## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

## Whiskey Slide Road Over Jesus Maria Bridge Replacement Project

**Purpose of Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, requires that a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) be established when making findings in conjunction with a certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or when adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for a project. CEQA stipulates that "the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation."

This MMRP has been prepared in compliance with Section 21081.6 of CEQA to ensure that all required mitigation measures are implemented and completed according to schedule and maintained in a satisfactory manner during the construction and operation of the project, as required. A table (attached) has been prepared to assist the responsible parties in implementing the MMRP. The table identifies individual mitigation measures, monitoring/mitigation timing, the responsible person/agency for implementing the measure, and space to confirm implementation of the mitigation measures. The numbering of mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the accompanying Initial Study (IS)/MND.

Calaveras County is the lead agency for the project under CEQA and shall administer and implement the MMRP. The County is responsible for review of all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition. The County shall rely on information provided by the project site observers/monitors (e.g., construction manager, project manager, biologist, archaeologist, etc.) as accurate and up-to-date and shall provide personnel to field check mitigation measure status, as required.

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## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CHECKLIST FOR THE WHISKEY SLIDE ROAD OVER JESUS MARIA CREEK BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification o	of Compliance	
Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			_		
MM AG-1: Notify California Department of Conservation of Williamson Act Land Conversion  Pursuant to Government Code Section 51291(b - e), the County shall notify the California Department of Conservation of the conversion of contracted land zoned as AP that is proposed for acquisition by the Calaveras County Department of Transportation, prior to the decision to acquire the property located in the AP. The County shall provide separate notification to the Director of Conservation within 10 working days upon completion of the acquisition. Should there be any significant changes to the acquisition, or should the County decide to not acquire the property, the County shall provide separate notification to the Director of Conservation.	Prior to the decision to acquire the property located in the Agriculture Preserve (AP)	Calaveras County			
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
<ul> <li>MM BIO-1: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to California Red-Legged Frog</li> <li>Activities conducted within the banks of Jesus Maria Creek will be limited to a period outside of the active season for CRLF (approximately May 15 to October 15, depending on the precipitation year). This construction window is during the dry season in which creek levels are lower to dry, providing limited dispersal habitat for CRLF. The dry season is defined generally as that time between April 15th and the first qualifying rain event on or after October 15th defined as precipitation of more than one half of an inch for 24 hours. Any extension of the work window outside of the May 15 to October 15 timeframe due to abnormally dry conditions would require coordination with the USFWS.</li> <li>Prior to commencing site disturbance, including vegetation and/or ground disturbance, a USFWS-approved biologist(s) will be identified to monitor implementation of biological mitigation measures. The USFWS-approved biologist will be present for all initial ground disturbing activities.</li> <li>Construction activities within the banks of the creek will be restricted to daylight hours to avoid CRLF that may be present in the project site during the time they are most active – dusk and dawn. Construction activities will cease one half hour before sunset and will not begin prior to one half hour before sunrise.</li> </ul>	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	USFWS-approved biologist  Qualified biological monitor  Calaveras County  Construction Contractor  USFWS			

		Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
•	Clearing within the project site will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. To ensure that construction equipment and personnel do not affect sensitive habitat outside of the project site, orange barrier fencing will be erected to confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction and minimize the impact to CRLF habitat; this goal includes locating access routes and construction areas outside of wetlands and riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable. The location of the fencing will be established in consultation with the USFWS-approved biologist. This will delineate the ESA on the project. The integrity and effectiveness of ESA fencing will be inspected on a daily basis. Corrective actions and repairs shall be carried out immediately for fence breaches.		·			
•	To prevent CRLF from moving through the project site during construction, temporary exclusion fencing will be placed adjacent to the ESA fencing, at least two days prior to the start of construction activities. The fence will be installed along the riparian corridor to prevent potential dispersing CRLF from entering terrestrial work areas. The fence will be made of a material that does not allow CRLF to pass through, with one-way exit holes, and the bottom will be buried to a depth of two inches so that frogs cannot crawl under the fence. To avoid entanglement of CRLF, the use of plastic monofilament netting is prohibited.					
•	A USFWS-approved biologist shall survey the project site immediately prior to installation of temporary exclusion fencing to ensure that this species is not actively using the project site as a dispersal corridor. Once the temporary exclusion fencing is installed, the work area within the exclusion fence shall be surveyed again immediately prior to the onset of construction activities. The approved biologist shall be present during initial ground disturbing activities. If CRLF is found in the project site during pre-construction surveys or initial ground disturbing activities, construction activities shall be suspended until the frog has left the area on its own. The approved biologist shall notify the County project manager and USFWS within 24 hours to reinitiate consultation. Handling of CRLF without a take permit pursuant to the FESA is not allowed.					
•	Before any construction activities begin, a USFWS-approved biologist shall conduct a worker awareness environmental training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training shall include a description of the CRLF and its habitat, the importance of the CRLF and its habitat, the avoidance and minimization measures that are being implemented to conserve the CRLF as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which work may occur. Personnel will also be instructed on the penalties for not complying with avoidance and					

