

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Humboldt Regional Climate Action Plan and CEQA GHG Emissions Thresholds (RCAP)

Humboldt County Planning and Building Department

Record Number: LRP-2019-15539

Mitigation measures were incorporated for the above referenced project. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) identifies mitigation measures by topic as well as monitoring and/or reporting requirements to ensure their implementation.

MITIGATION MEASURES

AESTHETICS

AES-1: Implement Alternative Design Measures

Projects facilitated by the RCAP that would obstruct scenic vistas and views from publicly accessible vantage points shall identify and seek to protect public views and significant landscape features or landforms visible from such views and shall implement project-specific mitigation as applicable. If it is determined that a project would obstruct scenic views, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall consider alternative designs that seek to avoid and/or minimize these visual impacts. Project-specific design measures may include reduction in height or width of improvements to reduce obstruction of views or other adverse visual effects, alteration of improvement configuration, or relocation of improvements to reduce obstruction of views. The reviewing agency shall implement the following (or equivalent) design measures as applicable:

- require that the scale and massing of new development provide appropriate transitions in structure height and bulk that are sensitive to the physical and visual character of the affected area;
- ensure structure heights are stepped back to maintain appropriate transitions in scale and to protect scenic views;
- underground utilities; and
- avoid siting electric towers, solar power facilities, wind power facilities, hydrogen generation facilities, biofuel production facilities, and/or above-ground lines where they could obstruct views from public vantage points, such as riding, hiking, or multiuse trails, along scenic roadways and routes, or scenic vista points.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance		Comments / Action Taken
				Yes	No	
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency			

AES-2: Implement Visual Screening

To screen views of projects facilitated by the RCAP in locations where they would be visible from publicly accessible vantage points (such as scenic vistas) and affect visual character or quality, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall require the construction of a berm, vegetative screening, or other form of visual barrier of sufficient height to provide visual screening from the ground level. The color of proposed facades, fenestration, equipment, and roofs shall be designed to visually blend in and minimize the potential for visual contrast between the project elements and their natural landscape surroundings. Bright or very light colors (including glossy white) shall be avoided unless such colors blend in with the surrounding landscape. Re-contouring and revegetation of temporarily disturbed graded areas shall be completed to provide a natural appearing landform upon completion of construction.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

AES-3: Implement Light and Glare Reduction Design Measures

To reduce potentially significant light and glare impacts of projects facilitated by the RCAP, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall require the following light and glare measures to be incorporated into project design for projects that include exterior lighting:

- The design of exterior light fixtures shall incorporate shielding and be directed downward onto the site to prevent offsite light spillage and sky glow;
- Exterior lighting fixtures shall be kept to the minimum number and intensity needed to ensure public safety. These lights shall incorporate the use of motion activated sensors and be dimmed after 11 p.m. to the maximum extent practical without compromising public safety as determined by the reviewing agency;
- Outdoor lighting shall include non-glare fixtures; and
- Structure design shall include exterior finishes and materials that are minimally reflective or sited or oriented in such a way as to direct glare away from sensitive receptors.

For projects involving solar panels, the following light and glare measures shall be incorporated into project design:

- All solar panels shall include an anti-reflective coating; and
- Solar projects one megawatt or greater in generation capacity shall conduct an analysis of solar glare and shall implement recommendations related to positioning and angling of solar panels, if warranted, to reduce offsite glare impacts.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

AIR QUALITY

AQ-1: Implement Construction Fugitive Dust Measures

For all project construction activities requiring daily usage of heavy duty offroad equipment, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall incorporate the following construction measures that are consistent with NCUAQMD Rule 104 for fugitive dust:

- No person shall allow handling, transporting, or open storage of materials in such a manner that allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.
- Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:
 - Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:
 - Covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.
 - Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Containment methods can be employed during sandblasting and other similar operations.

