.
  - o Deploy muted green- or neutral-colored (e.g., sand-colored or brown) wind fencing when existing orange-colored fencing supplies deteriorate or run out.

#### **Biological Resources**

- Minimize Ground Disturbance and Land Occupancy. The OHMVR Division shall:
  - Design and implement the Dust Control Program to disturb and occupy as little land as possible
  - Prior to the start of Dust Control Program-related work activities (e.g., installation of dust control measures, monitoring equipment maintenance), the OHMVR Division shall determine the minimum area required to complete the work and define the boundaries of the work area on project drawings and with flagging or fencing on the ground, as appropriate
  - O Use existing paths of travel to access project-related work areas
  - o Restore all disturbed areas to the maximum extent feasible
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to Special-Status Plants. The OHMVR Division would implement the following measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts to specialstatus plants:
  - O Prior to starting all work under the Dust Control Program, a qualified biologist shall survey for the presence of special-status plants in and within 100 feet of work areas (including new access routes). These surveys should be conducted prior to the commencement of Program activities, during the appropriate blooming period for species that are known to or have the potential to occur in work areas, and shall follow protocols established by the USFWS (USFWS 1996), CDFW (CDFG 2009), and CNPS (CNPS 2001), including the use of reference sites to confirm appropriate survey timing, if necessary.
  - o A qualified biologist shall map, flag, and protect special-status plants identified during surveys.
    - The qualified biologist shall establish clear avoidance areas around California and federal endangered or threatened plant locations. This avoidance area shall provide a minimum 25-foot buffer from all work activities (the biologist may establish a larger buffer if appropriate). Sturdy, visible fencing or other protective features shall be installed around all avoidance areas. Fencing shall be securely staked and installed in a manner that would be reasonably expected to

- withstand winds and sand transport levels typical of Oceano Dunes SVRA. Fencing and other protective features shall be removed upon completion of work activities.
- If California or federal endangered or threatened plant species are observed in a work area or along an access path to a work area, the OHMVR Division shall prepare and submit a report detailing the find to the appropriate resource agency (i.e., USFWS, CDFW) prior to starting work. If a California or federal endangered or threatened plant species cannot be avoided during work activities, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted regarding the appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures prior to conducting the work.
- O Special-status plant species that are not California or federal listed shall be avoided to the extent feasible. If it is not feasible to avoid the loss of special-status plants that are not California or federal listed, the OHMVR Division shall, if feasible, compensate for this loss by reseeding, replanting, and/or restoring the disturbed areas with locally collected seed stock from nearby plant locations.
- Qualified Biologist. A qualified biologist shall be an individual with a minimum of five years of academic training and professional experience in biological sciences and related resource management activities with a minimum of two seasonal years conducting surveys for special-status species that may be present in the project area.
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles. The OHMVR Division would implement the following measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles:
  - o Immediately prior to starting all work under the Dust Control Program, a qualified biologist shall survey for the presence of special-status amphibians and reptiles (other than California red-legged frog) in and within 100 feet of work areas (including new access routes). These surveys may include a combination of visual and trapping surveys (if authorized by CDFW).
  - o If special-status amphibians and/or reptiles are identified during surveys (other than California red-legged frog), a qualified biologist shall coordinate with and receive approval from CDFW to capture and relocate the animal to nearby, suitable habitat that is at least 300 feet from the work area.
  - o No trash shall be deposited on the site during work activities. All trash shall be placed in trash receptacles with secure lids or stored in vehicles.
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to California Red-Legged Frog. The OHMVR Division would implement the following measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts to the California red-legged frog:
  - o Immediately prior to starting all work under the Dust Control Program, a qualified biologist shall survey the work site for California red-legged frogs. If found, the biologist shall delineate and maintain an appropriate sized buffer and contact the USFWS to determine if moving the animal(s) is appropriate. In making this determination, the USFWS will consider if an appropriate relocation site exists. If the USFWS approves moving animals, an approved biologist will be allowed sufficient time to move them from the work site before work activities begin. Only USFWS-approved biologists shall participate in activities associated with the capture and handling of California red-legged frogs.

