

APPENDIX H SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION MEASURE PS-1

- Pre-project and post-implementation surveillance, monitoring, and control (to be performed by OVMAP):
 1. Obtain a baseline of pre-project mosquito sources and populations using New Jersey light traps and/or encephalitis virus surveillance (EVS) CO₂ baited traps at various sites throughout the project area. The traps would be located between the project area and the communities of Keeler, Lone Pine, Olancho, Independence, Fort Independence, and Aberdeen. Monitor these traps on a weekly basis during the mosquito season (April – October) preceding project implementation. In late summer, test mosquitoes for the presence of diseases.
 2. Following project implementation, survey the project area for possible breeding sources, and map and name identified sources. Together with LADWP, identify which sources will dry up and which sources will remain stagnant. Develop monitoring schedule for identified sources.
 3. Continue to monitor traps on a weekly basis during mosquito season to measure the success of mosquito control. The results of this monitoring would be used to determine the need for potential management adjustments to reduce mosquito sources or to trigger an increase in treatment of sources. In late summer, test mosquitoes for the presence of diseases.
 4. Monitor standing water areas for mosquito larvae and other aquatic invertebrates. Surveillance will be conducted according to the schedule developed under #1 above. Additional surveillance will be conducted by sampling larvae populations via dippers and keying out samples in the lab.
 5. Install additional permanent and/or temporary light/CO₂ traps if needed to further establish and monitor mosquito populations.
 6. Incorporate information from other sources (e.g., water and air temperature measurements, wild chicken flock blood serum results, and public comments) into schedules for mosquito surveillance and control.
 7. In coordination with CDFG and LADWP, identify appropriate locations for stocking mosquito fish where they would not compete with existing or potential future populations of Owens tui chub or Owens pupfish. Periodically stock mosquito fish at these locations.
 8. Identify methods (e.g., truck, ATV, on foot) and routes to access mosquito sources in order to avoid damage to sensitive riparian vegetation and bird nesting habitat.
 9. If mosquito larvae or adults are detected in treatable numbers and adjustments in LORP management cannot be employed, apply larvicide or adulticide as needed to mosquito sources. The size, stage, and location of the mosquito hatch will determine the treatment method employed. Limited aerial application of adulticide may be required if all other methods fail.
- Agency coordination and LORP management adjustments (to be performed by LADWP):
 1. To the extent that it is not inconsistent with meeting MOU goals, fill active units in the Blackrock Habitat Area no later than March 15 of each year, before mosquito hatching begins, then allow the water in the units to recede to the minimum acreage for the year before refilling (see Section 2.5.4 for description of seasonal water level fluctuations).
 2. Provide to OVMAP reports and data compiled through the LORP monitoring program concerning flows and water levels resulting from river baseflows and seasonal habitat flows, flow releases to the

delta, and water levels at the off-river lakes and in the Blackrock area. Since this information will be used by OVMAP to timely monitor and treat mosquitoes within the LORP, LADWP will provide the data to OVMAP as soon as possible after it is collected.

3. Notify OVMAP of the timing and extent of annual seasonal habitat flows, increased flow releases to Blackrock units, pulse flows to the delta, changes in management of the off-river lakes and ponds, and any maintenance activities or changes in land management that could result in the creation of mosquito sources. Since this information will be used by OVMAP to timely monitor and treat mosquitoes within the LORP, LADWP will notify OVMAP of flow releases in advance of the releases and provide the data to OVMAP as soon as possible after it is collected.
 4. Provide to OVMAP work products relevant to mosquito control that are prepared through the LORP monitoring program, such as maps, imagery, etc.
 5. Coordinate with OVMAP to identify habitat and flow management adjustments allowable under the MOU to reduce mosquito breeding sites in the LORP area. Management adjustments include vegetation management to improve access for application of larvicides and adjustments in Delta pulse flow releases to disrupt the breeding cycle of mosquitoes.
- Public education, program administration, and reporting (to be performed by OVMAP):
 1. Provide the public with basic education about mosquito control in the LORP area, including mosquito biology, occurrence in the project area, and monitoring and control by OVMAP.
 2. Provide program administration, including budgeting, purchasing of equipment and supplies, recording information and maintaining databases, personnel acquisition and management, scheduling, responding to inquiries and comments from the public.
 3. Prepare an annual report describing work performed during the previous season, the results of monitoring and surveillance, recommendations for adjustments in the management of LORP that would reduce mosquito sources, and a proposed budget for the following fiscal year. The report will be submitted to the Inyo/Los Angeles Technical Group by October 30 of each year.