

# MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

## **Alpine Road Trail Improvements Project Coal Creek Open Space Preserve & Alpine Road**

State Clearinghouse Number: 2020100404

San Mateo County, CA

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Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District  
330 Distel Circle  
Los Altos, CA 94022-1404

**COAL CREEK OPEN SPACE PRESERVE  
ALPINE ROAD TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT  
MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM**

This mitigation monitoring program (MMP) includes a brief discussion of the legal basis and purpose of the program, a key to understanding the monitoring matrix, discussion and direction regarding noncompliance complaints, and the mitigation monitoring matrix itself.

**LEGAL BASIS AND PURPOSE OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM**

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21081.6 requires public agencies to adopt mitigation monitoring or reporting programs whenever certifying and environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration. This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

**MONITORING MATRIX**

The following pages provide a series of tables identifying the mitigations incorporated into the Alpine Road Trail Improvements Project at Coal Creek Open Space Preserve and Alpine Road (the project). These mitigations are reproduced from the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project. The columns within the tables have the following meanings:

- Number: The number in this column refers to the Initial Study section where the mitigation is discussed.
- Mitigation: This column lists the specific mitigation identified within the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Timing: This column identifies at what point in time, review process, or phase the mitigation will be completed. The mitigations are organized by order in which they appear in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Who will verify?: This column references the District staff that will ensure implementation of the mitigation.
- Agency / Department Consultation: This column references any public agency or District Department with which coordination is required to ensure implementation of the mitigation. California Department of Fish and Game is listed as CDFG. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service is listed as USFWS.
- Verification: This column will be initialed and dated by the individual designated to confirm implementation.

## **NONCOMPLIANCE COMPLAINTS**

Any person or agency may file a complaint asserting noncompliance with the mitigation measure associated with the project. The complaint shall be directed to the District's General Manager in written form, providing specific information on the asserted violation. The General Manager shall cause an investigation and determine the validity of the complaint; if noncompliance with the mitigation has occurred, the General Manager shall cause appropriate actions to remedy any violation. The complainant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final action corresponding to the particular noncompliance.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Who will verify?</i>	<i>Department or Agency Consultation</i>	<i>Verification (Date &amp; Initials)</i>
Mitigation in Section 3.3.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure AIR-1:</b> In order to meet the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) fugitive dust threshold, the following BAAQMD Basic Construction Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day or a soil stabilizer shall be applied.</li> <li>• All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site shall be covered.</li> <li>• All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.</li> <li>• All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.</li> <li>• Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure Title 13, Section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.</li> <li>• All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.</li> <li>• A publicly visible sign shall be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the District regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.</li> <li>• The District and/or the project contractor shall require all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment of greater than 50 horsepower used for the project meet the California Air Resources Board Tier 4 emissions standards.</li> </ul>	During project construction each day.	District Capital Project Manager	N/A	

