



APPENDIX J
Mitigation Monitoring and
Reporting Program

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the San Pasqual Undergrounding Project

City#: ENV 15-0016 / SCH#: 2010071064

The City of Escondido adopts this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6 and Section 15097 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the San Pasqual Undergrounding Project (proposed project), which is the subject of the Environmental Assessment and Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (EA-IS/MND), complies with all applicable environmental mitigation requirements.

The mitigation described in the EA-IS/MND and summarized below provides a broad purpose and overview of actions that will occur in order to reduce identified environmental impacts. Mitigation measures applicable to the proposed project include avoiding certain impacts altogether, minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, rectifying impacts by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment, and/or reducing or eliminating impacts over time through preservation and maintenance operations over the life of the proposed project.

For each project that is subject to CEQA, PRC Section 21081.6 requires the Lead Agency to monitor performance of the mitigation measures included in any environmental document to ensure that the specified mitigation is implemented. The City of Escondido is the designated Lead Agency for the proposed project. The City is responsible for review of all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition related to implementation of the MMRP.

After review and approval by the Lead Agency, minor changes to the MMRP are permitted but can only be made by the City of Escondido. No deviations from this MMRP shall be permitted unless it continues to satisfy the requirements of PRC Section 21081.6, as determined by the City of Escondido.

The organization of the MMRP follows the subsection formatting style presented within the Final EA-IS/MND. Only those subsections of the environmental issues presented in the EA-IS/MND that have mitigation measures are provided below in the MMRP table. All other subsections in the EA-IS/MND do not contain mitigation measures. For each specified mitigation measure, the MMRP table identifies the following: 1) Implementation Action; 2) Method of Verification; 3) Timing of Verification; 4) Responsible Agency/Party; and 5) Verification Date.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Agency/Party	Verification Date
Aesthetics (Visual Resources)				
<p>Aes-1 Visually Compatible Landscaping. The following landscaping measures shall be implemented for each proposed component project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For pipelines and access roads installed in naturally vegetated areas, the short-term disturbance footprints associated with construction for the pipeline corridor and associated construction staging areas shall be hydroseeded, following backfilling and recontouring, using a non-irrigated native plant mix consistent with original site conditions and surrounding vegetation. b. For aboveground structures in naturally vegetated settings, any disturbed unpaved areas following construction that are not designated for vehicular or pedestrian access shall be revegetated (hydroseeding and/or plantings) using native plant materials consistent with original site conditions and surrounding vegetation. A temporary irrigation system shall be installed and maintained by the project proponent, or watering trucks shall be used at a frequency to be determined by a qualified biologist or landscape architect, to maintain successful plant growth. Temporary irrigation shall be discontinued upon determination by the qualified biologist or landscape architect that the landscaping has permanently established, without the need for supplemental watering. c. For aboveground structures in more urban settings, any disturbed unpaved areas following construction that are not designated for vehicular or pedestrian access shall be landscaped using native plant materials consistent with original site conditions and/or surrounding ornamental vegetation in order to return the disturbed area to its existing visual character. d. The landscaping plan for aboveground structures associated with the desilting basin shall include the planting of large trees and/or shrubs, where appropriate, to provide adequate screening of the proposed basin and its structures. 	<p>Department review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Post construction</p> <p>Post construction</p> <p>Post construction</p> <p>Post construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido On-site construction supervisor Landscape contractor</p> <p>City of Escondido On-site construction supervisor Landscape contractor or qualified biologist</p> <p>City of Escondido On-site construction supervisor Landscape contractor or qualified biologist</p> <p>City of Escondido On-site construction supervisor Landscape contractor or qualified biologist</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Agency/Party	Verification Date
<p>If surveys document the presence of CAGN, impacts to CAGN would be mitigated below the level of significance when occupied coastal sage scrub is fenced, direct impacts are avoided, and construction within 500 feet of occupied habitat occurs only between September 1 and February 15 to avoid indirect impacts to nesting CAGN. If avoidance is not feasible, a temporary noise barrier shall be used during construction, at the appropriate location(s), in coordination with CDFW and the USFWS. The noise barrier shall attenuate noise levels to 60 dBA or less at the edge of breeding habitat.</p> <p>Construction work performed within 500 feet of habitat identified for CAGN during the period of February 15 to August 30 shall be monitored at least weekly by a qualified biologist. Monthly monitoring letter reports of construction activities and their impacts on biological resources shall be provided to USFWS and/or CDFW.</p> <p>c. Protocol-level surveys shall be conducted prior to any construction in suitable riparian habitat within 500 feet of the project impact area during the breeding season for the least Bell's vireo (LBVI) (March 15 through September 15). The LBVI surveys shall follow the 2001 USFWS LBVI Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2001) and include eight surveys at least ten days apart within the protocol survey period (April 10 through July 31). Surveys shall be conducted between dawn and 11:00 a.m. and avoid periods of excessive or abnormal heat, wind, rain, fog, or other inclement weather.</p> <p>If surveys document absence of LBVI, no additional avoidance or minimization measures are required. However, if surveys document the presence of LBVI, impacts to LBVI would be mitigated below the level of significance when occupied riparian habitat is fenced, direct impacts are avoided, and construction within 500 feet of occupied habitat occurs only between September 15 and March 15 to avoid indirect impacts to nesting LBVI. If avoidance is not feasible, a temporary noise barrier shall be used during construction, at the appropriate location(s), in coordination with CDFW and the USFWS. The noise barrier shall attenuate noise levels to 60 dBA or less at the edge of the breeding habitat. Construction work performed within 500 feet of occupied LBVI habitat during the period of March 15 to September 15 shall be monitored at least weekly by a qualified biologist. Monthly monitoring letter reports of construction activities and their impacts on biological resources shall be provided to USFWS and/or CDFW.</p>	<p>Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to construction, during breeding season, and prior to surveys</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist USFWS and CDFW as appropriate</p>	