- If a project is proposed near an area that could potentially support California redlegged frog, a biological monitor shall remain onsite to monitor for the presence of California red-legged frog throughout the installation of all dust control measures. The on-site biological monitor shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by the USFWS during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped, the USFWS shall be notified immediately by the biological monitor.
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to Nesting and Special-Status Birds. The OHMVR Division would implement the following measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts to special-status birds:
  - O Program implementation will avoid the avian breeding season (generally February 1 through September 15) to the extent feasible. If work occurs during the avian breeding season, a qualified biologist shall survey for nesting birds within the work area, along the access path to the work area, and in a sufficient area around the work area to identify nests that could be impacted by activities. These surveys shall be performed no more than seven (7) days prior to the start of work.
    - Identified active nests (i.e., a nest with eggs or chicks) shall be regularly surveyed by a qualified biologist for the first 24 hours prior to any Program-related activities to establish a behavioral baseline. Once work commences, all nests shall be regularly monitored to detect any behavioral changes as a result of the activities. If behavioral changes are observed, the work causing that change shall cease and USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted for additional avoidance and minimization measures. If regular monitoring of active nests by a qualified biologist is not feasible, the following measure shall be implemented.
    - If active nests are found during surveys, the OHMVR Division shall establish a buffer zone around the nest until the breeding season has ended, or until a qualified biologist has determined that young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. The size of the buffer shall be determined by the qualified biologist, and shall depend on the species and topography, but would generally be 250 feet around active non-listed small bird species nests and 500 feet around active non-listed raptor nests. For the purposes of this measure only, non-listed shall refer to those species not listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Act and/or as state fully-protected species.
  - O Prior to starting all work under the Dust Control Program in suitable burrowing owl habitat areas in the backdunes from September 1<sup>st</sup> through February 28<sup>th</sup>, a qualified biologist shall survey for potential burrows in the vicinity of the work area.
    - If small mammal burrows are detected, the biologist shall scan the area for burrowing owls and will search for signs of burrowing owls including feathers, whitewash, or pellets.
    - If any occupied burrows are detected, the OHMVR Division shall establish a minimum 100-foot buffer zone around the occupied burrow. A qualified biologist may increase the buffer area if it is determined that a larger buffer is necessary to reduce disturbance.
    - If no burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls are detected, no further action is required.
  - o The OHMVR Division has designed the project to avoid western snowy plover and

California least tern habitat (generally flat, unvegetated, or sparsely vegetated sand near the shoreline); however, some activities may occur in the vicinity of these species. To the extent feasible, the OHMVR Division shall perform Dust Control Program work activities in the vicinity of western snowy plover and California least tern habitat from October 1 through February 28, which is outside of the nesting season for these species. If work activities must be conducted March 1 through September 30, the OHMVR Division would implement the following measures:

- No more than three days prior to starting work in the vicinity of western snowy plover and California least tern habitat from March 1 to September 30, a qualified biologist shall survey for western snowy plover and California least tern nests. If nests are found during this survey, the OHMVR Division shall establish a minimum 300-foot buffer zone around the nest.
- If nesting activity is initiated within 300 feet of in-progress or installed project activities, the OHMVR Division shall stop all active work and install additional fencing on the existing exclosure (i.e., fence bump-out) if the nest is near an existing exclosure or install a circular single nest exclosure (200-foot diameter for snowy plovers and 330-foot diameter for least terns) if the nest is not near any existing exclosure. The exclosure fence shall consist of 2-inch by 4-inch mesh wire fencing with a height of 5 feet (8 inches buried) to protect the nest from people and predators. No additional dust control activities shall be performed within 300 feet of such exclosure until after the nest fate is determined.
- A biological monitor shall be available to monitor for the presence of nesting activity throughout the installation of all dust control measures. The on-site biological monitor shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts to individual birds or nests. If work is stopped, the USFWS shall be notified immediately by the on-site biological monitor.
- The OHMVR Division shall plan and design Dust Control Program activities to avoid changing breeding habitat in the vicinity of known or potential snowy plover and least tern nesting areas. Program activities that could facilitate predator movement into known or potential nesting areas for plover and tern shall be minimized. If avoidance is not feasible, additional predator control resources (e.g., enhanced monitoring and/or trapping) shall be secured to reduce predator presence and impacts to plover and tern adults, juveniles, chicks, and nests. In addition, if particular structures associated with the Program are confirmed to be used by avian predators for perching and contributing to western snowy plover or least tern predation, they will be removed and relocated immediately.
- o The OHMVR Division shall maintain 15 mile per hour vehicle speeds during all travel to and from dust control projects.
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to American Badger and Badger Dens. No more than seven days prior to installation of project features, a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction survey for badger dens in the vicinity of work areas. If any dens are found, the OHMVR Division shall establish a minimum 100-foot buffer zone around the den.
- Minimize and/or Avoid Impacts to Wetland Habitats. The OHMVR Division shall implement the following measures to minimize and/or avoid impacts wetland habitats:

- The OHMVR Division will avoid or minimize impacts to federally protected wetlands to the maximum extent feasible by conducting work in upland areas.
- o If necessary, the OHMVR Division shall verify the Pacific Ocean's high tide line in the vicinity of Pier Avenue and Grand Avenue and ensure the installation and placement of all piles, beams, or other track-out prevention structures occur above the high tide line.
- The OHMVR Division shall not install any project features within wetlands or other jurisdictional waters, and shall setback all project features a minimum of 150 feet from all such areas.
- The OHMVR Division shall not perform any equipment maintenance within 150 feet of any wetland or jurisdictional water where equipment fuel, oil, etc. could enter the such areas.
- o The OHMVR Division shall not allow water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants to be placed in locations that may be subjected to high storm flows.
- Raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to vegetation or wildlife resources, resulting from project-related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil.
- When operations are completed, any excess materials or debris shall be removed from the work area.
- o To minimize disturbance to the work area, the OHMVR Division shall limit crew size, number of vehicles and equipment, and access points.
- Employee Education. If, in the opinion of the project biologist, a work area is in or near an area that is known or has the potential to support listed species, all construction personnel shall receive training on listed species and their habitats by a USFWS-approved biologist. The importance of these species and their habitat as well as the minimization and avoidance measures that are to be implemented as part of the project will be described to all employees.
- Avoid Open Trenches. If track-out prevention installation results in open trenches, the OHMVR Division shall cover such trenches at the close of each working day with plywood or similar materials, or shall include escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks so that animals may exit the trench. A staff biologist, or other staff trained by a staff biologist will inspect trenches and pipes for wildlife at the beginning of each workday. If a trapped animal is discovered, it will be released in suitable habitat at least 300 feet from the work area.
- Notification to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). If any listed, rare, or special-status species are detected during surveys or program activities, OHMVR Division shall submit notification to the CNDDB within 14 working days of the sightings.

#### **Cultural Resources**

- **Inventory Cultural Resources.** Conduct a records search and field survey for historical and archaeological resources prior to the start of specific work activities; map and record all resources.
- Monitor Cultural Resources. Evaluate whether the project will adversely change the significance of a historical resource; first consult with and involve a Native American representative; have a qualified monitor present during all installation activities within the vicinity of the resource.
- Avoid Cultural Resources. Avoid substantial adverse changes to cultural resources; review ground disturbing activities, flag or fence buffers around all cultural resources in the vicinity of work activities, train construction personnel on cultural resources identification and avoidance.
- Avoid Impacts from Accidental Discoveries. In the event cultural resources are accidentally discovered during work activities, stop all work and immediately have the resource evaluated by a qualified state archaeologist. If human remains are accidently discovered, stop all work and contact the county coroner.
- Native American Consultation and Monitoring. Consult with and involve Native American representatives during near and long-term project implementation.
- Preserve Cultural Resources in Place. The OHMVR Division shall, to the maximum extent feasible and supported by Dust Control Program data, preserve cultural resources in place and avoid substantial adverse changes to historical and archaeological resources. The OHMVR Division shall ensure adequate paths of travel are maintained around or between dust control measures and historical or archaeological resource and existing protections are sufficient to maintain resource protection.

#### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

- Minimize Ground Disturbance and Land Occupancy. The OHMVR Division shall:
  - Design and implement the Dust Control Program to disturb and occupy as little land as possible
  - Prior to the start of Dust Control Program-related work activities (e.g., installation
    of dust control measures, monitoring equipment maintenance), the OHMVR
    Division shall determine the minimum area required to complete the work and
    define the boundaries of the work area on project drawings and with flagging or
    fencing on the ground, as appropriate
  - O Use existing paths of travel to access project-related work areas
  - o Restore all disturbed areas to the maximum extent feasible
- Manage Seasonal Dust Control Measure Stockpiles. The OHMVR Division shall locate stockpiles of seasonal dust control measures such as straw bales at least 50 feet away from concentrated storm water flows.
- Designate Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Staging, and Clean-up Locations. The OHMVR Division shall store, stage, and clean-up all vehicles and equipment used for Dust Control Program-related work activities at its maintenance yard on SR 1 in Oceano when not in use.
- **Designate Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Locations.** The OHMVR Division shall store all fuel and conduct all re-fueling activities at its maintenance yard on SR 1 in

- Inspect for Equipment Leaks. The OHMVR Division shall inspect all off-road and other construction equipment for leaks prior to and at the conclusion of any installation, operation, or maintenance activity. If leaks are observed, the leaking equipment shall be removed from the field and repaired immediately. All contaminated water, sludge, spill residue, or other hazardous compounds discovered during inspections shall be contained and disposed of, as necessary, at lawfully permitted or authorized disposal sites.
- Soil Stabilizer Selection: If soil stabilizers are used, the OHMVR Division shall, in consultation with CCC staff, select a non-toxic, environmentally friendly soil stabilizer to control sand transport. The selection should take into consideration a variety of factors including but not limited to: surface runoff carrying suppressants and/or breakdown of products, uptake of dust suppressants by plants, ingestion of dust suppressant constituents by animals, volatilization, transport of suppressant particulates by wind erosion to unintended areas, consumption of contaminated groundwater, downwind drift of spray off-site during application, and ingestion of dust suppressant constituents by humans.
- Track-Out Device Installation: The OHMVR Division shall, to the maximum extent feasible, minimize disturbance to or disruption of any existing storm water flows, drainage facilities, and systems on Grand Avenue in Grover Beach and Pier Avenue in Oceano. This may be accomplished by, but not limited to, installing track-out prevention devices that have the potential to interfere with or disrupt storm water facilities during the dry season (April 15 to October 15) or provide temporary storm water drainage facilities during track-out installation. If necessary, the OHMVR Division shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for track-out prevention device installation and obtain all necessary permits for installation, operation, and maintenance of the track-out prevention devices.
- Regularly Remove, Test, and Dispose of Sediment from Track-out Prevention Devices. The OHMVR Division shall:
  - Regularly remove the sediment that accumulates in any sediment trapping devices, oil/water separators, or other track-out prevention devices to ensure storm water flows do no back-up or spill out into local storm water collection systems or the beach.
  - Inspect and, if necessary, test the sediment collected by track-out prevention devices for the presence of pollutants such as fuel, oils, or other waste and appropriately disposed of in accordance with solid and/or hazardous waste regulations.

