APPENDIX F MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Aesthetics			
Mitigation Measure AES-1: Revegetation and Site Restoration.	Monitoring planting	City of Calistoga	Post-
At the conclusion of construction, all Project debris shall be removed from the site, the City shall conduct a visual inspection to ensure that all disturbed areas shall be restored to level consistent with or better than baseline (existing) conditions. Impacted pathways shall be repaved, impacted trees shall be replaced in appropriate mitigation quantities on site, and disturbed soils shall be revegetated with a native seed mix typical of the surrounding area. Plantings shall be monitored by City parks staff and irrigated, as appropriate, to ensure revegetation success.		(City)/Contractor	construction
Air Quality			
Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Implement BAAQMD Basic Mitigation Measures.	N/A	City/Construction	During
The City of Calistoga and/or its construction contractors shall implement the following BAAQMD basic control measures:		Contractors	Construction
• All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times a 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.			
 Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure Tile 13, Section 2485 of California 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 manufacturer's 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 with the telephone number and person to contact at the City of Calistoga regarding dust complaints shall be posted at the Project site. 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. 			
Biological Resources			
Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Protection of Rare Plants.	Pre-construction survey; Coordinate	Biologist/City	Prior to
• A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for the five special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the area of disturbance (see Table 5 above). The survey shall follow the procedures outlined in the CDFW (2018) rare plant survey protocol.	with USFWS and CDFW		construction
 If special-status plants are found, the City shall coordinate with USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, to provide preservation and avoidance measures commensurate with the standards provided in applicable USFWS and CDFW protocols for the affected species. The preservation and avoidance measures shall include, at a minimum, appropriate buffer areas clearly marked during project activities (e.g., greater than 20 feet), monitoring by a qualified plant biologist, and development and implementation of a replanting plan, if necessary. 			

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing	
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Protection of Special-status Wildlife.	N/A	Contractor	Prior to	
In-water construction work with the potential to result in short-term impacts to sensitive aquatic species, including California freshwater shrimp and steelhead, such as project activities that are expected to create turbidity or disturb the streambed, shall be conducted only from June 15 through October 15.			construction	
 All construction personnel shall attend an environmental education program delivered by a qualified biologist. The training shall include an explanation as how to best avoid the accidental take of California freshwater shrimp, Chinook salmon, steelhead, Pacific lamprey, California red-legged frog, foothill yellow- legged frog, California giant salamander, western pond turtle, nesting birds and bats. The training session shall be mandatory for contractors and all construction personnel. The field meeting shall include topics on species identification, descriptions, habitat requirements and required minimization and avoidance measures. 				
• The contractor shall provide closed garbage containers for the disposal of all trash items. Work sites shall be cleaned of litter daily. No pets, excluding service animals, shall be allowed in construction areas. Nighttime lighting, if used, shall be minimized and directed downward, and construction hours shall be limited to 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday.				
 Prior to commencing work, a qualified biologist shall survey the entire construction footprint for special-status amphibians and reptiles. At the beginning of each workday that includes initial ground disturbance within 150 feet of aquatic habitat, including grading, excavation, and vegetation-removal activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct onsite monitoring for the presence of special-status species in the area where ground disturbance or vegetation removal shall occur. 				
Before ground-disturbing activity occurs in habitat areas, the contractor shall install temporary exclusion/silt barrier fencing around the perimeter of the construction site. Fencing shall be installed to the extent necessary to exclude special-status amphibians and reptiles from the construction area, and to minimize impacts to natural habitat. Fencing material shall provide for wildlife exclusion as well as maintenance of water quality. Construction personnel and construction activity shall avoid areas outside the fencing. The need for and exact location of the fencing shall be determined by a qualified biologist, with the goal of protecting sensitive biological habitat and water quality. The fence shall contain exit funnels to allow any wildlife within the construction area to leave without human intervention while preventing entry into the construction zone. Exit funnels shall be placed at ground level no more than 100 feet apart along the fence, or as modified by a qualified biologist or as directed by resource agencies with primary jurisdiction over special-status wildlife species.				
 All excavated or deep-walled holes or trenches greater than one-foot deep shall be covered at the end of each workday using plywood, steel plates, or similar materials, or escape ramps shall be constructed to allow animals to exit. Before such holes are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. 				
 If a special-status species is present and identified within the work area during construction, the biologist shall be notified, work shall cease in the vicinity of the animal, and the animal shall be allowed to relocate of its own volition. 				