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
minimization measures. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor will ensure that the new personnel received the mandatory training before starting work.					
If CRLF are found during construction, work will immediately stop, the CRLF will be allowed to move out of harm's way on its own accord, and the USFWS will be contacted within 24 hours to reinitiate consultation. Handling of CRLF without a take permit pursuant to the FESA is not allowed.					
To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the USFWS-approved biologist or biological monitor, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Population Task Force will be followed at all times.					
If dewatering is required, the contractor will prepare a creek dewatering plan that complies with any applicable permit conditions. Water diversion activities will be conducted under the supervision of a USFWS-approved biologist. The approved biologist will survey the area to be dewatered immediately after installation of the dewatering device and prior to the continuation of dewatering activities. If CRLF are observed, dewatering activities shall be suspended until the frog has left the area on its own. The approved biologist shall notify the County project manager and USFWS within 24 hours to reinitiate consultation. Handling or capture of CRLF without a take permit pursuant to the FESA is not allowed. The approved biologist will use a net to capture other trapped fish, reptiles, amphibians and crayfish present in the area to be dewatered. Captured native organisms will be released into Jesus Maria Creek downstream of the construction zone.					
If dewatering the work area in the creek is necessary, and it will be dewatered by pumping, intakes shall be completely screened with wire mesh not larger than five millimeters to prevent CRLF (and other animals) from entering the pump system. Water shall be released or pumped downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows during construction. Should in-water work extend over multiple construction seasons, the water diversion shall be removed between construction years/seasons so that the creek flows normally. Upon completion of construction activities, any barriers to flow shall be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the creek substrate. Alteration of the stream bed will be minimized to the maximum extent possible; any imported material will be removed from the temporarily impacted areas of the stream bed upon completion of the project. The water diversion will be removed between construction years/seasons so that the creek flows normally.					

		Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting /	Verification of Complia	
	Mitigation Measure		Responsible Party	Initials	Date
•	Dense vegetation scheduled for removal in the white alder riparian forest and Jesus Maria Creek will be trimmed back by hand to allow the biological monitor to inspect the ground below for CRLF. If no CRLF are observed, the brush may be removed with mechanized equipment.				
•	During project activities, all trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.				
•	To prevent inadvertent entrapment of animals during construction, all excavated, steep walled holes or trenches more than one foot deep shall be covered at the close of each working day with plywood or other suitable material or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. At the beginning of each working day and before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. If at any time a trapped listed animal is discovered, the USFWS-approved biologist, or an on-site designee identified by the USFWS-approved biologist, will immediately place escape ramps or other appropriate structures to allow the animal to escape, or USFWS will be contacted within 24 hours for further guidance and to reinitiate consultation. All holes and trenches more than one foot deep shall be filled or securely covered prior to October 15.				
•	The County/contractor shall take measures to prevent the introduction of invasive weeds at the construction site. All equipment shall be cleaned before bringing it onsite. Only certified weed-free erosion control materials shall be used for erosion control.				
•	All temporarily disturbed areas shall be returned to pre-project conditions upon completion of construction, including habitat contours. These areas will be property protected from washout and erosion using appropriate erosion control devising including coir netting, hydroseeding, and revegetation.				