- The use of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
- The application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
- The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition.
- The prompt removal of earth or other track out material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance		Comments / Action Taken
				Yes	No	
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency			

AQ-2: Implement Construction Diesel Equipment Emissions Standards

The reviewing agency (County or relevant City) shall ensure that, to the extent feasible, project diesel construction equipment rated 50 horsepower and above meet CARB Tier 4 emission standards for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not feasible, diesel construction equipment meeting Tier 3 (or if infeasible, Tier 2) emission standards shall be used, and engines shall be retrofitted with CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy (VDECS), if available for the equipment. These measures shall be noted on construction plans and contracts, and the reviewing agency shall perform periodic site inspections during construction phases.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance		Comments / Action Taken
				Yes	No	
Prior to approval of individual projects	During construction activity		Lead agency			

AQ-3: Conduct Construction Health Risk Assessment and Implement DPM Emissions Reductions

To identify and reduce potential risk exposure to nearby sensitive receivers during the construction of individual projects facilitated by the RCAP, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall require that:

- For individual projects where construction activities would occur within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, would last longer than two months, and would not utilize equipment rated USEPA Tier 4 for equipment of 50 horsepower or more or construction equipment fitted with Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters for all equipment of 50 horsepower or more, and/or alternative fuel construction equipment, the project applicant shall conduct a construction health risk assessment (HRA) and implement relevant recommendations. If an HRA is to be performed, the HRA shall determine potential risk and compare the risk to the following CAPCOA thresholds:
 - Increased cancer risk of > 10.0 in a million; and
 - Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute)

Even with the application of emissions controls, the reviewing agency may recommend an individual project conduct a quantitative construction health risk assessment. If risk exceeds the thresholds, measures such as requiring the use of Tier 4 engines, Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters, and/or alternative fuel construction equipment shall be incorporated to reduce the risk to below the thresholds of significance.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance		Comments / Action Taken
				Yes	No	

Prior to or during the preparation of project-level environmental documents, and prior to the start of construction activities	During construction activity		Lead agency		
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BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

BIO-1: Conduct Project-Level Biological Resources Assessment

The reviewing agency (County or specific city) shall require biological resources to be analyzed on a project-specific level by a qualified biological consultant. Prior to or during the preparation of project-level environmental documents, and prior to the start of construction activities, a biological resources assessment shall be conducted to characterize the project site if initial assessment indicates that special status species or sensitive habitat may be present. Suitable buffer areas surrounding the project site shall be included where native habitat is contiguous with off-site habitat areas. The assessment and analysis shall emphasize identifying endangered, threatened, rare, and other special-status species; regionally and locally unique species; and sensitive natural communities, jurisdictional waters, and oak woodlands, as applicable. Focused surveys shall be conducted as necessary to determine the presence of special-status species (e.g., focused sensitive plant or wildlife surveys). Focused surveys shall be conducted according to established CDFW or USFWS protocols, if available for the object species. Natural communities shall be mapped and identified according to floristic alliance- and/or association-based mapping protocols consistent with CDFW natural communities. A jurisdictional delineation may be required if there are signs of potentially regulated wetlands and non-wetland waters. A biological resources assessment report shall be prepared to characterize the biological resources on-site, analyze direct and indirect impacts on biological resources, and propose mitigation measures to offset those impacts. The report shall include site location, literature sources, methodology, timing of surveys, vegetation map, site photographs, and descriptions of biological resources on-site (e.g., observed and detected species as well as those species with potential to occur on-site).

If there is potential for direct impacts to special-status species with implementation of construction activities, the project-specific biological resources assessment report shall include a mitigation measure requiring pre-construction surveys for special-status species and/or construction monitoring to ensure avoidance, relocation, or safe escape of special-status species from the construction activities, as appropriate. The mitigation measures shall also include consultation with and obtaining permits from USFWS, NMFS, or CDFW prior to construction, if required by FESA or CESA for listed endangered and threatened species. If special-status species are found to be nesting, brooding, denning, etc. on-site during the pre-construction survey or monitoring, construction activity shall be halted until offspring are weaned, fledged, etc. and are able to escape the site or be safely relocated to appropriate offsite habitat areas. Relocation of such species into areas of appropriate restored habitat would have the best chance of replacing/incrementing populations that are lost due to habitat converted to development. Relocation to restored habitat areas shall be the preferred goal of this measure. A qualified biologist shall be on site to conduct surveys, to perform or oversee implementation of protective measures, and to determine when construction activity may resume.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to or during the preparation of project-level environmental	Continuous		Lead agency		

documents, and prior to the start of construction activities					
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BIO-2: Conduct Pre-Construction Bird Surveys and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures

For construction activities initiated during the bird nesting season (February 1–September 15) involving removal of vegetation that could potentially serve as habitat for special-status bird species or other nesting bird habitat, including abandoned structures and other man-made features, a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot and shall include a buffer around the construction site at a distance determined by a qualified biologist. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in Humboldt (i.e., qualified biologist). If nests are found, an avoidance buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside the site. The buffer shall be demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to demarcate the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur within the buffer until the biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist on the basis that the encroachment will not be detrimental to an active nest. A report summarizing the pre-construction survey(s) shall be prepared by a qualified biologist and shall be submitted to the reviewing agency (County or specific city) prior to the commencement of construction activities.

Future project site plans shall include a statement acknowledging compliance with the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code that includes avoidance of active bird nests and identification of Best Management Practices to avoid impacts to active nests, including checking for nests prior to construction activities during February 1 to September 15 and what to do if an active nest is found so that the nest is not inadvertently impacted during grading or construction activities.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
If vegetation removal is to occur during the bird nesting season (Feb 1 – Sept 15)	Annually		Reviewing agency and CDFW*		

BIO-3: Conduct Pre-Construction Roosting Bat Surveys and Implement Avoidance Measures Prior to Removal

Prior to the removal or alteration of trees and structures that may serve as roosting habitat for special-status bat species, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey of all trees and structures to be removed or impacted by construction activities to determine whether active roosts of special-status bats are present on site. Tree or structure removal shall be planned for either the spring or the fall and timed to ensure both suitable conditions for the detection of bats and adequate time for tree and/or structure removal to occur during seasonal periods of bat activity exclusive of the breeding season, as described below. Trees and/or structures containing suitable potential bat roost habitat features shall be clearly marked or identified. If no bat roosts are found, the results of the survey will be documented and submitted to the reviewing agency, after which no further action will be required.

If day roosts are present, the biologist shall prepare a site-specific roosting bat protection plan to be implemented by the contractor following the agency’s approval. The plan shall incorporate the following

guidance as appropriate:

- When possible, removal of trees/structures identified as suitable roosting habitat shall be conducted during seasonal periods of bat activity, including the following:
 - a) Between September 1 and about October 15, or before evening temperatures fall below 45 degrees Fahrenheit and/or more than 0.5 inch of rainfall within 24 hours occurs
 - b) Between March 1 and April 15, or after evening temperatures rise above 45 degrees Fahrenheit and/or no more than 0.5 inch of rainfall within 24 hours occurs
- If a tree/structure must be removed during the breeding season and is identified as potentially containing a colonial maternity roost, then a qualified biologist shall conduct acoustic emergence surveys or implement other appropriate methods to further evaluate if the roost is an active maternity roost. Under the biologist's guidance, the contractor shall implement measures that consist of (or exceed) the following:
 - a) If it is determined that the roost is not an active maternity roost, then the roost may be removed in accordance with the other requirements of this measure.
 - b) If it is found that an active maternity roost of a colonial roosting species is present, the roost shall not be disturbed during the breeding season (April 15 to August 31).
- Tree removal procedures shall be implemented using a two-step tree removal process. This method is conducted over two consecutive days and works by creating noise and vibration by cutting non-habitat branches and limbs from habitat trees using chainsaws only (no excavators or other heavy machinery) on day one. The noise and vibration disturbance, together with the visible alteration of the tree, is very effective in causing bats that emerge nightly to feed to not return to the roost that night. The remainder of the tree is removed on day two.
- Prior to the demolition of vacant structures within the project site, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused habitat assessment of all structures to be demolished. The habitat assessment shall be conducted enough in advance to ensure the commencement of building demolition can be scheduled during seasonal periods of bat activity (see above), if required. If no signs of day roosting activity are observed, no further actions will be required. If bats or signs of day roosting by bats are observed, a qualified biologist will prepare specific recommendations such as partial dismantling to cause bats to abandon the roost, or humane eviction, both to be conducted during seasonal periods of bat activity, if required.
- If the qualified biologist determines a roost is used by a large number of bats (large hibernaculum), bat boxes shall be installed near the project site. The number of bat boxes installed will depend on the size of the hibernaculum and shall be determined through consultation with CDFW. If a maternity colony has become established, all construction activities shall be postponed within a 500-foot buffer around the maternity colony until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have dispersed. Once it has been determined that the roost is clear of bats, the roost shall be removed immediately.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
If vegetation removal is to occur during the bat roosting season (Sept 1 – Oct 15) and (Mar 1 – Apr 15)	Annually		Lead agency and CDFW*		