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<p>required, as applicable. The final plans shall include photographs that show the fenced limits of impact and all sensitive areas to be impacted or avoided. If work occurs beyond the fenced or demarcated limits of impact, all work shall cease until the problem has been remedied to the satisfaction of the qualified biologist, project proponent, USFWS, CDFW, USACE, and/or other agency. Upon project completion, temporary construction fencing shall be removed by the project proponent under the oversight of the qualified biologist.</p>				
<p>Bio-5 Construction Staging Areas. Prior to construction activities of the proposed project components where it has been demonstrated through project-level surveys (conducted pursuant to mitigation measure Bio-1) that drainages, wetlands and areas supporting sensitive habitats or species could be affected by project construction, the project proponent shall setback construction staging areas to avoid drainages, wetlands, and areas supporting sensitive habitats or species, where feasible. Fueling of equipment shall occur in designated fueling zones within the construction staging areas. All equipment used within the approved construction limits shall be maintained to minimize and control fluid and grease leaks. Provisions to contain and clean up unintentional fuel, oil, fluid and grease leaks/spills shall be included in construction documents and in place prior to construction.</p>	<p>Department review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist</p>	
<p>Bio-6 Pre-Construction Meeting. Prior to vegetation clearing, grading, and/or construction activities for each proposed project component, the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to attend a pre-construction meeting to inform construction crews of the sensitive species and habitats for that particular project component.</p>	<p>Department meeting</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Construction crews Qualified biologist</p>	
<p>Bio-7 Construction-Related Noise. Construction noise created during the general avian breeding season (January 15 to September 15) that could affect the breeding of the CAGN, migratory songbirds, and other bird species associated with adjacent undeveloped areas shall be avoided. No loud construction noise (exceeding 60 dBA hourly average, adjusted for ambient noise levels, at the nesting site) may take place within 500 feet of active nesting sites during the general breeding season (January 15 through September 15). If it is confirmed through project-level surveys (conducted pursuant to mitigation measure Bio-1) that a proposed project component could result in construction-related noise impacts to breeding birds during the general breeding season, the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to monitor the construction operations. The biological monitor shall be present to monitor construction activities that occur adjacent to undeveloped open space areas potentially supporting breeding birds. The biological monitor shall verify that construction noise levels do not exceed 60 dBA hourly average and shall have the ability to halt construction work, if necessary, and confer with the project proponent, USFWS, and/or CDFW to ensure the proper implementation of additional protection measures during construction. The qualified biologist shall report any violation to the USFWS and/or CDFW within 24 hours of its occurrence.</p>	<p>Department review and approval Site inspection and reporting</p>	<p>During construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist USFWS and CDFW as appropriate</p>	