<p>Mitigation in Section 3.4.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-1:</b> The following measures shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to special-status amphibian and reptile species. All of the special-status amphibians and reptiles that have the potential to occur within the project site fall under the jurisdiction of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), while only the federally listed special-status species, such as California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake, fall under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 15 days prior to the onset of activities, the District shall submit the name(s) and credentials of biologists and biological monitors who would conduct activities specified in the following measures. No project activities shall begin until the District has received written approval from USFWS and/or CDFW that the biologist(s)/biological monitors are qualified to conduct the work.</li> <li>• Before any construction activities begin on a project, a USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist shall conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training session shall include a description of the special-status amphibian and reptile species (and other special-status species) and their habitat, the importance of these species and their habitat, the avoidance measures that are being implemented to protect these species as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified biologist is on hand to answer any questions.</li> <li>• A USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist shall survey the work site for special-status amphibians and reptiles within 24 hours before the onset of activities. If CRLF, foothill yellow-legged frog, California giant salamander, Santa Cruz black salamander, red-bellied newt, western pond turtle, or San Francisco garter snake are found, the approved biologist shall contact USFWS and/or CDFW to determine if moving any of these species is appropriate. If USFWS and CDFW approves moving these species, the approved biologist shall be allowed sufficient time to move these species from the work site before work activities begin. Otherwise, the animals shall be allowed to move out of the project area on their own. Only approved biologists or biological monitors under direct supervision of a qualified biologist shall participate in activities associated with the capture, handling, and monitoring of special-status species.</li> </ul>	<p>Prior to and during project construction each day.</p>	<p>District Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>California Department of Fish and Wildlife, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board</p>	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist shall be present at the work site until such time as all removal of the special-status amphibian and reptile species, instruction of workers, and initial habitat disturbance (e.g., grading, grubbing) have been completed. After this time, the contractor or permittee shall designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The approved biologist shall ensure that this individual receives environmental awareness training and in the identification of the special-status species. The monitor and the approved biologist shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by USFWS and/or CDFW during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped due to species presence, the District, USFWS, and/or CDFW shall be notified immediately by the approved biologist or on-site biological monitor.</li><li>• If special-status amphibians and reptiles are encountered in the project area during construction, all activities that have the potential to result in impacts to the individual shall be immediately halted. The USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist shall then assess the situation in order to select a course of action that shall avoid or minimize adverse impacts to the animal. To the maximum extent possible, contact with these species shall be avoided, and the individual shall be allowed to move out of the project area. If the individual shall not move out of the impact area on its own, the biologist shall contact USFWS and/or CDFW to determine if moving the individual is appropriate. If USFWS and/or CDFW approves moving animals, the biologist and USFWS/CDFW shall identify a suitable relocation site.</li><li>• During project activities, all trash that may attract animals shall be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.</li><li>• All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging areas shall occur at least 20 meters from any riparian habitat or drainage channel. The District shall ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, the District shall ensure that the contractor has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measure to take shall a spill occur.</li></ul>				
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No project construction activities shall occur during rain events or within 24 hours following a rain event. Prior to project activities resuming, a USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist or biological monitor shall inspect the project area and all equipment/materials for the presence of these species. The animals shall be allowed to move away from the project site on their own or may be moved by the biologist, if approved by CDFW and/or USFWS.</li><li>• A USFWS-and CDFW-approved biologist shall ensure that the spread or introduction of invasive exotic plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible. When practicable, invasive exotic plants in the project area shall be removed.</li><li>• A USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist shall permanently remove, from the project area, any individuals of exotic animal species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible. The permittee shall have the responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code.</li><li>• The number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity shall be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Routes and boundaries shall be clearly demarcated, and these areas shall be outside of riparian and wetland areas.</li><li>• Work activities shall be completed between May 1 and October 15. Should the District demonstrate a need to conduct activities outside this period, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, USFWS, and/or CDFW may authorize such activities.</li><li>• To control erosion during and after project implementation, the District shall implement best management practices, as identified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.</li><li>• If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, intakes shall be completely screened with wire mesh not larger than 5 millimeters to prevent special-status species from entering the pump system. Water shall be released or pumped downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows during construction. Upon completion of construction activities, any barriers to flow shall be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate. If the pumping cannot be monitoring continuously, a</li></ul>				
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	<p>milk-crate mesh system shall be installed to avoid potential impacts to aquatic wildlife that may be harmed during the pumping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting or wattles), loosely woven netting, or similar material in any form shall not be used at the project site because special-status amphibians and reptiles can become entangled and trapped in them.</li> </ul>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.4.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-2:</b> The following measures shall be implemented to avoid potential impacts to nesting birds during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To minimize potential disturbance to nesting birds, project activities, including vegetation removal and building demolition, watershed habitat management, and vegetation and forest management, shall occur during the non-breeding season (September 16-February 14), unless it is not feasible to do so, in which case the measures below shall also be applied.</li> <li>With the exception of those trees identified for removal in Table 3E, removal of trees greater than 6 inches dbh shall be limited to the greatest degree possible during trail construction, road improvements, and other activities.</li> <li>If construction activity is scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 15 to September 15), the District shall utilize qualified District staff or contractor to conduct preconstruction surveys and to identify active nests on and within 500 feet of the project site that could be affected by project construction. The surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of construction in a particular area. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required.</li> <li>If active nests are found, impacts on nesting raptors and songbirds shall be avoided by establishment of appropriate buffers around the nests. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until a qualified District staff or contractor confirms that any young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. A 500-foot buffer around Buteo hawk nests, 300-foot buffer around Accipiter hawk nests, and 50-foot buffer around songbird nests are generally adequate to protect them from disturbance, but the size of the buffer may be adjusted by a qualified District staff or contractor in consultation with CDFW depending on site-specific conditions. For trail construction, use of</li> </ul>	<p>Prior to and during project construction.</p>	<p>District Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	



