

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Northwest Levee Improvements and Stone Road Seepage Reduction Project



Prepared for:

Bethel Island Municipal
Improvement District

SCH# 2018072062

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Prepared by:



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Acronyms and Other Abbreviations

BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BIMID	Bethel Island Municipal Improvement District
BMP	Best Management Practice
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
IS/MND	initial study/proposed mitigated negative declaration
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
PM	particulate matter
PRC	Public Resources Code
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bethel Island Municipal Improvement District (BIMID) prepared an initial study/proposed mitigated negative declaration (IS/MND) in July 2018 to provide the public and responsible and trustee agencies with information about the potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of the Northwest Levee Improvements and Stone Road Seepage Reduction Project (hereafter referred to as the “project”).

The IS/MND concludes that implementation of the proposed project would generate significant and potentially significant adverse effects on the environment. The IS/MND identifies feasible mitigation measures that avoid, mitigate, or reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Section 21081.6(a)(1) of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines require a public agency to adopt a reporting and monitoring program on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental impacts on the physical environment.

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) will be used by BIMID to ensure that mitigation measures identified in the MND are implemented as described in the MND and that their implementation is documented. Several mitigation measures for air quality, cultural resources, and noise in the proposed MND were modified in the MND and included in this MMRP to incorporate recommendations suggested by the State Lands Commission and the Delta Stewardship Council. These modifications clarified or made the proposed mitigation measures more effective. The MMRP may be modified by BIMID during project implementation, as necessary, in response to changing conditions or other refinements.

The MMRP is presented in tabular format. The table columns contain the following information:

Mitigation Number: Lists the mitigation measures by number, as designated in the MND.

Mitigation Measure: Provides the text of the mitigation measures, each of which has been adopted and incorporated into the project.

Timing/Schedule: Lists the time frame in which the mitigation measure is expected to take place.

Implementation Responsibility: Identifies the entity responsible for implementing the mitigation measure.

Completion of Implementation: BIMID is responsible for reporting on implementation of the mitigation measures. The “Completion of Implementation” column is to be used by BIMID to indicate when implementation of a mitigation measure has been completed. BIMID, at its discretion, may delegate implementation responsibility or portions thereof to qualified consultants or contractors.

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
Air Quality				
AQ-1	Use California Air Resources Board Tier 3-Certified Construction Equipment. During construction activities, all rubber-tired dozers, graders, scrapers, excavators, and tractors shall be California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 3-Certified or better.	During construction	BIMID	
AQ-2	Implement Basic Construction Mitigation Measures from Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) 2017 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. BIMID shall ensure that the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) basic construction mitigation measures from Table 8-1 of the BAAQMD 2017 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines are included in the construction documents. These basic construction mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. ▪ All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. ▪ All visible mud or dirt track-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. ▪ All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph). ▪ 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. ▪ 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. ▪ A publicly visible sign shall be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. ▪ Use equipment and vehicles that are compliant with Air Resource Board (ARB) requirements and emissions standards for on road and off-road fleets and engines. 	During construction	BIMID	
Biological Resources				
BIO-1	Monitor Construction and Provide Worker Environmental Awareness Training.	Before and during construction	BIMID	

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
	A qualified biologist(s) shall monitor construction activities that could potentially cause significant impacts to sensitive biological resources. In addition, BIMID shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct mandatory contractor/worker awareness training for construction personnel. The awareness training would be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the identified location of sensitive biological resources, including how to identify species (visual and auditory) most likely to be present, the need to avoid impacts to biological resources (e.g., plants, wildlife, and jurisdictional waters), and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements. All construction personnel will also receive training on relevant special-status species. If new construction personnel are added to the Project, the contractor shall ensure that they receive the mandatory training before starting work			
BIO-2	<p>Conduct Focused Surveys for Special-Status Plants and Provide Compensatory Mitigation.</p> <p>Prior to any waterside levee work, and, as appropriate, inland in-water work, focused surveys shall be conducted to determine if special-status plants occur within the project footprint and/or temporary construction zone. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW (2009) <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities</i>. These guidelines require rare plant surveys to be conducted at the proper time of year when rare or endangered species are both “evident” and identifiable. Surveys shall be scheduled to coincide with known blooming periods, and/or during periods of physiological development that are necessary to identify the plant species of concern.</p> <p>If no state or federally listed of CNPS List 1 or CNPS List 2 plant species are found in or adjacent to (within 100 feet) proposed construction areas, no further mitigation is required. If any state- or federally-listed or CNPS List 1 or CNPS List 2 plant species are found in or adjacent to (within 100 feet) proposed impact areas during the surveys, these plant species shall be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Any special-status plant species that are identified adjacent to the Project site, but not proposed to be disturbed by the Project, shall be protected by barrier fencing to ensure that construction activities and material stockpiles do not impact any special-status plant species. These avoidance areas shall be identified on Project plans.</p> <p>If Project-related impacts would result in the loss of greater than 10 percent of occupied habitat for a special-status plant species, compensatory mitigation shall be required for all impacts that exceed the 10 percent threshold. For example, if 18 percent of occupied habitat would be impacted, compensatory mitigation shall only be required for the 8 percent that exceeds the 10 percent threshold. Compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts to special-status plant species shall include the preservation of occupied habitat at a 1:1 ratio (i.e., 1 acre preserved for each acre impacted). Compensation for temporary impacts shall include the preservation of occupied habitat at a 0.5:1 ratio. Preservation areas may include undisturbed areas of</p>	Before waterside levee construction and inland in-water work	BIMID	