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification o	ion of Compliance	
Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
<ul> <li>MM BIO-2: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog</li> <li>The County shall coordinate with CDFW regarding FYLF. If, through coordination, it is determined that an incidental take permit under Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code is required, then the County shall obtain the necessary permit and shall provide appropriate compensatory mitigation for impacts to FYLF habitat as agreed upon with CDFW. This process may involve presence/absence surveys in the year prior to construction (at a minimum) to determine the status of the frog at the site. There are no standard CDFW-approved survey protocols for FYLF; therefore, if presence/absence surveys are conducted, the proposed protocols shall be provided to CDFW for review and approval prior to conducting the surveys.</li> </ul>	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Qualified Biologist  Calaveras County  Construction Contractor  CDFW			
<ul> <li>A qualified biologist shall survey the work site prior to the initiation of construction activities to ensure that FYLF is not present within the project site. If, at the time of construction, FYLF is candidate for listing as threatened or listed as threatened under CESA, handling of FYLF without a take permit pursuant to the CESA is not allowed. If FYLF is found in the project site during preconstruction surveys, construction activities shall not start until the frog has been either relocated by the qualified biologist to a suitable location up or downstream of the construction zone or allowed to leave the area on its own (if the County has not obtained a take permit pursuant to CESA). The approved biologist shall notify the County project manager and CDFW within 24 hours if FYLF is found, and if any individuals have been relocated, and shall reinitiate consultation with CDFW, if necessary.</li> </ul>					
The preconstruction worker awareness training shall include a description of the FYLF and its habitat, the importance of the FYLF and its habitat, the avoidance and minimization measures that are being implemented to conserve the FYLF as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which work may occur. Personnel will also be instructed on the penalties for not complying with avoidance and minimization measures. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor will ensure that the new personnel received the mandatory training before starting work.					
<ul> <li>The biological monitor's inspections and monitoring will involve monitoring for FYLF. If, at the time of construction, FYLF is candidate for listing as threatened or listed as threatened under CESA, handling of FYLF without a take permit pursuant to the CESA is not allowed. If FYLF are present during construction, construction activities within 50 feet of the frog shall cease until either the biological monitor is able to relocate the frog to a suitable location up or</li> </ul>					

		Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
Mitigation Measure		Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
	downstream of the construction zone, or the frog is allowed to leave the area on its own (if the County has not obtained a take permit pursuant to CESA). The biological monitor shall notify the County project manager and CDFW within 24 hours if FYLF is found and shall notify of any individuals that have been relocated, and shall reinitiate consultation with CDFW, if necessary.					
MI	W BIO-3: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Western Pond Turtle	Surveys shall be conducted no earlier than	Qualified Biologist			
•	A qualified biologist shall survey the project site prior to the initiation of construction activities to ensure that western pond turtle is not present within the project site. If western pond turtle is found in the project site during preconstruction surveys, construction activities shall not start until the turtle has been relocated by the qualified biologist to a suitable location up or downstream of the construction zone, or until the turtle leaves the work area on its own. If an active burrow is located and construction will occur during the hibernation period (October through April), a buffer area of approximately 300 feet shall be established to protect the nest and direct access to the creek. The buffer shall remain in place until the biological monitor determines that the turtle has dispersed, or until the end of the hibernation season. The approved biologist shall notify the County project manager and CDFW within 24 hours if western pond turtle and/or an active burrow is found and shall notify of any individuals that have been relocated.	three days prior to construction.  Remaining measures shall be implemented during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Calaveras County  Construction Contractor  CDFW			
•	The preconstruction worker awareness training shall include a description of the western pond turtle and its habitat, the importance of the western pond turtle and its habitat, the avoidance and minimization measures that are being implemented to conserve the western pond turtle as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which work may occur. Personnel will also be instructed on the penalties for not complying with avoidance and minimization measures. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor will ensure that the new personnel received the mandatory training before starting work.					
•	The biological monitor's inspections and monitoring will involve monitoring for western pond turtle. If western pond turtles are present during construction, construction activities within 50 feet of the turtle shall cease until the biological monitor is able to relocate the turtle to a suitable location up or downstream of the construction zone, or until the turtle leaves the work area on its own. The biological monitor shall notify the County project manager and CDFW within 24 hours if western pond turtle is found and shall notify of any individuals that have been relocated.					