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)			
 Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Nesting Bird Protection. Nesting birds and their nests shall be protected during construction by use of the following measures: Removal of riparian vegetation and trimming or removal of trees shall occur outside the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 30), to the extent feasible. 	If nesting birds are present, confer with the USFWS and/or CDFW	City/Biologist	Prior to and during construction
 If construction activities during bird nesting season cannot be fully avoided, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct pre-construction nesting surveys within 7 days prior to the start of such activities or after any construction breaks of 14 days or more. Surveys shall be performed for the Project site and suitable habitat within 250 feet of the Project site in order to locate any active passerine (perching bird) nests and within 500 feet of the Project site to locate any active raptor (birds of prey) nests. 			
• If active nests are located during the pre-construction bird nesting surveys, the wildlife biologist shall evaluate if the schedule of construction activities could affect the active nests and the following measures shall be implemented based on their determination:			
 If construction is not likely to affect the active nest, it may proceed without restriction; however, a biologist shall regularly monitor the nest to confirm there is no adverse effect and may revise their determination at any time during the nesting season. In this case, the following measure would apply: 			
— If construction may affect the active nest, the biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer. Typically, these buffer distances are between 100 feet and 250 feet for passerines and between 300 feet and 500 feet for raptors. These distances may be adjusted depending on the level of surrounding ambient activity (e.g., if the Project site is adjacent to a road or community development) or if an obstruction, such as a tree or building, obscures line-of-sight between the nest and construction. For bird species that are regulated as federal and/or State sensitive species (i.e., fully protected, endangered, threatened, species of special concern), a City representative, supported by the wildlife biologist, shall confer with the USFWS and/or CDFW regarding modifying nest buffers and allowable construction within the buffer.			
 To be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, birds that begin nesting within the Project site and survey buffers amid construction activities shall be assumed to be habituated to construction-related or similar noise and disturbance levels and minimum work exclusion zones of 25 feet shall be established around active nests in these cases. 			
Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Roosting Special-Status Bat Protection.	If pallid bat or any other State-sensitive	City/Biologist	Prior to
A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for special-status bats in advance of tree trimming to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites. Should potential roosting habitat or active bat roosts be found in trees to be disturbed, the following measures shall be implemented:	species is detected, a City representative, supported by the wildlife biologist, shall confer with CDFW		construction
• Trimming or removal of trees and disturbance to bridge structures shall occur when bats are active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15; outside of bat maternity roosting season (approximately April 15 to August 15) and outside of months of winter torpor (approximately October 15 to February 28), to the extent feasible.	r e s		
 If trimming or removal of trees and disturbance to bridge structures during the periods when bats are active is not feasible and bat roosts being used for maternity or hibernation purposes are found on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site where these activities are planned, a no-disturbance buffer as determined by a qualified biologist shall be established around these roost sites until they are determined to be no longer in-use as maternity or hibernation roosts. 			

Mit	gation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Bio	ogical Resources (cont.)			
	Buffer distances may be adjusted around roosts depending on the level of surrounding ambient activity (i.e., f the Project site is adjacent to a road) and if an obstruction, such as a building structure, is within line-of- sight between the roost and construction. If pallid bat or any other State-sensitive species is detected, a City representative, supported by the wildlife biologist, shall confer with CDFW regarding modifying roost buffers and allowable construction within the buffer, and modifying construction around maternity and hibernation roosts.			
1	The qualified biologist shall be present during tree trimming if bat roosts are present. Trees with roosts shall be disturbed only when no rain is occurring or is forecast to occur within the next 3 days and when daytime emperatures are at least 50°F. Branches and limbs not containing cavities or fissures in which bats could roost shall be cut only using chainsaws. Branches or limbs containing roost sites shall be trimmed the following day, under the supervision of the qualified biologist, also using chainsaws.			
	Bat roosts that become established during remediation shall be presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer would be necessary.			
Mit	gation Measure BIO-5: Relocation of Special-Status Fish and California Freshwater Shrimp.	Reports on fish relocation activities will	Biologist/Contractor	During
sha NM wou incr deta	ecessary and as specified in and authorized by regulatory permits, fish and California freshwater shrimp II be captured and relocated to avoid injury and mortality and minimize disturbance during construction. The FS would be the point of contact for any fish relocation activities and results; and the USFWS and CDFW IId be the lead for California freshwater shrimp. Handling of special-status fish and shrimp could result in eased stress or mortality if conducted with insufficient care. The following relocation plan contains sufficient ail related to handling protocol to minimize impacts to these special-status species. The process shall follow se guidelines:	be submitted to NMFS		construction
a.	The federal lead agency shall consult with NMFS and USFWS (under Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act) and CDFW for state listed species to confirm preservation and avoidance measures commensurate with the agency standards for the affected species. An Incidental Take Permit would be required from CDFW prior to relocation of California freshwater shrimp.			
b.	Prior to and during the initiation of construction activities, a qualified, regulatory agency -approved biologist shall be present during installation and removal of creek diversions.			
С.	For sites that require flow diversion and exclusion, the work area will be blocked by placing fine-meshed nets or screens above and below the work area to prevent state or federally listed species from re-entering the work area. To minimize entanglement, mesh diameter will not exceed 1/8 inch. The bottom edge of the net or screen will be secured to the channel bed to prevent fish from passing under the screen and avoid scour by flow. Exclusion screening will be placed in low velocity areas to minimize impingement. Screens will be checked twice daily (at the beginning and end of each work day) and cleaned of debris to permit free flow of water. Block nets will remain in place in order to prevent aquatic species from re-entering the project area following relocation.			
d.	Before removal and relocation begins, a qualified biologist will identify the most appropriate release location(s). In general, release locations should have water temperatures similar to (<3.6°F difference) the capture location and offer ample habitat (e.g., depth, velocity, cover, connectivity) for released fish and/or shrimp, and should be selected to minimize the likelihood of reentering the work area or becoming impinged on exclusion nets or screens.			