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	<p>the site that would be preserved and managed in perpetuity, off-site mitigation lands, or a combination of both. The preserved habitat shall be of equal or greater habitat quality to the areas impacted in terms of soil features, extent of disturbance, and vegetation structure, and contain extant populations of the same or greater size as the area impacted.</p> <p>A report of special-status plants observed during focused surveys, as well as avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be implemented, shall be prepared, and submitted to BIMID, CDFW, and USFWS (as appropriate).</p>			
BIO-3	<p>Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Western Pond Turtle and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures.</p> <p>A preconstruction survey for western pond turtle shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 24 hours prior to the onset of construction activities. The survey area shall include a 100-foot buffer of the area to be affected. If a western pond turtle is found within the survey area, a qualified biologist, under consultation with the CDFW, shall move the individual 500 feet downstream to suitable habitat. If a turtle nest is found within the survey area, construction activities should not take place within 100 feet buffer of the nest until the egg have hatched and young have emerged and moved out of the Project area. The 100-foot buffer would be marked with stakes and flagging.</p> <p>In the event a turtle is found during construction activities, construction activities shall stop within 100 feet of the turtle until the turtle leaves the immediate construction area on its own or a qualified biologist, under consultation with the CDFW, relocates the turtle to a suitable aquatic site 500 feet away and downstream from Project activities.</p>	During construction	BIMID	
BIO-4	<p>Conduct Surveys for Giant Garter Snake and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures.</p> <p>A survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist for the giant garter snake within the Project area 24 hours prior to the onset of levee improvements and any time activities are halted for more than two weeks thereafter.</p> <p>During Project development, the work area shall be reduced to the smallest footprint feasible in sensitive habitat areas.</p> <p>Work shall coincide with the giant garter snake's active season (May 1– October 1).</p> <p>If work in the flowing portion of the affected water body is unavoidable, a qualified biologist shall survey the Project area for the giant garter snake every morning prior to construction activities that occur in the flowing portion of the water body.</p> <p>Prior to initiation of construction activities within jurisdictional features, construction best management practices (BMP) shall be employed on-site to prevent degradation to on-site and off-site waters of the United States. Methods shall include the use of appropriate measures to intercept and capture sediment prior to entering jurisdictional features, as well as erosion control measures along the perimeter of all work areas to</p>	During construction	BIMID	

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
	<p>prevent the displacement of fill material. BMPs may include installing erosion and sedimentation controls (e.g., silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, geofabric, trench plugs, terraces, water bars, and/or soil stabilizers), re-seeding and mulching to revegetate disturbed areas, specifying that staging areas for refueling and servicing equipment will be located away from sensitive habitats and waterways, and developing a spill prevention and response plan. All BMPs shall be in place prior to initiation of any construction activities and shall remain until construction activities are completed. All erosion control methods shall be maintained until all on-site soils are stabilized.</p> <p>All exposed/disturbed areas and access points left barren of vegetation as a result of construction activities shall be restored using locally native grass seeds, locally native grass plugs, and/or a mix of quick-growing sterile non- native grass with locally native grass seeds. Seeded areas shall be covered with broadcast straw.</p> <p>Tightly woven erosion control matting (mesh size less than 0.25 inch) or similar material shall be used for erosion control and other purposes at the Project site to ensure that giant garter snakes do not become trapped or entangled by the erosion control material. The edge of the material shall be buried in the ground to prevent giant garter snakes from crawling underneath the material. The use of plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar erosion control netting with mesh sizes larger than 0.25 inch that could entangle snakes at the Project site shall be prohibited.</p> <p>During all phases of construction, snake exclusionary fencing shall be installed near the temporary construction zone boundary. The exclusionary fencing shall be maintained by the construction contractor during all phases of construction. Any breaches in the fencing shall be fixed within a 24-hour period.</p> <p>If a giant garter snake is encountered in the Project work area, all construction activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed and the snake moves out of the construction area on its own. Any giant garter snake observed shall be immediately reported to the USFWS and the CDFW.</p> <p>Vehicles driven on or near the levees in the Project area shall maintain a 15 mile per hour speed limit, and drivers shall be informed to watch for snakes and avoid running them over.</p>			
BIO-5	<p>Adhere to In-water Work Windows.</p> <p>In-water work activities will take place between August 1 and November 30, designated by CDFW and USFWS as a period when, special-status fish species, including Delta smelt, Central Valley steelhead, winter-run Chinook salmon and spring-run Chinook salmon, are least vulnerable to impacts from in-channel activities (USFWS 2004).</p>	During construction	BIMID	

