Attachment: Central Wheeler Tank Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

SECTION 5
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed Project has been prepared in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(d). Sweetwater Authority (Authority) will use this MMRP to track compliance with the Project mitigation measures. Authority will consider the MMRP during the certification hearing for the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The MMRP will incorporate all mitigation measures adopted for the proposed Project.

This MMRP summarizes potentially significant impacts and mitigation commitments identified in the Central Wheeler Tank and System Improvements Project MND. **Table 5-1** provides the MMRP which includes all mitigation measures, monitoring/reporting action, monitoring timing, and responsible person(s) for implementation. Impacts and mitigation measures are presented in the same order as in the MND. The columns in the table provide the following information:

- **Mitigation Measures:** The action(s) that will be taken to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
- **Monitoring/ Reporting Action:** This column outlines the appropriate steps to implement and verify compliance with the mitigation measures.
- **Monitoring Timing:** This column indicates the general schedule for conducting each monitoring task, either prior to construction, during construction, and/or after construction.
- **Responsible Person(s):** This column lists the agency responsible for ensuring implementation of the mitigation measure.

TABLE 5-1
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM – CENTRAL-WHEELER TANK AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
Biological Resources			
BIO-1: If construction initiation occurs between February 1 and September 15, a pre-construction nesting bird and raptor survey of the proposed Project area shall be completed by a qualified biologist. If any active nests are detected, the area will be flagged and mapped on construction plans along with a buffer as recommended by the qualified biologist. The buffer area(s) established by the qualified biologist will be avoided until the nesting cycle is complete or it is determined that the nest is no longer active. The qualified biologist shall be a person familiar with bird breeding behavior and capable of identifying the bird species of San Diego County by sight and sound and determining alterations of behavior as a result of human interaction. Buffers will be based on local topography and line of sight, species behavior and tolerance to disturbance, and existing disturbance levels.	Site Survey	Prior to Construction	Authority
BIO-2: Prior to initiation of project clearing, grading, grubbing, or other construction activities, a pre-construction survey for the presence of California gnatcatcher to verify species absence shall be conducted. If present in the project construction footprint or immediate surrounding area (up to 300 feet), coordination with USFWS and CDFW shall occur to establish measures to reduce potential impacts to California gnatcatcher. Such measures may include but are not limited to: delay of construction until the species is no longer present after the breeding season, implementation of noise reduction techniques, or monitoring to ensure the species is not harmed during project implementation.	Site Survey Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
BIO-3: Prior to initiation of project clearing, grading, grubbing, or other construction activities, pre-construction surveys for the presence of burrowing owl to verify species absence shall be conducted. The pre-construction surveys shall follow the take avoidance survey methods outlined in the *2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. The first survey shall be conducted prior to 30 days of initial site disturbance, and the second survey shall occur within 24 hours of initial site disturbance. Subsequent pre-construction surveys will be required if lapses in the project occur exceeding 72 hours. If present in the project construction footprint or immediate surrounding area, coordination with CDFW shall occur to establish measures to avoid potential impacts to burrowing owl. Such measures may include but are not limited to: construction avoidance until the species is no longer present after the breeding season, installation of one-way burrow exclusion devices, construction of alternate burrow sites in the nearby vicinity prior construction, or monitoring to ensure the species is not harmed during project implementation. Loss of foraging habitat would be compensated as described in BIO-4.	Site Survey	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
BIO-4: Permanent impacts to 0.52 acre of non-native grassland shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation for permanent impacts shall be accomplished through preservation at the Authority's existing Skelton Habitat Mitigation Area or similar site on Authority property. Temporary impacts to 0.14 acre of non-native grassland shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation for temporary impacts shall be accomplished through on-site revegetation. Prior to initiating project impacts, a habitat revegetation plan will be developed to lay forth methods for re-seeding and re-vegetating temporarily disturbed areas with suitable native species. In this, temporary impacts to disturbed habitat would be revegetated with a grassland or coastal sage scrub plant pallet, as appropriate and based on the finished site conditions and adjacent habitat types. Re-vegetation shall occur at the conclusion of construction activities, per the methodologies set forth in the revegetation plan. Additionally, an inspection for Otay tarplant during the appropriate blooming season (i.e. May – June) is recommended to verify absence in the proposed Project footprint areas only in the same year as construction. If present, contact the USFWS and CDFW to secure permitting as necessary. Unavoidable impacts should be mitigated in the form of permanent conservation and management of	Plan Preparation Site Survey	Prior to Construction Post-Construction	Authority