Mit	igation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Bio	logical Resources (cont.)			
e.	The means of capture will depend on the nature of the work site, and will be selected by a qualified biologist. Complex stream habitat may require the use of electrofishing equipment (e.g., Smith-root LR-24 backpack electrofisher) to capture fish, whereas in outlet pools, California freshwater shrimp may be captured by pumping down the pool and then seining or dipnetting. Electrofishing will be used only as a last resort; if electrofishing is necessary, it will be conducted only by properly trained personnel following the NMFS guidelines dated June 2000 (NMFS, 2000).			
f.	When feasible, initial relocation efforts will be performed several days prior to the scheduled start of construction. To the extent feasible, flow diversions and species relocation will be performed during morning periods. The qualified biologist will survey the flow exclosures throughout the diversion effort to verify that no state or federally listed fish or aquatic invertebrates are present. Afternoon pumping activities should generally not occur and pumping should be limited to days when ambient air temperatures are not expected to be high. Air and water temperatures will be measured periodically, and flow diversion and species relocation activities will be suspended if temperatures exceed the limits allowed by NMFS guidelines (e.g., electrofishing should not occur when water temperatures are above 18°C) (NMFS, 2000).			
g.	Handling of fish and California freshwater shrimp will be minimized. When fish handling is necessary, personnel will wet hands or nets before touching them.			
h.	Prior to translocation, any state or federally listed species that are collected during surveys will be temporarily held in cool, aerated, shaded water using a five-gallon container with a lid. Overcrowding in containers will be avoided; at least two containers will be used and no more than 25 fish will be kept in each bucket. Aeration will be provided with a battery-powered external bubbler. Fish will be protected from jostling and noise, and will not be removed from the container until the time of release. A thermometer will be placed in each holding container and partial water changes will be conducted as necessary to maintain a stable water temperature. Special-status fish and shrimp will not be held more than 30 minutes. If water tencetion operations will cease.			
i.	If state or federally listed fish or shrimp are abundant, capture will cease periodically to allow release and minimize the time spent in holding containers.			
j.	Fish will not be anesthetized or measured. However, they will be visually identified to species level, and year classes will be estimated and recorded.			
k.	Reports on fish relocation activities will be submitted to NMFS in a timely fashion, as will reports on California freshwater shrimp to USFWS and CDFW.			
I.	If mortality during relocation exceeds three percent (or as determined by NMFS), relocation will cease and NMFS will be contacted immediately or as soon as feasible.			
Mit	igation Measure BIO-6: Protection for and Restoration of Sensitive Natural Communities.	Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan	City	Prior to and
•	No construction activities, parking, or staging shall occur outside of designated areas.	for restoration of sensitive natural communities and jurisdictional waters		during construction
	During construction, as much understory vegetation and as many trees as possible will be retained. All trees to remain during construction within the grading area will be flagged for avoidance, and trimmed if necessary to ensure their trunks and/or limbs to not get disturbed during construction.			construction
	All vehicles and equipment entering each Project site shall be clean of noxious weeds and pathogens. All construction equipment shall be washed thoroughly to remove all dirt, plant, and other foreign material prior to entering the Project sites.			
	Certified weed-free permanent and temporary erosion control measures shall be implemented to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after construction.			