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<p>Bio-8 Hydroseeding of Graded Areas. Unless otherwise required by the USFWS, USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW, after completion of final grading for each proposed project component located adjacent to native vegetation, construction documents shall require that all graded areas within 100 feet of native vegetation, excluding those areas where a permanent access road, path, or other permanent development is required, are hydroseeded and/or planted with native plant species similar in composition to the adjacent undisturbed vegetation communities. The project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist with expertise in southern California ecosystems to monitor these activities to ensure non-native or invasive plant species are not used in the hydroseed mix or planting palettes. The hydroseeded/planted areas shall be watered via a temporary drip irrigation system or watering truck. Irrigation shall cease after successful plant establishment and growth, to be determined by the biologist. Any irrigation runoff from hydroseeded/ planted areas shall be directed away from adjacent native vegetation communities and contained and/or treated within the development footprint of individual component projects. All planting stock shall be inspected for exotic invertebrate pests (e.g., argentine ants) and any stock found to be infested with such pests shall not be allowed to be used in the hydroseeded/planted areas.</p>	<p>Department review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>After construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist</p>																			
<p>Bio-9 Habitat Replacement. Unavoidable impacts to sensitive natural communities shall be mitigated by the project proponent according to the range of ratios provided below, and would be increased or decreased depending on whether the habitat supports special status species or other sensitive resources, and/or the impacts and mitigation would occur inside or outside an existing preserve area:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="210 925 882 1161"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Sensitive Natural Community</u></th> <th><u>Mitigation Ratio</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Southern Willow Scrub</td> <td>3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coast Live Oak Woodland</td> <td>3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Oak Woodland</td> <td>3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest</td> <td>3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub</td> <td>1:1 – 3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Southern Mixed Chaparral</td> <td>0.5:1 – 3:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Native Grassland</td> <td>0.5:1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Wetlands</td> <td>3:1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Permanent and temporary impacts to sensitive natural communities shall be mitigated in-kind by the project proponent through implementation of any one or combination of the following measures, as approved and/or amended by the USFWS, USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW for individual component projects, if applicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. On site as creation of new habitat within avoided and preserved areas at the project site; b. On site as restoration of existing habitat within temporary impact areas and/or avoided and preserved areas at the project site; 	<u>Sensitive Natural Community</u>	<u>Mitigation Ratio</u>	Southern Willow Scrub	3:1	Coast Live Oak Woodland	3:1	Engelmann Oak Woodland	3:1	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	3:1	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	1:1 – 3:1	Southern Mixed Chaparral	0.5:1 – 3:1	Non-Native Grassland	0.5:1	Other Wetlands	3:1	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and after construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist USACE, USFWS and CDFW as appropriate</p>	
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<p>c. On site as enhancement of existing habitat within avoided and preserved areas at the project site;</p> <p>d. Off site as purchase of habitat credits within an approved mitigation bank or combination of banks (e.g., North County Habitat Bank);</p> <p>e. Off site as habitat preservation, creation, restoration, and/or enhancement within other properties or approved mitigation programs available at the time of grading; or</p> <p>f. A combination of the above.</p> <p>For on-site or off-site creation, restoration, and/or enhancement mitigation of upland sensitive natural communities (e.g., grassland, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, woodland) for each individual project component, the project proponent shall prepare an Upland Habitat Restoration Plan, Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, or similar plan, detailing the specific upland habitat creation, restoration, and/or enhancement measures to be implemented as project mitigation. The Upland Habitat Restoration Plan shall be approved by the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to vegetation clearing, grading, and/or construction activities.</p> <p>For on- or off-site creation, restoration, and/or enhancement mitigation of riparian and wetland sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian forest, riparian scrub, willow scrub, mule fat scrub, freshwater marsh) for each individual project component, the project proponent shall prepare a Riparian/Wetland Habitat Restoration Plan, Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, or similar plan, detailing the specific riparian/wetland creation, restoration, and/or enhancement measures to be implemented as project mitigation. The Riparian/Wetland Habitat Restoration Plan shall be approved by the USFWS, USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to vegetation clearing, grading, and/or construction activities.</p> <p>In addition, for on-site preservation, restoration and/or enhancement mitigation required as part of the reclamation of the land occupied by the replaced canal, a specific Engelmann Oak Preservation and Canal Restoration Plan will be prepared by the project proponent. The dominant vegetation communities that make up the current canal section includes coast live oak woodland containing Engelmann oak trees and southern mixed chaparral. This plan shall detail the specific canal restoration, and/or enhancement measures to be implemented as part of project mitigation. The plan shall provide an implementation schedule including site preparation methods, an irrigation plan, non-native plant removal, planting specifications, as well as detailed maintenance and monitoring/reporting schedules, as necessary. The Engelmann Oak Preservation and Canal Restoration Plan shall require approval by the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to any vegetation clearing, grading, and/or construction activities.</p>				