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance		
Mitigation Measure	Timing		Initials	Date	
<ul> <li>MM BIO-4: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Nesting Raptors and other Nesting Migratory Birds</li> <li>The following avoidance and minimization measures are general provisions in accordance with the MBTA. These measures shall be implemented when work occurs on or in the vicinity of structures or natural areas that may be subject to nesting by migratory birds that may be adversely impacted, injured, or killed during construction activities:</li> <li>The contractor shall protect migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs as specified in these special provisions. Nesting is typically February 15 to September 1, or as determined appropriate in consultation with the Caltrans District Biologist and CDFW.</li> <li>The removal of trees shall be limited to only those necessary to construct the proposed project. Trees to be removed or trimmed shall be removed and/or trimmed outside of the nesting season (between September 2 and February 14), if possible.</li> </ul>	Nest surveys shall be conducted no earlier than three days prior to construction.  Remaining measures shall be implemented during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Qualified Biologist  Calaveras County  Construction Contractor  CDFW			
<ul> <li>The existing bridge shall be removed outside of the nesting season (between September 2 and February 14), if possible. If the bridge must be removed during the breeding/nesting season for black phoebes and other bridge nesting birds (typically February 15 to September 1) then the following measures shall be taken:         <ul> <li>The bridge shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist no more than three days prior to removal of the bridge. If no active bird nests (containing eggs or young) are observed on the bridge during the survey, then bridge removal may commence (note that it is very likely that black phoebes will nest on the bridge). Any inactive bird nests or nests not containing eggs or young shall be removed from the bridge by the qualified biologist or under their direct supervision.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>If active nests are observed on the bridge during the survey, bridge removal shall be delayed until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have fledged (that is, left the nest) and have attained sufficient mobility to avoid project construction zones.</li> </ul>					
To avoid establishment of active nests, beginning prior to February 15 and continuing into the nesting season (or as long as black phoebes or other birds attempt to nest on the bridge, as determined by a qualified biologist), a qualified biologist shall inspect the bridge regularly for bird nesting activity and remove all nests prior to egg laying to ensure that no active nests become established on the bridge.					

		Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
•	If construction activities, including vegetation clearing and tree removal, will occur during the breeding/nesting season for migratory birds (typically February 15 to September 1), then a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for migratory birds within the project site and all areas within 500 feet of the project site (where accessible), no earlier than three days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. The nesting survey shall include examination of the existing bridge and all trees and shrubs on or within 500 feet of the project site, not just trees slated for removal, since ground vibrations and noise from construction can disturb nesting birds and potentially result in nest abandonment. Areas within 500 feet of the project site shall be surveyed on foot if accessible or from within the project site or publicly accessible areas by scanning the surrounding land with the aid of binoculars. If no nesting activity is observed during the surveys or within 500 feet of the tree or vegetation to be removed or trimmed, then the activity may commence.					
•	If nesting raptors or other nesting migratory birds are identified during the surveys, then a 500-foot buffer shall be established for nesting raptors, a 100-foot buffer shall be established for nesting passerines, and a 50-foot buffer shall be established for nesting black phoebes. Temporary exclusionary fencing with signs describing the sensitivity of the area shall be installed to establish the no-disturbance buffer around the nest.					
	No construction or earth-moving activity shall occur within the established buffer until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have fledged (that is, left the nest) and have attained sufficient mobility to avoid project construction zones. This typically occurs by September 1. This date may be earlier or later and shall be determined by a qualified biologist. If a qualified biologist is not hired to monitor the nesting birds, then the full buffer shall be maintained in place from February 15 until September 1. The buffer may be removed and work may proceed as otherwise planned within the buffer on September 2.					
	O The size of the non-disturbance buffer may be altered if a qualified biologist conducts behavioral observations and determines the nesting raptors or other migratory birds are well acclimated to the disturbance. If this occurs, the biologist shall prescribe a modified buffer that allows sufficient room to prevent undue disturbance/harassment to nesting birds. If the buffer is reduced, the qualified biologist shall remain on site to monitor the birds' behavior during heavy construction. The biologist shall have the authority to stop work if it is determined the project is adversely impacting nesting activities.					