BIO-4: Develop a Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures

A Marine Mammal Monitoring Plan shall be prepared to avoid and minimize potential adverse impacts to

these species. The plan shall implement general guidelines set forth in the MMPA. Vessels under power shall remain at least 100 yards (300 feet) away from whales and 50 yards (150 feet) from dolphins, porpoises, seals and sea lions. When encountering marine mammals, the vessel shall slow down, operate at no-wake speed and be put in neutral to let the individual/s pass. If construction activities occur from November 1 to April 30, vessel larger than 65 feet are restricted to 10 knots or less. No survey or construction activities (such as pile-driving) will be performed at night unless an alternative monitoring plan is provided by the reviewing agency. Additionally, a qualified biologist shall be on site (either observing from a dock or aboard a vessel) to monitor the construction activities and vicinity for the presence of marine mammals during all in-water activities.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to or during the preparation of project-level environmental documents, and prior to the start of construction activities	Continuous		Lead agency		

BIO-5: Prepare Aquatic Environment Documentation

Prior to approval of individual projects, the reviewing agency (County or specific city) shall retain a qualified biologist to perform an assessment of the project area to identify wetlands, riparian, and other sensitive aquatic environments. If wetlands are present the qualified biologist shall perform a wetland delineation following the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and any applicable regional supplements to the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. The wetland delineation shall be submitted to the USACE for verification.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

BIO-6: Implement Aquatic Environment Avoidance and Minimization Measures

If wetlands, riparian, or other sensitive aquatic environments are found within the project limits, the reviewing agency (County or specific city) shall design or modify the project to avoid direct and indirect impacts on these habitats, if feasible. Additionally, the reviewing agency shall minimize the loss of riparian vegetation by trimming rather than removal where feasible.

Prior to construction, the reviewing agency shall install orange construction barrier fencing to identify buffer areas around the seasonal wetland (50 feet from edge), riparian area (100 feet from edge), perennial wetlands (150 feet from edge) and other aquatic habitats (250 feet from edge of vernal pool), or as defined by the agency with regulatory authority over the resource(s). No buffer shall be required for man-made wetlands except wetlands created for mitigation purposes. The location of the fencing shall be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The fencing will be installed before construction activities are initiated and will be maintained throughout the construction period. The following paragraph will be included in the construction specifications:

The Contractor’s attention is directed to the areas designated as “environmentally sensitive areas.” These areas are protected, and no entry by the Contractor for any purpose will be allowed unless specifically authorized in writing by the reviewing agency. The Contractor will take measures to

ensure that Contractor's forces do not enter or disturb these areas, including giving written notice to employees and subcontractors.

Temporary fences around the environmentally sensitive areas will be installed as the first order of work. Temporary fences will be furnished, constructed, maintained, and removed as shown on the plans, as specified in the special provisions, and as directed by the project engineer.