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<p>Any upland or riparian/wetland habitat impacts that occur beyond the approved work limits of any project (see mitigation measure Bio-5) shall be mitigated at a ratio to be negotiated with the USFWS, USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW.</p>				
<p>Bio-10 Jurisdictional Delineation. Where it has been confirmed through jurisdictional delineation that jurisdictional waters or wetlands would be impacted by the proposed project, the proposed proponent shall obtain the required federal and state permits from the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 1600 et seq. of the CFG Code, respectively. In compliance with permit requirements, the project proponent shall mitigate the loss of jurisdictional waters or wetlands through implementation of the in-kind habitat replacement identified in mitigation measure Bio-10, unless otherwise conditioned by the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW in the federal and state permits.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and after construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified biologist USACE, USFWS and CDFW as appropriate</p>	
Cultural Resources				
<p>Cul-1 Archaeological Monitoring. During the construction of the proposed project, the project proponent shall retain a qualified archaeologist and appropriate Native American monitor to perform monitoring of all ground-disturbing activities to a depth of native soils. If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during construction, mitigation measure Cul-2 shall be implemented.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>During construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor</p>	
<p>Cul-2 Procedures for Unintentional Disturbance of Cultural Resources. If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during construction of the proposed project, or if evidence of an archaeological site or other suspected historical resource is encountered, all ground-disturbing activity shall be ceased within 100 feet of the resource. Potentially significant cultural resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts and features, including structural remains, historic dumpsites, hearths, and middens. Midden features are characterized by darkened soil and could conceal material remains, including worked stone, fired clay vessels, faunal bone, hearths, storage pits, or burials; thus, special attention should always be paid to uncharacteristic soil color changes. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained by the project proponent to assess the find and determine whether the resource requires further study. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction shall be recorded using the Department of Parks and Recreation Form 523 in accordance with all applicable regulations and evaluated for significance and eligibility for inclusion in all applicable federal, state, and local historic registers. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the project proponent approves measures to protect the resources.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>During construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Agency/Party	Verification Date
<p>c. Training for Contractor: Prior to construction, all applicant, contractor, and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the mitigation measures and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations (including penalties for violation under the appropriate state and federal laws), avoiding ESAs, the potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources, and to recognize possible buried resources. This training shall include presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.</p> <p>d. Discovery of Unknown Resources: In the event that cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. The archaeologist shall evaluate the significance of the discovered resources based on eligibility for the NRHP, CRHR, or local registers. Preliminary determinations of NRHP eligibility shall be made by the lead agencies, in consultation with other appropriate agencies and local governments, and the SHPO.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p> <p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p> <p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified paleontologist, archaeologist and Native American monitor</p> <p>City of Escondido Qualified paleontologist, archaeologist and Native American monitor</p>	
<p>Cul-4 The City of Escondido Planning Division (“City”) recommends the applicant enter into a Tribal Cultural Resource Treatment, Cultural Resource Curation Agreement, and Monitoring Agreement (also known as a pre-excavation agreement) with a tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project Location (“TCA Tribe”) prior to issuance of a grading permit. The purposes of the agreement are (1) to provide the applicant with clear expectations regarding tribal cultural resources, and (2) to formalize protocols and procedures between the Applicant/Owner and the TCA Tribe for the protection and treatment of, including but not limited to, Native American human remains, funerary objects, cultural and religious landscapes, ceremonial items, traditional gathering areas and cultural items, located and/or discovered through a monitoring program in conjunction with the construction of the proposed project, including additional archaeological surveys and/or studies, excavations, geotechnical investigations, grading, and all other ground disturbing activities.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Native American TCA Tribe</p>	
<p>Cul-5 Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall provide written verification to the City that a qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor associated with a TCA Tribe have been retained to implement the monitoring program. The archaeologist shall be responsible for coordinating with the Native American monitor. This verification shall be presented to the City and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region Office (BIA-PRO) in a letter from the project archaeologist that confirms the selected Native American monitor is from a TCA Tribe. The City, prior to any pre-construction meeting, shall approve all persons involved in the monitoring program.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Agency/Party	Verification Date
Cul-6 The qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the monitoring program.	Department and agency review and approval	Prior to construction	City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor	
Cul-7 During the initial grubbing, site grading, excavation or disturbance of the ground surface, the qualified archaeologist and the Native American monitor shall be on site full-time. The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and any discoveries of tribal cultural resources as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 21074 and any existing TCA Tribal cultural resource laws and ordinances. Archaeological and Native American monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain cultural deposits. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of monitoring.	Department and agency review and approval Site inspection	Prior to and during construction	City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor	
Cul-8 In the event that previously unidentified tribal cultural resources are discovered, the qualified archaeologist and the Native American monitor shall have the authority to temporarily divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operation in the area of discovery to allow for the evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field and collected so the monitored grading can proceed.	Department and agency review and approval Site inspection	Prior to and during construction	City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor	
Cul-9 If a potentially significant tribal cultural resource is discovered, the archaeologist shall notify the City and BIA of said discovery. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the City, BIA, TCA Tribe and the Native American monitor, shall determine the significance of the discovered resource. A recommendation for the tribal cultural resource's treatment and disposition shall be made by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the TCA Tribe, BIA and the Native American monitor and be submitted to the City for review and approval.	Department and agency review and approval Site inspection	Prior to and during construction	City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor	
Cul-10 The avoidance and/or preservation of the significant tribal cultural resource and/or unique archaeological resource must first be considered and evaluated CEQA. Where any significant tribal cultural resources and/or unique archaeological resources have been discovered and avoidance and/or preservation measures are deemed to be infeasible by the City, then a research design and data recovery program to mitigate impacts shall be prepared by the qualified archaeologist (implementing current professional archaeological methods), in consultation with the TCA Tribe, BIA and the Native American monitor, and shall be subject to approval by the City. The archaeological monitor, in consultation with the Native American monitor, shall determine the amount of material to be recovered for an adequate artifact sample for analysis. Before construction activities are allowed to resume in the affected area, the research design and data recovery program activities must be concluded to the satisfaction of the City.	Department and agency review and approval Site inspection	Prior to and during construction	City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor	