	<p>non-power hand-tools may be permitted within the buffer area if the behavior of the nesting birds would not be altered as a result of the construction. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified District staff or contractor during and after construction activities shall be required if the activity has potential to adversely affect the nest.</p>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.4.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-3:</b> Prior to project implementation, a qualified biologist shall survey the site for evidence of nesting San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW) (i.e., large stick nests/houses). Since SFDFW use their nests/houses year round, surveys for nests/houses may be conducted at any time of the year. If SFDFW or their nests/houses are present, a biological awareness training shall be provided by a qualified biologist prior to project implementation. For any SFDFW and/or nest/house that are found within project boundaries, the measures listed below for natural areas shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All SFDFW nests/houses shall be flagged in the field and delineated on project site maps. In all instances, every effort shall be made to avoid impacts to SFDFW nests/houses. Avoidance, even with a small buffer area, is considered preferable to relocation. Avoidance buffers of a minimum of 3-10 feet shall be implemented, flagged where appropriate, and avoided during project implementation. Smaller buffers allow work to occur in close proximity without displacing and relocating individuals each time these activities occur which may be on an annual or recurring basis (defensible space around structures, road and trail side brushing, invasive plant removal etc.). As evaluated by the project biologist, fencing shall be installed around the nest and include the buffer area where appropriate to minimize impacts from project activities. When removing materials from around a SFDFW nest/house, tree branches, fencing, or other materials that may support the nest structure shall be protected. Whenever possible, these materials shall be left in place. However, if they must be removed and the nest/house may become compromised, live trapping may be necessary.</li> <li>• For all SFDFW nests/houses that cannot be avoided by project activities (i.e., would require relocation), a qualified biologist shall live trap to determine if the nest is in use. Trapping activities shall occur prior to April and after mid-July each year to prevent impacts to SFDFW rearing young or young SFDFW. If a nest is found to be unoccupied or not in use for 3 full days (2 nights of trapping), then it</li> </ul>	<p>Prior to and during project construction each day.</p>	<p>District Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