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
similar occupied or potential Otay tarplant habitat on the Reservoir property at a ratio to be agreed on with USFWS and/or CDFW. The conserved mitigation area may require restoration if Otay tarplant is lacking and can also co-occur with any mitigation for permanent habitat loss from the proposed Project.			
Cultural Resources			
CR-1: Worker Sensitivity Training. Prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Applicant shall retain a Qualified Archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (U.S. Department of the Interior 2008) to carry out all mitigation related to cultural resources. Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, all construction personnel shall be trained to identify the types of cultural resources that may be encountered during Project implementation. These include both prehistoric and historic period archaeological resources. In addition to cultural resources recognition, the training shall convey procedures to follow in the event of a potential cultural resources discovery, including notification procedures. The training shall be provided by the Qualified Archaeologist or an archaeologist working under their supervision.	Personnel Training	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
CR-2: Construction Monitoring. An archaeological monitor (working under the direct supervision of the Qualified Archaeologist) and a Native American monitor shall observe all project-related ground-disturbing activities including but not limited to brush clearance, vegetation removal, grubbing, and grading. The Qualified Archaeologist, in coordination with the Authority and the Native American monitor(s), may reduce or discontinue monitoring if it is determined that the possibility of encountering buried archaeological deposits is low based on observations of soil stratigraphy or other factors. This may be particularly true for the portion of the project being constructed within San Miguel Rd. Archaeological monitoring shall be conducted by an archaeologist familiar with the types of archaeological resources that could be encountered within the Project. The Native American monitor shall be from a tribe that is culturally and geographically affiliated with the Kumeyaay tribe. The archaeological and Native American monitors shall be empowered to halt or redirect ground-disturbing activities away from the vicinity of a discovery until the Qualified Archaeologist has evaluated the discovery, consulted with the Authority, and determined appropriate treatment (as prescribed in CR-3). The archaeological monitor shall keep daily logs detailing the types of activities and soils observed, and any discoveries. After monitoring has been completed, the archaeologist shall prepare a monitoring report that details the results of monitoring. The report shall be submitted to the Authority and any Native American groups who request a copy. The Qualified Archaeologist shall also submit a copy of the final report to the California Historic Resources Information System South Coastal Information Center.	Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
CR-3: Protocols for Unanticipated Discoveries. If cultural resources are encountered during Project implementation, all activity within 50 feet of the find should cease until the find can be evaluated by the Qualified Archaeologist. If the Qualified Archaeologist determines that the resource may be significant, he or she will notify the Authority and develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resource. The Authority shall consult with the Native American monitor or other appropriate Native American representatives in determining appropriate treatment for unearthed cultural resources if the resources are prehistoric and Native American in nature. In considering any suggested measures proposed by the archaeologist to mitigate impacts to archaeological resources, the Authority will determine whether avoidance is feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, Project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures will be instituted, which could	Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
include, among other options, detailed documentation, or data recovery excavation. Work may proceed on other parts of the Project area while mitigation for cultural resources is being carried out.			
Geology and Soils			
GEO-1: Implement SWPPP. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), in compliance with the Statewide Construction General Permit, shall be prepared and implemented during construction activities to help prevent and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, stormwater and non-stormwater pollution resulting from the construction activities. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer, and include erosion and sediment controls, and stormwater and non-stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs).	Plan Preparation Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
GEO-2: Worker Sensitivity Training. Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, all construction personnel shall be trained to identify the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered during Project implementation. The training may be provided during the archaeological sensitivity training conducted pursuant to Mitigation Measure CR-1. Documentation shall be retained demonstrating that all construction personnel attended the training.	Personnel Training Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
GEO-3: Paleontological Monitoring. Paleontological resources monitoring shall be conducted for excavation activities occurring in previously undisturbed sediments within the Project site (i.e. CWT site). Monitors shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert work away from exposed fossils of significance in order to recover the fossil specimens. Monitors shall prepare daily logs detailing the types of activities and soils observed, and any discoveries.	Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
GEO-4: Fossil Discovery. If personnel or workers discover any potential fossils during Project implementation, regardless of the depth of work or location, work at the discovery location shall cease in a 50-foot radius of the discovery until the Qualified Paleontologist has assessed the discovery, consulted with the Authority, and made recommendations as to the appropriate treatment.	Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor
Hydrology and Water Quality			
HYD-1: Compliance with Drinking Water System Discharges Statewide General Permit. Discharges of treated drinking water from the Central Wheeler Tank into the Sweetwater Reservoir shall comply with Statewide General Permit for Drinking Water System Discharges to Waters of the U.S. The Authority shall be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate BMPs and monitoring and reporting requirements are followed. Each individual discharge must be logged and the BMPs shall be recorded and verified. Mandatory Permit BMPs include de-chlorination of the discharge water, and implementing sediment, erosion, and turbidity control as necessary.	Site Monitoring	During Construction	Authority
Noise			
NOISE-1: To reduce noise impacts due to construction, construction contractors shall implement the following measures: • Construction activities shall be limited to between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday to avoid noise-sensitive hours of the day, unless special circumstances require work outside these hours. Construction activities shall be prohibited on weekends and holidays. • The contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, are equipped with properly operating and maintained noise shielding and muffling devices, consistent with manufacturers' standards. The contractor shall use muffler systems (e.g. absorptive mufflers) that	Noise Reduction Measures Notification Site Monitoring	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
provide a minimum reduction of 5 dBA compared to the same equipment without an installed muffler system, reducing maximum construction noise levels. The contractor shall keep documentation on-site demonstrating that the equipment has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. The contractor shall also keep documentation on-site verifying compliance with this measure. • The contractor shall limit engine idling of construction equipment not actively in use (e.g. haul trucks, loaders, etc.) to a minimum of 95 feet from any boundary of the nearest sensitive receptors. • Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Authority shall notify in writing adjacent residents and businesses near the various project sites, of proposed construction activities and the tentative schedule.			
Recreation			
REC-1: Prior to construction, Sweetwater Authority shall install fencing and signage to secure the construction sites and to provide detours to temporary closed trials and fishing areas. The following actions shall be implemented: - Install construction fencing and signs to keep trail users and anglers out of all construction areas; - Establish and maintain temporary trail detours during construction activities, as necessary, in coordination with COSD Parks and Recreation staff; - Restrict construction vehicle speeds to 10 miles per hour when driving on the trail or trail crossings, and require that construction vehicles come to a complete stop when trail users are encountered; - Maintain access to the Fishing Program to the greatest extent possible while maintaining construction site safety.	Fence/Sign Installation Traffic Control	Prior to Construction During Construction	Authority Construction Contractor