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<p>Cul-11 As specified by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains are found on the project site during construction or during archaeological work, the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, shall immediately notify the San Diego County Coroner's office. Determination of whether the remains are human shall be conducted on-site and in situ where they were discovered by a forensic anthropologist, unless the forensic anthropologist and the Native American monitor agree to remove the remains to an off-site location for examination. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition. A temporary construction exclusion zone shall be established surrounding the area of the discovery so that the area would be protected, and consultation and treatment could occur as prescribed by law. In the event that the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant, as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission, shall be contacted in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains in accordance with California Public Resources Code section 5097.98. The Native American remains shall be kept in-situ, or in a secure location in close proximity to where they were found, and the analysis of the remains shall only occur on-site in the presence of a Native American monitor.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor County Coroner</p>	
<p>Cul-12 If the qualified archaeologist elects to collect any tribal cultural resources, as specified in Cul-9, the Native American monitor must be present during any testing or cataloging of those resources. Moreover, if the qualified Archaeologist does not collect the cultural resources that are unearthed during the ground disturbing activities, the Native American monitor, may at their discretion, collect said resources and provide them to the TCA Tribe for respectful and dignified treatment in accordance with the Tribe's cultural and spiritual traditions. Any tribal cultural resources collected by the qualified archaeologist shall be repatriated to the TCA Tribe. Should the TCA Tribe or other traditionally and culturally affiliated tribe decline the collection, the collection shall be curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center, as specified and agreed to in the Tribal Curation Agreement. All other resources determined by the qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, to not be tribal cultural resources, shall be curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor</p>	