	<p>may be removed. The nest shall be relocated or a pile of replacement sticks shall be placed outside of the development footprint for future colonization or re-use. If a lactating female is trapped, project activities shall be postponed until young have become independent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trapped SFDFW may be kept in captivity by a qualified biologist until their nests are relocated to suitable habitat outside of the development footprint. Every effort shall be made to minimize the time the animal is held in captivity. A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) form shall be filled out and submitted to CDFW for any SFDFW that are trapped. Once trapped, nests shall be torn down and rebuilt surrounding a log based structure, an inverted wooden planter, or similar structure having at least one entrance and exit hole that is slightly buried into the ground to anchor. Any cached food and nest material encountered shall be placed within the new structure during rebuilding. Whenever possible, the structure shall be "over-built" by adding larger branches for predator protection to create an area for the individual to safely emerge outside of the nest/house. One or more persons shall remain outside the release structure for up to 10 minutes to mimic a predator. Relocated nests/houses are intended to provide a release site and opportunity for SFDFW to relocate to another nest/house (most SFDFW average more than one nest and may or may not remain with a relocated nest/house), or to colonize the new structure.</li> <li>• Once nests/houses are relocated, any trapped SFDFW shall be released into the reconstructed nest using a "soft release," by plugging the individual into the shelter using loose dirt over the entrance.</li> <li>• Relocated nests/houses are expected to eventually be re-colonized and shall be monitored 1 year post construction using visual surveys and/or wildlife cameras to determine if a relocated nest has returned to use. A monitoring report shall be submitted to CDFW to document use or non-use of relocated nests/houses.</li> </ul>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.4.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-4:</b> The following measures shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to less than significant. In areas of suitable habitat, preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for the following special-status bat species: pallid bat, Townsend's big-eared bat, and western red bat.</p>	<p>Prior to and during project construction each day.</p>	<p>District Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>California Department of Fish and Wildlife, if bat exclusion is required.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bat surveys shall take place during the April 15 through August 31 maternity roost season whenever possible. Surveys may also take place between February 16 and April 14. Findings during spring surveys may indicate that a second summer survey is necessary.</li><li>• Bats generally breed April through August; therefore, no tree work (over 16 inches diameter at breast height [dbh]) shall be conducted during this time if surveys determine that special-status bats or maternity roosts are present.</li><li>• Bats go into a deep torpor period November 16 through February 15; therefore, no tree work (over 16 inches dbh) shall be conducted during this time if surveys determine that special-status bats or maternity roosts are present.</li><li>• If individual non-breeding and non-special-status bats are present, a qualified biologist shall be retained to remove the bats and work may proceed year round.</li><li>• If maternity roosting or special-status bat species are present at any time, no work shall be conducted without first excluding and providing alternate roost site(s) outside of the breeding season.</li><li>• Alternate roost site(s) must be determined by District Natural Resources staff or a consulting biologist and submitted to California Department of Fish and Wildlife before installation.</li><li>• Whenever possible, alternative roost site(s) shall be provided 6 months to 1 year prior to the removal of maternity roosting habitat to allow bats adequate time to discover the new locations.</li><li>• Alternative roost site(s) shall be monitored for occupancy by a qualified biologist or biological monitor within 1 year of installation.</li><li>• Contractors, District staff, and others working in areas known to support maternity roost site(s) and/or special-status bat species shall be provided biological awareness training by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement of work.</li><li>• Removal of trees greater than 16 inches dbh shall be avoided during the April through August nursery season whenever possible.</li><li>• If removal of trees greater than 16 inches dbh during the nursery season cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for roosting bats where suitable large trees are to be removed. Surveys</li></ul>				
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	<p>shall consist of daytime pedestrian surveys to look for visual signs of bats (e.g., guano), and if determined necessary, evening emergence surveys to note the presence or absence of bats. If evidence of roosting bats is found, the number and species of roosting bats shall be determined. If no evidence of bat roosts is found, then no further study shall be required. Bat detectors and/or infrared detectors may be used to supplement survey efforts, but are not required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If roosts of special-status bats are determined to be present and must be removed during the April through August nursery season, a bat exclusion plan shall be prepared and submitted to CDFW. The exclusion plan shall describe the method of exclusion, which may include the use of one-way doors at roost entrances (bats may leave but not re-enter), or sealing roost entrances when the site can be confirmed by a bat expert to contain no bats. The use of sonic bat deterrents may also be allowed when called for by a qualified biologist. No bats shall be excluded until the plan is approved by CDFW and alternative roosting habitat is approved. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young). The bats shall be excluded from the roosting site before the site is disturbed, closed, or modified in any way. When possible, alternative roosting sites shall be provided 6 months to a year prior to the removal of existing roosts. Once the replacement roosts are constructed and it is confirmed that bats are not present in the original roost site, the structures may be removed or sealed.</li><li>• In areas known to support special-status bats and/or maternity roosts, the following measures shall be implemented:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Whenever possible, work shall take place outside of the April through August nursing season.</li><li>○ District staff shall provide and/or consult with qualified biologists having knowledge specific to the bat species present at the site. Species specific noise tolerance levels (including high frequency noise) shall be established for work taking place within a determined buffer around the maternity roost. All equipment working within the site during the nursing season shall be tested for high frequency noise outputs prior to use on the site. If equipment is determined to produce any noise that is expected to cause bats to abandon a maternity roost, it shall not be used on the</li></ul></li></ul>				
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	site within an established buffer by the biologist during the nursing season.				
Mitigation in Section 3.4.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-5:</b> The following measures shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to steelhead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles shall occur at least 65 feet from any riparian habitat or drainage channel. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.</li> <li>• To reduce the potential for erosion after work is completed, disturbed areas within the alignment shall be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native riparian, wetland, and upland vegetation suitable for the area. Planted material may include native seed mixes, pole cuttings, or phytophthera-free container stock as appropriate.</li> <li>• Drainage contours shall be returned to the original condition at the end of project activities.</li> <li>• To control erosion during and after project implementation, the following best management practices shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Install straw wattles/silt fencing to break up and filter surface runoff.</li> <li>○ Conduct activities outside of the drainage channels whenever feasible by timing work to the low flow season or by utilizing equipment or methods that do not require access in the channels.</li> <li>○ Prior to any instream work in the drainage channels that requires the construction of cofferdams or dewatering of the stream bed, a stream diversion plan shall be prepared. The stream diversion plan shall require that: (1) a qualified biologist shall install a fish exclusion net prior to in-channel work at the upper boundary of the in-stream construction area. Any fish below the exclusion will be flushed downstream and a net shall be installed at the southern boundary of the construction area. Once the temporary stream crossing is constructed, the fish exclusion netting shall be removed. The same fish exclusion process shall be repeated during the temporary crossing removal. A series of silt fence and water barriers shall be installed at the base of the banks of each new bridge abutment. These fences will direct the flowing water away</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	During project construction each day and following completion of construction activities.	Natural Resource Specialist or their designee	N/A	