Immediately upon completion of construction activities the contractor shall stabilize exposed soil/slopes impacted within the aquatic habitat. On highly erodible soils/slopes, use a nonvegetative material that binds the soil initially and breaks down within a few years. If more aggressive erosion control treatments are needed, geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products will be used. All stabilization efforts should include habitat restoration efforts.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
If wetlands, riparian, or other sensitive aquatic environments are found within the project limits	Prior to, and after construction		Lead agency		

BIO-7: Compensate for Loss of Aquatic Environments

If wetlands or riparian habitat are disturbed as part of an individual project, the reviewing agency shall compensate for the disturbance to ensure no net loss of habitat functions and values. Compensation ratios shall be based on site-specific information and determined through coordination with State, federal, and local agencies as part of the permitting process for the project. Unless determined otherwise by the regulatory/permitting agency, the compensation shall be at a minimum ratio of two acres restored, created, and/or preserved for every one acre disturbed.

Compensation may comprise on-site restoration/creation, off-site restoration, preservation, or mitigation credits (or a combination of these elements). The reviewing agency shall develop and implement a restoration and monitoring plan that describes how the habitat shall be created and monitored over a minimum period of time.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
If wetlands or riparian habitat are disturbed as part of an individual project	During monitoring plan period		Lead agency		

BIO-8: Incorporate Wildlife corridor Measures into Design Prior to Construction

Prior to design approval and construction of individual projects that traverse or interface with an existing wildlife corridor, the reviewing agency (County or relevant city) shall incorporate economically viable design measures, as applicable and necessary, to allow wildlife or fish to continue to move through an existing wildlife corridor, both during construction activities and post construction. If the project cannot be designed with these design measures (i.e., due to transportation corridor safety, etc.) the reviewing agency shall coordinate with the appropriate regulatory agencies (i.e., USFWS, NMFS, CDFW) to obtain regulatory permits and implement alternative project-specific mitigation prior to construction activities.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to design approval and construction of individual projects that traverse or interface with an existing wildlife corridor	Continuous		Lead agency		

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

AG-1: Avoid Actively Farmed Lands

If a project facilitated by the RCAP is proposed on actively farmed land, the reviewing agency (County or individual city) shall require the project sponsor to demonstrate their consideration of alternate sites not in agricultural use, such as sites that were formerly developed or contaminated lands located within the jurisdictional limits of the reviewing agency when such development is consistent with general plan and zoning requirements of the alternate sites.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

AG-2: Prepare and Implement an Agriculture Management Plan

If a project facilitated by the RCAP is proposed on actively farmed land, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the project sponsor shall submit to the reviewing agency (County or individual city) an Agricultural Management Plan (AMP) that provides for the ongoing agricultural productivity of the project site for the life of the project to the extent feasible. Agricultural uses may include but are not limited to sheep grazing, the keeping of honeybees, or planting of row crops, on a rotational basis. During rotational periods, the AMP shall include planting and maintenance of locally appropriate native plants, focusing on species that provide the greatest value to bees, moths, butterflies, and other native pollinators. Some potential options include yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), farewell to spring (*Clarkia amoena*), California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), riverbank lupine (*Lupinus rivularis*), California bee plant (*Scrophularia californica*), and rough hedgesettle (*Stachys rigida*). To maintain habitat value, mowing shall not occur during the bloom period, though targeted removal of invasive species is encouraged. The AMP shall summarize the types and duration of agricultural uses as well as operator information for the property. The reviewing agency reserves the right to reject or require revisions to the plan to ensure the effectiveness of the planned agricultural operations.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to issuance of a building permit	??		Lead agency		

AG-3: Prepare and Implement a Decommissioning and Soil Reclamation Plan

If a project facilitated by the RCAP is proposed on a site containing prime agricultural soils, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit, for review and approval by the reviewing agency (County or individual city), a Soil Reclamation Plan (Plan) for the restoration of the site at the end of the