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
MM BIO-5: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special Status Plants	During the blooming season for the sensitive	Qualified Biologist			
<ul> <li>Rare plant surveys for special status plants shall be conducted by a qualified botanist in appropriate habitats prior to ground-disturbing activities. The survey shall be conducted during the blooming season for the dubious pea (April through May), and in compliance with all CDFW and CNPS published survey guidelines. Project construction shall not be initiated until all special-status plant surveys are completed and subsequent mitigation, if necessary, is implemented.</li> </ul>	species prior to construction.	Calaveras County CDFW			
• If special-status plants are identified within the project site, those individuals or populations shall be avoided to the maximum degree possible. Fencing and signage will be placed around any avoided special-status plant(s) to identify the plant location(s) as an environmentally sensitive area that must be protected during construction. Appropriate BMPs will be implemented to protect the avoided plants from fugitive dust, sedimentation, harmful substances, or contaminated runoff from the construction area that could harm the plants. If a special-status plant is found within the construction limits and/or cannot be avoided, CDFW will be consulted regarding the appropriate mitigation measures. Mitigation measures could include transplanting of individuals or seed to designated areas outside of the construction limits, or via the purchase of qualified mitigation credits or the preservation of off-site habitat. Any mitigation plan developed in consultation with CDFW shall be implemented prior to the initiation of grading.					
A CNDDB form shall be filled out and submitted to CDFW for any special-status plant species identified within the project site.					
MM BIO-6: Obtain a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement  The County shall obtain an SAA from CDFW for impacts to habitats regulated by CDFW pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code. Measures required by the SAA shall be implemented as a condition of project approval, and prior to ground disturbance affecting Jesus Maria Creek and the white alder riparian forest regulated by CDFW.	Prior to approval of site plans.	Calaveras County CDFW			
Mitigation for permanent impacts to white alder riparian forest, if required, shall be determined at the discretion of CDFW.					

		Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
	Mittigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
M	M BIO-7: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Riparian Habitat	Prior to and during	Calaveras			
	e following avoidance and minimization efforts and protection measures shall be incorporated to the project construction methods:	construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents	County  Construction Contractor			
•	Temporary staging areas will be located on existing roadways or other disturbed areas identified in the project layout (plan) sheets where they will not affect sensitive resources.	for implementation during construction.	CDFW			
•	Construction activities will be confined to the minimal area necessary to safely conduct proposed project activities to the extent possible.					
•	An Erosion Control/Revegetation Plan shall be prepared for restoration of temporary work areas and areas within the limits of cut and fill not being treated with rock slope protection or road material. The topography shall be blended with the surrounding area. Topsoil shall be salvaged from the permanently impacted areas to be placed over the restored area, which shall then be revegetated with native species.					
•	Riparian habitat will be avoided or preserved to the maximum extent practicable. Emergent (rising out of water) and submergent (covered by water) vegetation will be retained where feasible. A qualified biologist will be present during clearing and grubbing activities within the riparian habitat.					
•	To ensure construction equipment and personnel do not affect avoided riparian habitat in and adjacent to the project site, the boundary of riparian habitats to be avoided will be clearly marked with brightly colored fencing and identified as an environmentally sensitive area (ESA). Riparian trees in the BSA that are not to be removed will be clearly marked in the site plans and a buffer zone will be established around the trees situated adjacent to and within the work areas. These buffer areas will be identified with ESA fencing prior to construction within the riparian habitat and will be of sufficient size to eliminate potential disturbance from the proposed activities. The integrity and effectiveness of ESA fencing and erosion control measures will be inspected on a daily basis. Corrective actions and repairs shall be carried out immediately for fence breaches and ineffective BMPs.					
•	Worker education and awareness training regarding sensitive habitats (e.g., aquatic and riparian habitats) and special-status species will be conducted for all construction personnel. The contractor will ensure that all new personnel will receive the mandatory training before starting work.					

	Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	yerification of Compliance		
Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
MM BIO-8: Obtain Clean Water Act Permits and Provide Compensatory Mitigation  The County shall obtain a Section 404 CWA Nationwide Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for impacts to waters of the U.S. This shall include complying with the State's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity (General Permit) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The County shall also obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB.  Mitigation for permanent impacts to waters of the U.S. and State in Jesus Maria Creek, if required,	Prior to approval of site plans.	Calaveras County USACE			
<ul> <li>shall be determined at the discretion of USACE and RWQCB.</li> <li>MM BIO-9: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Water Quality</li> <li>The following avoidance and minimization efforts shall be implemented to reduce impacts to aquatic resources in the project site:</li> <li>Standard construction BMPs shall be implemented to minimize potential effects to water quality. An Erosion Control/Revegetation Plan shall be prepared with specific measures to avoid discharge into aquatic features.</li> <li>Activities conducted in or near Jesus Maria Creek will be limited to within the dry season, approximately May 15 to October 15, depending on the precipitation year. During this period creek levels are lower to dry. The dry season is defined generally as that time between April 15 and the first qualifying rain event on or after October 15 (defined as precipitation of more than one half of an inch for 24 hours). The May 15 timing coincides with seasonal restrictions required for special-status species. Any extension of the work window outside of the May 15 to October 15 timeframe due to abnormally dry conditions would require coordination with the appropriate agency(ies), which may include CDFW, USFWS, USACE and/or the RWQCB.</li> <li>Worker education and awareness training regarding sensitive habitats (e.g., aquatic and riparian habitats) and special-status species will be conducted for all construction personnel. The contractor will ensure that all new personnel will receive the mandatory training before starting work.</li> <li>No equipment will be operated in the wetted portion of Jesus Maria Creek. If work in the wetted portion of Jesus Maria Creek is unavoidable, then the stream flow will be diverted around the</li> </ul>	During construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Qualified Biologist Construction Contractor Calaveras County USACE			

		Monitoring / Mitigation	Reporting /	Verification of Compliance		
	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Initials	Date	
	work area by use of a barrier/cofferdam. The flow will be diverted only once the construction of the diversion is completed.		•			
•	Staging areas will be located on existing roadways or other disturbed areas identified in the project layout (plan) sheets where they will not affect sensitive resources.					
•	Construction activities will be confined to the minimal area necessary to safely conduct proposed project activities to the extent possible.					
•	Demolition of the existing bridge will be performed in accordance with the Caltrans Standard Specifications. The construction contractor will prepare a bridge demolition plan for approval by County. The demolition plan will specify measures to avoid impacts to Jesus Maria Creek and debris containment methods.					
•	Clearing within the project site will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. To ensure that construction equipment and personnel do not affect sensitive aquatic habitat outside of the project site, highly visible barrier fencing will be erected to clearly define the habitat to be avoided. This will delineate the Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) on the project. The integrity and effectiveness of ESA fencing will be inspected on a daily basis by the resident engineer. Corrective actions and repairs shall be carried out immediately for fence breaches.					
•	Standard construction BMPs will be implemented throughout construction, in order to avoid and minimize adverse effects to the water quality within the project site. Appropriate erosion control measures will be used (e.g., hay bales, filter fences, vegetative buffer strips or other accepted equivalents) to reduce siltation and contaminated runoff from the project site. The integrity and effectiveness of the BMPs will be inspected on a daily basis by the resident engineer. Corrective actions and repairs shall be carried out immediately.					
•	Construction by-products and pollutants such as petroleum products, chemicals, or other deleterious materials should not be allowed to enter into streams or other waters. A plan for the emergency clean-up of any spills of fuel or other materials should be available when construction equipment is in use.					
•	Equipment shall be re-fueled, washed, and serviced at the designated construction staging area. All construction and fill materials will be stored and contained in a designated area that is located away from Jesus Maria Creek to prevent transport of materials into the aquatic habitats. In addition, a silt fence will be installed around the staging and materials storage areas to collect					