	<p>from the work away so a dry working environment can be preserved. The anticipated length of channel flow control is approximately 180 linear feet. The Contractor shall develop a diversion plan and ensure that all materials and equipment will be available for the water diversion prior to the commencement of work. The water diversion system shall include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Confinement Structure</li> <li>▪ Bypass Piping/Pipeline</li> <li>▪ Point of Discharge Protection (as needed)</li> </ul> <p>Upon completion of the construction, all diversion and temporary crossing material shall be removed from the streambed.</p>				
Mitigation in Section 3.4.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-6:</b> If riparian trees or shrubs are impacted during project construction, impacted riparian trees shall be replaced at a minimum 3:1 ratio, while impacted shrubs and understory plants shall be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio. The riparian plants shall be replaced in-kind from <i>phytophthora</i>-free container stock as appropriate.</p>	Following completion of construction activities.	Natural Resource Specialist or their designee	N/A	
Mitigation in Section 3.4.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-7:</b> If the proposed project would impact the Madrone Forest, impacted Pacific madrone trees and understory native plant species shall be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio. The madrone trees and understory plants shall be replaced in-kind from <i>phytophthora</i>-free container stock as appropriate.</p>	Following completion of construction activities.	Natural Resource Specialist or their designee	N/A	
Mitigation in Section 3.4.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-8:</b> To help prevent the spread of the pathogen, the following <i>Phytophthora</i> Contamination Prevention Requirements shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All construction traffic shall pass through a construction entrance/exit that includes rumble strips/large angular rock and a tire wash. The tire wash may be manned or automated. All soil must be off tires prior to entrance and exit from the site.</li> <li>• All footwear of personnel on site shall be cleaned prior to and after accessing the project site. This task shall be accomplished with the use of a footbath mat or similar product. Either chlorine bleach or non-evaporating disinfectants shall be used in these footbaths and the solution shall be changed weekly or as needed. Chemical strips are available to test if disinfectants are still effective. Caution should be</li> </ul>	During project construction each day	Natural Resource Specialist or their designee	N/A	

	<p>taken if footbaths and solutions are transported to avoid spills. Disinfecting footbaths and sponge mats for disinfecting shoes are available for purchase at Gemplers.com, sanistride.com, and nelsonjameson.com. At least one footbath shall be required at each work area.</p>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.4.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-9:</b> The following measures shall be implemented in order to reduce potential impacts to Waters of United States. These BMPs are intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation into stream channels outside of work areas, prevent impacts to upland areas outside of designated work zones, control dust, and prevent accidental fuel or oil spills in or near stream channels or other sensitive habitats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction for the project shall occur during the dry season (June 15 to October 15) to avoid adverse impacts to water quality, wildlife, and riparian habitat.</li> <li>• Designate vehicle and equipment staging areas that are located at least 500 feet from any stream channels; all project vehicles and equipment will be stored in these areas overnight or when not in use; any vehicle fueling or other maintenance will only occur within designated staging areas.</li> <li>• Stake the boundaries of designated work areas within stream channels and ensure all vehicles and equipment stay within the designated boundaries.</li> <li>• Maintain a maximum speed limit of 10 mph for all vehicles throughout the project area.</li> <li>• Apply water to travel and work areas as required for dust control.</li> <li>• Clean up accumulated garbage and construction debris on a daily basis.</li> <li>• All personnel involved in the construction activities shall be briefed on water quality and special-status species concerns associated with the project.</li> <li>• All heavy equipment shall be maintained to prevent fluid leaks.</li> <li>• Fueling and maintenance of vehicles shall take place at least 100 feet away from drainage features or locations where potential leaks could travel into nearby waterways.</li> </ul>	<p>During project construction each day</p>	<p>Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