#### **Noise**

- **Reduce Equipment Noise.** To reduce equipment-related noise, the OHMVR Division shall:
  - Store and/or stage all construction equipment away from sensitive receptor locations as possible
  - o Maintain all construction equipment in good working order
  - o Ensure construction vehicles, equipment, and machines incorporate design features in good operating order that meet current industry standards for noise muffling and reduction, e.g., internal combustion engines shall be equipped with a muffler,

## Table 1. Standard and Specific Requirements Included in the Dust Control Program engines should be enclosed or shielded, etc.

- Shield stationary equipment such as compressors, generators, and welder machines or locate/operate this equipment as far away from sensitive receptors as possible. If stationary noise sources must be located near sensitive noise receptors (within 100 feet), stationary noise sources shall be muffled, shielded, or enclosed within a temporary shed
- **Limit Construction Hours.** The OHMVR Division shall limit construction equipment use to daylight hours, Monday Friday, to the maximum extent feasible. If work during weekends or holidays is required, the OHMVR Division shall limit construction activities to the hours of 8 AM to 5 PM.

### <u>Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures</u>

Table 2 lists the potentially significant impacts and proposed mitigation measure identified in the EIR. Table 2 also describes the timing of implementation of the mitigation measure (i.e., when the measure will be implemented) and the parties responsible for ensuring implementation of the measures and for monitoring the mitigation measures.

According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 (a) (2), "Mitigation measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally-binding instruments." Therefore, the OHMVR Division will consider whether to adopt the mitigation measures when it considers whether to approve the project.

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
	NOISE			
Impact NOI-2: The Dust Control Program would generate track-out prevention-related noise on Grand Avenue and Pier Avenue. Significance of Impact Before Mitigation: Potentially Significant Significance of Impact After Mitigation: Less than Significant	Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Reduce Track-out Prevention Noise  The OHMVR Division shall, given the specific engineering and vehicle conditions present at the Pismo State Beach Pier Avenue exit, reduce noise from track-out prevention devices by:  • Minimizing the width between concrete grooves as much as possible (while still ensuring sufficient spacing to provide effective track-out control)  • Considering installing sinusoidal shaped concrete grooves if research indicates such devices are cost effective and would produce lower vehicle noise levels than rectangular or cylindrical shaped.	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: Concrete groove- width and -shape restrictions shall be included in track-out prevention projects prior to finalizing project plans and requesting appropriation of project funds.	Monitoring Responsibility: OHMVR Division Senior Environmental Scientist or other appropriate staff (e.g., professional registered engineer) shall review final track-out prevention project plans for noise-attenuating design features.	Initials Date
	RECREATI	ON		
Impact REC-1: The Dust Control Program would limit and interfere with coastal vehicular recreation opportunities at Oceano Dunes SVRA Significance of Impact Before Mitigation: Significant Significance of Impact	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Loss of Coastal Vehicular Recreation Opportunities</li> <li>The OHMVR Division shall minimize the loss of coastal vehicular recreational opportunities at Oceano Dunes SVRA by:         <ul> <li>Planting vegetation outside the Oceano Dunes SVRA open riding and camping area</li> <li>Planting vegetation and deploying seasonal dust control measures in a manner that does not interfere with the Oceano Dunes SVRA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: By August 1 of each year of the Dust Control Program (beginning in 2017), the OHMVR Division shall identify planned planting activities (i.e., location,	Monitoring Responsibility: OHMVR Division Senior Environmental Scientist or other appropriate staff (e.g., staff working under supervision of a Senior	Initials Date