project's useful life. The Plan shall contain an analysis of general pre-construction conditions of the project site, the site shall be photographically documented by the applicant prior to the start of construction. The Plan shall contain specific measures to restore the soil to approximate its pre-project condition, including (1) removal of all above-ground and below-ground project fixtures, equipment, and non-agricultural driveways, (2) tilling to restore the sub-grade material to a density and depth consistent with its pre-project condition, (3) revegetation using a seed mixture approved by the reviewing agency, consisting of native species, and designed to maximize revegetation shall be broadcast or drilled across the project site, and (4) application of weed-free mulch spread, as needed, to stabilize the soil until germination occurs and young plants are established to facilitate moisture retention in the soil. Whether the project area has been restored to pre-construction conditions shall be assessed by reviewing agency staff. Additional seedlings and applications of weed-free mulch shall be applied to areas of the project site that have been determined to be unsuccessfully reclaimed (i.e., restored to pre-project conditions) until the entire project area has been restored to conditions equivalent to pre-construction conditions. All waste shall be recycled or disposed of in compliance with applicable law. The project sponsor shall submit documentation to the reviewing agency to verify the completion of reclamation within 18 months of expiration of the project use permit or vacation of the project site.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to issuance of a building permit	Within 18 months of expiration of the project use		Lead agency		

AG-4: Provide Financial Assurance to Implement Soil Reclamation Plan

If a Soil Reclamation Plan is required pursuant to Mitigation Measure AG-3, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the project sponsor shall post a performance or cash bond, submit a Certificate of Deposit, submit a letter of credit, or provide such other financial assurances acceptable to the reviewing agency (County or specific city), in an amount provided in an Engineer's Cost Estimate, approved by the reviewing agency, to ensure completion of the activities under the Soil Reclamation Plan. Every five years from the date of completion of construction of the project, the project sponsor shall submit an updated Engineer's Cost Estimate for financial assurances for the Soil Reclamation Plan, which will be reviewed every five years by the reviewing agency to determine if the amount of the assurances is sufficient to implement the Soil Reclamation Plan. The amount of the assurances must be adjusted if, during the five-year review, the amount is determined to be insufficient to implement the Soil Reclamation Plan.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to issuance of a building permit	N/A		Lead agency		

CULTURAL AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

CR-1: Prepare Historical Resources Evaluation Prior to Approval for Projects Involving Built Environment Resources 45 Years or Older and Implementation of Mitigation Prior to and During Construction

The reviewing agency (County or respective City) shall prepare a historical resources evaluation prior to approval of a RCAP project involving the demolition or substantial alteration of a building, structure, object, or other built environment feature that is 45 years of age or older, as described below:

- The evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified architectural historian or historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in architectural history or history (as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 61). The qualified architectural historian or historian shall conduct an intensive-level evaluation in accordance with the guidelines and best practices promulgated by the State Office of Historic Preservation to identify potential historical resources within the proposed project site. All built environment resources 45 years of age or older shall be evaluated within their historic context and documented in a report meeting the State Office of Historic Preservation guidelines. All evaluated properties shall be documented on Department of Parks and Recreation Series 523 Forms. The report shall be submitted to the reviewing agency for review and concurrence. If the property is already listed in the NRHP, CRHR, or a local register, the historical resources evaluation described above shall not be required.
- If historical resources are identified within the site of a proposed project, efforts shall be made to the greatest extent feasible to ensure that the relocation, rehabilitation, or alteration of the resource is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. Application of the Standards shall be overseen by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the Professional Qualification Standards. In conjunction with a development application that may affect the historical resource, a report identifying and specifying the treatment of character-defining features during construction activities shall be provided to the reviewing agency for review and concurrence. As applicable, the report shall demonstrate how a project complies with the Standards and be submitted to the reviewing agency for review and approval prior to the issuance of permits.
- If significant historical resources are identified on a development site and compliance with the Standards and or avoidance is not possible, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures shall be established and undertaken. Mitigation measures may include documentation of the historical resource in the form of a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) report, or equivalent. The report shall comply with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation and shall generally follow the HABS Level III requirements, including digital photographic recordation, detailed historic narrative report, and compilation of historic research. The documentation shall be completed by a qualified architectural historian or historian who meets the Professional Qualification Standards and submitted to the reviewing agency prior to issuance of any permits for demolition or alteration of the historical resource.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of a RCAP project involving the demolition or substantial alteration of a building, structure, object, or other built environment feature that is 45 years of age or older	N/A		Lead agency		

CR-2: Preparation of Archaeological Resources Assessment Prior to Project Approval and Implementation of Mitigation Prior to and During Construction

Prior to approval of a project that involves ground disturbance activities, the reviewing agency (County or respective City) shall prepare an archaeological resources assessment under the supervision of an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards in either prehistoric or historic archaeology.