<p>Mitigation in Section 3.5.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-1:</b> In the event that any cultural resources are exposed during construction, work at the location of the find shall halt immediately within 10 meters (30 feet) of the find. The District, its contractor, an authorized representative, or party who made the discovery, is responsible for immediately contacting by telephone the Corps archaeologist to notify them of the discovery. The Corps would address the discovery in accordance with 36 Code of Federal Regulations 800.13(b)(3), which would involve consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and Native American tribes that might attach religious or cultural significance to the discovery. At the request of the Corps, or at the discretion of the District, an archaeologist shall be retained to identify and evaluate the discovery.</p> <p>The District and archaeologist shall make a reasonable effort to avoid or minimize harm to the discovery until—in consultation with the Corps—significance is determined and an appropriate treatment is identified and implemented. Methods to protect finds include fencing, and covering remains with protective material and culturally sterile soil or plywood. If vandalism is a threat, 24-hour security should be provided. During this evaluation period, construction operations outside of the find location can continue, preferably with an archaeologist monitoring any subsurface excavations.</p> <p>If the resource cannot be avoided and is found to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, the archaeologist shall develop an appropriate Action Plan for treatment to minimize or mitigate the adverse effects. The District shall not proceed with construction activities that could affect the discovery until Corps staff have reviewed and approved the Action Plan. The treatment effort required to mitigate the inadvertent exposure of significant cultural resources shall be guided by a research design appropriate to the discovery and potential research data inherent in the resource in association with suitable archaeological field techniques and analytical strategies. The recovery effort shall be detailed in a professional report in accordance with current archaeological standards. Any non-grave associated artifacts would be curated with a repository, as appropriate.</p>	<p>During project construction each day</p>	<p>Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</p>	
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.5.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure CUL-2:</b> If human remains are encountered, all work within 100 feet of the remains shall cease immediately and the contractor shall contact the District. The District shall contact the San Mateo County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5(e) of the CEQA Guidelines. No further</p>	<p>During project construction each day</p>	<p>Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>San Mateo County Coroner</p>	



	<p>disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition, which shall be made within two working days from the time the Coroner is notified of the discovery, pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, which shall determine and notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD may recommend within 48 hours of their notification by the NAHC the means of treating, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and grave goods. In the event of difficulty locating an MLD or the failure of the MLD to make a timely recommendation, the human remains and grave goods shall be reburied with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.</p>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.7.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure GEO-1:</b> Should paleontological resources be encountered during project subsurface construction activities, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. For purposes of this mitigation, a “qualified paleontologist” shall be an individual with the following qualifications: (1) a graduate degree in paleontology or geology and/or a person with a demonstrated publication record in peer-reviewed paleontological journals; (2) at least 2 years of professional experience related to paleontology; (3) proficiency in recognizing fossils in the field and determining their significance; (4) expertise in local geology, stratigraphy, and biostratigraphy; and (5) experience collecting vertebrate fossils in the field. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant and project activities cannot avoid them, measures shall be implemented to ensure that the project does not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the paleontological resource. Measures may include monitoring, recording the fossil locality, data recovery and analysis, a final report, and accessioning the fossil material and technical report to a paleontological repository. Upon completion of the assessment, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted to the District for review. If paleontological materials are recovered, this report also shall be submitted to a paleontological repository such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology, along with significant</p>	<p>During project construction each day</p>	<p>Natural Resource Specialist or their designee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

	<p>paleontological materials. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate.</p> <p>The District shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project site for paleontological resources and shall verify that the following directive has been included in the project grading plans:</p> <p><i>“The subsurface of the construction site may be sensitive for fossils. If fossils are encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any paleontological materials. Fossils can include plants and animals, and such trace fossil evidence of past life as tracks or plant imprints. Ancient marine sediments may contain invertebrate fossils such as snails, clam and oyster shells, sponges, and protozoa; and vertebrate fossils such as fish, whale, and sea lion bones. Contractor acknowledges and understands that excavation or removal of paleontological material is prohibited by law and constitutes a misdemeanor under California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.5.”</i></p>				
<p>Mitigation in Section 3.13.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure NOI-1:</b> The project contractor shall implement the following measures during construction of the proposed project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with manufacturers’ standards.</li> <li>• Place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the active project site.</li> <li>• Locate equipment staging in areas that would create the greatest possible distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the active project site during all construction activities.</li> <li>• Ensure that all general construction-related activities are restricted to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction activities shall be prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.</li> </ul>	<p>During project construction each day</p>	<p>Capital Project Manager or their designee</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Designate a “disturbance coordinator” at the District who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler) and would determine and implement reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem.</li></ul>				
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