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
BIO-6	<p>Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures.</p> <p>For any clearing and construction activities that occur during the nesting period for burrowing owls (February 1–August 31), BIMID shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys in accordance with the CDFW (2012) Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to ground-breaking activities and shall be repeated if Project activities are suspended or delayed for more than 14 days during nesting season.</p> <p>If no burrowing owls are detected, no further mitigation is required. If active burrowing owl nest sites are detected, BIMID shall implement the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation methodologies outlined in the CDFW’s Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to initiating Project-related activities that may impact burrowing owls.</p>	Prior to ground-breaking activities	BIMID	
BIO-7	<p>Compensate for Loss of Swainson’s Hawk Foraging Habitat.</p> <p>Prior to any construction activities, BIMID shall obtain Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat mitigation at a ratio of 1 acre for each 1 acre of suitable foraging habitat converted. “Suitable foraging habitat” consists of row crops, forage crops, pasture, grasslands, or fallow fields that would be affected by construction activities. BIMID shall mitigate for loss of Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat through (1) payment of an in-lieu fee for off-site preservation of foraging habitat to a resource agency or a third-party organization acceptable to a resource agency, or (2) acquisition of an irrevocable instrument (e.g., deed restriction or easement) for preservation of foraging habitat on a property that provides habitat of equal or greater quality.</p>	Before construction	BIMID	
BIO-8	<p>Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Active Raptor and Migratory Bird Nests and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures.</p> <p>For any clearing and/or construction activities that occur during the nesting season (February 15–August 15), surveys to identify active raptor and migratory bird nests, including ground-nesting birds, shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation.</p> <p>If active migratory bird nest sites are identified within 200 feet of Project activities, BIMID shall impose an exclusionary buffer for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any Project construction activities to avoid construction- or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. An exclusionary buffer constitutes an area where Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, construction, Project staging) would not occur and would be imposed within 100 feet of any active nest sites until the nest is deemed inactive by a qualified biologist. Activities permitted within and the size (i.e., 100 feet) of the exclusionary buffer may be adjusted through consultation with the CDFW.</p> <p>If active raptor nests are identified within 1,320 feet of Project activities, a 1,320-foot initial temporary nest disturbance buffer shall be established. If project-related</p>	Before construction	BIMID	

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	activities within the temporary raptor nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, an on-site biologist/monitor experienced with raptor behavior shall be retained by the BIMID to monitor the nest, and BIMID shall consult with the CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may only be allowed to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if raptors are not exhibiting agitated behavior such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of the CDFW. Based on the behavior observed, the buffer may be reduced if the birds are tolerant of construction activities. The designated on-site biologist/monitor shall be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the above quarter-mile buffer and shall have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior			
BIO-9	Compensate for Loss of Riparian Habitats and Sensitive Habitat Communities. For every acre of riparian habitat and sensitive habitat communities permanently affected by the proposed Project, BIMID shall replace the affected acreage at a minimum 2:1 ratio, or another approved ratio as determined by CDFW. Mitigation would be achieved through on-site creation or enhancement. Mitigation as required in regulatory permits issued through the CDFW may be applied to satisfy this measure.	Before construction	BIMID	
BIO-10	Compensate for Loss of Federally Protected Wetlands and Waters. For every acre of federally protected waters permanently affected by the proposed Project, BIMID shall replace the affected acreage at a minimum 2:1 ratio, or another approved ratio as determined by the USACE. Mitigation would be achieved through on-site creation or enhancement. Mitigation as required in regulatory permits issued through the USACE or the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board may be applied to satisfy this measure.	Before construction	BIMID	
Cultural Resources				
CUL-1	Avoid Potential Effects on Undiscovered Unique Archaeological Resources. To avoid potential effects on unique archaeological resources during project-related ground-disturbing activities BIMID and its construction contractor(s) will implement the following measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the start of construction activities, construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities (including the site superintendent) shall be informed of the possibility of encountering archaeological resources, the appearance, and types of archaeological resources likely to be seen during construction activities, and proper notification procedures should archaeological resources be encountered. This worker training shall be prepared and presented by an experienced field archaeologist. 	During construction	BIMID	

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If cultural resources are discovered during project-related ground-disturbing activities, then all construction activities that may damage the discovery will stop within 100 feet of the discovery and BIMID will be immediately notified. BIMID will hire a qualified archaeologist to determine if the discovery is a unique archaeological resource per CEQA. If necessary, the qualified archaeologist will develop a testing plan to determine if the discovery meets significance criteria for a unique archaeological resource; any testing plan will not be implemented until review by BIMID. If the discovery is determined not to be a unique archaeological resource, then construction in the area of the discovery may continue. If the discovery is determined to meet significance criteria, then the qualified archaeologist will develop and implement a treatment plan in consultation with BIMID, and the California State Lands Commission if the discovery is located on State sovereign lands, to mitigate any significant impacts to the discovery; preservation in place is the preferred mitigation measure. Work in the area of the discovery will not continue until treatment is completed. 			
CUL-2	<p>Avoid Potential Effects on Undiscovered Unique Paleontological Resources.</p> <p>To minimize the potential for destruction of or damage to potentially unique, scientifically important paleontological resources during earthmoving activities, BIMID will implement the measures described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the start of construction activities, construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities (including the site superintendent) shall be informed of the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction activities, and proper notification procedures should fossils be encountered. This worker training may either be prepared and presented by an experienced field archaeologist at the same time as construction worker education on cultural resources or prepared and presented separately by a qualified paleontologist. If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew shall notify BIMID and shall immediately cease work within 50 feet of the discovery. BIMID shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the resource and prepare a recovery plan in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines for impact mitigation (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010). The recovery plan may include, but is not limited to, a field survey, construction monitoring, sampling and data recovery procedures, museum storage coordination for any specimen recovered, and a report of findings. Recommendations in the recovery plan that are determined by BIMID to be necessary and feasible shall be implemented before construction activities can resume at the site where the paleontological resources were discovered. 	Before and during construction	BIMID	

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Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Completion of Implementation
CUL-3	<p>Avoid Potential Effects on Undiscovered Burials.</p> <p>To avoid potential disturbance to buried human remains during earthmoving activities, BIMID will implement the measures described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities, all ground-disturbing work in the area of the burial and a 100-foot radius shall halt and the Contra Costa County Coroner shall be notified immediately. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or state lands (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours of making that determination (Health and Safety Code Section 7050[c]). The NAHC shall designate a Most Likely Descendant for the human remains. After the coroner's findings have been made, an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Standards for Archaeologists and the NAHC-designated Most Likely Descendant (MLD) shall determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains and take appropriate steps to ensure that additional human interments are not disturbed. The responsibilities of the Contra Costa Coroner for acting upon notification of a discovery of Native American human remains are identified in PRC Section 5097.9. Native American human remains, associated grave goods, and items associated with Native American human remains that are subject to California PRC Section 5097.98 will not be subjected to scientific analysis, handling, testing, or field or laboratory analysis without written consent from the MLD. If human remains are present, treatment shall conform to the requirements of State law under California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and PRC Section 5097.87, unless the discovery occurs on Federal land. BIMID agrees to comply with other related State laws, including PRC Section 5097.9. 	During construction	BIMID	