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact Mitigati	on Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
Potentially Significant and Unavoidable  • Deploying seasona from March 1 thro • Considering poten recreation from the dust control measure areas are safe for recreation followin • Integrating recreation including OHV reconstruction of the ecosystems • Educational kios progression of derecosystems • Establishing and and non-motorize continuous block on Embedding OHV in dust control measure achieved by: • Embedding OHV in dust control measure and non-motorize continuous block on Embedding OHV in dust control measure and funding or OHV in diligently pursue of OHV recreation we and funding considering the SV  • Deploying seasonation from the dust control measure areas are safe for recreation following.  • Integrating recreation including OHV in dust control measure areas are safe for recreation following.  • Educational kios progression of dust control measure areas areas are safe for recreation from the dust control measure areas areas are safe for recreation following.  • Educational kios progression of dust control measure areas areas areas are safe for recreation from the dust control measure areas	al dust control measures augh September 30 only tial hazards to public e seasonal deployment of ares (e.g., ensuring that esumption of OHV ng removal of the project) ion opportunities, creation opportunities, creation opportunities, that highlight the ane vegetation /  maintaining motorized ed trails through large, as of planted vegetation /  training or vendor areas neasures large enough to as	planned planting methods, and potential site-specific resources present), complete any necessary resource evaluations (e.g., biological surveys, cultural surveys, agency and/or other consultations), and document the planned planting activity's consistency with this measure. By November 15 of each year, the OHMVR Division shall finalize this documentation (related to planned planting activities). For potential Spring 2017 seasonal dust control measures, the OHMVR Division shall identify planned seasonal dust control measures (i.e., location, planned planting methods, and potential site-specific resources present), complete any necessary resource evaluations (e.g., biological surveys, cultural surveys, agency and/or other consultations), and document	Environmental Scientist) shall prepare documentation by the dates listed.	

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
Impact	consistent with the Public Resources Code and other applicable laws and regulations and shall not impede achievement of the performance standard set by Rule 1001.  The additional camping and/or OHV recreation opportunities to be pursued as part of this measure shall be, to the maximum extent feasible, similar to the type and amount of land affected as a result of the proposed Dust Control Program. Specifically, the OHMVR Division shall, if feasible, provide a 1:1 replacement of coastal vehicular recreation lands within the same regional geographic location as Oceano Dunes SVRA. For the purposes of this measure, inland OHV recreation opportunities are not considered similar to the opportunities provided by Oceano Dunes SVRA.  The OHMVR Division shall actively research and identify opportunities to provide additional camping and/or OHV recreation opportunities until three years after the completion of the propose Dust Control Program, or 2025, whichever is	_	0	
	later. If additional opportunities are not identified by this time, they shall be considered to not be available to the OHMVR Division.	shall finalize this documentation (related to seasonal dust control measures).		

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
		The OHMVR Division shall include a summary / update of its active search to identify and pursue opening areas to OHV recreation in each final document related to planned planting activities (which are due by November 15 of each year, beginning in 2017).		
	LAND USE AND P	LANNING		
Impact LUP-1: The Dust Control Program would conflict with the Pismo Dunes SVRA (now Oceano Dunes SVRA) General Development Plan and Resources Management Plan. Significance of Impact Before Mitigation: Significance of Impact After Mitigation: Potentially Significant and Unavoidable	See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Monitoring Responsibility: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Initials

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
Impact LUP-2: The Dust Control Program could conflict with the California Coastal Act. Significance of Impact Before Mitigation: Significance of Impact After Mitigation: Potentially Significant and Unavoidable	See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above	Monitoring Responsibility: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Initials Date
	CUMULAT	IVE		
Impact CML-1: The Dust Control Program would contribute to cumulative, seasonal and permanent reductions in coastal vehicular recreational opportunities at Oceano Dunes SVRA.	See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above	Monitoring Responsibility: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Initials Date

Table 2. Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Timing of and Responsibility for Implementing the Mitigation Measures				
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility & Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation
Impact CML-2: The Dust Control Program would contribute to a cumulative loss in OHV recreation lands that conflicts with the Pismo Dunes SVRA (now Oceano Dunes SVRA) General Development Plan and Resource Management Plan and the California Coastal Act.	See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Implementation Responsibility: OHMVR Division, Oceano Dunes District Timing: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above	Monitoring Responsibility: See Mitigation Measure REC-1 above.	Initials