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)	·		
 The City shall prepare a Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan (HRMP) for restoration of sensitive natural communities and jurisdictional waters following construction activities. This plan shall include protocols for restoring these areas, replanting of vegetation removed prior to or during construction, success criteria, invasive plant control, and management and monitoring of the plants and channel banks to ensure site success. 			
• An Invasive Species Management Plan will be a component of the HRMP, and will include monitoring for invasive non-native reptile and amphibian species.			
The HRMP shall describe a five-year riparian monitoring program that assesses the survival and health of on-site plantings. Appropriate performance standards may include, but are not limited to: a 75 percent survival rate of restoration plantings; absence of invasive plant species in restored areas; and self-sustaining conditions (i.e., plant viability without supplemental water) at the end of five years and shall be submitted to CDFW and other appropriate regulatory agencies for review and approval at least 30 days prior to start of construction. The plan shall contain vegetation management protocols, protocols for monitoring replanting success, and an adaptive management plan if success criteria are not being met. The plan shall include interim thresholds for planting success and alternative management approaches, such as weed control or additional replanting, to undertake if thresholds are not met.			
• The plan shall specify that areas impacted from construction-related activity shall be replanted or reseeded with native trees, shrubs, wetland vegetation, and herbaceous species under guidance from a qualified biologist.			
Mitigation Measure BIO-8: Tree Protection Plan.	A Tree Protection and Replacement	City	Prior to
A Tree Protection and Replacement Plan consistent with Calistoga Municipal Code Chapter 19.01 shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Calistoga before construction and tree removal commences. The plan may additionally require CDFW review and approval under the 1602 Lake and Streambed Alternation Agreement permit. All requirements and restrictions contained in Chapter 19.01 shall be complied with, including the incorporation of replacement trees for those trees slated for removal at a ratio of 1:1 or greater, determined in coordination with the City Public Works Department, as well as any recommendations of the Project arborist, to ensure the survival of replaced trees. If it is not feasible to replant at a ratio of 1:1, in lieu payment will be made for replacement of oak trees, consistent with Napa County Ordinance No. 2018-01.	Plan		construction
Planted trees shall be irrigated, cages placed around them to avoid deer browse, and weeded within and around the cages for at least the first two years and monitored for a minimum of five years to ensure the plantings achieve at least 80% survival, as will be detailed in the site Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan.			

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Cultural Resources			
Mitigation Measure CR-1: Unanticipated Discovery Protocol for Archaeological Resources. If indigenous or historic-era archaeological resources are encountered during Project development or operation, all activity within 100 feet of the find shall cease and the find shall be flagged for avoidance. The City and a qualified archaeologist, defined as one meeting the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archeology, shall be immediately informed of the discovery. The qualified archaeologist shall inspect the find within 24 hours of discovery and notify the City of their initial assessment. Indigenous archaeological materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil (midden) containing heat-affected rocks, artifacts, or shellfish remains; and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-era materials might include building or structure footings and walls, and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the City determines, based on recommendations from the qualified archaeologist, that the resource may qualify as a historical resource (as defined in PRC Section 21074), the resource shall be avoided if feasible. Avoidance means that no activities associated with the Project that may affect cultural resources shall occur within the boundaries of the resource or any defined buffer zones. If avoidance is not feasible, the City soft appropriate Native American tribes (if the resource is indigenous), and other appropriate interested parties to determine treatment measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to the resource pursuant to PRC Section 21083.2, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4. This shall include documentation of the resource and may include data recovery or other measures. Treatment for most resources would consist of (but would not be not	Consultation with appropriate Native American tribes (if the resource is indigenous) and other appropriate interested parties	City/Qualified Archaeologist	During construction
Mitigation Measure CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery Protocol for Human Remains. If human remains are uncovered during Project construction, all work shall immediately halt at the find and the Napa County Coroner shall be contacted to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e)(1). If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the County Coroner shall contact the NAHC, in accordance with HSC Section 7050.5(c) and PRC Section 5097.98. Per PRC Section 5097.98, the City shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the City has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section (PRC Section 5097.98), with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains.	Coroner to contact the NAHC	Contractor/City	During construction