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<p>Cul-13 Prior to the release of the grading bond, a monitoring report and/or evaluation report, if appropriate, which describes the results, analysis and conclusion of the archaeological monitoring program and any data recovery program on the project site shall be submitted by the qualified archaeologist to the BIA and City. The Native American monitor shall be responsible for providing any notes or comments to the qualified archaeologist in a timely manner to be submitted with the report. The report will include California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary and Archaeological Site Forms for any newly discovered resources.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Post construction Prior to release of results</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified archaeologist and Native American TCA monitor</p>	
<p>Cul-14 Procedures for Unintentional Disturbance of Paleontological Resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during construction of the proposed project, all ground-disturbing activity shall cease within 100 feet of the resource. A qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the project proponent to evaluate the significance of the find; to salvage, record, clean, and curate significant fossil(s); and to document the find in accordance with current professional paleontological standards. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the project proponent approves the measures to protect the resources. Any fossils recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the project proponent where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.</p>	<p>Department and agency review and approval Site inspection</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Qualified paleontologist, archaeologist</p>	
Noise				
<p>Noi-1 Prior to the start of construction, the project proponent shall prepare a noise mitigation plan that demonstrates that the County of San Diego’s noise standards will not be exceeded during construction. The plan shall be implemented during construction. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Noise modeling to quantitatively demonstrate construction activities’ noise impacts at nearby noise sensitive land uses. b. Require construction activities to be limited to between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. c. Require construction equipment to use noise-reduction features (e.g., mufflers, dampners, and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer. d. Require noise monitoring during construction of the pipeline and desilting basin. 	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Noise monitor</p>	
<p>Noi-2 Prior to the start of construction, the project proponent shall prepare a vibration mitigation plan that demonstrates that the County of San Diego’s vibration standards will not be exceeded during construction. The plan shall be implemented during construction. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vibration calculations to quantitatively demonstrate construction activities’ vibratory impacts at nearby land uses. 	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Noise monitor</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Require specific measures such as equipment phasing, limitations of use, or vibration-reduction features that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer. c. Require plan monitoring during construction of the pipeline and desilting basin. 				
Transportation/Traffic				
<p>Tra-1 Traffic Management and Control Plans. Prior to the construction of each component within a public road ROW, the project proponent shall retain a qualified engineer to prepare a traffic control plan for the roadways that may be affected by that particular component project. The traffic control plan shall be developed in accordance with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and submitted to the County's Traffic Engineering Section for approval on county land. The traffic control plan shall identify temporary lane and roadway closures, safety measures, and alternative routes to be utilized during construction of the proposed project in order to minimize impacts and ensure continuous operations on North Lake Wohlford Road and North Canal Road during pipeline construction activities. The traffic control plan would also include, if applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Speed limit reduction through installation of temporary traffic lights and/or other signage with addition of acceleration, deceleration, and turn lanes on routes with site entrances developed under the proposed project. b. Covering trenches (e.g., using metal plates) in roadways during non-working hours. c. Limiting construction vehicles traveling on public roadways during the morning and late afternoon peak commute times to minimize impacts on local commuters. d. Requirement for workers to park personal vehicles at the approved staging areas and take only necessary project vehicles to the work sites. e. Plans for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and landowners prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which road/lanes and access point/driveways/parking areas would be blocked on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints. f. Sight distance at individual construction site access points will be reviewed to ensure compliance with appropriate sight distance standards at the time of preparation of final grading, and landscaping. 	<p>Department and agency review and approval</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	<p>City of Escondido Traffic engineer</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible Agency/Party	Verification Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Plans to coordinate all construction activities with emergency service providers in the area. Emergency service providers would be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads would remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times. h. Provision of vehicle safety procedures for entering and exiting site access roads. i. Maintain access to transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities along project routes. j. Provision of ridesharing/carpooling options for construction staff to reduce the number of vehicles traveling to a work zone. 				