

Appendix B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The following Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared for the Hungry Valley State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA) General Plan Update (Project) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097. The MMRP identifies proposed construction and operational mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the Project by California State Parks (State Parks), the CEQA lead agency.

Table 1 below lists each of the mitigation measures identified in Chapter 3 of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Project (State Clearinghouse Number 2023110034), with minor revisions following receipt of public comments. Mitigation measures were identified when a potentially significant impact would not be avoided or minimized following implementation of goals and guidelines set forth in the General Plan Update or by adherence to existing regulatory programs. Table 1 provides information about the agency responsible for implementing each measure, timing requirements, and implementation procedures.

Implementation of this MMRP and the goals and guidelines in the General Plan Update will reduce most potential environmental effects to less than significant, except for operational air quality impacts related to fugitive dust and associated health risk impacts, which would remain significant and unavoidable following implementation of all feasible mitigation measures.

Table 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

| MM# | Mitigation Measure | Responsible Party | Mitigation Timing | Reporting Requirements/Performance Criteria |
|---|---|--|-------------------|---|
| Air Quality | | | | |
| AQ-1: Implement Fugitive Dust Reduction Measures during Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations will be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust. ▶ Pre-grading/excavation activities will include watering the area to be graded or excavated before beginning grading or excavating activities. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) will penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities. ▶ Fugitive dust that is produced during grading, excavating, and construction activities will be controlled by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All trucks will be required to have covered loads, in compliance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code. ○ All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, will be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment will include periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering will be done as often as necessary, and reclaimed water will be used whenever possible. ○ Graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site will be monitored by the site superintendent/supervisor at least weekly for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally safe dust control materials will be applied periodically to portions of the construction site that are inactive for more than 4 days. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area will be seeded and watered until grass growth is evident, or periodically will be treated with environmentally safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust. ▶ Signs will be posted on site, limiting vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour or less. ▶ During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth-moving, and excavating will be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust that is created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either on or off-site. | 1. State Parks 2. Construction Contractor | Ongoing | Field Compliance |

| MM# | Mitigation Measure | Responsible Party | Mitigation Timing | Reporting Requirements/Performance Criteria |
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| | <p>The site superintendent/supervisor will use their discretion in conjunction with the APCD in determining when winds are excessive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Adjacent streets and roads will be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads. | | | |
| AQ-2: Require Tier 4 Interim/Final Construction Equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All diesel off-road equipment rated 25 horsepower or more shall have engines that meet, at a minimum, the CARB-certified Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final off-road emission standards (as specified by project site element below) during construction activities of the following project elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Group Campground (Tier 4 Interim) ○ New RV Campground (Tier 4 Interim) ○ Paving of Hungry Valley Road (Tier 4 Final) ○ Paving of Quail Canyon Road (Tier 4 Final) ▶ This requirement shall be verified through submittal of an equipment inventory to State Parks that includes the following information: (1) Type of Equipment, (2) Engine Year and Age, (3) either a photo of the CARB- or EPA-issued engine emission control label or written engine specifications confirming that the equipment meets the Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final standard, (4) Number of Years Since Rebuild of Engine (if applicable), (5) Type of Fuel Used, and (6) Engine HP, (7) Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategy (VDECS) information if applicable and other related equipment data prior to the start of construction. ▶ An exemption from these requirements may be granted by State Parks in the event that the contractor documents that equipment with the required tier is not reasonably available and corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions are achieved from other construction equipment. Before an exemption may be considered by State Parks, the contractor shall be required to demonstrate that two construction fleet owners/operators in the region were contacted and that those owners/operators confirmed Tier 4 Interim/Final equipment, as applicable, could not be located within Ventura County. If an exemption is granted by State Parks, the contractor shall use, at a minimum, Tier 3 equipment with a CARB-certified Level 3 diesel particulate filter in place of Tier 4 Interim/Final equipment. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Parks 2. Construction Contractor | Ongoing | Field compliance |

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| AQ-3: Additional Fugitive Dust Reduction Measures to Minimize Valley Fever Risk during Construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hire crews from local populations where possible, since it is more likely that they have been previously exposed to the fungus and are therefore immune. ▶ Require crews to use respirators during project clearing, grading, and excavation operations in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations. ▶ Require that the cabs of grading and construction equipment be air-conditioned. ▶ Require crews to work upwind from excavation sites. ▶ Pave construction roads ▶ Where acceptable to the fire department, control weed growth by mowing instead of discing, thereby leaving the ground undisturbed and with a mulch covering. ▶ During rough grading and construction, the access way into the project site from adjoining paved roadways should be paved or treated with environmentally safe dust control agents. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Parks 2. Construction Contractor | Ongoing | Field Compliance |
| AQ-4: Increase Awareness of Valley Fever | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Employees shall receive training annually about how to reduce the risk of Valley fever in the workplace. State Parks personnel can be trained in seminars (see topics to be addressed below) given by a trained supervisor or by a consultant with experience in Valley fever. ▶ Hungry Valley SVRA visitors shall receive an educational fact sheet or brochure with information on Valley fever. ▶ State Parks shall reference the latest training guides developed by the California Department of Public Health (available at: https://ucanr.edu/sites/safety/files/333256.pdf) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (available at: https://www.cdc.gov/valley-fever/media/Facts-about-valley-fever-H.pdf), or as applicable at the time the educational materials are prepared. Topics to be covered in an educational session and/or visitor pamphlet may include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. General information on the ecology of Coccidioides in California: Soil borne, spore-forming opportunistic pathogen that can cause coccidioidomycosis when inhaled and when established in lungs. ii Typical signs and symptoms of the Valley fever, once contracted, especially, fever, night sweats, extreme fatigue, rash, dry cough, shortness of breath, and joint pain | State Parks | Ongoing | Internal District Documentation |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii Information about incidence of Valley fever in California (or in specific counties) over time and estimated yearly burden to the health care system and treatment costs for Californians iv Facts on currently available treatment options v Prevention of exposure to the pathogen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It is impossible to reduce pathogen exposure risk to zero, but some recreational areas identified as ‘hot spots’ of the pathogen bear a higher risk of people becoming infected when spending time in that area, especially when unprotected. – Wear a dust mask and other personal protective equipment (PPE) when exposed to dust (N95 dust mask recommended by CDC). – Wash clothing and equipment every day after use. Be aware that spores of the pathogen can be on your clothes and equipment. vi Prevent severe cases of pathogen infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be aware that Valley fever fungal species can spread to any organ if a person’s immune system fails to eliminate the pathogen. It spreads via the blood system and lymphatic system and can even cause meningitis. Be educated on typical signs and symptoms of Valley fever. Visit a healthcare provider if you become sick. State Parks shall update the educational materials periodically to reflect the latest research and information. | | | |