	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
				Initials	Date
	any discharge, and adequate materials should be available for spill clean-up and during storm events.				
•	No litter, debris, or sidecast shall be dumped or permitted to enter the creek. Trash and debris shall be removed from the site regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.				
•	Vehicles and equipment shall be driven only within designated areas.				
•	Construction vehicles and equipment will be maintained to prevent contamination of soil or water from external grease and oil or from leaking hydraulic fluid, fuel, oil, and grease. Leaking vehicles and equipment shall be removed from the site.				
•	Building materials storage areas containing hazardous or potentially toxic materials such as herbicides and petroleum products will be located outside of the 100-year flood zone, have an impermeable membrane between the ground and the hazardous material, and will be bermed to prevent the discharge of pollutants to ground water and runoff water.				
•	October 15 to April 30, depending on the precipitation year) and/or immediately after construction is terminated in compliance with the Calaveras County Grading Ordinance.  Appropriate erosion control measures will be used (e.g., hay bales, filter fences, vegetative buffer strips or other accepted equivalents) to reduce siltation and contaminated runoff from project sites. Erosion control blankets will be installed on any disturbed soils on a 2:1 slope or steeper.				
	CULTURAL RESOURCES	T	1	T	
4	MM CUL-1: Implement the Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Action Plan to Avoid Impacts to CA-CAL-1067/H  An ESA Action Plan is required to ensure no damage will occur to CA-CAL-1067/H during construction activities related to the bridge project:	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation	Archaeologist or Qualified Cultural Resource Monitor		
•	The Contractor shall comply with the protective measures contained in the ESA Action Plan to avoid adverse effects to CA-CAL-1067/H which includes fencing, access restrictions, and specific contractual language.	during construction.	Calaveras County		
•	Prior to construction activities, three-foot-high orange temporary construction fencing will be installed around the ESA as defined in the ESA Action Plan. A qualified archaeologist will		Construction Contractor		

	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
				Initials	Date
	oversee the installation of the fencing. Due to the potential for special status species to occur, the use of plastic monofilament netting is prohibited.				
•	Before any construction activities begin, a qualified archaeologist shall conduct a worker awareness environmental training session for all construction personnel. The training shall make all workers aware of the areas to be avoided and the boundaries within which work may occur as it relates to cultural resources. Personnel will also be instructed on the penalties for not complying with avoidance and minimization measures. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor will ensure that the new personnel received the mandatory training before starting work.				
MN	1 CUL-2: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Previously Undiscovered Historical and Unique Archaeological Resources	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall	Archaeologist or Qualified Cultural		
•	If a potentially significant historical or archaeological resource is encountered during construction, ground disturbing operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The County shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement.	be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Resource Monitor Calaveras County		
•	If, after the qualified archaeologist conducts appropriate analysis, the item is determined to be significant under CEQA, the archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to, excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in accordance with CEQA criteria.		Construction Contractor		
In the Section 509	A CUL-3: Avoid and Minimize Impacts related to Accidental Discovery of Human Remains  the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines tion 15064.5; Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5; Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and 17.98 must be followed. If during the course of project development there is accidental discovery ecognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:	During construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Calaveras County Construction Contractor		
	<ol> <li>There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within a 100-foot radius of the potentially human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the</li> </ol>				

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98.				
Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:				
<ul> <li>a. The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission.</li> </ul>				
b. The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.				
c. The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.				
GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
MM GEO-1: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Paleontological Resources  In the event a paleontological or other geologically sensitive resources (such as fossils or fossil formations) are identified during any phase of project development, all excavations within 100 feet	During construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents	Qualified Paleontologist Calaveras		
of the find shall be temporarily halted until the find is examined by a qualified paleontologist, in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards. The paleontologist shall notify the appropriate representative at Calaveras County who shall coordinate with the paleontologist as to any necessary investigation of the find. If the find is determined to be significant under CEQA, the County shall implement those measures which may include avoidance, preservation in place, or	for implementation during construction.	County; Construction Contractor		
other appropriate measures, as outlined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.				

	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance			
Mitigation Measure			Initials	Date		
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS						
MM HAZ-1: Remove Dried Vegetation and Other Combustible Materials	Prior to and during	Calaveras				
Construction contractors shall ensure that during construction, staging and building areas using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fuel for combustion. To the extent feasible, the contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials to maintain a firebreak.	construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	County  Construction Contractor				
MM HAZ-2: Construction Equipment Shall Include a Spark Arrester  Construction contractors shall ensure that any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with an arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	Calaveras County Construction Contractor				