Geology and Soils				
GEO-1	<p>Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or a Storm Water Management Plan and Associated Best Management Practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BIMID shall prepare and implement the appropriate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to prevent and control pollution and to minimize and control runoff and erosion. The SWPPP or SWMP shall identify the activities that may cause pollutant discharge (including sediment) during storms or strong wind events and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be employed to control pollutant discharge. Construction techniques that will be identified and implemented to reduce the potential for runoff may include minimizing site disturbance, controlling water flow over the construction site, stabilizing bare soil, and ensuring proper site cleanup. In addition, the SWPPP or SWMP shall include an erosion control plan and BMPs that specify the erosion and sedimentation control measures to be implemented, which may include silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, geofabric, trench plugs, terraces, water bars, soil stabilizers and re-seeding and mulching to revegetate disturbed areas. The SWPPP shall also include dust control practices to prevent wind erosion, sediment tracking, and dust generation by construction equipment. No construction-related disturbance of surfaces shall occur between November 15 and April 1. The SWPPP or SWMP shall also include a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan, and applicable hazardous materials business plans, and shall identify the types of materials used for equipment operation (including fuel and hydraulic fluids), and measures to prevent and materials available to clean up hazardous material and waste spills. The SWPPP or SWMP shall also identify emergency procedures for responding to spills. The BMPs presented in either document shall be clearly identified and maintained in good working condition throughout the construction process. BMPs shall be applied to meet the maximum extent practicable and best conventional technology/best available technology requirements and to address compliance with water quality standards. The construction contractor shall retain a copy of the approved SWPPP or SWMP on the construction site and modify it as necessary to suit specific site conditions through amendments approved by the Central Valley RWQCB, if necessary. Construction and postconstruction monitoring shall be conducted to ensure that all erosion-control efforts are performing as designed. 	Before and during construction	BIMID	

Hazards and Hazardous Material				
HAZ-1	<p>Prepare and Implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan.</p> <p>Before the start of project-related construction activities, BIMID shall prepare and implement a plan to manage expected construction-related traffic to the extent feasible, and to avoid and minimize potential traffic congestion during project-related construction. The construction traffic control plan shall outline the phasing of activities and the use of specific routes to and from the work site locations to minimize the daily volume of traffic on individual roadways.</p> <p>The items listed below will be included, as terms of the construction contracts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide a site-specific access plan specifying the roadways on which construction workers are allowed travel to access the work sites. ▪ Prohibit construction workers from accessing work sites from any locations other than those specified in the plan. ▪ Provide 72-hour advance notification if access to driveways or private roads would be affected. Limit effects on driveway and private roadway access to working hours and provide uninterrupted access to driveways and private roads during non-work hours. If necessary, use steel plates, temporary backfill, or another accepted measure to provide access. ▪ Provide clearly marked bicycle detours to address bicycle route closures or if bicyclist safety would be otherwise compromised. ▪ Queue trucks only in areas and at times allowed by the appropriate jurisdiction. ▪ Post warnings about the potential presence of slow-moving vehicles. ▪ Use traffic control personnel when appropriate. <p>Maintain access points for emergency vehicles.</p>	Before and during construction	BIMID	
HAZ-2	<p>Return Affected Roadways to Pre-Project Conditions.</p> <p>BIMID and/or its construction contractor(s) shall assess the condition of haul routes involving County roadways before the start of and after the completion of construction by taking photographs and recording images. Documented project-related potholes, fractures, or other damage to roadways used during construction shall be repaired at BIMID's expense.</p>	Before and after construction	BIMID	
Hydrology and Water Quality				
HYD-1	<p>Implement Water Quality Protection Measures During Waterside Levee Construction Activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BIMID will conduct waterside grading and planting to support EAV habitat establishment and riprap placement or enhancement during low tide, when feasible, to minimize impacts to water quality during waterside construction. ▪ BIMID will apply the best management practices to contain suspended sediments including the use of a continuous length of floating silt curtain. The construction contractor will be advised to monitor the equipment for and fix them if and when needed. 	Before and during construction	BIMID	

Noise				
NOI-1	<p>Implement Measures to Reduce Construction-Related Noise Effects during Construction.</p> <p>BIMID shall require the construction contractor to implement the following measures to reduce impacts related to noise generation during construction activities within 100 feet of noise sensitive receptors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The construction contractor shall maintain construction equipment to manufacturers' recommended specifications and ensure that all internal combustion engine-driven equipment are equipped with mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment. ▪ The construction contractor shall locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as feasible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction disturbance area. In addition, the Project contractor shall place such stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the Project Site. ▪ The construction contractor shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. ▪ An on-site complaint and enforcement manager shall be available to respond to and track complaints. The manager will be responsible for responding to any complaints regarding construction noise and or dust and for coordinating with the adjacent land uses. The manager will determine the cause of any complaints and coordinate with the construction team to implement effective measures (considered technically and economically feasible) warranted for correcting the problem. Such measures could include but would not be limited to relocating stationary equipment, the use of sound blankets, the placement of temporary sound barriers around construction staging areas and/or continued coordination with the complainant regarding timing and duration of noise. The telephone number of the coordinator shall be posted at the construction site and provided to neighbors in a notification letter. The manager will be trained to use a sound level meter and should be available during all construction hours to respond to complaints. 	During construction	BIMID	

References

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2009. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*.
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