- Assessments shall include a California Historical Resources Information System records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) and a Sacred Lands File search maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The records searches will characterize the results of previous cultural resource surveys and disclose any cultural resources that have been recorded and/or evaluated in and around a project site. A Phase I pedestrian survey shall be undertaken at a project site that is on previously undeveloped land in order to locate any surface cultural materials. By performing a records search, consultation with the NAHC, and a Phase I survey, a qualified archaeologist shall be able to classify a project site as having high, medium, or low sensitivity for archaeological resources.
- If the Phase I archaeological survey identifies resources that may be affected by a project, the archaeological resources assessment shall also include Phase II testing and evaluation. If resources are determined significant or unique through Phase II testing and site avoidance is not possible, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures shall be identified in the Phase II evaluation. These measures shall include, but would not be limited to, a Phase III data recovery program, avoidance, or other appropriate actions to be determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the reviewing agency and any interested Tribes. If significant archaeological resources cannot be avoided, impacts may be reduced to less than significant levels by filling on top of the sites rather than cutting into a cultural deposit. Alternatively, and/or in addition, a data collection program may be warranted, including mapping the location of artifacts, surface collection of artifacts, or excavation of the cultural deposit to characterize the nature of the buried portions of sites. Curation of the excavated artifacts or samples shall occur as specified by the archaeologist in consultation with the reviewing agency and any interested Tribes. The final disposition of artifacts not directly associated with Native American graves shall be negotiated during consultation with interested tribes. If Native American tribes do not accept the artifact, it shall be offered to an institution staffed by qualified professionals, as determined by the reviewing agency. Artifacts include material recovered from all phases of work, including the initial survey, testing, indexing, data recovery, and monitoring.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of a project that involves ground disturbance activities	N/A		Lead agency		

CR-3: Suspend Work Around Tribal Cultural Resources Identified During Construction

In the event that cultural resources of Native American origin are identified during construction of a project implemented under the RCAP, the reviewing agency (County or respective city) shall temporarily suspend or redirect all earth-disturbing work within 100 feet of the find until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find as a cultural resource and an appropriate local Native American representative is consulted. If the reviewing agency, in consultation with local Native Americans, determines that the resource is a Tribal cultural resource and, thus, significant under CEQA, a mitigation plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with State guidelines and in consultation with local Native American group(s). The mitigation plan shall include avoidance of the resource or, if avoidance of the resource is infeasible, the plan shall outline the appropriate treatment of the resource in coordination with the appropriate local Native American Tribal representative and, if applicable, a qualified archaeologist. Examples of appropriate mitigation for Tribal cultural resources include, but are not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting traditional use of the resource, protecting the confidentiality of the resource, or heritage recovery.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
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During construction and project operations	Continuous		Lead agency		
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NOISE

NOI-1: Implement Construction Noise Reduction Measures

The reviewing agency (County or specific City) shall implement the following noise reduction measures, where applicable, for projects that result in construction noise impacts, and where feasible and necessary based on project and site-specific considerations. Project-specific environmental documents may adjust these mitigation measures as necessary to respond to site-specific conditions.

To reduce construction noise levels to achieve applicable standards, the reviewing agency for a project under the RCAP shall implement the measures identified below, where feasible and necessary.