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Geology and Soils			
Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implementation of Design Criteria recommended in Geotechnical Report. The structural requirements of the CBC are applicable to certain structural components of the Project, including retaining walls, screen walls, fences, and control shelters. The Lead Agency and/or its contractors shall design such structures to comply with such CBC standards and shall adhere to and implement all design recommendations and parameters established in the Project's Geotechnical Investigation Report by A3GEC Inc. In addition, The Lead Agency shall retain a California registered professional engineer(s) to prepare a supplemental geotechnical report. This report shall address specific geotechnical hazards that were no addressed in the Geotechnical Investigation Report (i.e., seismic ground shaking and liquefaction), and provide recommendations for mitigating such hazards.		City	Prior to construction
Transportation			
 Mitigation Measure TRAN-1: Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). To ensure that construction of the Project does not adversely interfere with local traffic safety and circulation, a CTMP shall be prepared for the Project. The CTMP would be subject to review and approval by the City o Calistoga, and shall include, but not be limited to the following elements: 1. The contractor shall provide flaggers as needed to temporarily hold traffic to safely stage equipment in advance of and/or during construction. 2. The contractor shall coordinate with the City of Calistoga's Police Department to ensure that the movement, staging, and storage of materials in and near the proposed offsite staging and stockpile areas does not interfere with law enforcement activities, emergency response, or evacuation procedures. 3. The contractor shall install advance warning signs to alert motorists and Napa Valley Vine Trail users o the work zone and temporary trail closure. Advance warning signs might be reflective signs, cones, or barricades. Signage should state the anticipated duration for construction, and reflect that the work is scheduled to occur between the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday. 4. Signage shall be installed at both ends of the Napa Valley Vine Trail segment affected by Project construction, directing pedestrians and bicyclists to detours facilities. 5. Work shall be confined to the immediate Project site and work shall be performed in a manner that would be reported and the project site and work shall be project and work shall be performed in a manner that would be reported at work shall be confined to the immediate Project site and work shall be performed in a manner that would be reported at work shall be confined to the immediate Project site and work shall be performed in a manner that would be performed in a manner that would be provided at the project site and work shall be performed in a manner that would be penformed in a		Contractor/City	Prior to construction
be least disruptive to the public.			
Utilities and Service Systems			
 Mitigation Measure UTIL-1: Utility Safety and Emergency Response Plan. Prior to construction activities, the locations of overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas electricity, sewer, telephone, cable, and water that may be encountered during construction work will be determined. Pursuant to various provisions of California law, the City or its contractor(s) is required to notify USA (Underground Services Alert) North so that utility companies may be advised of the work and may field 	· ·	City/Contractors	Prior to construction

	USA (Underground Services Alert) North so that utility companies may be advised of the work and may field-	
	mark or otherwise protect and warn the contractor of their existing utility lines. Information regarding the	
	location of existing utilities shall be reviewed before construction activities begin. Utilities may be located by	
	customary techniques such as geophysical methods and hand excavation.	
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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Responsible Party	Timing
Utilities and Service Systems (cont.)			
 Contract specifications shall include procedures for the excavation, support, and fill of areas around subsurface utilities, cables, and pipes. If the Project encounters overhead electric and/or telephone lines during pipeline construction, coordination with appropriate telecommunication service providers shall occur to de-energize overhead electric lines as required by the federal and State OSHA regulations. 			
 As required by CalOSHA (Section 1926.651), while any excavation is open, measures will be taken to protect, support, or remove underground utilities as necessary to safeguard employees. If construction activities result in damage to high-priority utility lines, the Calistoga Fire Department will be immediately notified to protect worker and public safety. 			
 As part of contract specifications, the contractor(s) will be required to provide updates on excavations planned for the upcoming week and to specify when construction would occur near a high-priority¹ utility. At the beginning of each week when this work would take place, per CalOSHA, the contractor is required to hold safety tailgate meetings and to document contents of meeting. The City or its contractor(s) shall promptly notify utility providers to reconnect any disconnected utility lines as soon as it is safe to do so. 			
 As required by CalOSHA, an emergency response plan will be developed prior to the commencement of construction activities. The emergency response plan shall identify measures to be taken in response to a leak or explosion resulting from a utility rupture. In addition, the City of Calistoga's Police Department and/or other appropriate emergency response department (to be determined in consultation with the City of Calistoga) shall be notified whenever damage to any utility results in a threat to public safety. 			

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Electric, water, and/or sewer lines.

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