- The reviewing agency shall ensure that, where residences or other noise sensitive uses are located within 100 feet of construction sites that would use heavy-duty construction equipment, appropriate measures shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the FTA’s daytime construction noise threshold for residential uses of 80 dBA $L_{eq(8hr)}$. Specific techniques may include but are not limited to: restrictions on construction timing, use of sound blankets on construction equipment, and the use of temporary walls and noise barriers to block and deflect noise.
- Designate an on-site construction complaint and enforcement manager for projects within 300 feet of sensitive receptors.
- The reviewing agency shall post phone numbers for the on-site enforcement manager at construction sites along with complaint procedures and who to notify in the event of a problem.
- For projects that require pile driving within 600 feet of sensitive receptors, the implementing agencies shall implement caisson drilling or similar techniques as opposed to impact pile driving, where feasible. This shall be accomplished through the placement of conditions on the project during its individual environmental review.
- The reviewing agency shall ensure that equipment and trucks used for project construction utilize the best available noise and vibration control techniques, including mufflers, intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds.
- The reviewing agency shall ensure that impact equipment (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers and rock drills) used for project construction be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever feasible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools.
- The following timing restrictions shall apply to RCAP project construction activities located within 1,000 feet of a dwelling unit, except where timing restrictions are already established in local codes or policies, or avoidance of these workhours is infeasible.
 - Monday through Friday: 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 - Saturday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- The reviewing agency shall locate stationary noise and vibration sources as far from sensitive receptors as feasible. Stationary noise sources that must be located near existing receptors will be adequately muffled.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

NOI-2: Prepare Operational Noise Study and Implement Identified Measures

Unless precluded by CEQA exemptions for the certain public transportation projects that are in effect until

2040 per California Senate Bill 71, this mitigation measure is applicable. For projects under the RCAP that install mechanical equipment and/or wind turbines, or that add new or increased transit service within the bus transit project screening distances listed in the FTA's *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, the reviewing agency (County or specific City) shall implement measures identified in a noise study, where applicable, for projects that result in operational noise impacts, and where feasible and necessary based on project and site-specific considerations. Project specific environmental documents may adjust these mitigation measures as necessary to respond to site-specific conditions.

The reviewing agency of a RCAP project that would install mechanical equipment, wind turbines, and/or new or increased transit service shall complete a detailed noise study based on project-specific details and location. Such a noise study shall identify the ambient noise levels in the project area, characterize the nearest sensitive receptors, estimate the noise levels proximate receptors will experience during operation of the individual project, compare estimated noise levels to the County or specific city noise level standards, outline any measures that are necessary to reduce operational noise levels, and determine the amount of noise reduction that would occur with implementation of these measures. Noise reduction measures may include, but would not be limited to, alternative site design, alternative orientation of noise sources, and construction of permanent berms and/or barriers. Noise reduction measures shall be implemented to reduce noise levels to the noise level standards or below, as feasible.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior to approval of individual projects	N/A		Lead agency		

NOI-3: Prepare and Implement Construction Vibration Control Plan

Prior to issuance of a building permit for a project requiring pile driving during construction within 135 feet of fragile structures such as historical resources, 100 feet of non-engineered timber and masonry buildings (e.g., most residential buildings), or within 75 feet of engineered concrete and masonry (no plaster); or a vibratory roller within 40 feet of fragile historical resources or 25 feet of any other structure, the reviewing agency (County or specific city) for projects under the RCAP shall prepare a groundborne vibration analysis to assess and mitigate potential vibration impacts related to these construction activities. This vibration analysis shall be conducted by a qualified and experienced acoustical consultant or engineer. The vibration levels shall not exceed FTA architectural damage thresholds (e.g., 0.12 in/sec PPV for fragile or historical resources, 0.2 in/sec PPV for non-engineered timber and masonry buildings, and 0.3 in/sec PPV for engineered concrete and masonry). If vibration levels would exceed this threshold, alternative uses such as drilling piles as opposed to pile driving or static rollers as opposed to vibratory rollers shall be used. If necessary, construction vibration monitoring shall be conducted to ensure FTA vibration thresholds are not exceeded.

Implementation Time Frame	Monitoring Frequency	Date Verified	To Be Verified By	Compliance Yes No	Comments / Action Taken
Prior issuance of a building permit for a project requiring pile driving or a vibratory roller during construction in proximity to fragile structures	N/A		Lead agency		

*CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife