

APPENDIX C: MITIGATION MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT PLAN (AND AMENDMENTS)

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CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED TRAIN

Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

Fresno to Bakersfield

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

June 2014



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Introduction

In April 2014, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority) prepared a joint Final Project Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the California High-Speed Train (HST) System (Project). The Final Project EIR/EIS satisfies the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and is the basis for the FRA's Record of Decision (ROD). As part of the ROD, FRA has selected the BNSF Alternative in combination with the Corcoran Bypass, Allensworth Bypass, and the Bakersfield Hybrid alternatives and the Kings/Tulare Regional Station-East Alternative and the Bakersfield Station-Hybrid Alternative.

This Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP) has been prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project and adheres to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 1505) and FRA Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (64 Federal Register 28545, May 26, 1999). On January 14, 2011, the CEQ finalized guidance entitled *Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact* (CEQ Guidance). The CEQ Guidance is intended to assist federal agencies to develop mitigation programs that provide effective documentation, implementation, and monitoring of mitigation commitments. FRA considered the CEQ Guidance in the preparation of this MMEP.

Table 1 and Attachment A of the MMEP describe mitigation measures that would mitigate the potential adverse environmental impacts to construct and operate and Table 2 describes measures that would avoid or minimize potential impacts to construct and operate the Project. These measures were developed by the FRA and the Authority in consultation with appropriate agencies, as well as with input from the public, to meet the requirements of NEPA and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Authority is required to comply with all mitigation measures adopted when the project was approved by the California High Speed Rail Authority Board, including any that were identified specifically to comply with CEQA as well as those addressing federal laws and requirements. The Project incorporates project design features and best management practices (BMPs) identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS and described in detail in a series of technical reports that accompanied preparation of the environmental document. As a result of applying these project design features and BMPs, the HST Project will avoid potential adverse environmental impacts in several resource areas, including electromagnetic interference/electromagnetic fields (EMI/EMF), hydrology and water resources, geology and soils, and hazardous materials and wastes. In addition, the Project's compliance with the regulatory requirements, including permitting and coordination with regulatory agencies for many project-related activities, provide additional assurance that potential adverse environmental impacts will not occur. Representative agencies include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and Environmental Protection Agency¹ with jurisdiction under the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act, respectively. Like the mitigation measures listed in Table 1 and Attachment A, the project design features (see Table 2) and compliance with regulatory requirements are a condition of project approval and must be implemented by the Authority during design, construction, and operation of the Project.

The laws and orders the project is subject to and the design features that are part of the Project are described for the following resource areas in more detail in the corresponding chapters of the Final Project EIR/EIS:

- Transportation – Chapter 3.2, section 3.2.2, section 3.2.6
- Air Quality and Global Climate Change – Chapter 3.3, section 3.3.2, section 3.3.8
- Noise and Vibration – Chapter 3.4, section 3.4.2, section 3.4.6
- EMI/EMF – Chapter 3.5, section 3.5.2, section 3.5.6
- Public Utilities and Energy – Chapter 3.6, section 3.6.2, section 3.6.6
- Biological Resources and Wetlands – Chapter 3.7, section 3.7.2, section 3.7.6
- Hydrology and Water Resources – Chapter 3.8, section 3.8.2, section 3.8.6
- Geology and Soils – Chapter 3.9, section 3.9.2, section 3.9.6
- Hazardous Materials and Wastes – Chapter 3.10, section 3.10.2, section 3.10.6
- Safety and Security – Chapter 3.11, section 3.11.2, section 3.11.6
- Socioeconomics, Communities, and Environmental Justice – Chapter 3.12, section 3.12.2, section 3.12.6
- Station Planning, Land Use, and Development – Chapter 3.13, section 3.13.2, section 3.13.16
- Agricultural Lands – Chapter 3.14, section 3.14.2, section 3.14.6
- Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, Chapter 3.15, section 3.15.2
- Aesthetics and Visual Resources – Chapter 3.16, section 3.16.2, section 3.16.6
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources – Chapter 3.17, section 3.17.2, section 3.17.6
- Regional Growth – Chapter 3.18, section 3.18.1
- Cumulative Impacts – Chapter 3.19, section 3.19.1, section 3.19.4

¹ EPA delegated authority under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act to the State of California.

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

The environmental effects of the Preferred Alternative and station locations for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project would result in effects that would be considered significant under NEPA. Mitigation measures that would reduce or eliminate potential adverse environmental effects are described in Chapter 3 of Volume 1 of the Final Project EIR/EIS. The specific provisions contained in the MMEP are presented as a table and include the mitigation measures identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS, organized by environmental issue and topical areas addressed in the EIR/EIS. In collaboration with FRA and the appropriate agencies, the Authority may refine the means by which it will implement a mitigation measure, as long as the alternative means ensure compliance with the intent of the original measure during project implementation. The MMEP describes implementation and monitoring procedural guidance, responsibilities, and timing for each mitigation measure identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS, including:

Significant Impact: Provides a brief description of the impact expected to occur from the proposed project as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Mitigation Measure: Provides the mitigation measure and monitoring requirements as identified the Final EIR/EIS.

Implementing Party/Monitoring /Reporting Party: Identifies the entity that will be responsible for directly implementing the mitigation measures, monitoring, and reporting. Implementation can be the responsibility of the Authority or its Design Build Contractor (Contractor). Monitoring will generally be the responsibility of the Contractor, with oversight provided by the Authority during construction. Long-term mitigation monitoring responsibilities will be the responsibility of the Authority. The following roles are utilized in the text of mitigation measures in the MMEP:

As the proponent of the Project, the Authority will implement the mitigation measures through its own actions, those of its contractors, and actions taken in cooperation with other agencies and entities. The Authority is accountable for the overall administration of the mitigation monitoring program and for assisting relevant individuals and parties in their oversight and reporting responsibilities. The responsibilities of mitigation implementation, monitoring, and reporting extend to several entities as discussed above; however, the Authority will bear the primary responsibility for verifying that the mitigation measures are implemented.

The FRA and Authority define the mitigation measures required for the project. When project work is undertaken by the Authority's contractor, the Contractor shall implement the mitigation measures that are pertinent to their scope of work. The Contractor shall monitor construction activities to ensure that the mitigation measures are being properly implemented and accurately report their activity and results to the Authority. The Authority will periodically check the Contractor's activity, reports, and effectiveness of mitigation activities.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Authority:** Implementation and reporting on mitigation, avoidance and minimization measures as specified in the this MMEP as the responsibility of the Authority may be carried out by an Authority representative or a contractor hired independent of the Design Build Contractor or the Environmental Team. Authority responsible implementation and reporting may include certain measures outside of the scope of the Design Build Contractor such as future studies or operations-phase implementation. In addition, oversight of implementation and reporting may be provided by Authority contractor or representatives as lead agency representatives to facilitate regulatory oversight agency coordination and compliance during implementation and reporting.
- **Contractor:** Design Build Contractor or the Environmental Team provided by the Design Build Contractor responsible for implementing or monitoring and reporting mitigation, avoidance and minimization measures as specified in this MMEP.
- **Mitigation Manager:** Design Build Contractor's representative responsible for overseeing their Environmental Team's implementation and reporting of environmental commitments. Reports the status of each mitigation measure to Authority in accordance with this MMEP.
- **Project Biologist:** The Design Build Contractor provided Biologist, upon approval by regulatory oversight agencies, is responsible for implementing mitigation measures in compliance with the terms and conditions outlined in the MMEP and U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) permits. The Project Biologist will direct compliance activities carried out by the Project Biological Monitors.
- **Biological Monitor(s):** The Design Build Contractor provided Biological Monitor(s) will be approved by and report directly to the Contractor's Biologist. The Project Biological Monitor(s) will be present onsite within a reasonable monitoring distance during all ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to affect biological resources as directed by the Project Biologist and will be the principal agent(s) in the direct implementation of the MMEP and compliance assurance.
- **Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), Project Botanist:** The Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s), and Project Botanist(s) provided by the Design-Build Contractor will represent the construction management team, will report directly to the Authority, will implement the mitigation reflected in the construction drawings and specifications, and will be responsible for reporting and overseeing the biological resources mitigation measures from the Final Fresno to Bakersfield Section EIR/EIS. The Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s), and Project Botanist(s) will also be responsible for implementing mitigation measures in compliance with the MMEP and with the terms and conditions outlined in the USFWS, USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW permits. The Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s), Project Botanist(s) will report to the overall construction management team Mitigation Manager (Mitigation Compliance Manager), interact with the designated Resident Engineer for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section and work to provide quality assurance of the implementation of the biological resources mitigation program as performed by the Contractor and the designated Project Biological Monitor(s). It is anticipated that the Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s), and Project Botanist(s) will have specialized support from other biological monitors and work with the Mitigation Manager during deployment of the monitors and in performance of their respective responsibilities.
- **Cultural Resources Compliance Manager/Principal Investigator:** The Design Build Contractor provided Archaeologist, who meets the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Standards of Archaeologist, is responsible for implementing mitigation measures in compliance with the terms and conditions outlined in the MMEP and treatment plans, and coordinating the status of archaeological mitigation with the Authority in accordance with this MMEP, PA and MOA. Per

the Archaeological Treatment Plan (ATP) and MOA, the Cultural Resources Compliance Manager shall determine whether a Native American monitor is required to be present during ground-disturbing activities in various Archaeologically Sensitive Areas of the Project.

- **Cultural Resources Monitor(s):** The Design Build Contractor provided Cultural Resources Monitor(s) will be approved by and report directly to the Cultural Resources Compliance Manager/Principal Investigator. The Archaeological Monitor(s) will be present onsite within a reasonable monitoring distance during ground disturbing activities in areas indicated as culturally sensitive and will be the principal agent(s) in the direct implementation of the MMEP and compliance assurance as directed by the Cultural Resources Compliance Manager/Principal Investigator.
- **Paleontological Resources Specialist:** The Design Build Contractor provided Paleontological Resources Specialist is responsible for implementing mitigation measures in compliance with the terms and conditions outlined in the MMEP including preparation of the Paleontological Resources Management Plan and approval and direction of the Paleontological Resource Monitor(s).
- **Paleontological Resources Monitor(s):** The Design Build Contractor provided Paleontological Resources Monitor(s) will be approved by and report directly to the Paleontological Resources Specialist. The Paleontological Resources Monitor(s) will be present onsite within a reasonable monitoring distance during ground disturbing activities in areas indicated as resource sensitive and will be the principal agent(s) in the direct implementation of the MMEP and compliance assurance as directed by the Paleontological Resources Specialist.
- **Contractor's Biologist/Mitigation Timing (Implementation Schedule/Reporting Schedule):** Not all mitigation actions will occur at the same time. Depending upon the measure, it may be undertaken prior to construction, during construction, or during project operations. Measures may also be undertaken in conjunction with different construction packages or at such time as project operations reach a certain level. This column of the table identifies the stage of the project during which the mitigation action will be taken and when reporting is to occur, if reporting is required.
- **Implementation Mechanism or Tool:** Identifies the actions required to implement the measures, including any required agreements and/or conditions.

Environmental Management System (EMS)

The Authority will implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) consisting of strategic planning, policies and procedures, organizational structure, staffing and responsibilities, milestones, schedule, and resources devoted to achieving the Authority's environmental commitments. The EMS will also include a component that tracks the implementation of mitigation measures (as well as environmental commitments, BMPs, and design features) and can produce reports on compliance. FRA will receive periodic reports on compliance and may request additional reports as necessary to ensure that the MMEP is fully implemented. This system will rely on data provided by the design-build contractor, regional consultants, and others to produce status reports regarding construction status, permitting activities, monitoring, inspections, and other compliance activities.

Table 1
Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---------------|--|
| Air Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AQ-MM#1 | Reduce Criteria Exhaust Emissions from Construction Equipment | This mitigation measure will apply to heavy-duty construction equipment used during the construction phase. All off-road construction diesel equipment will use the cleanest reasonably available equipment (including newer equipment and/or tailpipe retrofits), but in no case less clean than the average fleet mix for the current calendar year, as set forth in CARB's OFFROAD 2011 database, and no less than a 40% reduction compared to a Tier 2 engine standard for NOx emissions. The Contractor will document efforts undertaken to locate newer equipment (such as, in order of priority, Tier 4, Tier 3, or Tier 2 equipment) and/or tailpipe retrofit equivalents. The Contractor will provide documentation of such efforts, including correspondence with at least two construction equipment rental companies. A copy of each unit's certified tier specification and any required CARB or SJVAPCD operating permit will be made available at the time of mobilization of each piece of equipment. The Contractor will keep a written record (supported by equipment-hour meters where available) of equipment usage during project construction for each piece of equipment. | Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Daily Record Keeping and Weekly Reporting | A copy of each unit's certified tier specification and any required California Air Resources Board (CARB) or San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) operating permit will be made available at the time of mobilization of each piece of equipment. | AQ#1 | Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOCs, NO _x , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} . Therefore, it could potentially cause violations of NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} air quality standards or contribute substantially to NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} existing or projected air quality violations. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOC, NO _x , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} . Therefore, it would conflict with the 1-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, the 8-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, and the PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Attainment Plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | Temporary and intermittent construction equipment emissions would inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| AQ-MM#2 | Reduce Criteria Exhaust Emissions from On-Road Construction Equipment | This mitigation measure applies to all on-road trucks used to haul construction materials, including fill, ballast, rail ties, and steel. Material-hauling trucks will consist of an average fleet mix of equipment model year 2010, or newer, but no less than the average fleet mix for the current calendar year as set forth in CARB's EMFAC 2011 database. The Contractor will provide documentation of efforts to secure such a fleet mix. The Contractor will keep a written record of equipment usage during project construction for each piece of equipment. | Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly reporting | Contract Requirement/ Specification | AQ #1 | Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOCs, NO _x , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} . Therefore, it could potentially cause violations of NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} air quality standards or contribute substantially to NO ₂ , O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} existing or projected air quality violations |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ#2 | Compliance with Air Quality Plans: Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOC, NO _x , PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} . Therefore, it would conflict with the 1-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, the 8-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, and the PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Attainment Plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ#3 | Material hauling outside the SJVAB would exceed CEQA emission thresholds for NO _x in the BAAQMD, Mojave Desert AQMD, Eastern Kern County APCD, and the South Coast AQMD, and would exceed the VOC threshold in South Coast AQMD for certain hauling scenarios. Therefore, it could potentially cause violations of NO ₂ , and O ₃ air quality standards or contribute substantially to NO ₂ and O ₃ existing or projected air quality violations in those air basins. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1: | Temporary and intermittent construction equipment emissions would inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |

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| AQ-MM#3 | Reduce the Potential Impact of Concrete Batch Plants | Concrete batch plants would be sited at least 1,000 feet from sensitive receptors, including daycare centers, hospitals, senior care facilities, residences, parks, and other areas where people may congregate. The concrete batch plant will utilize typical control measures to reduce the fugitive dust, such as water sprays, enclosures, hoods, curtains, shrouds, movable and telescoping chutes, central dust collection systems and other suitable technology, to reduce emissions to be equivalent to the U.S. EPA AP-42 controlled emission factors for concrete batch plants. | Pre-construction | Design/Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | AQ #8 | Construction of the alignment may expose sensitive receptors to temporary substantial pollutant concentrations from concrete batch plants. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | Temporary and intermittent construction equipment emissions would inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| AQ-MM#4 | Offset Project Construction Emissions Through an SJVAPCD VERA | This mitigation measure would address AQ Impact #1 (Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction) that would exceed the GC applicability and CEQA emissions thresholds for VOC and NOx, and the CEQA emission thresholds for PM10 and PM2.5. The Authority and SJVAPCD will enter into a contractual agreement to mitigate (by offsetting) to net zero the project's actual emissions from construction equipment and vehicle exhaust emissions of VOC, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5. The agreement will provide funds for the district's Emission Reduction Incentive Program[1] (SJVAPCD 2011) to fund grants for projects that achieve emission reductions, with preference given to highly impacted communities, thus offsetting project-related impacts on air quality. To lower overall cost, funding for the VERA program to cover estimated construction emissions for any funded construction phase will be provided at the beginning of the construction phase. At a minimum, mitigation/offsets will occur in the year of impact, or as otherwise permitted by 40 C.F.R. Part 93 Section 93.163. | Pre-construction | Reporting/Funding | Weekly | Authority | Contractor | Weekly Reporting | The Authority and SJVAPCD will enter into a contractual agreement to mitigate the project's emissions by providing funds for the district's Emission Reduction Incentive Program to fund grants for projects that achieve emission reductions, thus offsetting project-related impacts on air quality. | AQ #1 | Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOCs, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5. Therefore, it could potentially cause violations of NO2, O3, PM10, and PM2.5 air quality standards or contribute substantially to NO2 O3, PM10, and PM2.5 existing or projected air quality violations. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Construction of the HST alternatives would exceed the CEQA emissions thresholds for VOC, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5. Therefore, it would conflict with the 1-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, the 8-hour Ozone Attainment Plan, and the PM10 and PM2.5 Attainment Plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | Temporary and intermittent construction equipment emissions would inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| AQ-MM#5 | Purchase Offsets and Offsite Emission Mitigation for Emissions Associated with Hauling Ballast Material in Certain Air Districts | This mitigation measure will apply if ballast material is hauled from quarries outside the SJVAB and the hauling activities result in the exceedance of the annual applicable General Conformity threshold(s) or local air basin CEQA threshold(s) for NOx. To determine whether an exceedance will occur based on actual hauling activities, the Authority shall at the beginning of each calendar year or as soon as practicable thereafter to obtain the most up-to-date information, based on actual or projected contractor-specific information about hauling in the Mojave AQMD, South Coast AQMD and Bay Area AQMD, calculate for the next calendar year using the same methodology used in this EIR/EIS the expected NOx emissions from hauling activities in those districts. If, based on that calculation, exceedance of the applicable NOx threshold(s) is anticipated to occur in that next calendar year, the Authority will secure | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting/Funding | Weekly reporting | Contractor and Authority | Contractor and Authority | Weekly Reporting | Authority to coordinate the purchase of offsets with pertinent AQMDs per contractor reports. | AQ #3 | Material hauling outside the SJVAB would exceed CEQA emission thresholds for NOx in the BAAQMD, Mojave Desert AQMD and the South Coast AQMD. |

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|----------------------------|--|---|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | from the appropriate air district(s) or other appropriate source the production or generation of a sufficient quantity of NOx offsets for that calendar year necessary to achieve conformity (in the case of exceedance of GC thresholds) and/or to result in net NOx generation below the applicable CEQA threshold(s). At a minimum, sufficient mitigation/offsets will be secured so they are generated in the year of impact or as otherwise permitted by 40 C.F.R. Part 93 Section 93.163. The Mojave Desert AQMD's emission bank has 2,061 tons of NOx credits (Mojave Desert AQMD 2012); therefore, there should be enough NOx credits to offset approximately 6 tons per year from this project in the Mojave Desert AQMD. The exact number of NOx credits in the SCAQMD RECLAIM program is unknown, but 1,199 tons of NOx credits were traded in 2011 and 235 tons of NOx credits were traded in 2012 (SCAQMD 2012). Therefore, there should be enough available NOx credits in the program to offset approximately 75 tons of NOx per year from this project in the SCAQMD. In the Bay Area AQMD, any material emissions above the district's significance threshold will be mitigated through an offsite emission mitigation program to achieve emission reduction due to material hauling in the Bay Area AQMD. Potential offsite mitigation programs include the Bay Area AQMD's Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (CMP) or other air district emission reduction incentive programs. Depending on the final location selected to obtain ballast material, this would amount to a maximum of 3 tons of NOx credits. | | | | | | | | | |
| Noise and Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N&V-MM #1 | Construction Noise Mitigation Measures | During construction the Contractor will monitor construction noise to verify compliance with the noise limits (An 8-hour Leq, dBA of 80 during the day and 70 at night for residential land use, 85 for both day and night for commercial land use, and 90 for both day and night for industrial land use). The Contractor would be given the flexibility to meet the FRA construction noise limits in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. This can be done by either prohibiting certain noise-generating activities during nighttime hours or providing additional noise control measures to meet the noise limits. A noise-monitoring program will be developed to meet required noise limits, the following noise control mitigation measures will be implemented as necessary, for nighttime and daytime: | Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | N&V#1 | Construction Noise |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | The generation of noise would temporarily inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would increase noise exposure at McMurtrey Aquatic Center. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would increase noise exposure at Mill Creek Linear Park. |

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|--------------------|-------|---|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a temporary construction site sound barrier near a noise source. • Avoid nighttime construction in residential neighborhoods. • Locate stationary construction equipment as far as possible from noise-sensitive sites. • Re-route construction truck traffic along roadways that will cause the least disturbance to residents. • During nighttime work, use smart back-up alarms, which automatically adjust the alarm level based on the background noise level, or switch off back-up alarms and replace with spotters. • Use low-noise emission equipment. • Implement noise-deadening measures for truck loading and operations. • Monitor and maintain equipment to meet noise limits. • Line or cover storage bins, conveyors, and chutes with sound-deadening material. • Use acoustic enclosures, shields, or shrouds for equipment and facilities. • Use high-grade engine exhaust silencers and engine-casing sound insulation. • Prohibit aboveground jackhammering and impact pile driving during nighttime hours. • Minimize the use of generators to power equipment. • Limit use of public address systems. • Grade surface irregularities on construction sites. • Use moveable sound barriers at the source of the construction activity. • Limit or avoid certain noisy activities during nighttime hours. • To mitigate noise related to pile driving, the use of an auger to install the piles instead of a pile driver would reduce noise levels substantially. If pile driving is necessary, limit the time of day that the activity can occur • CHSRA will establish and maintain in operation until completion of construction a toll-free "hotline" regarding the Section construction activities. CHSRA shall arrange for all incoming messages to be logged (with summaries of the contents of each message) and for a designated representative of CHSRA to respond to hotline messages within 24 hours (excluding weekends and holidays). CHSRA shall make a reasonable good faith effort to address all concerns and answer all questions, and shall include on the log its responses to all callers. CHSRA shall make a log of the incoming messages and CHSRA's responsive actions publicly available on its website. • Mitigation for construction noise should include a requirement to adhere to the city's noise requirements and restrictions on construction activities in and around school | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | areas to weekends and near all other sensitive receptors to weekdays and daytime hours only (Vol. V, City of Bakersfield comment). The Authority will consider the suggested mitigation measure for construction in conjunction with future decisions regarding an alignment through Bakersfield. | | | | | | | | | |
| N&V-MM #2 | Construction Vibration Mitigation Measures | Building damage from construction vibration is only anticipated from impact pile driving at very close distances to buildings. If pile driving occurs more than 25 to 50 feet from buildings, or if alternative methods such as push piling or auger piling can be used, damage from construction vibration is not expected to occur. Other sources of construction vibration do not generate high enough vibration levels for damage to occur. When a construction scenario has been established, pre-construction surveys are conducted at locations within 50 feet of pile driving to document the existing condition of buildings in case damage is reported during or after construction. The contractor will arrange for the repair of damaged buildings or will pay compensation to the property owner. | Pre-construction/ Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Ongoing monitoring during construction/post-construction monitoring as needed to assess damage to buildings. | Contract Requirements/Specifications | N&V#2 | Construction Vibration |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1: | The generation of noise would temporarily inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would increase noise exposure at McMurtrey Aquatic Center. |
| N&V-MM #3 | Implement Proposed California High-Speed Train Project Noise Mitigation Guidelines | To determine the appropriate mitigation measure for properties experiencing severe noise impacts, noise mitigation guidelines would be applied as follows: Prior to operation of the HST the Authority will install sound barriers where they can achieve between 5 and 15 dB of noise reduction, depending on their height and location relative to the tracks. The primary requirements for an effective sound barrier are that the barrier must (1) be high enough and long enough to break the line-of-sight between the sound source and the receiver, (2) be of an impervious material with a minimum surface density of 4 pounds per square foot, and (3) not have any gaps or holes between the panels or at the bottom. Because many materials meet these requirements, aesthetics, durability, cost, and maintenance considerations usually determine the selection of materials for sound barriers. Depending on the situation, sound barriers can become visually intrusive. Typically, the sound barrier style is selected with input from the local jurisdiction to reduce the visual effect of barriers on adjacent lands uses. For example, sound barriers could be solid or transparent, and made of various colors, materials, and surface treatments. The minimum number of affected sites should be at least 10, and the length of a sound barrier should be at least 800 feet. The maximum sound barrier height would be 14 | Pre-construction/ Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/post-construction monitoring as needed to assess damage to buildings | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | N&V#3 | Moderate and Severe Noise Impacts from Project Operation to Sensitive Receivers. Project Noise Impacts Preferred Alternative: 6,601 moderate and 3,378 severe impacts. |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V#6 | The Hanford East Station Alternative would result in increases in traffic volume that would result in an increase in the future peak-hour noise level. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | McMurtrey Aquatic Center. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would increase noise exposure. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. Project impacts from operation of the HST would increase noise exposure. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the HST would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species through the creation of noise that would reduce the desirability of the habitat. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the HST would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species through the creation of noise that would reduce the desirability of the habitat. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the HST would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species through the creation of noise that would reduce the desirability of the habitat. |
| BIO#6 | Project impacts from the HST would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species through the creation of noise that would reduce the desirability of the habitat. | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>feet for at-grade sections; however, all sound barriers would be designed to be as low as possible to achieve a substantial noise reduction. Berm and berm/wall combinations are the preferred types of sound barriers where space and other environmental constraints permit. On aerial structures, the maximum sound barrier height would also be 14 feet, but barrier material would be limited by engineering weight restrictions for barriers on the structure. Sound barriers on the aerial structure will still be designed to be as low as possible to achieve a substantial noise reduction. Sound barriers on both aerial structures and at-grade structures could consist of solid, semitransparent, or transparent materials.</p> <p>The Authority will work with the communities to identify how the use and height of sound barriers would be determined using jointly developed performance criteria. Other solutions may result in higher numbers of residual impacts than reported herein. Options may be to reduce the height of sound barriers and combine barriers with sound insulation or to accept higher noise thresholds than the FRA's current noise thresholds.</p> <p>If sound walls are not proposed or do not reduce sound levels to below a severe impact level, building sound insulation can be installed. Sound insulation of residences and institutional buildings to improve the outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction is a mitigation measure that can be provided when the use of sound barriers is not feasible in providing a reasonable level (5 to 7 dB) of noise reduction. Although this approach has no effect on noise in exterior areas, it may be the best choice for sites where sound barriers are not feasible or desirable and for buildings where indoor sensitivity is of most concern. Substantial improvements in building sound insulation (on the order of 5 to 10 dB) can often be achieved by adding an extra layer of glazing to windows, by sealing holes in exterior surfaces that act as sound leaks, and by providing forced ventilation and air conditioning so that windows do not need to be opened. Performance criteria would be established to balance existing noise events and ambient roadway noise conditions as factors for determining mitigation measures.</p> <p>If sound walls or sound installation is not effective, the Authority can acquire easements on properties severely affected by noise. Another option for mitigating noise impacts is for the authority to acquire easements on residences likely to be impacted by HST operations in which the homeowners would</p> | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | accept the future noise conditions. This approach is usually taken only in isolated cases where other mitigation options are infeasible, impractical, or too costly. | | | | | | | | | |
| N&V-MM#4 | Vehicle noise specification | In the procurement of an HST vehicle technology, the Authority will require bidders to meet the federal regulations (40 CFR Part 201.12/13) at the time of procurement for locomotives (currently a 90-dB-level standard), for cars operating at speeds of greater than 45 mph). Depending on the available technology, this could significantly reduce the number of impacts throughout the corridor. | Pre-construction/ Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/post-construction monitoring as needed | Contract Requirements/Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | N&V#3 | Moderate and Severe Noise Impacts from Project Operation to Sensitive Receivers. Project Noise Impacts Preferred Alternative: 2,564 moderate and 1,553 severe impacts, |
| N&V-MM#5 | Special trackwork at crossovers and turnouts | Because the impacts of HST wheels over rail gaps at turnouts increases HST noise by approximately 6 dB over typical operations, turnouts can be a major source of noise impact. If the turnouts cannot be moved from sensitive areas, the project can use special types of trackwork that eliminate the gap. | Pre-construction/ Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/post-construction monitoring as needed | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | N&V#3 | Moderate and Severe Noise Impacts from Project Operation to Sensitive Receivers. Project Noise Impacts Preferred Alternative: 2,564 moderate and 1,553 severe impacts. |
| N&V-MM #6 | Additional Noise Analysis Following Final Design | If final design or final vehicle specifications result in changes to the assumptions underlying the noise analysis, reassess noise impacts and recommendations for mitigation and provide supplemental environmental documentation, as required by CEQA. | Pre-construction/ Design/ Operation | Reporting | Final design/Final vehicle specification | Contractor/Authority (vehicle) | Contractor/Authority (vehicle) | Final design/Final vehicle specification | Submit assessment and supplemental environmental documentation | N&V#3 | Moderate and Severe Noise Impacts from Project Operation to Sensitive Receivers. Project Noise Impacts Preferred Alternative: 6,601 moderate and 3,378 severe impacts. |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V#6 | The Hanford East Station Alternative would result in increases in traffic volume that would result in an increase in the future peak-hour noise level. |
| EMI/EMF | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMF/EMI-MM #1 | Protect Sensitive Equipment In Accordance with the EMCPP | <p>The contractor will coordinate with Mercy Hospital regarding the potential impacts of HST-related EMF or RF interference on imaging equipment prior to completion of final design. Where necessary to avoid interference, the final design will include suitable design provisions to prevent interference. These design provisions may include establishing magnetic field shielding walls around sensitive equipment, or installing RF filters into sensitive equipment.</p> <p>HST-related EMI may affect highly susceptible, unshielded sensitive RF equipment such as older magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) systems and other measuring devices common to medical and research laboratories. Most of the devices manufactured today have adequate shielding from all potential EMI sources; however, the potential exists for older devices to be affected and require shielding.</p> <p>In general, a shielding range between 60 and 90 dB may be considered a high level of protection, while 90 to 120 dB is exceptional.</p> | Pre-construction/ Design | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | During construction report monthly | Reporting Contractor (unless Authority has 3rd party agreement with Mercy) to meet with Mercy West Hospital Representatives regarding potential impacts and provide shielding | EMF/EMI Impact #5: | Impacts to Sensitive Equipment from EMI. Under the Preferred Alternative, the worst-case EMFs are 1.8 mG at the edge of Mercy Hospital closest to the centerline of the HST right-of-way. Therefore, EMI may occur to sensitive medical devices or imaging equipment in the study area if the equipment is unshielded. |

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| Public Utilities and Energy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PU&E-MM #1 | Reconfigure or relocate substations and/or substation components | Reconfigure existing substation ancillary components located at the southwest corner of Grangeville Boulevard and 7½ Avenue, east of the city of Hanford. | Pre-construction/Design | Design/Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | PU&E#8 | Potential Conflicts with Fixed Electrical Facilities |
| Biological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#1 | Designate Project Biologist(s) and Project Biological Monitor(s) | A Project Biologist shall be designated by the Environmental Compliance Manager to oversee regulatory compliance requirements and monitor the restoration activities associated with ground-disturbing activities in accordance with the adopted mitigation measures and applicable laws. The Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist, and Project Botanist are responsible for the timely implementation of the biological mitigation measures as outlined in the MMEP, construction documents, and pertinent resource agency permits. Resumes for the Designated Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialists (Waters), and Project Botanists, and Project Biological Monitors(s) must be submitted to the USFWS during final design. Additional duties of the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist include reviewing design documents and construction schedules, determining project biological monitoring needs, and guiding and directing the work of the Project Biological Monitors. The duties of the Project Biological Monitor include monitoring construction crew activities, as needed, to document applicable mitigation measures and permit conditions. The Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s) (Waters), Project Botanist(s) and the Project Biological Monitor(s) report to the Mitigation Manager. The Project Biologist(s), Regulatory Specialist(s) (Waters), Project Botanist(s) and/or the Project Biological Monitor(s) may require special approval from the USFWS and CDFW to implement certain mitigation measures. In these circumstances, they are referred to as agency-approved biologist(s) | Pre-construction | Mitigation Manager will identify Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), Project Botanist. Contractor will identify Project Biological Monitors and provide resumes to regulatory agencies as required. | Final Design | Contractor | Contractor | Final Design | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO-MM#1 Applies to all BIO Impacts | |
| BIO-MM#2 | Regulatory Agency Access | If requested, before, during, or on completion of ground-disturbing activities, the Contractor will allow access by USFWS, USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW staff to the construction site. Because of safety concerns, all visitors will be required to check in with the Contractor before accessing the construction site. If agency personnel access the construction site, the Project Biologist will prepare a memorandum within 1 day of the visit to document agency access and the issues raised during the field meeting. This memorandum will be submitted | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction | Access Granted to Regulatory Agencies | 1 day following agency site visit | Contractor, Project Biologist | Contractor | 1 day following agency site visit | Condition of Design Build Contract | Bio MM#2 applies to all BIO Impacts | |

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| | | to the Mitigation Manager. Any non-compliance issues will be reported to the Contractor and Authority. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#3 | Prepare and Implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist will prepare and implement a WEAP for construction crews. WEAP training materials will include the following: discussion of the federal Endangered Species Act (federal ESA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and the Clean Water Act (CWA); the consequences and penalties for violation or noncompliance with these laws and regulations and project permits; identification of special-status plants, special-status wildlife, jurisdictional waters, and special-status plant communities and explanations about their value; hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures; the contact person in the event of the discovery of a dead or injured wildlife species; and review of mitigation measures. In the WEAP, construction timing in relation to species' habitat and life-stage requirements will be detailed and discussed on project maps, which will show areas of planned minimization and avoidance measures. A fact sheet conveying this information will be prepared by the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist for distribution to the construction crews and to others who enter the construction footprint. On completion of the WEAP training, construction crews will sign a form stating that they attended the training, understood the information presented, and will comply with the WEAP requirements. The Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist will submit the signed WEAP training forms to the Mitigation Manager on a monthly basis. Construction crews will be informed during the WEAP training that, except when necessary as determined in consultation with the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist travel within the marked project site will be restricted to established roadbeds. Established roadbeds include all pre-existing and project-constructed unimproved and improved roads. | Pre-construction/Construction | Training of all crew/construction personnel prior to start of construction. Provide daily weekly/monthly report as required by permit conditions or as additional crew/construction personnel receive training. | Daily Tracking | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly training forms submitted monthly. | Condition of Design/Build Contract | | BIO-MM#3 applies to all BIO Impacts |
| BIO-MM#4 | Prepare and Implement a Weed Control Plan and Annual Vegetation Control Plan | A construction-phase Weed Control Plan and an operation phase Annual Vegetation Control Plan will be developed and implemented. Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Botanist will prepare and oversee the implementation a Weed Control Plan to minimize or avoid the spread of weeds during ground-disturbing activities. The Weed Control | Pre-construction/Construction / Post-construction/Operation | Plan to be prepared prior to construction followed by Monthly memorandum to document the progress | Monthly | Contractor, Authority | Contractor, Authority | Monthly | Condition of the Design/Build Contract | | BIO-MM#4 applies to all BIO Impacts |

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| | | <p>Plan will address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule for noxious weed surveys to be conducted in coordination with the Biological Resources Management Plan (BRMP) (BIO-MM#5). The success criteria for noxious and invasive weed control, as established by a qualified biologist. The success criteria will be linked to the Biological Resources Management Plan [BRMP] (BIO-MM#5) standards for onsite work during construction. In particular, the criteria will limit the introduction and spread of highly invasive species, as defined by the California Invasive Plant Council (CalIPC), to less than or equal to the pre-disturbance conditions in areas temporarily impacted by construction activities. If invasive species cover is found to exceed by 10% the pre-disturbance conditions during monitoring—or is 10% more compared with a similar, nearby reference site with similar vegetation communities and management—a control effort will be implemented. If the target, or other success criteria identified in the Comprehensive Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (CMMP), has not been met by the end of the BRMP monitoring and implementation period, the Authority or its designee will continue the monitoring and control efforts, and remedial actions would be identified and implemented until the success criteria are met. Depending on monitoring results, additional or revised measures may be needed to ensure that the introduction and spread of noxious weeds are not promoted by the construction and operation of the project. Provisions to ensure that the development of the Weed Control Plan will be coordinated with development of the Restoration and Revegetation Plan (RRP) (BIO-MM#6) so that the RRP incorporates measures to reduce the spread and establishment of noxious weeds, and incorporates percent cover of noxious weeds into revegetation performance standards. Identification of weed control treatments, including the use of permitted herbicides, and manual and mechanical removal methods. Herbicide application will be restricted from use in Environmentally Sensitive Areas and on compensatory mitigation sites, which are defined in BIO-MM#7, Delineate Environmentally Sensitive Area and Environmental Restricted Area (on plans and in field). Determination of timing of the weed control treatment for each plant species. Identification of fire prevention measures. <p>During operation, the Authority will generally follow the procedures established in Chapter</p> | | and implementation of the Weed Control Plan. | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>C2 of the Caltrans Maintenance Manual to manage vegetation on Authority property (Caltrans 2010). Vegetation would be controlled by chemical, thermal, biological, cultural, mechanical, structural, and manual methods. A separate plan, the Annual Vegetation Control Plan, would also be developed each winter for implementation no later than April 1 of each year. That plan would consist of site-specific vegetation control methods, as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical vegetation control noting planned usage. Mowing program. Other non-chemical vegetation control plans (manual, biological, cultural, thermal (includes the use of propane heat or steam and is not specific to controlled burning) and structural). List of sensitive areas. Other chemical pest control plans (e.g., insects, snail, rodent). <p>Only Caltrans-approved herbicides will be used in the vegetation control program. Pesticide application will be conducted in accordance with all requirements of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation and County Agricultural Commissioners by certified pesticide applicators. Noxious/invasive weeds will be treated where requested by County Agricultural Commissioners. The Authority will cooperate in area-wide control of noxious/invasive weeds if established by local agencies. Farmers/landowners who request weed control on state right-of-way that is not identified in the annual vegetation control plan will be encouraged to submit a permit request application for weed control that identifies the target weeds and control method desired. The Contractor will implement the Weed Control Plan during the construction period. The Authority will require that HST maintenance crews follow the guidelines in the Weed Control Plan and Annual Vegetation Control Plan during project operation. The Authority or its designee will appoint the responsible party during the operations period to ensure the Annual Vegetation Control Plan is being carried out appropriately and effectively. A monthly memorandum will be prepared by the Project Botanist to document the progress of the plan and its implementation.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#5 | Prepare and Implement a Biological Resources Management Plan | During final design, the Mitigation Manager, or its designee (Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist or Project Botanist) will prepare the Biological Resources Management Plan (BRMP) and assemble the biological resources mitigation measures. The BRMP will include terms and conditions from applicable permits and agreements and make provisions for monitoring assignments, scheduling, and | Plan required Pre-construction, Implementation will occur during Construction and Post-construction. | Plan to be prepared prior to construction followed by reporting schedule s established by agency permit conditions. | TBD in the Biological Resource Management Plan in accordance with reporting schedule established by | Contractor | Contractor | TBD in the Biological Resource Management Plan in accordance with reporting schedule | Condition of the Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#5 applies to all BIO Impacts | |

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| | | responsibility. The BRMP will also include habitat replacement and revegetation, protection during ground-disturbing activities, performance (growth) standards, maintenance criteria, and monitoring requirements for temporary and permanent native plant community impacts. The parameters for the BRMP will be formed with the mitigation measures from this project-level EIR/EIS, including terms and conditions as applicable from the USFWS, USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW permits. The goal of the BRMP is to provide an organized reporting tool to ensure that the mitigation measures and terms and conditions are implemented in a timely manner and are reported on. These measures, terms, and conditions include all avoidance, minimization, repair, mitigation, and compensatory actions stated in the mitigation measures or terms and conditions from the permits referenced above. These measures, terms, and conditions are tracked through final design, implementation, and post-construction phases. The BRMP will help the long-term perpetuation of biological resources within the temporarily disturbed areas and protect adjacent targeted habitats. The BRMP will be submitted to the Contractor and will contain, but not be limited to, the following information: a. A master schedule that shows that construction of the project, Pre-construction surveys, and establishment of buffers and exclusions zones to protect sensitive biological resources. b. Specific measures for the protection of special-status species. c. Identification (on construction plans) of the locations and quantity of habitats to be avoided or removed, along with the locations where habitats are to be restored. d. Procedures for vegetation analyses of temporarily affected habitats to approximate their relative composition and procedures for site preparation, irrigation, planting, and maintenance. This information may be used to determine the requirements of the revegetation areas for both onsite temporary impacts and offsite compensatory sites. e. Sources of plant materials and methods of propagation. f. Identification of specific parameters consistent with mitigation ratios and permit conditions for determining the amount of replacement habitat for temporary disturbance areas. g. Specification of parameters for maintenance and monitoring of re-established habitats, including weed control measures, frequency of field checks, and monitoring reports for temporary disturbance areas. | | | agency permit conditions | | | established by agency permit conditions | | | |

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| | | h. Specification of performance standards for the re-established plant communities within the construction limits. i. Specification of the remedial measures to be taken if performance standards are not met (e.g., a form of adaptive management). j. Methods and requirements for monitoring restoration/replacement efforts, which will be a combination of qualitative and quantitative data consistent with mitigation measures and permit conditions. k. Measures to preserve topsoil and control erosion. l. Design of protective fencing around Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), environmentally restricted areas (ERAs), and the construction staging areas. m. Specification of the locations and quantities of gallinaceous guzzlers (catch basin/artificial watering structures) and the monitoring of water levels in them. n. Locations of trees to be protected as wildlife habitat (roosting sites) and locations for planting replacement trees. o. Specification of the purpose, type, frequency, and extent of chemical use for insect and disease control operations as part of vegetative maintenance within sensitive habitat areas. p. Specific construction monitoring programs for habitats of concern and special-status species, as needed. q. Specific measures for the protection of vernal pool habitat and riparian areas. These measures may include erosion and siltation control measures, protective fencing guidelines, dust control measures, grading techniques, construction area limits, and biological monitoring requirements. r. Provisions for biological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities to confirm compliance and success of protective measures. The monitoring procedures will (1) identify specific locations of wildlife habitat and sensitive species to be monitored; (2) identify the frequency of monitoring and the monitoring methods (for each habitat and sensitive species to be monitored); (3) list required qualifications of biological monitor(s), and (4) identify the reporting requirements. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#6 | Prepare and Implement a Restoration and Revegetation Plan | During final design, the Project Botanist will prepare a Restoration and Revegetation Plan (RRP) for temporarily disturbed upland communities. (Site restoration will also be conducted to restore temporary impacts on valley foothill riparian areas [BIO-MM#47] and jurisdictional waters [BIO-MM#48].) In the RRP, impacts on habitat subject to temporary ground disturbances that will require | Prepare the plan Pre-construction, Implement the plan during construction, Monitoring during Post- | Prepare and Implement RRP. | Finalize the RRP Pre-construction. Follow reporting requirements as established by agency permit | Contractor | Contractor | Finalize the RRP Pre-construction. Follow reporting requirements as established by agency | Condition of the Design/Build Contract Restoration and Revegetation Plan (RRP) Compliance report to document implementation | BIO-MM#6 applies to all BIO Impacts | |

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| | | decompaction or re-grading will be addressed, if appropriate. The Project Biologist will approve the seed mix. The standards for onsite work during construction will limit highly invasive species, as defined by the California Invasive Plant Council, to less than 10% greater than the pre-disturbance condition or as determined through a comparison with an appropriate reference site with similar natural communities and management. During ground-disturbing activities, the Contractor will implement the RRP in temporarily disturbed areas. The Project Biologist will prepare and submit compliance reports to the Mitigation Manager to document implementation and performance of the RRP. | construction | | conditions during Construction, and Post-Construction | | | permit conditions during Construction, and Post-Construction | and performances standards. | | |
| BIO-MM#7 | Delineate Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Environmentally Restricted Areas (on plans and in field) | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist will verify that ESAs and ERAs are delineated on final construction plans (including grading and landscape plans) and in the field and will update as necessary. ESAs are areas within the construction zone, or on compensatory mitigation sites, containing suitable habitat for special-status species and habitats of concern that may allow construction activities but have restrictions based on the presence of special-status species or habitats of concern at the time of construction. ERAs are sensitive areas that are typically outside the construction footprint that must be protected in place during all construction activities. Before and during the implementation of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist, will mark ESAs and ERAs with high-visibility temporary fencing, flagging, or other agency-approved barriers to prevent encroachment of construction personnel and equipment. Sub-meter accurate Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment will be used to delineate all ESAs and ERAs. The Contractor will remove ESA and ERA fencing when construction is complete or when the resource has been cleared according to agency permit conditions in the MMEP and construction drawings and specifications. The Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist, will submit a memorandum regarding the field delineation and installation of all ESAs/ERAs to the Mitigation Manager. | Pre-construction, Construction | Identify and Establish ESAs and ERAs; Remove Fencing, Memo to Mitigation Manager | Prior to Construction. Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Contractor | Contractor | Prior to Construction. Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#7 applies to all BIO Impacts | |

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| BIO-MM#8 | Wildlife Exclusion Fencing | The Contractor, under the supervision of the Project Biologist will install wildlife-specific exclusion barriers at the edge of the construction footprint. Exclusion barriers will be made of durable material, regularly maintained, and installed below-grade by the Contractor under the supervision of the Project Biologist. Wildlife exclusion fencing will be installed along the outer perimeter of ESAs and ERAs and below-grade (e.g., 6 to 10 inches below-grade). The design specifications of the exclusion fencing will be determined through consultation with USFWS and/or CDFW. The wildlife exclusion barrier will be monitored, maintained at regular intervals throughout construction, and removed after the completion of major construction activities. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction | Installation of wildlife-specific exclusion barriers; Memo to Mitigation Manager | Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Contractor | Contractor | Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| BIO-MM#9 | Equipment Staging Areas | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist will confirm that staging areas for construction equipment are outside areas of sensitive biological resources, including habitat for special-status species, habitats of concern, and wildlife movement corridors, to the extent feasible. The Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction | Monitoring and Reporting | Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Contractor | Contractor | Following reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#9 applies to all BIO Impacts | |
| BIO-MM#10 | Mono-Filament Netting | Thirty days before and during the implementation of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will verify that that the Contractor is not using plastic mono-filament netting (erosion-control matting) or similar material in erosion control materials; acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting, tackified hydroseeding compounds, rice straw wattles (e.g., Earthsaver wattles: biodegradable, photodegradable, burlap), and other reusable erosion, sediment, and wildlife control systems that may be approved by the regulatory agencies (e.g., ERTEC Environmental Systems products). The Project Biologist will submit memoranda to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure; the memoranda will be submitted monthly or as appropriate throughout project construction. | Pre-construction, Construction | Monitoring and Reporting | Monthly or in accordance with reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Project Biologist | Project Biologist | Monthly or in accordance with reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptile and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |

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|--------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| BIO-MM#11 | Vehicle Traffic | During ground-disturbing activities, the contractor will restrict project vehicle traffic within the construction area to established roads, construction areas, and other designated areas. The contractor will establish vehicle traffic in locations disturbed by previous activities to prevent further adverse effects, require observance of a 15 mile per hour (mph) speed limit for construction areas with potential special-status species habitat, clearly flag and mark access routes, and prohibit off-road traffic. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure; memoranda will be submitted on a weekly basis or as appropriate throughout project construction. | Construction | Establish vehicle routes, clearly flag and mark access routes, and prohibit off-road traffic, monitor and report | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#11 applies to all BIO Impacts | |
| BIO-MM#12 | Entrapment Prevention | To prevent inadvertent entrapment of protected species, the Contractor, under the guidance of the Project Biologist, will cover all excavated, steep-sided holes or trenches more than 8 inches deep at the close of each work day with plywood or similar materials or provide a minimum of one escape ramp per 10 feet of trenching (with slopes no greater than a 3:1) constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. The Project Biologist will thoroughly inspect holes and trenches for trapped animals before leaving the construction site each day. The Contractor will either screen, cover, or store more than 1 foot off the ground all construction pipe, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 3 inches or greater that are stored at the construction site for one or more overnight periods and these pipes, culverts, and similar structures will be inspected by the Project Biologist for wildlife before the material is moved, buried, or capped. The Project Biologist will clear stored material for common and special-status wildlife species before the pipe is subsequently buried, moved, or capped (covered). The Project Biologist will submit memoranda to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure; the memoranda will be submitted on a weekly basis or as appropriate throughout project construction. | Construction | Cover holes and trenches and protect pipes >3 inches in diameter | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptile and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impact from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| BIO-MM#13 | Work Stoppage | During ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Waters), and Project Botanist or Project Biological Monitor will halt work in the event that a special-status wildlife species gains access to the construction footprint. This work stoppage will be coordinated with the resident engineer and/or the Authority or its designee. The Contractor will suspend ground-disturbing activities in the immediate construction area where the potential construction activity could result in "take" of special-status wildlife species; work may continue in other areas. Before construction, the Contractor will obtain written permission from CDFW to capture and relocate any non-listed wildlife species (does not include domesticated animals) from within the project footprint. | Construction | Stop Work, relocate species (if possible), and report | 1 day following work stoppage | Contractor | Contractor | 1 day following work stoppage | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#13 applies to all BIO Impacts | |
| BIO-MM#14 | "Take" Notification and Reporting | The Project Biologist, Regulatory Specialist (Water), or Project Botanist will immediately notify the Mitigation Manager in the event of an accidental death or injury to a federal- or state-listed species during project activities. The Project Biologist will then notify USFWS and/or CDFW within 24 hours in the event of an accidental death or injury to a federal- or state-listed species during project activities. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. The memorandum will also identify suggested revisions to the construction activities or additional measures that will be implemented to minimize or prevent future impacts. | Construction | Notification of Mitigation Manager, USFWS and/or CDFW and recommendation of additional measures | Immediate notification of Mitigation Manager; Notify USFWS and/or CDFW within 24 hours | Contractor | Contractor | Immediate notification of Mitigation Manager; Notify USFWS and/or CDFW within 24 hours | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status reptiles and amphibians |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status bird species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status mammal species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptile and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| BIO-MM#15 | Post-Construction Compliance Reports | After each construction package, construction phase, permitting phase, or other portion of the HST section as defined by Authority is completed, the Mitigation Manager, or their designee, will submit post-construction compliance reports consistent with the requirements of the protocols of each appropriate agency (e.g., USFWS, CDFW), including compliance with regulatory agency permits. The Mitigation Manager will submit a memorandum to the regulatory agencies to document compliance with this measure. The frequency of the memorandum compilation and submission will be consistent with the requirements in the regulatory agency permits. | Post-construction | Compliance Reporting | In accordance with reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Contractor | Contractor | In accordance with reporting schedule established by agency permit requirements | Condition of Design/Build Contract | BIO-MM#15 applies to all BIO Impacts | |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|---|----------|---|
| BIO-MM#16 | Conduct Protocol-Level Pre-construction Surveys for Special-Status Plant Species and Special-Status Plant Communities | <p>Prior to construction, the Project Botanist will conduct protocol-level, pre-construction botanical surveys for special-status plant species and special-status plant communities in all potentially suitable habitats where permission to enter was not granted prior to construction. The surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming period(s) for the species before the start of ground-disturbing activities for salvage and relocation activities. The Project Botanist will mark the locations of all special-status plant species and special-status plant communities observed for the Contractor to avoid. Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, all populations of special-status plant species and special-status plant communities identified during pre-construction surveys within 100 feet of the construction footprint will be protected and delineated by the Contractor (directed by the Project Botanist) as ERAs. As appropriate, the Project Botanist will update the mapping of special-status species or habitats of concern within the construction limits based on resource agency permits.</p> <p>Portions of the construction footprint that support special-status plant species that will be temporarily disturbed will be restored onsite to pre-construction conditions. Before disturbance, pre-construction conditions, including species composition, species richness, and percent cover of key species will be documented, and photo points will be established. If special-status plant species cannot be avoided, mitigation for impacts on these species will be documented (density, percent cover, key habitat characteristics, including soil type, associated species, hydrology, topography, and photo documentation of pre-construction conditions) and incorporated into a relocation/compensation program, as defined in BIO-MM#17. The Project Botanist will provide verification of survey results and report findings through a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure.</p> | Pre-construction, Construction, and Post-construction | Conduct protocol level surveys for special-status plant species; Report findings; Restore temporary disturbed areas | Report findings at least 30 days prior to ground disturbance | Contractor | Contractor | Report findings at least 30 days prior to ground disturbance | Condition of Design/Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#1 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would directly or indirectly impact suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status plant species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#5 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant species or suitable habitat that has potential to support these species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#17 | Prepare and Implement Plan for Salvage, Relocation and/or Propagation of Special-Status Plant Species | <p>The Project Botanist will prepare a plan before the start of ground-disturbing activities to address monitoring, salvage, relocation, and propagation of special-status plant species. The relocation or propagation of plants and seeds will be performed at a suitable mitigation site approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies, and as appropriate per species. Documentation will include provisions that address the techniques, locations, and procedures required for the successful establishment of the plant populations. The plan will include provisions for performance that address survivability requirements,</p> | Pre-construction (Plan), Implementation during construction, Monitoring post-construction | Prepare/Implement Plan and Report Compliance | Follow reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits. | Contractor | Contractor | Follow reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits. | Condition of Design Build Contract Salvage, Relocation, and Propagation of Special Status Plant Species Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#1 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would directly or indirectly impact suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status plant species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#5 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant species or suitable habitat that has potential to support these species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|--|------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|---|
| | | maintenance, monitoring, implementation, and the annual reporting requirements. Permit conditions issued by the appropriate resource agencies (e.g., USFWS, CDFW) will guide the development of the plan and performance standards. The Project Botanist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#18 | Conduct Pre-construction Sampling and Assessment for Vernal Pool Fauna | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct pre-construction aquatic assessment and sampling in seasonal wetlands and vernal pools in the construction footprint. The approved biologists will visit the sites after initial storm events to determine when seasonal wetlands and vernal pools have been inundated. A seasonal wetland/vernal pool is considered to be inundated when it holds greater than 3 cm of standing water 24 hours after a rain event. Approximately 2 weeks after the pools are inundated, the biologists will conduct general aquatic surveys in appropriate seasonal wetland and vernal pool habitats. The sampling is an assessment that will be useful in understanding the species present and will help guide the implementation of the performance standards to be consistent with BIO-MM#20: Implement and Monitor Vernal Pool Protection. The Project Biologist will submit a report to the Mitigation Manager and Authority or its designee within 30 days of completing the field work. The report will provide the documentation and the results of the sampling, including the results of the data collection and a comparison with the performance standards. | Pre-construction | Aquatic assessment and sampling; reporting | Report findings at least 30 days prior to ground disturbance | Contractor | Contractor | Report findings at least 30 days prior to ground disturbance | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#19 | Seasonal Vernal Pool Work Restriction | For seasonal avoidance of special-status vernal pool branchiopods and vernal-pool-dependent species (e.g., vernal pool branchiopods, western spadefoot toads, California tiger salamanders), the Contractor will not work within 250 feet of suitable aquatic habitats (e.g., vernal pools, seasonal wetlands) from October 15 to June 1 (corresponding to the rainy season) or as determined through informal or formal consultation with the USFWS or USACE. Ground-disturbing activities may begin once the habitat is no longer inundated for the season and it is after April 15. If any work remains to be completed after October 15, the Contractor (under the direction of the Project Biologist) will install exclusion fencing and erosion control measures in those areas where construction activities need to be completed. The Project Biologist will document compliance through memoranda to the Mitigation Manager during the establishment of the fencing activities. | Construction | Exclusion fencing, Reporting | Follow reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Follow reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|----------|---|
| BIO-MM#20 | Implement and Monitor Vernal Pool Protection | Although all temporary impacts on vernal pools are considered to be permanent and will be mitigated through offsite compensatory mitigation (see BIO-MM#63), vernal pools within the temporary construction footprint will be protected by erecting exclusion fencing, if they can be avoided. The Contractor will erect and maintain the exclusion fencing. For impacts on vernal pools within the temporary construction footprint that cannot be avoided, the Contractor, under the guidance of the Regulatory Specialist (Waters), will place rinsed gravel within the affected vernal pools and will cover the affected vernal pools with geotextile fabric before the start of ground-disturbing activities to minimize damage to the soils and protect the contours. The Contractor, under the direction of the Regulatory Specialist (Waters), will collect a representative sampling of soils from the vernal pools before initiating ground-disturbing activities within the vernal pools. The representative soil samples will contain viable plant seeds and vernal pool branchiopod cysts to be preserved from the vernal pools. These samples may be incorporated into other vernal pools, as applicable, with USFWS and/or CDFW consultation. The Contractor will implement these measures within temporary impact areas adjacent to or within the construction footprint. Resource agency consultations with the USFWS and USACE will occur as needed and based on permit conditions. The Regulatory Specialist (Waters) will submit a memorandum on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. Because impacts to vernal pools within the temporary construction footprint are considered to be permanent impacts, these impacts will be mitigated through offsite mitigation, as described in BIO-MM#63. The Contractor will obtain approval from USACE, before the implementation of the above-described mitigation measures, for any unanticipated temporary impacts on vernal pools. If unanticipated temporary impacts last more than one full wet-dry season cycle, offsite mitigation will be implemented. | Construction | Exclusion fencing, collection of soil material, off-site compensatory mitigation; reporting | Weekly or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#21 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle | Before and during the implementation of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will direct the Contractor to implement the avoidance and minimization measures detailed in the Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999a). These measures include conducting protocol-level presence/absence surveys for this species, establishing and maintaining appropriate buffer areas around elderberry | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Protocol-level surveys, implementation of avoidance and minimization measures, restore temporary disturbances | Weekly or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|----------|--|
| | | plants, restricting the use of chemicals that might harm beetles, and mowing restrictions. After ground-disturbing activities are completed, any damage to temporarily disturbed buffer areas surrounding elderberry shrubs will be restored as detailed in the Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999a). The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | following construction | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#22 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Special-Status Reptile and Amphibian Species | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in suitable habitats to determine the presence or absence of special-status reptiles and amphibian species within the construction footprint. Surveys will be conducted no more than 30 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities and will be phased with project build-out. The results of the pre-construction survey will be used to guide the placement of the environmentally sensitive areas, ERAs, and wildlife exclusion fencing. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction | Pre-construction surveys for special status species, and establishment of ESAs and ERAs | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Surveys conducted 30 days prior to ground disturbance, During construction submit weekly reports or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#23 | Conduct Special-Status Reptile and Amphibian Monitoring, Avoidance, and Relocation | During ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biological Monitor will observe all construction activities in habitat that supports special-status reptiles and amphibians. If suitable habitat is present and environmentally sensitive areas are deemed necessary, the Project Biological Monitor will conduct a clearance survey within the area for special-status reptiles and amphibians after wildlife exclusion fencing is installed. If a special-status reptile or amphibian is present during construction, the Contractor will avoid the special-status reptile or amphibian species. Otherwise, the Project Biological Monitor will relocate special-status reptiles or amphibians (other than California tiger salamander) found in the Environmentally Sensitive Area or construction footprint to an area outside the construction area as determined through consultation with USFWS and/or CDFW. If necessary, clearance surveys will be conducted daily. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Monitoring during construction, reporting | Contractor | Contractor | Contractor | Daily monitoring, weekly or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|------------------|---|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|--|
| BIO-MM#24 | Conduct Protocol and Pre-construction Surveys for California Tiger Salamander | In the annual grassland and pasture habitats in the Cross Creek grassland region, protocol-level surveys will be conducted in accordance with the Interim Guidance on Site Assessment and Field Surveys for Determining Presence or a Negative Finding of the California Tiger Salamander (USFWS and CDFG 2003). The purpose of these surveys will be to determine presence or absence of the California tiger salamander within the study area. Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, a qualified, agency-approved biologist (designated by the Project Biologist) will conduct visual pre-construction surveys in suitable habitats in the Cross Creek grassland region. Surveys will be conducted no more than 30 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities and will be phased with project build-out. In the unlikely event that California tiger salamander individuals are found within the project footprint during protocol-level pre-construction surveys, the Project Biologist will contact the USFWS and CDFW to identify appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented for this species. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Protocol and Pre-construction level surveys | Protocol level surveys, Pre-construction 30 day prior to construction; Weekly reporting or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Protocol level surveys (at least 1 year prior to ground disturbance), pre-construction 30 day prior to construction; Weekly reporting or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Following requirements established by regulatory compliance permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#25 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Tiger Salamander | The measures listed below will be implemented in the Cross Creek grassland region to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to this species: • The Contractor, under the direction of the Project Biologist will install, and maintain exclusion fencing along the perimeter of the construction footprint. The Project Biological Monitor will monitor the exclusion fencing to ensure that no take of California tiger salamander or destruction of their potential habitat outside of the project footprint occurs. Exclusion fencing will be composed of a combination of high-visibility construction fence and wildlife exclusion fence. Exclusion fencing must be trenched into the soil at least 4 inches in depth, with the soil compacted against both sides of the fence for its entire length to prevent central California tiger salamanders from passing under the fence. Barriers must be inspected by an USFWS-approved Project Biological Monitor at least twice weekly on non-consecutive days outside of the breeding season. Barriers will be inspected daily following any rain event and during months when juvenile central California tiger salamanders are most likely emigrating from their breeding ponds in search of burrows in surrounding upland habitat. Barriers will be installed by the Contractor with turn-arounds | Construction | Establish exclusion fencing | Daily or Twice per week inspections (non-consecutive days), weekly reporting | Contractor | Contractor | Daily or twice per week inspections (non-consecutive days), weekly reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

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 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

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|--------------------|--|--|------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | at any access openings needed in the fencing, to redirect central California tiger salamanders away from openings. • The Contractor will not conduct construction activities within 250 feet of potential California tiger salamander breeding habitat during the wet season (October 15 through June 1); however, construction activities may begin once the habitat is no longer inundated for the season and it is after April 15. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#26 | Conduct Protocol-Level Surveys for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard | The Project Biologist will conduct protocol-level surveys in suitable habitats for the blunt-nosed leopard lizard within 1 year of each construction phase. These surveys will be conducted in areas of potential blunt-nosed leopard lizard habitat in accordance with the Approved Survey Methodology for the Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard (CDFG 2004). The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Conduct Protocol level surveys; Reporting | Surveys within 1 year prior to construction; Reporting weekly or in Survey Methodology | Contractor | Contractor | Within 1 year prior to construction or as required in Survey Methodology | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#27 | Phased Pre-construction Surveys for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard | The Project Biologist will conduct visual pre-construction surveys in areas of potential blunt-nosed leopard lizard habitat no more than 30 days before ground-disturbing activities. The Project Biological Monitor will conduct daily clearance surveys before construction activities. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Pre-construction Surveys; Daily clearance surveys; reporting | Surveys within 30 days prior to ground disturbance; daily clearance surveys; weekly reporting or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Surveys within 30 days prior to ground disturbance; daily clearance surveys; weekly reporting or reporting requirements as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Permit | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#28 | Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard Avoidance | During the active season (April 15 through October 15), in areas where blunt-nosed leopard lizards or blunt-nosed leopard lizard signs are present, the following measures will be implemented: • Following the phased pre-construction survey for blunt-nosed leopard lizard within the construction footprint (see BIO-MM#27), if active burrows or egg clutch sites are identified within the construction footprint, the Contractor and Project Biologist will establish, maintain, and monitor 50-foot buffers around | Construction | Establish buffers, vegetation removal, pre-construction survey, and passive relocation; erect barriers; monitoring and reporting | Weekly reporting | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

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 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|-------|--|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | <p>active burrows and egg clutch sites. The 50-foot buffers will be established around the active burrow and clutch sites in a manner that allows for blunt-nosed leopard lizard to leave the construction footprint after the young have hatched. Project activities within the 50-foot buffers, including vegetation clearing and grubbing (as described below), will be prohibited until the eggs have hatched and blunt-nosed leopard lizard have been allowed to leave the construction footprint, as determined by the Project Biologist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the phased pre-construction survey for blunt-nosed leopard lizard within the construction footprint (see BIO-MM#27), if no active burrows or egg clutch sites are identified within the construction footprint, the Contractor, under the direction of the Project Biologist will conduct vegetation clearing and grubbing activities with hand tools. Cleared vegetation will be cut to 4 inches above the ground level, and all trimmings will be removed from the construction footprint. The vegetation-free work area will be allowed to sit undisturbed for a minimum of 72 hours to allow blunt-nosed leopard lizards to passively relocate from the site. A follow-up pre-construction survey will be conducted in the vegetation-free work area to look for blunt-nosed leopard lizards or their sign. Any blunt-nosed leopard lizards observed during the follow-up survey will be allowed to leave the work site on their own accord. Immediately after the follow-up pre-construction survey of the vegetation-free work area, the construction footprint will be delineated with high-visibility construction fence and a wildlife exclusion fence with "a non-gaping, non-climbable barrier using a rigid and non-climbable material." The vegetation-free work area within the wildlife exclusion fence will be maintained by the Contractor and monitored daily by the Project Biologist. The Contractor will conduct ground-disturbing activities when air temperatures are between 75 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature range corresponds to the period when this species is moving around and can avoid danger. <p>During the non-active season (October 16 through April 14), suitable blunt-nosed leopard lizard burrows identified during protocol-level and pre-construction surveys will be avoided by the Contractor. A 50-foot no-work buffer will be established around burrows to prevent impacts until the active season, when blunt-</p> | | | | | | | | | |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | <p>nosed leopard lizards will be able to leave the vegetation-free work area on their own accord. The no-work buffer will be established by routing the high-visibility construction fence and wildlife exclusion fence around the suitable burrow sites in a manner that allows for a connection between the burrow site and the suitable natural habitat adjacent to the footprint so that blunt-nosed leopard lizard individuals are able to leave the construction footprint during the active season. If construction activities are required during this period, the appropriate measures will be established through consultation with USFWS and CDFW.</p> <p>Non-disturbance exclusion zones will be maintained by the Contractor and monitored by USFWS-approved biological monitor(s) to avoid the possibility for take of lizards, their burrows/nests, or the species' habitat outside of the project footprint.</p> <p>If blunt-nosed leopard lizards are observed at any time during protocol-level surveys, phased pre-construction surveys, or during construction, USFWS and CDFW will be contacted. Appropriate measures to avoid take of the species will be established through consultation with the USFWS and CDFW. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#29 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys and Delineate Active Nest Exclusion Areas for Other Breeding Birds | <p>Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct visual pre-construction surveys where suitable habitats are present for nesting birds protected by the MBTA if construction and habitat removal activities are scheduled to occur during the bird breeding season (February 1 to August 15). In the event active bird nests are encountered during the pre-construction survey, the Project Biologist in conjunction with the Contractor will establish nest avoidance buffer zones as appropriate. The buffer distances will be consistent with the intent of the MBTA. The Project Biologist will delineate nest avoidance buffers established for ground-nesting birds in a manner that does not create predatory bird perch points in close proximity (150 feet) to the active nest site. The Project Biologist or Biological Monitor will periodically monitor active bird nests. The Project Biologist will maintain the nest avoidance buffer zone until nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest or parental care for survival or the nest is abandoned (as determined by</p> | Pre-construction | Pre-construction surveys, and establish nest buffers | Surveys conducted prior to disturbance; Report weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Surveys conducted prior to disturbance; Report weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Permit | <p>BIO#2</p> <p>BIO#6</p> <p>BIO#7</p> | <p>Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors).</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors).</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans.</p> |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|----------|---|
| | | the Project Biologist). The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#30 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys and Monitoring for Raptors | No more than 14-days before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct visual pre-construction surveys where suitable habitats are present for nesting raptors if construction and habitat removal activities are scheduled to occur during the bird-breeding season (February 1 to August 15). Surveys will be conducted in areas within the construction footprint and, where permissible, within 500 feet of the construction footprint for raptor species (not Fully Protected species) and 0.5 mile of the construction footprint for Fully Protected raptor species. The required survey dates will be modified based on local conditions. If breeding raptors with active nests are found, the Project Biologist in conjunction with the Contractor will establish a 500-foot buffer around the nest to be maintained until the young have fledged from the nest and are no longer reliant on the nest or parental care for survival or the nest fails (as determined by the Project Biologist). If fully protected raptors (e.g., white tailed-kite) with active nests are found, the Project Biologist in conjunction with Contractor will establish a 0.5-mile buffer around the nest to be maintained until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails (as determined by the Project Biologist). Adjustments to the buffer(s) will require prior approval by USFWS and/or CDFW. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction | Pre-construction surveys, and establishment of nest buffers | Surveys conducted no more than 14 days prior to construction; Report weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Surveys conducted no more than 14 days prior to construction; Report weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Permit | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#31 | Bird Protection | During Final Design, the Project Biologist will verify that the catenary system, masts, and other structures such as fencing are designed to be bird and raptor-safe in accordance with the applicable recommendations presented in Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006 (APLIC 2006) and Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: State of the Art in 2012 (APLIC 2012). The Project Biologist will check the final design drawings and submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Verify structures are raptor safe in accordance with APLIC guidance; Compliance Reporting | Prior to final design | Contractor | Contractor | Prior to final design | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#32 | Conduct Protocol and Pre-construction | The Project Biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson's hawks as described in the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting | Pre-construction | Conduct Protocol and Pre-construction | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact |

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 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

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| | Surveys for Swainson's Hawks | Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee [SHTAC] 2000). Surveys will be performed during the nesting season (March 1 through August 1) in the year before ground-disturbing activities within the construction footprint and within a 0.5-mile buffer, where access is permitted. The pre-construction nest surveys following the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) will be phased with project build-out. The pre-construction surveys will determine the status (i.e., active, inactive) of observed nests. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | Surveys; Compliance Reporting | permits | | | permits | permits | | suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). BIO#7 Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#33 | Swainson's Hawk Nest Avoidance and Monitoring | If active Swainson's hawk nests (defined as a nest used one or more times in the last 5 years) are found within 0.5-mile of the construction footprint during the nesting season (March 1 to August 1), the active nests within the 0.50-mile buffer of the construction footprint will be monitored daily by the Project Biological Monitor to assess whether the nest is occupied. If the nest is occupied, the health and status of the nest will be monitored until the young fledge or for the length of construction, whichever occurs first. The Project Biologist in conjunction with the Contractor, will implement buffers restricting construction activities, following CDFW's Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (Buteo swainsoni) in the Central Valley of California (CDFG 1994). Adjustments to the buffer(s) may be made in consultation with CDFW. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Establish active nest buffers; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#34 | Monitor Removal of Nest Trees for Swainson's Hawks | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biological Monitor will monitor nest trees for Swainson's hawks in the construction footprint following the guidelines and methods presented in the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (SHTAC 2000). If an occupied Swainson's hawk nest must be removed, the Authority will obtain take authorization through a Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit (including compensatory mitigation to offset the loss of the nest tree) from CDFW. If ground-disturbing activities or other project activities may cause nest abandonment by a Swainson's hawk or forced fledging within the specified buffer area, monitoring of the nest site by the Project Biological Monitor will be | Construction | Monitor Swainson's hawk nest trees; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

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| | | conducted to determine if the nest is abandoned. Removal of nesting trees outside of the nesting season (generally between October 1 and February 1) does not require authorization under the Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#35 | Conduct Protocol Surveys for Burrowing Owls | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities a qualified, agency-approved biologist, designated by the Project Biologist, will conduct protocol-level surveys in accordance with CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012c). The Project Biologist or designee will conduct these surveys at appropriate timeframes within suitable habitat located in the construction footprint. Results of the surveys will be used to inform BIO-MM#36. These surveys will be conducted within suitable habitat of the construction footprint and within a 150-meter (approximately 500-foot) buffer. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Protocol level surveys; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#36 | Burrowing Owl Avoidance and Minimization | The Project Biologist will implement burrowing owl avoidance and minimization measures following CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). During the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) occupied burrowing owl burrows will not be disturbed unless it is verified that either the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation or the juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival (as determined by the Project Biologist). Unless otherwise authorized by CDFW, the Project Biologist in conjunction with the Contractor will establish buffers (as an ESA) between the construction work area and occupied burrowing owl nesting sites as described in Table 3.7-19. Adjustments to the buffer(s) will require prior approval by CDFW. Eviction of burrowing owls outside the nesting season may be permitted pending evaluation of eviction plans and receipt of formal written approval from the CDFW authorizing the eviction. If burrowing owls must be moved from the project area, the Project Biologist will undertake passive relocation measures, including monitoring, in accordance with CDFW's (CDFG 2012) guidelines. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other | Construction | Establish exclusion zones or buffers; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that was potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

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| | | appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. Table 3.7-19 California Department of Fish and Wildlife recommended restricted activity dates and setback distances by level of disturbance for burrowing owls Location Time of Year Level of Disturbance Low Medium High Nesting Sites April 1–Aug 15 200 m 500 m 500 m Nesting Sites Aug 16-Oct 15 200 m 200 m 500 m Nesting Sites Oct 16-March 31 50 m 100 m 500 m | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#37 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nelson’s Antelope Squirrel, Tipton Kangaroo Rat, Dulzura Pocket Mouse, and Tulare Grasshopper Mouse | Before the start of construction, the Project Biologist will conduct a habitat assessment in potentially suitable habitat within the project footprint to determine presence of special-status small mammal species burrows or their signs. The habitat assessment surveys will be conducted within 2 years, and no more than 14 days before the start of construction or ground-disturbing activities and may be phased with project build-out. If no burrows or signs of special-status small mammal species are detected, no further measures will be required. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Habitat Assessment | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#38 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nelson’s Antelope Squirrel, Tipton Kangaroo Rat, Dulzura Pocket Mouse, and Tulare Grasshopper Mouse | If during the habitat assessment, burrows or signs of special-status small mammal species are detected, the Project Biologist will establish non-disturbance exclusion zones (i.e., wildlife exclusion fencing [e.g., a silt fence or similar material]) in areas where special-status small mammal species are believed to be present. Non-disturbance exclusion zones will be established at least 14 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities. The non-disturbance exclusion fence with one-way exit/escape points will be placed to exclude the special-status small mammals from the construction area. The wildlife exclusion fence will be established around burrows in a manner that allows state-listed species to leave the construction footprint. Additional measures such as one or both of the following will be implemented after the exclusion fencing is installed. • The Contractor will trim and clear vegetation to the ground by hand or using hand-operated equipment to discourage the presence of special-status small mammal species in the | Construction | Establish Exclusion Zones, Vegetation Removal and Small Mammal Trapping; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
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| | | <p>construction footprint. The cleared vegetation will remain undisturbed by project construction equipment for 14 days to allow species to passively relocate through the one-way exit/escape points along the wildlife exclusion fencing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A qualified, agency-approved biologist, designated by the Project Biologist, will conduct small-mammal trapping and relocation in general accordance with the survey protocols in the California Valley Solar Ranch Project: Plan for Relocation of Giant Kangaroo Rats (<i>Dipodomys ingens</i>) (H.T. Harvey & Associates 2011) or as determined in consultation with CDFW and USFWS. The small-mammal trapping surveys will occur within the construction footprint in potentially suitable habitat for special-status small-mammal species. The trapping will be conducted before the start of construction and phased with project build-out; trapping will be limited to the dry, summer months on evenings when the nightly low temperature is forecast to exceed 50°F. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#39 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Fresno Kangaroo Rat | <p>Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, a qualified agency-approved biologist, designated by the Project Biologist, will conduct a habitat assessment on any parcels within the project footprint that may support the Fresno kangaroo rat to determine presence of kangaroo rat burrows or their signs. If no burrows or signs of kangaroo rats are detected and kangaroo rats are confirmed to be absent from the construction footprint, the following actions will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project Biologist will install, maintain, and monitor exclusion fencing along the perimeter of the construction footprint to ensure that no take of Fresno kangaroo rat or destruction of their potential habitat outside of the project footprint occurs. The Contractor, under the supervision of the Project Biologist, will trim and clear vegetation to the ground by hand or using hand-operated equipment to discourage small-mammal presence in the construction footprint. The area from which the vegetation was cleared will remain undisturbed by project construction equipment for 14 days to allow other small-mammal species to passively relocate through the one-way exit/escape points along the wildlife exclusion fencing. <p>In the unlikely event that kangaroo rat individuals, their burrows, or signs of them are found within the project footprint during the</p> | Pre-construction | Habitat assessment; Agency Coordination; Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 BIO#6 BIO#7 | <p>Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species.</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species.</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans.</p> |

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| | | habitat assessment, the USFWS and CDFW will be notified immediately and the FRA will reinitiate consultation to identify appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to be implemented for this species, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With agency permission, small-mammal trapping may be conducted by a qualified biologist(s) with the necessary permits. The trapping surveys will be conducted in general accordance with California Valley Solar Ranch Project: Plan for Relocation of Giant Kangaroo Rats (<i>Dipodomys ingens</i>) (H.T. Harvey & Associates 2011) or as determined in consultation with either USFWS or CDFW and will be limited to the dry, summer months on evenings when the nightly low temperature is forecast to exceed 50°F. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#40 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Special-Status Bat Species | Thirty days before the start of ground-disturbing activities, a qualified, agency-approved biologist, designated by the Project Biologist, will conduct a visual and acoustic pre-construction survey for roosting bats. A minimum of one day and one evening will be included in the visual pre-construction survey. The Project Biologist, in coordination with the Mitigation Manager and Authority, will contact CDFW if any hibernation roosts or active nurseries are identified within or immediately adjacent to the construction footprint, as appropriate. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Pre-construction Surveys, Compliance Reporting | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#41 | Bat Avoidance and Relocation | During ground-disturbing activities, if active or hibernation roosts are found, the Contractor will avoid them, if feasible, for the period of activity. If avoidance of the hibernation roost is not feasible, the Project Biologist will prepare a relocation plan and coordinate the construction of an alternative bat roost with CDFW. The Contractor, under the direction of the Project Biologist will implement the Bat Roost Relocation Plan before the commencement of construction activities. The Contractor, under the supervision of the Biological Monitors, will remove roosts with approval from CDFW before hibernation begins (October 31), or after young are flying (July 31), using exclusion and deterrence techniques described in BIO-MM#42, below. The timeline to remove vacated roosts is between August 1 and October 31. All efforts to avoid disturbance to | Construction | Bat Roost Relocation Plan; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
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| | | maternity roosts will be made during construction activities. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#42 | Bat Exclusion and Deterrence | During ground-disturbing activities, if non-breeding or non-hibernating individuals or groups of bats are found within the construction footprint, the Project Biologist will direct the Contractor to safely exclude the bats by either opening the roosting area to change the lighting and air-flow conditions or installing one-way doors or other appropriate methods specified by CDFW. The Contractor will leave the roost undisturbed by project activities for a minimum of 1 week after implementing exclusion and/or eviction activities. The Contractor will not implement exclusion measures to evict bats from established maternity roosts or occupied hibernation roosts. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Bat exclusion and deterrence; Compliance Reporting | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#43 | Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for American Badger and Ringtail | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for den sites within suitable habitats in the construction footprint. These surveys will be conducted no more than 30 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities and phased with project build-out. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Conduct Pre-construction survey; Compliance Report | Weekly Reporting or other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#44 | American Badger and Ringtail Avoidance | The Contractor, under the direction of the Project Biologist, will establish a 50-foot buffer around occupied dens. The Contractor and Project Biologist will establish a 100-foot buffer around maternity dens through the pup-rearing season (American badger: February 15 through July 1; Ringtail: May 1 through June 15). Adjustments to the buffer(s) will require prior approval by CDFW as coordinated by the Project Biologist, under the supervision of the Mitigation Manager. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Establish buffer around active dens; Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or other appropriate interval | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#45 | Conduct Protocol-Level Pre- | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with | Pre-construction | Conduct Pre-construction Survey for San | Weekly Reporting or as established by | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or as | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|---|
| | construction Surveys for San Joaquin Kit Fox | USFWS' San Joaquin Kit Fox Survey Protocol for the Northern Range (USFWS 1999b). Pre-construction surveys for the kit fox will be conducted between May 1 and September 30 within the study area in suitable habitat areas (alkali desert scrub, annual grassland, pasture, barren, and compatible-use agricultural lands) to identify known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a USFWS-approved project biologist within 30 days before the start of construction or ground-disturbing activities and will be phased with project build-out. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | Joaquin kit fox; Compliance Reporting | regulatory compliance permits | | | established by regulatory compliance permits | of regulatory permits | | suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#46 | Minimize Impacts on San Joaquin Kit Fox | The Contractor, under direction of the Project Biologist, will implement USFWS' Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (USFWS [1999] 2011) to minimize ground disturbance-related impacts on this species. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Implement Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance; Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#47 | Restore Temporary Riparian Impacts | During post-construction, the Contractor, under the direction of the Project Botanist, will revegetate all disturbed valley foothill riparian areas using appropriate plants and seed mixes. The Project Botanist will monitor restoration activities consistent with provisions in the RRP, as described in BIO-MM#6. The Project Botanist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager documenting compliance and other reporting requirements required by the regulatory agency permits (e.g., 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement). | Post-construction | Restoration of temporary disturbance areas; Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits (BIO-MM#62) | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#48 | Restore Temporary Impacts on Jurisdictional Waters | During or after the completion of construction, the Contractor, under direction of the Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Botanist, will restore disturbed jurisdictional waters to original topography using stockpiled and segregated soils. In areas where gravel or geotextile fabrics have been placed to protect substrate and minimize impacts on jurisdictional waters, these materials will be removed and affected features will be restored. The Contractor, under supervision of the Project Botanist, will conduct revegetation using appropriate plants and seed mixes. The Authority will conduct maintenance monitoring consistent with the provisions in the RRP (BIO-MM#6). The Project Botanist will submit a | Construction or Post-construction | Restoration of temporary disturbance areas; Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor, Authority | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
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| | | memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#49 | Monitor Construction Activities within Jurisdictional Waters | During ground-disturbing activities, the Regulatory Specialist (Waters) and Project Biological Monitor will conduct monitoring within and adjacent to jurisdictional waters, including monitoring of the installation of protective devices (silt fencing, sandbags, fencing, etc.), installation and/or removal of creek crossing fill, construction of access roads, vegetation removal, and other associated construction activities. The Project Biological Monitor will conduct biological monitoring to document adherence to habitat avoidance and minimization measures addressed in the project mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, the provisions outlined in BIO-MM#5, BIO-MM#7, BIO-MM#8, BIO-MM#10, BIO-MM#12 through BIO-MM#15, BIO-MM#47, and BIO-MM#48. The monitor will also document adherence to all relevant conservation measures as listed in the USFWS, CDFW, SWRCB, and USACE permits. The Regulatory Specialist (Waters) will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Compliance Monitoring, Compliance Reporting | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Condition of regulatory permits | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters. |
| BIO-MM#50 | Mitigation and Monitoring of Protected Trees | Before, during, and after construction, the following methods to preserve and/or mitigate for impacts on protected trees will be implemented: • A qualified biologist, designated by the Project Botanist, will conduct surveys before removal or disturbance to evaluate the condition of all protected trees found within areas directly and indirectly affected by the Fresno to Bakersfield Section. • The Authority will compensate for impacts and effects to protected tree resources, including removal or trimming of naturally occurring native protected trees and landscape or ornamental trees (see BIO-MM#64, Compensate for Impacts on Protected Trees). • The Contractor, under the direction of the Project Botanist, will fence protected trees that may be indirectly affected by construction activities 5 feet from their drip lines to form ERAs. • The Authority will prepare and implement a monitoring and maintenance program that monitors transplanted trees for re-establishment of root systems. The Project Botanist will submit a memorandum to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Conduct Surveys prior to removal; Provide tree protection; Authority Compensate for Impacts | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect protected trees. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|---|
| BIO-MM#51 | Install Flashing or Slats within Security Fencing | During construction, the Contractor, under the direction of the Project Biologist, will install permanent security fencing consistent with the final design along portions of the project that are adjacent to wildlife movement corridors and natural habitats (e.g., alkali desert scrub, annual grassland). The security fencing will be enhanced with flashing or slats for 6 inches below ground surface to 12 inches above to prevent special-status reptiles and mammals from moving into the right-of-way. The fencing with flashing or slats will be maintained during operation of the HST project. The Project Biologist will verify that the installation is consistent with the designated terms and conditions in the applicable permits. The design of the reptile and mammal-proof fencing and the exact locations where reptile and mammal-proof fencing will be installed will be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a yearly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Construction | Install fencing enhanced with flashing or slats; Reporting | Yearly | Contractor | Contractor | Yearly | Condition of Design Build Contract Requirement of Regulatory Agency Permits | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#52 | Construction in Wildlife Movement Corridors | Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Biologist will submit a construction avoidance and minimization plan for wildlife movement linkages (e.g., SR 43-Garces Highway and Deer Creek-Sand Ridge linkages, Kern River linkage) to the Authority via the Mitigation Manager for concurrence. The plan will limit the use of construction and avoid permanent fencing in wildlife movement linkages where the viaducts (e.g., elevated platforms) or bridges are included in the final design. The Contractor will minimize ground-disturbing activities within the wildlife linkages (e.g., SR 43-Garces Highway and Deer Creek-Sand Ridge linkages) during nighttime hours to the extent practicable. The Contractor will also keep nighttime illumination (e.g., for security) from spilling into the linkages or shield nighttime lighting to avoid illumination spilling into the linkages. Inspections by the Project Biologist will verify compliance with this measure. The Project Biologist will submit a memorandum, on a weekly basis or at other appropriate intervals, to the Mitigation Manager to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction | Prepare Avoidance and Minimization Plan for Construction in Wildlife Movement linkages | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of Design Build Contract Construction in Wildlife Movement Linkages Plan | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#53 | Compensate for Impacts on Special-Status Plant Species | Before final design, the Authority will mitigate the impacts on special-status plants in accordance with the USFWS Biological Opinion (USFWS 2013) by implementing the following measures: | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-Construction | Compliance Report | Before final design | Authority | Authority | Before final design | Authority to compensatory based on extent of special-status plant species impacted | BIO#1 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would directly or indirectly impact suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status plant species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#5 | Project impacts from Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant species or suitable habitat that has potential to support these species. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|---|----------|---|
| | | <p>Compensation for federally listed plant species that are observed within the project footprint and that cannot be avoided will be compensated at a 1:1 ratio based on actual acres of direct effects by the following:</p> <p>a. Identification of suitable sites to receive the listed plants.</p> <p>i. Pixley National Wildlife Refuge, Allensworth Ecological Reserve/State Historic Park, Kern National Wildlife Refuge, Atwell Island, Alkali Sink Ecological Reserve, Semitropic Ecological Reserve, and Kern Water Bank.</p> <p>ii. Authority-proposed permittee-responsible mitigation sites.</p> <p>iii. Other locations approved by USFWS.</p> <p>b. Collection of seeds, plant materials, and top soil from the project footprint before construction impacts.</p> <p>The Authority or its designee will submit a memorandum to the USFWS and or CDFW to document compliance with this measure.</p> | | | | | | | by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#54 | Compensate for Impacts on Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp and Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp | The Authority will mitigate direct and indirect impacts, including temporary and permanent, on vernal pool branchiopod habitat through compensation determined in consultation with the USFWS and USACE. Compensation for vernal pool branchiopod habitat (e.g., vernal pools, seasonal wetlands) is addressed under compensation for impacts on jurisdictional waters (BIO-MM#63). The Authority or its designee will submit a memorandum to the USFWS to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensatory based on amount suitable habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#55 | Compensate for Impacts on Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle | The Authority will provide compensatory mitigation for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, including transplantation and replacement of elderberry shrubs and maintenance for replacement shrubs following the Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999a). The performance criteria include a minimum survival rate of at least 60% of the elderberry plants, and 60% of the associated native plants must be maintained throughout the monitoring period. If survival drops below 60%, failed plantings shall be replaced. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the USFWS to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Transplant Pre-construction; Compensatory prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Transplant Pre-construction; Compensatory prior to Operation | Authority to compensatory based on number of host plants for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#56 | Compensate for Impacts on California Tiger Salamander | If compensatory mitigation is required to offset the loss of habitat for California tiger salamander, the Authority will determine the compensation through consultation with the USFWS. Compensatory mitigation could include one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of credits from an agency-approved mitigation bank. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensatory based on amount suitable habitat for California tiger salamander impacted by the Contractor | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee-title-acquisition of natural resource regulatory agency-approved property. • Purchase or establishment of a conservation easement with an endowment for long-term management of the property-specific conservation values. • In-lieu fee contribution determined through negotiation and consultation with USFWS. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the USFWS and CDFW to document compliance with this measure | | | | | | | Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#57 | Compensate for Impacts on Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Tipton Kangaroo Rat, and Nelson's Antelope Squirrel | The Authority will determine compensatory mitigation to offset the permanent and temporary loss of suitable habitat for the blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Tipton kangaroo rat, and Nelson's antelope squirrel through consultation with the USFWS and/or CDFW. Compensatory mitigation could include one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of credits from an agency-approved mitigation bank. • Fee-title-acquisition of natural resource regulatory agency-approved property. • Purchase or establishment of a conservation easement with an endowment for long-term management of the property-specific conservation values. • In-lieu fee contribution determined through negotiation and consultation with USFWS. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the USFWS and or CDFW to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Reports | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensatory based on amount suitable habitat for Blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Tipton kangaroo rat and Nelson's Antelope Squirrel impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb the suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#58 | Compensate for Loss of Swainson's Hawk Nesting Trees | To compensate for the loss of occupied Swainson's hawk nesting trees or mortality to offspring, the Authority will provide project specific compensatory mitigation that replaces nesting trees and provides natural lands for foraging. Compensatory mitigation for Swainson's hawk will be based on the number of trees with "active" nests that are removed by construction activities, or where construction activities create a significant habitat modification that leads to a reduction in reproductive success, or nest abandonment. If project construction occurs within 0.5 mile of a documented or observed active nest, the Authority will acquire and preserve 150 acres of natural habitat, per active nest tree removed by construction activities, or where construction activities create a significant habitat modification that leads to reduce reproductive success or nest abandonment. At a minimum, the habitat preserved will contain trees suitable to support nesting and natural foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the CDFW to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Reports | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensatory based on amount of habitat for Swainson's hawks impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |

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| BIO-MM#59 | Compensate for Loss of Burrowing Owl Active Burrows and Habitat | To compensate for permanent impacts on nesting, occupied, and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat, the Authority will provide compensatory mitigation based on CDFW's (CDFG 2012) Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the CDFW to document compliance with this measure. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Reports | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensate based on number of burrowing owl burrows impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support nesting special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#60 | Compensate for Destruction of San Joaquin Kit Fox Habitat | The Authority will mitigate the destruction of suitable, approved habitat (USFWS and CDFW). Habitat will be replaced at a minimum ratio of 1:1 for natural lands and a ratio of 0.1:1 for suitable urban or agricultural lands to provide additional protection and habitat in a location that is consistent with the recovery of the species. The Authority will mitigate the impacts on San Joaquin kit fox in accordance with the USFWS Biological Opinion (USFWS 2013) and/or CDFW 2081(b). The Authority will submit a memorandum to the USFWS and CDFW to document compliance with this measure. | Post-construction | Compliance Memo | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensate based on area of habitat for San Joaquin kit fox impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb areas located in USFWS recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| BIO-MM#61 | Compensate for Permanent Riparian Impacts | The Authority will compensate for permanent impacts on riparian habitats (i.e., valley foothill riparian), as determined in consultation with the appropriate agencies (e.g., CDFW), by restoring nearby areas to suitable habitat and/or by purchasing credits in a mitigation bank. The Comprehensive Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will provide the planning details. Compensation will be based on the following ratio (acres of mitigation to acres of impact), pending agency confirmation: • Valley Foothill Riparian: 2:1. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the SWRCB to document compliance with this measure. | Post-construction | Compliance Memo | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensate based on area of permanent riparian habitat impacted by the Contractor Regulatory agency permit requirements | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO-MM#62 | Prepare and Implement a Site-Specific Comprehensive Mitigation and Monitoring Plan | As part of the USFWS, USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW permit applications and before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the Authority will prepare a CMMP to mitigate for temporary and permanent impacts on biological resources (i.e., special-status wildlife, jurisdictional waters, and riparian areas). In the CMMP, performance standards, including percent cover of native species, survivability, tree height requirements, wildlife utilization, the acreage basis, restoration ratios, and the combination of onsite and/or offsite mitigation will be detailed; preference will be given to conducting the mitigation within the same HUC-8 or HUC-6 watershed where the impact occurs. The Project Biologist will work with the | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Authority responsible for the preparation of and implementation of the CMMP, monitoring, and reporting. Implement CMMP, and prepare Monitoring Reports and Compliance Memos | Prepare CMMP Pre-construction; Implement CMMP During Construction and Post-Construction | Authority | Authority | Prepare CMMP Pre-construction; Implement CMMP During Construction and Post-Construction | Requirement to acquire regulatory agency permits Authority to compensate based on area of temporary and permanent jurisdictional waters impacted by the Contractor | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative alternatives would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#3 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities and riparian areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impact from the Proffered Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Table 1
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| | | <p>USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW to develop appropriate avoidance, minimization, mitigation, and monitoring measures to be incorporated into the CMMP. The CMMP will outline the intent to mitigate for the lost conditions, functions, and values of impacts on jurisdictional waters and state streambeds consistent with resource agency requirements and conditions presented in Sections 404 and 401 of the CWA and Section 1600 of the CFGC. The CMMP will incorporate the following standard requirements consistent with USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the project impact/site. • Goal(s) (i.e., functions and values or conditions) of the compensatory mitigation project. • Description of the proposed compensatory mitigation site. • Implementation plan for the proposed compensatory mitigation site. • Maintenance activities during the monitoring period. • Monitoring plan for the compensatory mitigation site. • Completion of compensatory mitigation. • Financial assurances. • Contingency measures. <p>Also, the following will be included at a minimum for the implementation plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site analysis for appropriate soils and hydrology. • Site preparation specifications based on site analysis, including but not limited to grading and weeding. • Soil and plant material salvage from impact areas, as appropriate to the timing of impact and restoration as well as the location of restoration sites. • Specifications for plant and seed material appropriate to the locality of the mitigation site. • Specifications for site maintenance to establish the habitats, including but not limited to weeding and temporary irrigation. <p>Habitat preservation, enhancement, and/or establishment or restoration activities will be conducted on some of the compensatory (i.e., selected permittee-responsible) mitigation sites to achieve the mitigation goals. A detailed design of the mitigation habitats will be created in coordination with the permitting agencies and be described in the CMMP. It is recognized that several CMMPs will be developed consistent with the selected mitigation sites and the resources mitigated at each. The primary engineering and construction Contractor will ensure, through coordination with the Project Biologist, that construction is implemented in a manner that minimizes</p> | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>disturbance of such areas. Temporary fencing will be used during construction to avoid sensitive biological resources that are located adjacent to construction areas and can be avoided. Performance standards are targets for determining the effectiveness of the mitigation and assessing the need for adaptive management (e.g., mitigation design or maintenance revisions). The performance standards are developed so that progress towards meeting final success criteria can be assessed on an annual basis; the standard for each year is progressively closer to the final criteria (e.g. vegetation cover standards may increase annually until reaching the success criteria objective in the final year of monitoring). Success criteria are formal criteria that must be met after a specific timeframe to meet regulatory requirements of the permitting agencies. Where applicable, replacement planting/seeding will be implemented if monitoring demonstrates that performance standards or success criteria are not met during a particular monitoring interval. The performance standards will be used to determine whether the habitat improvement is trending toward sustainability (i.e., reduced human intervention) and to assess the need for adaptive management. These standards must be met for the habitat improvement to be declared successful, both during a particular monitoring year and at the end of the establishment period. These performance standards will be developed in consultation with the permitting agencies and described in the CMMP. The final success criteria will be developed in coordination with the regulatory agencies and presented in the CMMP. Examples of success criteria, which could be included in the CMMP, and would be assessed at the end of the monitoring period (assumed to be 5 years or as directed by agencies), include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent survival of planted trees (65–85%, depending on species and habitat). • Percent absolute cover of highly invasive species, as defined by the California Invasive Plant Council (<5%). • Percent total absolute cover of plant species (50-80%, depending on habitat type). • Designed wetlands will meet U.S. Army Corps of Engineers criteria for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology as defined in the "Corps of Engineers wetland delineation manual" (Environmental Laboratory 1987). • Designed vernal pools and seasonal wetlands will meet inundation and seasonal drying requirements as specified in the design and indicated by agencies. | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>• Species composition and community diversity, relative to reference sites, and/or as described in the guidelines issued by permitting agencies (e.g., USFWS conservation guidelines for valley elderberry longhorn beetle). Performance standards and success criteria will be provided for each of the years of monitoring and will be specific to habitat types at each permittee-responsible mitigation site. The monitoring schedule will be detailed in the site-specific CMMPs. To be deemed successful, the site will be required to meet the performance standards established for the year in which monitoring is being conducted (e.g., monitoring conducted at intervals with increasing performance requirements). However, if performance standards are not met in specific years, remedial measures, such as regrading, adjustment to modify the hydrological regime, and/or replacement planting or seeding, must be implemented and that year's monitoring must be repeated the following year until the performance standards are met. The success criteria specified must be reached without human intervention (e.g., irrigation, replacement plantings) aside from maintenance practices described in the site-specific CMMPs for maintenance during the establishment period. The Project Biologist will oversee the implementation of all CMMP elements and monitor consistent with the prescribed maintenance and performance monitoring requirements. The Authority, or its designee, will prepare annual monitoring reports for 5 years (or less if success criteria are met as described earlier) and/or other documentation prescribed in the resource agency permits. The Authority will submit a memorandum to the regulatory agencies to document compliance with this measure.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#63 | Compensate for Permanent and Temporary Impacts on Jurisdictional Waters | <p>The Authority will mitigate permanent and temporary wetland impacts through compensation determined in consultation with the USACE, SWRCB, USFWS, and CDFW, in order to be consistent with the CMMP (BIO-MM#62). Regulatory compliance for jurisdictional waters includes relevant terms and conditions from the USACE 404 Permit, SWRCB 401 Permit, and CDFW 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement. Compensation shall include aquatic resources restoration, establishment, enhancement, or preservation through one or more of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of credits from an agency-approved mitigation bank. • Fee-title-acquisition of natural resource regulatory agency-approved property. • Permittee-responsible mitigation through the | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Condition of Regulatory Agency Permits Authority to compensate based on area of permanent and temporary impacts on jurisdictional waters impacted by the Contractor | BIO#2 BIO#3 BIO#3 BIO#6 BIO#6 BIO#7 BIO#7 BIO#7 | <p>Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species.</p> <p>Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas.</p> <p>Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species.</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptiles and amphibian species.</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plant communities, and riparian areas.</p> <p>Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters</p> <p>Project impacts for the Preferred Alternative would permanently disturb portions of recovery plans.</p> |

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| | | establishment, re-establishment, restoration, enhancement, or preservation of aquatic resources and the establishment of a conservation easement or other permanent site protection method, along with financial assurance for long-term management of the property-specific conservation values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In lieu fee contribution determined through negotiation and consultation with the various natural resource regulatory agencies. The following ratios are proposed as a minimum for compensation for permanent impacts; final ratios will be determined in consultation with the appropriate agencies: • Vernal pools: 2:1. • Seasonal wetlands: between 1.1:1 and 1.5:1 based on impact type and function and values lost. - 1:1 offsite for permanent impacts. - 1:1 onsite and 0.1:1 to 0.5:1 offsite for temporary impacts. The Authority will mitigate impacts on jurisdictional waters by replacing, creating, restoring, enhancing or preserving aquatic resource at the ratios presented above or other ratios, as determined in consultation with the appropriate agencies, which compensates for functions and values lost. The Authority will consider modifying the vernal pool mitigation ratios in the final permits based on site-specific conditions and the specific life history requirements of vernal pool branchiopods, California tiger salamander, and western spadefoot toad. Where an HST alternative affects an existing conservation area (e.g., Allensworth ER), the Authority will modify the mitigation ratio to meet the vernal pool mitigation requirement. Either the affected portion of the conservation area will be relocated or compensation will be provided to the holder of Allensworth ER in accordance with the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Policy Act of 1970, as amended. Through the CMMP reporting program and the applicable terms and conditions from the USACE 404 Permit, SWRCB 401 Permit, and the CDFW 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement, the Authority, or its designee, will document compliance and submit it to the regulatory agencies. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#64 | Compensate for Impacts on Protected Trees | The Authority will compensate for impacts, including removal or trimming of naturally occurring native protected trees and landscape or ornamental protected trees, in accordance with the local regulatory body (city or county government). The local regulations and laws allow for a number of potential mitigation opportunities. The Authority will provide mitigation commensurate with the regulations | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Transplanting/Replacement/Compensation per Local Regulations | Local Regulation Requirement | BIO#3 BIO#7 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb protected trees Project impacts for the Preferred Alternative would permanently disturb portions of recovery plans. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanent affect protected trees. |

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| | | and laws in that jurisdiction such that the resulting impact on protected trees is less than significant and may include, but is not limited to, the following, depending on the local jurisdiction: • Transplant directly affected protected trees that are judged by an arborist to be in good condition to a suitable site outside the zone of impact. • Replace directly affected protected trees at an onsite or offsite location, based on the number of protected trees removed, at a ratio not to exceed 3:1 for native trees or 1:1 for landscape or ornamental trees. • Contribute to a tree-planting fund The Authority will submit a memorandum to the local regulatory body to document compliance with this measure. | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#65 | Offsite Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Preservation | Before site preparation at a mitigation site, the Authority will consider the offsite habitat restoration, enhancement, and preservation program and identify short-term temporary and/or long-term permanent effects on the natural landscape. A determination will be made on any effects from the physical alteration of the site to onsite biological resources, including plant communities, land cover types, and the distribution of special-status plant and wildlife. Appropriate seasonal restrictions (e.g., breeding season) on activities that result in physical alteration of the site may be applicable if suitable habitats for special-status species and sensitive habitats exist onsite. Activities resulting in the physical alteration of the site include grading/modifications to onsite topography, stockpiling, storage of equipment, installation of temporary irrigation, removal of invasive species, and alterations to drainage features. In general, the long-term improvements to habitat functions and values will offset temporary effects during restoration, enhancement, and preservation activities. The offsite habitat restoration, enhancement, and preservation program will be designed, implemented, and monitored in ways that are consistent with the terms and conditions of the USACE Section 404 Permit, CDFW 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement, and CESA and federal ESA as they apply to their jurisdiction and resources onsite. Potential effects on site-specific hydrology and the downstream resources will be evaluated as a result of implementation of the restoration-related activity. Site-specific BMPs and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be implemented as appropriate. The Authority will report on compliance with the permitting | Pre to Construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Authority to provide compensatory mitigation for impacts on biological resources impacted by the Contractor Offsite habitat restoration, enhancement, and preservation program will be designed, implementation and monitored consistent with the terms and conditions of regulatory permit requirements they apply to their jurisdiction and resources onsite | BIO#2 BIO#2 BIO#2 BIO#2 BIO#3 BIO#3 BIO#3 BIO#6 BIO#6 BIO#6 BIO#6 BIO#7 BIO#7 BIO#7 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special-status invertebrate species. Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status reptiles and amphibians Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status bird species Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has potential to support special status mammal species Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb special-status plant communities, and riparian areas Construction of the Preferred Alternative would have direct and indirect impacts on jurisdictional waters Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb protected trees Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status invertebrate species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status reptile and amphibian species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status bird species (including raptors). Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact special-status plants communities, and riparian areas. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect jurisdictional waters. Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

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| | | requirements. The Authority, or its designee, will be responsible for the monitoring and tracking of the program, will prepare a memorandum of compliance, and will submit it to the appropriate regulatory agency. | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently affect protected trees. |
| Hydrology and Water Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By complying with design standards regarding stormwater run-off and flood protection, there will be no significant impacts on Hydrology and Water Resources. Please refer to Table 2 for a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to Hydrology and Water resources. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geology, Soils, and Seismicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| With implementation of standard engineering design measures and BMPs, impacts for elevated structures, retained cuts, retained fills, and at-grade segments of each alternative would be less than significant. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous Materials | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HMW-MM#1 | Limit Use of Extremely Hazardous Materials near Schools during Construction | The Contractor shall not handle or store an extremely hazardous substance (as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 21151.4) or a mixture containing extremely hazardous substances in a quantity equal to or greater than the state threshold quantity specified pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 25532 of the Health and Safety Code within 0.25 mile of a school. Prior to construction activities, signage will be installed to delimit all work areas within 0.25 mile of a school, informing the Contractor not to bring extremely hazardous substances into the area. The Contractor would be required to monitor all use of extremely hazardous substances. The above construction mitigation measure for hazardous materials and wastes is consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 21151.4, and would be effective in reducing the impact to a less-than-significant level. | Construction | Reporting and Monitoring | Weekly | Contractor Hazardous Materials Monitor | Contractor | Construction/Weekly Reporting | Reporting Contract Requirements /Specifications | HMW#4 | Temporary Hazardous Material and Waste Activities in the Proximity of Schools Twenty-nine schools are within 0.25 mile of the construction footprint of the Preferred Alternative. |
| Safety and Security | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&S-MM #1: | Monitor Response of Local Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Service Providers to Incidents at Stations and Provide a Fair Share Cost of Service | Monitor response of local fire, rescue, and emergency service providers to incidents at stations and provide a fair share of cost of service. Upon approval of the Fresno to Bakersfield Section, the Authority will monitor service levels in the vicinity of the Fresno, Kings/Tulare, and Bakersfield stations to determine baseline service demands. "Service levels" consist of the monthly volume of calls for fire and police protection, as well as city- or fire protection district-funded EMT/ambulance calls that occur in the station site service areas. Prior to operation of the stations for HST service, the Authority will enter into an agreement with the public service providers of fire, police, and emergency services to fund the Authority's fair share of services above the average baseline service demand level for the station and HMF service areas (as established during the monitoring period). The fair share will be based on projected passenger use for the first year of operations, with a growth | Construction /Post-construction/ Operation | Monitor/ Fair Share Agreement | Annually | Authority | Authority | Monitoring of service levels during construction in the vicinity of the Fresno, Kings/Tulare, and Bakersfield stations to determine baseline service demands. Prior to operation of the stations for HST service | Authority to fund through fair share of services agreement. | S&S #10: | Need for Expansion of Existing Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Services Facilities. |

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| | | factor for the first 5 years of operation. This cost-sharing agreement will include provisions for ongoing monitoring and future negotiated amendments as the stations are expanded or passenger use increases. Such amendments will be made on a regular basis for the first 5 years of station operation, as will be provided in the agreement. To make sure that services are made available, impact fees will not constitute the sole funding mechanism, although impact fees may be used to fund capital improvements or fixtures (i.e., police substation, additional fire vehicle, on-site defibrillators, etc.) necessary to service delivery. After the first 5 years of operation, the Authority will enter into a new or revised agreement with the public service providers of fire, police, and emergency services to fund the Authority's fair share of services. The fair share will take into account the volume of ridership, past record and trends in service demand at the stations and HMF site, new local revenues derived from station area development, and any services that the Authority may be providing at the station. | | | | | | | | | |
| Socioeconomics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-MM#1: | Implement measures to reduce impacts associated with the division of residential neighborhoods | The Authority will minimize impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative in the rural residential areas around Ponderosa Road/Edna Way east of Hanford, the Newark Avenue vicinity northeast of Corcoran, and Crome as well as in urban residential areas in Fresno, Wasco, Shafter and Bakersfield by conducting special outreach to affected homeowners and residents to fully understand their special relocation needs. The Authority will make every effort to locate suitable replacement properties that are comparable to those currently occupied by these residents, including constructing suitable replacement facilities if necessary. In cases where residents wish to remain in the immediate vicinity, the Authority will take measures to purchase vacant land or buildings in the area, and consult with local authorities over matters such as zoning, permits, and moving of homes and replacement of services and utilities, as appropriate. Before land acquisition, the Authority will conduct community workshops to obtain input from those homeowners whose property would not be acquired, but whose community would be substantially altered by construction of HST facilities, including the loss of many neighbors, to identify measures that could be taken to mitigate impacts on those who remain (including placement of sound walls and landscaping, and potential uses for remnant | Pre-construction/ Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts | SO #6 SO #7 | Division of existing community Ponderosa Road/Edna Way east of Hanford, the Newark Avenue vicinity northeast of Corcoran, and Crome. Impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative would relocate and displace residents of small, rural residential communities. Effects to the regional agricultural community and displacement of homes in the unincorporated areas of the region of the four affected counties. |

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| | | parcels that could benefit the community in the long term). | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-MM#2: | Implement measures to reduce impacts associated with the division of communities | <p>The Authority will minimize impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative in the existing mixed-use communities in the Bakersfield Northwest, Central, and Northeast districts through a program of additional outreach to homeowners, residents, business owners, and community organizations in affected neighborhoods.</p> <p>As a part of this program, before land acquisition, the Authority will consult with officials and representatives of community facilities affected by significant noise impacts (e.g., churches, schools, and the veterinary hospital if the southern alignment is selected) to identify suitable noise abatement measures or to help affected businesses and organizations find more-suitable locations in the community. Similarly, the Authority will make every effort to locate suitable replacement housing for displaced residents. In cases where affected residents or community facilities wish to remain in their neighborhoods, the purchase and development of infill lots or other real estate, the relocation of existing buildings to vacant lots, and consultation with city staff regarding zoning and permit issues, may be required.</p> <p>The Authority will also conduct community workshops about the future use of the area beneath the rail guideway. These meetings will provide residents the opportunity to identify design and use options that could strengthen community cohesion and be compatible with the character of the impacted community. A minimum of three facilitated workshops will be held, one in each of the distinct neighborhoods, Bakersfield Northwest, Central, and Northeast districts. To maximize attendance and generate awareness of the workshops, the Authority will work with either community organizations, or community leaders within the neighborhoods. A location and time will be selected to increase attendance and be based on the needs of the community.</p> <p>Information will be presented at the workshops that give the community options for the future use of the area beneath the rail guideway, as well as an opportunity for individuals to provide feedback. For example, if safety considerations prohibit such uses as bike paths or community gardens, alternatives, such as sculpture gardens or managed landscaping, could be</p> | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction/Operations | Reporting/Monitoring | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings. | SO #6 SO #7 | <p>Division of existing community Ponderosa Road/Edna Way east of Hanford, the Newark Avenue vicinity northeast of Corcoran, and Crome. Impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative would relocate and displace residents of small, rural residential communities.</p> <p>Effects to the regional agricultural community and displacement of homes in the unincorporated areas of the region of the four affected counties.</p> |

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| | | <p>considered. The comments and feedback will be considered in planning for the future use of the sites.</p> <p>Upon gathering feedback from the community, the Authority will report the findings, either through a fourth public workshop or in written report that would be made available to the public.</p> <p>The Authority will be responsible for implementing the results of the community workshops through project design and through the long-term management of the area beneath the elevated rail guideway. This will involve documenting the desired design concepts, incorporating them into the final design, and facilitating ongoing maintenance. The Authority will identify potential uses that may be developed in the project right-of-way. These uses will be compatible with the character of the adjacent community and sensitive to project needs (as outlined in Section 3.11, Safety and Security). The costs associated with the development of these associated uses and how these costs will be paid will be determined during consultations with the affected city, county, or parks district. Furthermore, the parties or entities (i.e., the Authority, local government, park or recreation district, or nonprofit organization) responsible for some ongoing maintenance of these community areas will be determined.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-MM#3: | Implement measures to reduce impacts associated with the relocation of important facilities | <p>Depending on the alternative selected, the Authority will minimize impacts resulting from the disruption to key community facilities: Bakersfield High School, Mercado Latino Tianguis, Fresno Rescue Mission, Mercy Hospital medical complex facilities, Bakersfield Homeless Shelter, Kern County Mental Health office (1400 L Street), Kern County Health and Human Services Department, community churches, an important livestock rendering facility (Baker Commodities) in the Hanford area, the City of Bakersfield's corporation yard and the fleet services downtown facility, the CityPlace affordable housing complex, and parking associated with Bakersfield's Convention Center and Owens Intermediate School.</p> <p>The Authority will consult with the appropriate respective parties before land acquisition to assess potential opportunities to reconfigure land use and buildings and/or relocate affected facilities, as necessary, to minimize the disruption of facility activities and services, and also to ensure relocation that allows the</p> | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting/Monitoring | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings. | SO #6 | <p>Displacement of the Mercado Latino Tianguis.</p> <p>Displacement of the Fresno Rescue Mission, Bakersfield Homeless Shelter and associated facilities and programs.</p> <p>Displacement of the Mercy Medical Plaza building associated with the Mercy Hospital medical complex.</p> <p>Displacement of religious facilities.</p> <p>Displacement of government facilities—Bakersfield public works corporation yard and a Kern Mental Health office—as well as parking associated with the Bakersfield Convention Center.</p> |

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| | | <p>community currently served to continue to access these services.</p> <p>Because many of these community facilities are located in Hispanic communities, the Authority will continue to implement a comprehensive Spanish-language outreach program for these communities as land acquisition begins. This program will facilitate the identification of approaches that would maintain continuity of operation and allow space and access for the types of services currently provided and planned for these facilities. Also, to avoid disruption to these community amenities, the Authority will ensure that all reconfiguring of land uses or buildings, or relocating of community facilities is completed before the demolition of any existing structures..</p> <p>Because the unique services provided by the rendering facility and the CDFR sampling station in Kings County are critical to agricultural operations in the region, relocation of these facilities will occur before the existing facilities are closed or steps will be taken to ensure that sufficient capacity is available at other facilities so there is no interruption to the services provided.</p> <p>To ensure the fair and equitable treatment of the affected residents of the CityPlace affordable apartment complex with special relocation needs (including handicapped), the Authority will consult with the City of Bakersfield to identify suitable housing replacement options and relocation alternatives for all affected households.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-MM#4 | Provide access modifications to affected farmlands. | In cases where partial-property acquisitions result in division of agricultural parcels, the Authority will evaluate with property owner input the effectiveness of providing overcrossings or undercrossings of the HST track to allow continued use of agricultural lands and facilities. This would include the design of overcrossings or undercrossings to allow farm equipment passage. (Refer to Section 3.14, Agricultural Lands, for additional information.) This mitigation measure will be effective because it will maintain access to farmlands for farmers whose property is bisected. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting/Monitoring | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings. | SO #7 | Effects to the regional agricultural community and displacement of homes in the unincorporated areas of the region of the four affected counties. |
| SO-MM#5 | Develop measures to minimize the potential for physical deterioration. | The Authority will work with the communities on the design of project features consistent with Technical Memorandum 200.6, Aesthetic Guidelines for Non-Station Structures (Authority 2011a). The guidelines for station and non-station structures allow for contextual design responses to site-specific or unique conditions, or "context sensitive solutions". Context sensitive solutions | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting/Monitoring | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. | SO#6 | Division of existing community Ponderosa Road/Edna Way east of Hanford, the Newark Avenue vicinity northeast of Corcoran, and Crome. Impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative would relocate and displace residents of small, rural residential communities. |
| | | | | | | | | | | SO #7 | Effects to the regional agricultural community and displacement of homes in the unincorporated areas of the region of the four affected counties. |

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| | | mean structural aesthetics must respond to local settings with concern for the human scale, building scale, and the vantage points from which the structures will be viewed. Included in the Authority's design principles is the requirement that the structures enhance local environments and community context. Landscaping will be used to visually integrate project structures into the local context with plantings that recreate the natural setting into which they are placed. The aesthetic design of project structures, in combination with landscape and urban design that serve the local community can create a positive contribution to the surrounding visual context and minimize the potential for physical deterioration. | | | | | | | The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings | | |
| SO-MM#6 | Continue outreach to disproportionately and negatively impacted environmental justice populations. | The Authority will continue to conduct substantial EJ outreach activities in adversely affected neighborhoods to obtain resident feedback on potential impacts and suggestions for mitigation measures. Input from these communities will be used to refine the alternatives during ongoing design efforts. In addition, to offset any disproportionate effects, the Authority will develop special recruitment, training, and job set-aside programs so that minority and low-income populations are able to benefit from the jobs created by the project. This type of outreach is common for large infrastructure projects with long construction periods and has been found to be effective. | Pre-construction/ Construction / Operations | | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings | | Applies to all environmental justice impacts. |
| Station Planning, Land Use, and Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mitigation measures for station planning, land use and development were incorporated in other sections. See Air Quality and Aesthetics, Noise and Vibration, and Agriculture. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Land | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AG-MM #1: | Preserve the Total Amount of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Farmland of Local Importance, and Unique Farmland | The Authority will enter into an agreement with the DOC California Farmland Conservancy Program to preserve farmland. The Authority will fund the California Farmland Conservancy Program's work to identify suitable agricultural land for mitigation of impacts and to fund the purchase of agricultural conservation easements from willing sellers. The performance standards for this measure are to preserve Important Farmland in an amount commensurate with the quantity and quality of the converted farmlands, within the same agricultural regions as the impacts occur, at a replacement ratio of not less than 1:1 for lands that are permanently converted to non-agricultural use by the project. In addition, the Authority will provide an additional increment of Important Farmland mitigation acreage, above the 1:1 ratio minimum, at a level consistent with the terms of a settlement agreement the Authority reached with agricultural interests in County of Madera, et | Pre-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority & California Farmland Conservancy | Authority | Prior to construction/ Monthly reporting | The Authority will enter into an agreement with the DOC California Farmland Conservancy Program to implement the preservation of farmland. The Authority and California Farmland Conservancy Program will develop selection criteria under this agreement to guide the pursuit and purchase of conservation easements. | AG#4: LU Impact #2: LU Impact #3: LU Impact #5 | Permanent Conversion of Agricultural Land to Nonagricultural Use. The Preferred Alternative would affect 3,474 acres of Important Farmland. The Preferred Alternative would cause a substantial change in intensity of land use incompatible with adjacent land uses. The Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East is likely to result in some unplanned changes in the use of existing adjacent land, regardless of the amount of parking provided at the station. Indirect changes to adjacent lands at the Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East site would substantially change the pattern and intensity of land use in a way that would be incompatible with adjacent land uses. |

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| | | <p>al. v. California High-Speed Rail Authority. This approach will provide a consistent approach to calculating the total amount of acres of agricultural conservation easements across the Central Valley.</p> <p>The California Farmland Conservancy Program will work with local, regional, or statewide entities whose purpose includes the acquisition and stewardship of agricultural conservation easements. The Authority and California Farmland Conservancy Program will develop selection criteria under this agreement to guide the pursuit and purchase of conservation easements. These will include, but are not limited to, provisions to ensure that the easements will conform to the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 10252 and to prioritize the acquisition of willing seller easements on lands that are adjacent to other protected agricultural lands or that would support the establishment of greenbelts and urban separators.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PP-MM#1 | Temporary Restricted Access to Park Facilities During Construction | <p>Prior to temporary restricted access to the multi-use trail and Hoey trail, the contractor will ensure that connections to the unaffected trail portions and nearby roadways are maintained. The contractor will provide alternative pedestrian and bicycle access via a temporary detour of the multi-use trail using existing roadways or other public rights of way. The contractor will provide detour signage and lighting and will ensure that the alternative routes meet all public safety requirements.</p> | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting/Compensation | Weekly | Contractor | Authority/Contractor | Pre-construction/Construction. Authority to coordinate with local jurisdictions | The Authority and Contractor will work with respective jurisdictions (City of Bakersfield) to develop a staging plan and detour plan for alternative access plan to impacted Trails. | PK#1 | Kern River Parkway. Construction activities for the Preferred Alternative would create use restriction of the multi-use trail and Hoey trail within the construction footprint. |
| | | <p>Prior to temporary restricted access to the park facilities, the contractor will ensure that connections to the unaffected park portions or nearby roadways are maintained. If a proposed linear park closure restricts connectivity, the contractor will provide alternative pedestrian and bicycle access via a temporary detour of the pedestrian walkway using existing roadways or other public rights of way. The contractor will provide detour signage and lighting and will ensure that the alternative routes meet all public safety requirements.</p> | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction/Operations | Reporting/Compensation | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Prior to construction/monthly reporting | The Authority and Contractor will work with respective jurisdictions (City of Bakersfield) to develop a staging plan and detour plan for alternative access plan to impacted park facilities. | PK#1 | Mill Creek Linear Park. Construction activities for the Preferred Alternative would create use restrictions of some areas of park facilities. |
| PP-MM#3 | Collect Additional Maintenance Funds | The Authority will consult with the City of Bakersfield and Amtrak to identify its share of funding to provide additional maintenance, labor, and repairs for the existing Bakersfield Amtrak playground to remedy any potential degradation of existing facilities that may result from increased facility use. Prior to the opening of passenger service, the Authority will enter into an agreement with the city and Amtrak that establishes the funding share and describes the | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction/Operations | Compensation | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Prior to construction/Construction/Post construction/Operations. Authority to coordinate with local jurisdictions | The Authority will coordinate with the City of Bakersfield to identify appropriate funding amounts | PK#4 | Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. The Bakersfield Station would create an increase in use that would result in physical deterioration. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | relative roles of the Authority, the City of Bakersfield, and Amtrak in providing continuous maintenance of the existing playground. | | | | | | | | | |
| Aesthetics and Visual Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AVR-MM#1a | Minimize Visual Disruption from Construction Activities | The project will adhere to local jurisdiction construction requirements (if applicable) regarding construction-related visual/aesthetic disruption. In order to minimize visual disruption, construction will employ the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize Pre-construction clearing to that necessary for construction. • Limit the removal of buildings to those that would obstruct project components. • When possible, preserve existing vegetation, particularly vegetation along the edge of construction areas that may help screen views. • After construction, Regrade areas disturbed by construction, staging, and storage to original contours and revegetate with plant material similar in replacement numbers and types to that which was removed based upon local jurisdictional requirements. If there are no local jurisdictional requirements, replace removed vegetation at a 1:1 replacement ratio for shrubs and small trees, and 2:1 replacement ratio for mature trees. For example, if 10 mature trees in an area are removed, replant 20 younger trees that after 5 to 15 years (depending upon the growth rates of the trees) would provide coverage similar to the coverage provided by the trees that were removed for construction. • To the extent feasible, do not locate construction staging sites within the immediate foreground distance (0 to 500 feet) of existing residential, recreational, or other high-sensitivity receptors. Where such siting is unavoidable, staging sites will be screened from sensitive receptors using appropriate solid screening materials such as temporary fencing and walls. Any graffiti or visual defacement of temporary fencing and walls will be painted over or removed within 5 business days. | Pre-construction/Construction / Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/Weekly Reporting | Contract Requirements/Specifications | AVR#2 | Construction Impacts of Existing Visual Quality. Construction activities would cause visual impacts. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | Disruption of access to some properties would temporarily inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would cause visual impacts to park, recreation, and open space resources. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would cause visual impacts to school district facilities. |
| AVR-MM#1b | Minimize Light Disturbance during Construction | Where construction lighting will be required during nighttime construction, the Contractor will be required to shield such lighting and direct it downward in such a manner that the light source is not visible offsite, and so that the light does not fall outside the boundaries of the project site to avoid light spill offsite. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/Weekly reporting | Contract Requirements/Specifications | AVR#3 | Nighttime Lighting during construction. Intrusive nighttime lighting could result in adverse impacts in both rural and urban areas. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #1 | Disruption of access to some properties would temporarily inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 31 miles of the Preferred Alternative. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would cause visual impacts to park, recreation, and open space resources. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities would cause visual impacts to school district facilities. |

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| AVR-MM#2a | Incorporate Design Criteria for Elevated and Station Elements That Can Adapt to Local Context | <p>During final design of the elevated guideways and the Fresno, Kings/Tulare Regional, and Bakersfield stations, the contractor partnering with the Authority will coordinate with local jurisdictions on the design of these facilities so that they are designed appropriately to fit in with the visual context of the areas near them. This will include the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For stations: During the station design process, establish a local consultation process with the Cities of Fresno and Bakersfield, and the cities and communities surrounding the Kings/Tulare Regional Station, as necessary, to identify and integrate local design features into the station design through a collaborative, context-sensitive solutions approach. The process will include activities to solicit community input in their respective station areas. This effort will be coordinated with the station area planning process that will be undertaken by those cities under their station area planning grants. For elevated guideways in cities or unincorporated communities: During the elevated guideway design process, establish a process with the city or county with jurisdiction over the land along the elevated guideway to advance the final design through a collaborative, context-sensitive solutions approach. Participants in the consultation process will meet on a regular basis to develop a consensus on the urban design elements that are to be incorporated into the final guideway designs. The process will include activities to solicit community input in the affected neighborhoods. <p>Actions taken to help achieve integration with the local design context during the context-sensitive solutions process will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design HST stations and associated structures such as elevators, escalators, and walkways to be attractive architectural elements or features that add visual interest to the streetscapes near them. Design HST station parking structures and adjacent areas to integrate visually into the areas where they would be located. Where the city has adopted applicable downtown design guidelines, the parking structures and adjacent areas will be designed to be compatible with the policies and principles of those guidelines. For the elevated guideways and columns, incorporate architectural elements, such as graceful curved or tapered sculptural forms and decorative surfaces, to provide visual interest. Include decorative texture treatments on large-scale concrete surfaces such as parapets and other portions of elevated | Pre-construction/Design | Reporting | Final design | Contractor and Authority | Contractor and Authority | Final design and Construction/ Monthly reporting | Established local consultation process with communities along the alignment | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. HST operation for the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |

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 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

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| | | <p>guideways. Include a variety of texture, shadow lines, and other surface articulation to add visual and thematic interest. Closely coordinate the design of guideway columns and parapets with station and platform architecture to promote unity and coherence where guideways lie adjacent to stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate trees and landscaping into the station streetscape and plaza plans where possible to soften and buffer the appearance of guideways, columns, and elevated stations. This will be consistent with the principles of crime prevention through environmental design. For the stations, structures, and related open spaces: incorporate design features that provide interest and reflect the local design context. These features could include landscaping, lighting, and public art. The designs in cities and unincorporated communities will reflect the results of the context-sensitive solutions design process. During the context-sensitive solutions design process, the HST project's obligations and constraints related to planning, mitigation, engineering, performance, funding, and operational requirements will be taken into consideration. | | | | | | | | | |
| AVR-MM#2b | Integrate Elevated Guideway into Affected Cities, Parks, Trail, and Urban Core Designs | During development of the final design, the Authority will work with the affected cities and counties to develop a project site and landscape design plan for the areas disturbed by the project. As a result of following these plans, the design features identified in AVR-MM#2a and the park mitigation measure PK-MM#3 will be implemented. | Pre-construction/Design | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor and Authority | Construction/monthly reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Authority will meet with local jurisdictions during development of final design | AVR#4 AVR#4 AVR#4 AVR#4 PK#4 PK#4 PK#4 | <p>Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the project area, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features.</p> <p>Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features.</p> <p>Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers.</p> <p>Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials.</p> <p>Kern River Parkway. HST operation for the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings.</p> <p>Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings.</p> <p>Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings.</p> |

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| AVR-MM#2c | Screen At-Grade and Elevated Guideways Adjacent to Residential Areas | Consistent with the design features developed under AVR-MM#2a, the contractor will plant trees along the edges of the rights-of-way in locations adjacent to residential areas. This will help reduce the visual contrast between the elevated guideway and the residential area. The species of trees to be installed will be selected on the basis of their mature size and shape, growth rate, hardiness, and drought tolerance. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. The crowns of trees used should ultimately be tall enough so that upon maturity they will partially, or fully, block or screen views of the elevated guideway from adjacent at-grade areas. Trees should allow ground-level views under the crowns (with pruning if necessary) while not interfering with the 15-foot clearance requirement for the guideway. The trees will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed within the tree planting areas. | Construction /Post-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor and Authority | Contractor | Construction/ monthly reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specifications and Landscaping and maintenance will be provided by the Contractor for its scope of work until substantial completion of the work at which time the Authority shall assume responsibility for landscaping or | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4: | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Park Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | AVR#4: Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4: | Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. HST operation for the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| AVR-MM#2d | Replant Unused Portions of Lands Acquired for the HST | After construction is complete, the Authority will plant vegetation within lands acquired for the project (e.g., shifting roadways) that are not used for the HST or related supporting infrastructure. Plantings will allow adequate space between the vegetation and the HST alignment and catenary lines. All street trees and other visually important vegetation removed in these areas during construction will be replaced with similar vegetation that, upon maturity, will be similar in size and character to the removed vegetation. The Authority will ensure that vegetation will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed within the planting areas. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. | Post-construction/ Operations | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Post - Construction/ monthly reporting | Authority to implement appropriate landscape and maintenance plan | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Corcoran, Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4: | Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| PK#4 | Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

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| AVR-MM#2e | Provide Offsite Landscaping Screening Where Appropriate | Where onsite landscape screening measures as described under AVR-MM#2d cannot provide effective screening to significantly affected high-sensitivity receptors such as nearby rural residential areas, provide offsite screening, as appropriate, if desired by affected residential owners. | Post-construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Contractor/Environmental Compliance Manager/Mitigation Manager/Authority | Post - Construction/ monthly reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specifications and Landscaping and maintenance will be provided by the Contractor for its scope of work until substantial completion of the work at which time the Authority shall assume responsibility for landscaping or assign the responsibility to other third parties. | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| AVR-MM#2f | Landscape Treatments along the HST Project Overcrossings and Retained Fill Elements of the HST | Upon the completion of construction, the contractor will plant the surface of the ground supporting the overpasses (slope-fill overpasses) and retained fill elements with vegetation consistent with the surrounding landscape in terms of vegetative type, color, texture, and form. During final design, the Authority will consult with the affected cities and counties regarding the landscaping program for planting the slopes of the overcrossings and retained fill. Plant species will be selected on the basis of their mature size and shape, growth rate, and drought tolerance. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. The landscaping will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed if needed. Where wall structures supporting the overpasses or retained fill are proposed, the structure will employ architectural details and low-maintenance trees and other vegetation to screen the structure, minimize graffiti, and reduce the effects of large walls. Surface coatings will be applied on wood and concrete to facilitate cleaning and the removal of graffiti. Any graffiti or visual defacement or damage of fencing and walls will be painted over or repaired within a reasonable time after notification. | Post-construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly Reporting | Landscaping and maintenance will be provided by the Contractor for its scope of work until substantial completion of the work at which time the Authority shall assume responsibility for landscaping or assign the responsibility to other third parties. | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Sound Barriers would lower visual quality or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the use of sound barriers along portions of the guideway in urbanized areas, potentially lowering visual quality and/or blocking existing views, depending on the barrier location and materials. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Mill Creek Linear Park. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Bakersfield Amtrak Station Playground. HST operation of the Preferred Alternative would substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. |

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| AVR-MM#2g | Provide Sound Barrier Treatments | The contractor will design a range of sound barrier treatments for visually sensitive areas, such as those where residential views of open landscaped areas would change or in urban areas where sound barriers would adversely affect the existing character and setting (see the description of sound barriers in Table 3.16-2). The Authority will develop the treatments during final design and integrate them into the final project design. The treatments will include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound barriers along elevated guideways may incorporate transparent materials where sensitive views would be adversely affected by solid sound barriers. • Sound barriers will use non-reflective materials and will be of a neutral color. • Surface design enhancements and vegetation appropriate to the visual context of the area will be installed with the sound barriers. Vegetation will be installed consistent with the provisions of AVR-MM#2f. Surface enhancements will be consistent with the design features developed under AVR-MM#2a, and will include architectural elements (i.e., stamped pattern, surface articulation, and decorative texture treatment as determined acceptable to the local jurisdiction. Surface coatings will be used on wood and concrete sound barriers to facilitate cleaning and the removal of graffiti. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/monthly reporting | Contract Requirements/Specifications | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Sound Barriers Would Lower Visual Quality or Block Views |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rosedale, Kern River, Central Bakersfield, and/or East Bakersfield Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings in Bakersfield due to elevated guideways and sound barriers. |
| AVR-MM#2h | Screen Traction Power Distribution Stations and Radio Communication Towers | Upon completion of station or HMF construction, the contractor will screen the traction power substations (located at approximately 30-mile intervals along any of the HST alternatives), including radio towers where required, and HMF from public view through the use of landscaping or solid walls/fences. This will consist of context-appropriate landscaping of a type and scale that does not draw attention to the station. Plant species will be selected on the basis of their mature size and shape, growth rate, hardiness, and drought tolerance. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. The landscaping will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed within the landscaped areas. Walls will be constructed of cinder-block or similar material and will be painted a neutral color to blend in with the surrounding context. If a chain-link or cyclone fence is used, it will include slats in the fencing. Any graffiti or visual defacement or damage of fencing and walls will be painted over or repaired within a reasonable period as agreed between the Authority and local jurisdiction. Figure 3.16-66 shows a power substation in an urban | Post-construction/Operation | Reporting | Annually | Contractor | Contractor | Post Construction/Operations | Landscaping and maintenance will be provided by the Contractor for its scope of work until substantial completion of the work at which time the Authority shall assume responsibility for landscaping or assign the responsibility to other third parties. | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural Valley/Agricultural Landscape Unit. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings, as seen by nearby rural residents due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in Wasco, and Shafter Landscape Units. Impacts on the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings due to at-grade and elevated structures, HSTs, road overcrossings, or other prominent project features. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Traction Power Stations would alter visual character or block views. The Preferred Alternative would require the placement of Traction Power Distribution Stations of varying sizes at approximately 5-mile intervals along the alignment, which would potentially alter the visual character of adjacent lands and/or block views toward areas beyond the alignment. |

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| | | environment that is partially screened by landscaping and fencing. None of the mitigation measure options are expected to result in secondary effects. The mitigation measures are typical of visual treatments applied on linear transportation facilities; they have been defined to be specific in range and implementable according to context, and designed in coordination with local jurisdictions. | | | | | | | | | |
| Cultural Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM #1 | Complete Inventory for Archaeological Resources and Comply with the Stipulations Regarding the Treatment of Archaeological Resources in the PA and MOA | <p>The contractor will complete the following management steps for currently inaccessible areas once permission to enter has been obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will complete an inventory and evaluation report for archaeological resources. • This work will be led or supervised by cultural resources specialists who meet the SOI's professional qualification standards provided in 36 C.F.R. Part 61. • All newly identified resources will be mapped and described on DPR forms. Mapping will be completed by recording data with GPS hardware through which data can be imported and managed in Geographic Information Systems. Mapping of previously identified resources will be limited to updates of existing records where necessary to describe the current boundaries of the resource and any change in condition that has occurred after the first recordation. • The contractor will evaluate the eligibility of identified archaeological and built environment resources for listing on the CRHR. • Under delegated authority provided in the PA and MOA the contractor will also evaluate identified archaeological resources for the NRHP. • For archaeological resources that are NRHP eligible the contractor will assess the potential for adverse effects within the meaning of 36 C.F.R. Part 800.5(a)(1). For CRHR eligible resources the contractor shall assess the potential for significant impacts by applying the criteria in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(b). • For CRHR eligible archaeological resources the Authority shall determine if these resources can feasibly be preserved in place, or if data recovery is necessary. The methods of preservation in place shall be considered in the order of priority provided in CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(b)(3). If data recovery is the only feasible treatment the Authority shall adopt a data recovery plan as required under CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(b)(3)(C). | Pre-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the Archaeological Treatment Plan (ATP) | PA/ MOA | CUL #1 | <p>Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities</p> <p>Construction of the HST would result in possible substantial effects on unknown archaeological deposits or paleontological resources from ground-disturbing construction operations associated with the project, or in areas where PTE has not been granted.</p> |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|--|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For archaeological resources the Authority shall also determine if the resource is a unique archaeological site. If the resource is not an historical resource but is an archaeological site the resource shall be treated as required in California Public Resources Code 21083.2. | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM #2 | Conduct Archaeological Training | <p>Before the start of ground-disturbing activities within the APE, a qualified professional archaeologist who meets the SOI Standards for Archaeology will develop a training program and printed material to be presented to construction personnel. The purpose of this training and accompanying materials will be to familiarize construction personnel with the relevant legal (Section 106/NEPA/CEQA) context for cultural resources of the project and with the types of cultural sites, features, and artifacts that could be uncovered during construction activities. These training sessions will be conducted before commencing construction within the APE or and will be repeated as needed as construction crews and supervisors change.</p> | Pre-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Prior to ground-disturbing activities/monthly reporting | Worker Environmental Awareness Program training ATP MOA An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan is a part of the ATP and has been developed, in coordination with the consulting parties, to detail the specific procedures to be followed if archaeological materials are found during construction. Implement an ADRP if the circumstances warrant an ADRP. The Authority will provide the ADRP, as an element of the treatment plan prepared for the section, to the MOA signatories and MOA concurring parties for review and comment. | CUL #1 | Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities Construction of the HST would result in possible substantial effects on unknown archaeological deposits or paleontological resources from ground-disturbing construction operations associated with the project, or in areas where PTE has not been granted. |
| CUL-MM #3 | Conduct Archaeological Monitoring in Areas of Sensitivity, Halt Work in the Event of a Discovery | <p>Prior to ground-disturbing construction the Authority will include a cultural resources discovery plan in the contract conditions of the Contractor, identifying the following steps to be taken in the event of the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An archaeological monitor will be present to observe construction at geographic locations that are sensitive for unidentified cultural resources. Such locations may consist of construction areas near identified cultural resources (within a 200-foot radius around the | Construction | Reporting | Daily Logs (during active monitoring) | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Daily logs (during active monitoring) | ATP/MOA | CUL #1 | Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities Construction of the HST would result in possible substantial effects on unknown archaeological deposits or paleontological resources from ground-disturbing construction operations associated with the project, or in areas where PTE has not been granted. |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|----------|---|
| | | <p>known boundaries of identified resources) and where ground-disturbing construction will occur within 1,500 feet of major water features, or in other areas of identified sensitivity based on inventory work to be completed when permission to enter is granted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of an archaeological resource discovery, work will cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, based on the direction of the archaeological monitor or the apparent location of cultural resources if no monitor is present. A qualified archaeologist will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. These steps shall include evaluation for the CRHR and NRHP and necessary treatment to resolve significant effects if the resource is an historical resource or historic property. If the resource is eligible for the CRHR an archaeological resource methods of preservation in place shall be considered in the order of priority provided in CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(b)(3). If data recovery is the only feasible mitigation The Authority shall adopt a data recovery plan as required under CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(b)(3)(C). <p>The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) will be notified if the find is a cultural resource on or in the submerged lands of California and consequently under the jurisdiction of the CSLC. The Authority will comply with all applicable rules and regulations promulgated by CSLC with respect to cultural resources in submerged lands. The project proponent will also comply with the PA. Performance tracking of this mitigation measure is based upon successful implementation and approval of the documentation by the SHPO and appropriate consulting parties.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM #4 | Comply with State and Federal Law for Human Remains | <p>Discoveries of human remains on private and state agency lands in California are governed by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Native American remains discovered on federal lands are governed by NAGPRA (25 US Code Section 3001).</p> <p>If human remains are discovered on state-owned or private lands the contractor shall contact the relevant County Coroner to allow the Coroner to determine if an investigation regarding the cause of death is required. If no investigation is required and the remains are of Native American origin the Authority shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission to identify an MLD. The MLD shall</p> | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction | Monitoring and reporting | No reporting necessary unless remains are identified | Qualified Professional Archaeologist | Qualified Professional Archaeologist, in coordination with the Authority, SHPO and appropriate consulting agencies | If remains are identified during construction, Weekly reporting | ATP/MOA | CUL #1 | <p>Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities</p> <p>Construction of the HST would result in possible substantial effects on unknown archaeological deposits or paleontological resources from ground-disturbing construction operations associated with the project, or in areas where PTE has not been granted.</p> |

Table 1
 Fresno to Bakersfield Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|----------|---|
| | | <p>be empowered to reinter the remains with appropriate dignity. If the MLD fails to make a recommendation the remains shall be reinterred in a location not subject to further disturbance and the location shall be recorded with the Native American Heritage Commission and relevant information center of the California Historical Resources Information System.</p> <p>If human remains are part of an archaeological site the Authority and contractor shall, in consultation with the MLD and other stakeholders, consider preservation in place as the first option, in the order of priority called for in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3). In consultation with the relevant Native American stakeholders the Authority may conduct scientific analysis on the human remains if called for under a data recovery plan and amenable to all stakeholders. California and the Authority will work with the most likely descendant, to satisfy the requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Performance tracking of this mitigation measure will be based on successful implementation and approval of the documentation by the SHPO and appropriate consulting parties.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM#5 | Conduct Additional Testing and Data Recovery | When access is obtained, conduct surveys, testing, and evaluation pursuant to the ATP. Follow treatments and data recovery, as required. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction surveys and Construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the ATP and the MOA | PA | Cul#1 | Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities Construction of the HST would result in possible substantial effects on unknown archaeological deposits or paleontological resources from ground-disturbing construction operations associated with the project, or in areas where PTE has not been granted. |

| Historic Architectural Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| CUL-MM#6 | Complete Inventories for Historic Architectural Resources | Because design of the project is currently only at 15%, it may be necessary to conduct additional inventories for historic architectural resources as the design is finalized. The Authority, under delegated responsibility under the PA and MOA, shall complete inventory and evaluate historic architectural properties for the NRHP. The Authority will also evaluate historic architectural resources to determine if they are historical resources (CRHR-eligible). For identified NRHP historic properties the Authority will assess the potential for adverse effects by applying the effects criteria in 36 C.F.R. Part 800.5(a)(1). For CRHR historic resources the Authority shall assess the potential for significant impacts by applying the criteria in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(b). | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction surveys and Construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | PA / Historic Structure Report (HSR) and the relocation plan | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, |
| CUL-MM #7 | Avoid and/or Monitor Adverse Construction Vibration Effects | The BETP will describe the methodology for the avoidance of adverse vibration effects and how such avoidance will be monitored and implemented during construction of the project. Implementation of avoidance measures will be monitored to ensure that damaging vibration levels are avoided during construction adjacent to the historic properties identified as requiring this treatment. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction surveys and Construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | PA / Historic Structure Report (HSR) and the relocation plan | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements. |
| CUL-MM #8 | Implement Protection and/or Stabilization Measures | The BETP will identify historic properties/historical resources that may require treatment, protection and/or stabilization before the start of construction of the project. Treatment will be developed in consultation with the landowner or land-owning agencies as well as the SHPO and the MOA signatories, as required by the PA. Such measures will include, but will not be limited to, vibration monitoring of construction in the vicinity of historic properties; cordoning off of resources from construction activities (e.g., traffic, equipment storage, personnel); shielding of resources from dust or debris; and stabilization of buildings adjacent to construction. For buildings that would be moved, treatment will include stabilization before, during, and after relocation; protection during temporary storage; and relocation at a new site and during subsequent rehabilitation. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction surveys and Construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | BETP PA Historic Structure Report (HSR) and the relocation plan | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements. |
| CUL-MM #10 | Minimize Adverse Effects through Relocation of Historic Structures | A BETP will identify historic properties/historical resources that could be relocated to help avoid their destruction and minimize the direct adverse effect of their physical damage or alteration. The development of the plan for relocation and the implementation of relocation will take place before construction. The relocation of the historic properties/historical resources will take into account the historic site and layout (i.e., the orientation of the buildings to the cardinal directions) and their potential re-use. The properties subject to relocation will be documented in detailed recordation that includes photography. This documentation may consist of preparation of updated recordation forms (DPR 523), or may be consistent with | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-Construction | Reporting | Weekly (during physical relocation) | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction surveys and Construction/weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | BETP/Relocation Plan, PA HABS/HAER/HALS/ MOA | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements. |

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| | | the HABS, the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or the Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) programs; or other recordation methods stipulated in the MOA and described in the BETP. The relocation plan will provide for stabilization of the structures before, during, and after the move, as well as inadvertent damage. | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM #11 | Minimize Adverse Operational Noise Effects | A BETP will identify the historic properties/historical resources that will be subject to treatment to minimize the indirect adverse effects caused by the operational noise of the HST project. Properties subject to this mitigation will be treated in consultation with the landowner or land-owning agencies and the CEQA lead agency (i.e., the Authority). Preliminary project design options, such as noise walls, have been developed to help reduce noise impacts and follow FRA methodologies for noise abatement. | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-Construction | Reporting | Ongoing | Contractor | Contractor | Pre-construction and Construction | BETP PA Historic American Building Survey (HABS)/Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)/Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) programs, MOA | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements. |
| CUL-MM #12 | Prepare and Submit Additional Recordation and Documentation | A BETP will identify specific historical resources that would be physically altered, damaged, relocated, or destroyed by the project that will be documented in detailed recordation that includes photography. This documentation may consist of preparation of updated recordation forms (DPR 523), or may be consistent with the HABS, the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or the Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) programs; a Historic Structure Report; or other recordation methods stipulated in the MOA and described in the BETP. The recordation undertaken by this treatment would focus on the aspect of integrity that would be affected by the project for each historic property subject to this treatment. For example, historic properties in an urban setting that would experience an adverse visual effect would be photographed to capture exterior and contextual views; interior spaces would not be subject to recordation if they would not be affected. Consultation with the SHPO and the consulting parties will be conducted for the historic architectural resources to be documented. Recordation documents will follow the appropriate guidance for the recordation format and program selected. Copies of the documentation will be provided to the consulting parties and offered to the appropriate local governments, historical societies and agencies, or other public repositories, such as libraries. The documentation will also be offered in printed and electronic form to any repository or organization to which the SHPO, the Authority, and the local agency with jurisdiction over the property, through consultation, may agree. The electronic copy of the documentation may also be placed on an agency or organization's website. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor, Authority to coordinate with SHPO | Contractor | Prior to construction/ monthly reporting | BETP/ Photographs and nomination document, HABS/HAER/HALS/ MOA | Cul#2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements. |

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| CUL-MM #13 | Prepare Interpretive or Educational Materials | <p>Based on the finalization of design and the completed inventory, the BETP will identify historic properties and historical resources that will be subject to historic interpretation or preparation of educational materials. Interpretive and educational materials will provide information regarding specific historic properties or historical resources and will address the aspect of the significance of the properties that would be affected by the project. Interpretive or educational materials could include, but are not limited to: brochures, videos, websites, study guides, teaching guides, articles or reports for general publication, commemorative plaques, or exhibits.</p> <p>Historic properties and historical resources subject to demolition by the project will be the subject of informative permanent metal plaques that will be installed at the site of the demolished historic property or at nearby public locations. Each plaque will provide a brief history of the subject property, its engineering/architectural features and characteristics, and the reasons for and the date of its demolition.</p> <p>The interpretive or educational materials will utilize images, narrative history, drawings, or other material produced for the mitigation described above, including the additional recordation prepared, or other archival sources. The interpretive or educational materials should be advertised, and made available to, and/or disseminated to the public. The interpretive materials may be made available in physical or digital formats, at local libraries, historical societies, or public buildings.</p> | Post-construction | Reporting | Annual | Authority | Authority, in consultation with the SHPO and appropriate consulting parties | Post-construction/annual reporting | <p>BETP</p> <p>Photographic documentation</p> <p>Plan for repairs to historic properties</p> | Cul#2 | <p>Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities</p> <p>Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements.</p> |
| CUL-MM #14 | Plan Repair of Inadvertent Damage | <p>Based on the completed inventory, the BETP will provide a plan for the repair of inadvertent damage to historic properties or historical resources be developed before project construction. The plan will consist of a general protocol for inadvertent damage to historic architectural resources and a listing of specific properties that should be the subject of an individual plan because of their immediate proximity to the project. Inadvertent damage from the project to any of the historic properties or historical resources near construction activities will be repaired in accordance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation. Inadvertent damage will consist of any damage that results in a significant impact to a historical within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(2) or adverse effects to historic properties within the meaning of 36 C.F.R. Part 800.5(a)(1).</p> <p>The plan may utilize photographic documentation prepared for the other mitigation measures (such as the additional recordation) as the baseline condition for assessing damage. The plan will include the</p> | Pre-construction/Construction/Post-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority, in consultation with the SHPO and appropriate consulting parties | Monthly reporting | <p>BETP, Historic American Building Survey (HABS)/Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)/Conformance with SOI's Standards of Rehabilitation, Plans for repairs to historic properties</p> | Cul #2 | <p>Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities</p> <p>Construction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements.</p> |

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| | | <p>protocols for notification, coordination, and reporting to the SHPO and the landowner or land-owning agencies. Before it can be implemented, the repair plan will be submitted for review and comment to the SHPO to verify conformance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation.</p> <p>This mitigation measure is consistent with best practices within the professional historic preservation community and is commensurate with treatment of historic properties in similar-scale transportation projects. This type of mitigation measure has proven to be effective in achieving the stewardship goals of Section 106 and CEQA review. Performance tracking of this treatment is described in the BETP.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-MM #15 | Visual Screening | <p>Based on the finalization of design and the completed inventory, the BETP will identify historic properties and historical resources that will be subject to visual screening planting. Visual screening will consist of plant material that will minimize the view of the project from the property subject to mitigation. This treatment will minimize adverse effects on historic properties/historical resources to the extent possible. Plant species will be selected on the basis of their mature size and shape, growth rate, and drought tolerance. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. The landscaping will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed if needed. Visual screen planting may be undertaken in the form of boundary planting on the affected property, planting at affected viewpoints, and/or planting on project property as appropriate. This treatment will be developed in consultation with the landowner or land-owning agencies, as well as the SHPO and the MOA signatories, as required by the PA. The visual screen planting treatment will include preparation of a planting plan that utilizes evergreen tree or shrub species and will take into account both the growth rate and ultimate height and density for the selected species to ensure that the visual screen can be accomplished effectively.</p> | Construction /Post-construction | Reporting | Annual | Authority | Authority | Post-construction/annual reporting | BETPPhotographic documentationVisual Screening Plan | Cul#2 | <p>Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction ActivitiesConstruction activities that may cause impacts on historic architectural resources can include excavation, staging, heavy-equipment usage and movement, drilling, demolition, or the need for relocation, as well as increases in vibration levels or introduction of new visual elements.</p> |

| Paleontological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|---|---|-------|--|
| CUL-MM #16 | Engage a Paleontological Resources Specialist to Direct Monitoring during Construction | A paleontological resources specialist (PRS) will be designated for the project who will be responsible for determining where and when paleontological resources monitoring should be conducted. Paleontological resources monitors (PRMs) will be selected by the PRS based on their qualifications, and the scope and nature of their monitoring will be determined and directed based on the Paleontological Resource Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP). The PRS will be responsible for developing Worker Environmental Awareness Program training. All management and supervisory personnel and construction workers involved with ground-disturbing activities will be required to take this training before beginning work on the project and will be provided with the necessary resources for responding in case paleontological resources are found during construction. The PRS will document any discoveries, as needed, evaluate the potential resource, and assess the significance of the find under the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. | Pre-construction/Construction | Reporting | Daily Logs (during active monitoring) | Contractor | Contractor | Identify PRS at least 120 days prior to construction. The PRS will document any discoveries, as needed, evaluate the potential resource, and assess the significance of the find. | Paleontological Resource Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) | Cul#3 | Potential Adverse Effects on Paleontological Resources due to Construction Activities Like archaeological resources, construction activities that may impact paleontological resources include ground-disturbing activities. Surficial activities such as staging and clearing usually do not affect paleontological resources because the associated disturbance does not extend deep enough to affect paleontologically sensitive deposits. |
| CUL-MM #17 | Prepare and Implement a Paleontological Resource Monitoring and Mitigation Plan | Paleontological monitoring and mitigation measures are restricted to those construction-related activities that will result in the disturbance of paleontologically sensitive sediments. The PRMMP will include a description of when and where construction monitoring will be required; emergency discovery procedures; sampling and data recovery procedures; procedures for the preparation, identification, analysis, and curation of fossil specimens and data recovered; and procedures for reporting the results of the monitoring and mitigation program. The monitoring program will be designed to accommodate site-specific construction of the selected option. The PRMMP will be consistent with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP 1995) guidelines for the mitigation of construction impacts on paleontological resources. The PRMMP will also be consistent with the SVP (1996) conditions for receivership of paleontological collections and any specific requirements of the designated repository for any fossils collected. | Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/Monthly Reporting | PRMMP Worker Environmental Awareness Program training | Cul#3 | Potential Adverse Effects on Paleontological Resources due to Construction Activities Like archaeological resources, construction activities that may impact paleontological resources include ground-disturbing activities. Surficial activities such as staging and clearing usually do not affect paleontological resources because the associated disturbance does not extend deep enough to affect paleontologically sensitive deposits. |
| CUL-MM #18 | Halt Construction When Paleontological Resources Are Found | If fossil or fossil-bearing deposits are discovered during construction, regardless of the individual making a paleontological discovery, construction activity in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will cease. This requirement will be spelled out in both the PRMMP and the WEAP. Construction activity may continue elsewhere provided that it continues to be monitored as appropriate. If the discovery is made by someone other than a PRM or the PRS, a PRM or the PRS will immediately be notified. | Construction | Reporting | Daily logs during active monitoring | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/Weekly reporting (if resource is identified during construction) | PRMMP, WEAP | Cul#3 | Potential Adverse Effects on Paleontological Resources due to Construction Activities Like archaeological resources, construction activities that may impact paleontological resources include ground-disturbing activities. Surficial activities such as staging and clearing usually do not affect paleontological resources because the associated disturbance does not extend deep enough to affect paleontologically sensitive deposits. |

| Regional Growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| No significant impacts on Regional Growth have been identified. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUM-N&V-MM#1 | Consult with agencies regarding construction activities. | To minimize the potential overlapping noise-generating construction activities within the same area, the Authority would consult with local city and county planning departments and other agencies as determined necessary. Consultation would entail notifying the departments/agencies regarding the anticipated HST construction schedule and would allow for adjustment of construction schedules for adjacent projects or projects in close proximity to the HST alignment, to the extent feasible. | Pre-Construction / Construction | Notify and consult with departments/agencies | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Monthly, record keeping, and reporting | Meetings with departments/agencies | CUM-N&V | Cumulative noise and vibration impacts of the HST alternatives and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects during construction |
| CUM-SO-MM#1 | Consult with agencies regarding construction activities. | To minimize the potential cumulative effects of overlapping construction activities within the same area, the Authority would consult with the local city and county planning departments and other agencies as determined necessary, to notify the departments/agencies regarding the anticipated HST construction schedule and allow for adjustment of construction schedules for adjacent projects or projects in close proximity to the HST alignment, to the extent feasible, in order to limit the overlap of community disruption. | Pre-Construction / Construction | Notify and consult with departments/agencies | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Monthly, record keeping, and reporting | Meetings with departments/agencies | CUM-SO | Construction and operation of the HST project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects would result in division and/or disruption of communities in the cities of Fresno, Hanford, Corcoran, Wasco, Shafter, and Bakersfield, as well as unincorporated communities in Kings and Kern counties. |
| CUM-SO-MM#2 | Public outreach. | For areas with potentially overlapping construction schedules for the HST and other projects, the Authority would continue to undertake environmental justice outreach prior to construction, as described in Mitigation Measure SO-6: Continue outreach to disproportionately and negatively impacted environmental justice communities of concern. The Authority would obtain feedback from the affected neighborhoods regarding these project construction schedules to address community concerns. | Pre-Construction / Construction | Public outreach activities | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Monthly, record keeping, and reporting | Meetings with departments/agencies | CUM-SO | Construction and operation of the HST project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects would result in division and/or disruption of communities in the cities of Fresno, Hanford, Corcoran, Wasco, Shafter, and Bakersfield, as well as unincorporated communities in Kings and Kern counties. |
| CUM-VQ-MM#1 | Consult with agencies on HST project design. | Prior to construction, the Authority would consult with local city and county planning departments to provide information about the HST project design. This would allow for local plans and proposed development projects that could be adversely affected by the HST project to be modified and potential visual impacts to high-sensitivity viewers to be reduced, as determined feasible by project applicants/planning departments. | Pre-Construction / Construction | Notify and consult with departments/agencies | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Monthly, record keeping, and reporting | Meetings with departments/agencies | CUM-VQ | Cumulative visual effect of the HST in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects |

Table 2
Fresno to Bakersfield Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Table 2
Fresno to Bakersfield Avoidance and Minimization Measures

| Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Air Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AQ-AM #1 | Truck Equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trucks will be covered to reduce significant fugitive dust emissions while hauling soil and other similar material. All trucks and equipment will be washed before exiting the construction site. | Construction | Reporting | Daily | Contractor | Contractor | Daily Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with Air Quality Plans |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| AQ-AM #2 | Fugitive Dust Emissions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed surfaces and unpaved roads will be watered three times daily. Vehicle travel speed on unpaved roads will be reduced to 15 miles per hour. Any dust-generating activities will be suspended when wind speed exceeds 25 mph. All disturbed areas, including storage piles that are not being actively used for construction purposes, will be effectively stabilized for dust emissions using water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant, or covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover. In areas adjacent to organic farms, the Authority will use non-chemical means of dust suppression. All onsite unpaved roads and offsite unpaved access roads will be effectively stabilized for dust emissions using water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant. In areas adjacent to organic farms, the Authority will use non-chemical means of dust suppression. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities will be effectively controlled for fugitive dust emissions by an application of water or by presoaking. With the demolition of buildings up to six stories in height, all exterior surfaces of the buildings will be wetted during demolition. All materials transported offsite will be covered or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least 6 inches of freeboard space from the top of the container will be maintained. All operations will limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden. Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, piles will be effectively stabilized for fugitive dust emissions using sufficient water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant. In areas adjacent to organic farms, the Authority will use non-chemical means of dust suppression. <p>For additional valley fever avoidance and mitigation measures and recommendations, see S&S – AM #4b and #4c</p> | Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with Air Quality Plans |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |

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| AQ-AM #3 | Trackouts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within urban areas, trackout will be immediately removed when it extends 50, or more, feet from the site and at the end of each workday. • Any site with 150, or more, vehicle trips per day will take actions specified in SJVAPCD's Rule 8041 to prevent carryout and trackout. | Construction | Contractor | Daily | Contractor | Contractor | Daily Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with Air Quality Plans |
| AQ-AM #4 | Material Selection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low- or super-compliant VOC (Clean Air) paints, coatings, and industrial coatings that meet the regulatory limits in the SCAQMD Rule 1113 will be used. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| Noise and Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NV-AM #1 | General Construction Guidelines-Noise and Vibration | FTA and FRA have guidelines for minimizing noise and vibration impacts at sensitive receptors that will be followed during construction. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | N&V #1 | Construction noise mitigation measures |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V #2 | Construction vibration mitigation measures |
| EMI/EMF standards | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMI/EMF -AM #1 | EMCPP Design Features | <p>The HST project would adhere to international guidelines and comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Similarly, project design will follow the EMCPP to avoid EMI and to ensure HST operational safety. Some features of the EMCPP include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the planning stage through system design, the Authority will perform EMC/EMI safety analyses, which will include identification of existing nearby radio systems, design of systems to prevent EMI with identified neighboring uses, and incorporation of these design requirements into bid specifications used to procure radio systems. • Pipelines and other linear metallic objects that are not sufficiently grounded through the direct contact with earth would be separately grounded in coordination with the affected owner or utility to avoid possible shock hazards. For cases where metallic fences are purposely electrified to inhibit livestock or wildlife from traversing the barrier, specific insulation design measures would be implemented. • HST standard corrosion protection measures would be implemented to eliminate risk of substantial corrosion of nearby metal objects. • The Authority will work with the engineering departments of BNSF Railway, UPRR, and SJVR where these railways parallel the HST to apply the standard design practices to prevent interference with the electronic equipment operated by these railroads. Design provisions to prevent interference would be put in place and determined to be adequately effective prior to the activation of potentially interfering systems of the HST. Applicable design standards for EMI/EMF that would be used for the project are provided in Appendix 2-D, such as IEEE Standard C95.6-2002 – IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields, 0-3 kHz | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor/ Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Reporting Contractor | EMF/EMI Impact #5 | Impacts to Sensitive Equipment from EMI |
| Public Utilities/ Energy Design Features | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PUB-AM #1 | Minimization of Utility interruption | Project design and phasing of construction activities would be coordinated with service providers to minimize or avoid interruptions, including for upgrades of existing power lines to connect the HST System to existing PG&E substations. Where relocating an irrigation facility is necessary, the Authority shall ensure that where feasible the new facility is operational prior to disconnecting the original facility. Prior to construction in areas where utility | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | PU&E#8 | Potential Conflicts with Fixed Electrical Facilities |

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| | | service interruptions are unavoidable, the contractor would notify the public through a combination of communication media (e.g., by phone, email, mail, newspaper notices, or other means) within that jurisdiction and the affected service providers of the planned outage. The notification would specify the estimated duration of the planned outage and would be published no fewer than 7 days prior to the outage. Construction would be coordinated to avoid interruptions of utility service to hospitals and other critical users. | | | | | | | | | |
| Biological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-AM #1 | Environmental Design | In addition to the mitigation measures described below in Section 3.7.7, multiple project design features have been developed for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section to avoid and minimize potential impacts and effects on biological resources. At multiple locations, the route of the alternative alignments was altered to avoid impacts and effects to biological resources. During project design and construction, the Authority and FRA would implement measures to reduce impacts on air quality and hydrology based on applicable design standards. Implementation of these measures would also reduce impacts to biological resources. The design standards applicable to the project are listed in Appendix 2-D and the measures to be applied are summarized in Section 3.3, Air Quality and Global Climate Change and Section 3.8, Hydrology and Water Resources. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| BIO-AM #2 | Wildlife Crossings | Wildlife crossing opportunities will be available through a variety of engineered structures, including dedicated wildlife crossing structures, elevated structures, bridges over riparian corridors, road overcrossings and undercrossings, and drainage facilities (i.e., large-diameter [60- to 120-inch] culverts and paired 30-inch culverts). For a more detailed discussion of the crossing structures, including figures depicting the frequency and locations of these structures, refer to Figures 3-3a through 3-3d and Section 5.6 of the Fresno to Bakersfield Section: Biological Resources and Wetlands Technical Report (Authority and FRA 2012a). | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | BIO#8 | Project impacts from the HST alternatives would permanently reduce the functionality of wildlife movement corridors and habitat linkages. |
| Hydrology and Water Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HYD- AM #1 | Storm Water Management and Treatment | During the detailed design phase, each receiving stormwater system's capacity will be evaluated to accommodate project runoff for the design storm event. As necessary, onsite stormwater management measures, such as detention or selected upgrades to the receiving system, will be designed to provide adequate capacity and to comply with the design standards in Appendix 2-D and the latest version of <i>Technical Memorandum 2.6.5 Hydraulics and Hydrology Guidelines</i> (Authority 2011). Onsite stormwater management facilities will be designed and constructed to capture runoff and provide treatment prior to discharge of pollutant-generating surfaces, including station parking areas, access roads, new road over- and underpasses, reconstructed interchanges, and new or relocated roads and highways. Low-impact development (LID) techniques will be used to detain runoff onsite and to reduce offsite runoff. Constructed wetland systems, biofiltration and bioretention systems, wet ponds, organic mulch layers, planting soil beds, and vegetated systems (biofilters) such as vegetated swales and grass filter strips will be used, where appropriate. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HWR #6 | Permanent Impact on Surface Water Quality |

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| | | Stormwater infiltration or detention facilities are to be built in compliance with the design standards indicated in Appendix 2-D. Vegetated set-backs from streams will be used. | | | | | | | | | |
| HYD- AM #2 | Flood Protection | <p>The project will be designed to both remain operational during flood events and to minimize increases in 100-year flood elevations. Design standards will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish track elevation to prevent saturation and infiltration of stormwater into the sub-ballast. • Minimize development within the floodplain, to such an extent that water surface elevation in the floodplain would not increase by more than 1 foot, or as required by state or local agencies, during the 100-year flood flow. Avoid placement of facilities in the floodplain (e.g., at the Shafter East and Shafter West HMF sites) or raise the ground with fill above the base-flood elevation. The floodplain crossings will be designed to maintain a 100-year floodwater surface elevation of no greater than 1 foot above current levels, or as required by state or local agencies, and will not increase existing 100-year floodwater surface elevations in FEMA-designated floodways. <p>The following design standards would minimize the effects of pier placement on floodplains and floodways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design site crossings to be as nearly perpendicular to the channel as feasible to minimize bridge length. • Orient piers to be parallel to the expected high-water flow direction to minimize flow disturbance. • Elevate bridge crossings at least 3 feet above the high-water surface elevation to provide adequate clearance for floating debris, or as required by local agencies. (The Central Valley Flood Protection Board [CVFPB] requires that the bottom members [soffit] of a proposed bridge be at least 3 feet above the design floodplain. The required clearance may be reduced to 2 feet on minor streams at sites where significant amounts of stream debris are unlikely.) • Conduct engineering analyses of channel scour depths at each crossing to evaluate the depth for burying the bridge piers and abutments. Implement scour-control measures to reduce erosion potential. • Use quarry stone, cobblestone, or their equivalent for erosion control along rivers and streams, complemented with native riparian plantings or other natural stabilization alternatives that would restore and maintain a natural riparian corridor. • Place bedding materials under the stone protection at locations where the underlying soils require stabilization as a result of stream-flow velocity. | Design/ Construction | Authority/Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HWR #8 | Permanent Impact on Floodplains |
| HYD- AM #3 | Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. | <p>The SWRCB Construction General Permit (Order No. 2009-0009 DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) establishes three project risk levels that are based on site erosion and receiving-water risk factors. Risk Levels 1, 2, and 3 correspond to low-, medium-, and high-risk levels for a project. A preliminary analysis indicates that most of the project would fall under Risk Level 1, the lowest risk level. However, sections of the project may be more appropriately categorized as Risk Level 2 due to the combination of local rainfall, soil erodibility, and the lengths of the constructed slopes. For example, the portion of the project draining to Kings River would fall under Risk Level 2. Risk Level 2 measures also would be carried out anywhere in the project vicinity where construction activities are conducted within or immediately</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HWR #2 | Temporary Water Quality Impact |

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| | | <p>adjacent to sensitive environmental areas such as streams, wetlands, and vernal pools. The Construction General Permit requires preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would provide BMPs to minimize potential short-term increases in sediment transport caused by construction, including erosion control requirements, stormwater management, and channel dewatering for affected stream crossings. These BMPs will include measures to provide permeable surfaces where feasible and to retain or detain and treat stormwater onsite. Other BMPs include strategies to manage the overall amount and quality of stormwater runoff. The Construction SWPPP will include measures to address, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydromodification management to ensure maintenance of pre-project hydrology by emphasizing onsite retention of stormwater runoff using measures such as flow dispersion, infiltration, and evaporation, supplemented by detention, where required. Additional flow control measures will be implemented where local regulations or drainage requirements dictate. • Implementing practices to minimize the contact of construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies with stormwater. • Limiting fueling and other activities using hazardous materials to areas distant from surface water, providing drip pans under equipment, and daily checks for vehicle condition. • Implementing practices to reduce erosion of exposed soil, including soil stabilization, watering for dust control, perimeter silt fences, and sediment basins. • Implementing practices to maintain current water quality including silt fences, stabilized construction entrances, grass buffer strips, ponding areas, organic mulch layers, inlet protection, and Baker tanks and sediment traps to settle sediment. • Implementing practices to capture and provide proper offsite disposal of concrete washwater, including isolation of runoff from fresh concrete during curing to prevent it from reaching the local drainage system, and possible treatment with dry ice or other acceptable means to reduce the alkaline character of the runoff (high pH) that typically results from new concrete. • Developing and implementing a spill prevention and emergency response plan to handle potential fuel or other spills. • Using diversion ditches to intercept offsite surface runoff. • Where feasible, avoiding areas that may have substantial erosion risk, including areas with erosive soils and steep slopes. • Where feasible, limiting construction to dry periods when flows in water bodies are low or absent. <p>Implementation of a SWPPP is the responsibility of the construction contractor's Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) or designee. As part of that responsibility, the effectiveness of construction BMPs must be monitored before and after storm events. Records of these inspections and monitoring results are submitted to the SWRCB/Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as part of the annual report required by the Statewide Construction General Permit. The reports are available to the public online. The SWRCB and RWQCB have the opportunity to review these documents.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
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| HYD- AM #4 | Regional Dewatering Permit | The Central Valley RWQCB, Order No. R5-2008-0081, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters, is a permit that covers construction dewatering discharges and some other listed discharges that do not contain significant quantities of pollutants, and that either (1) are 4 months, or less, in duration, or (2) have an average dry-weather discharge that does not exceed 0.25 million gallons per day. | Design | Permit | As requested by Permit Conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | Impact HWR #3 | Temporary Impacts on Groundwater Quality and Volume |
| HYD- AM #5 | Flood Protection | The CVFPB regulates specific river, creek, and slough crossings for flood protection. These crossings must meet the provisions of Title 23 of the CCR. Title 23 requires that new crossings maintain hydraulic capacity through such measures as in-line piers, adequate streambank height (freeboard), and measures to protect against streambank and channel erosion. Section 208.10 requires that improvements, including crossings, be constructed in a manner that does not reduce the channel's capacity or functionality, or that of any federal flood control project. The CVFPB reviews applications for encroachment permits for approval of a new channel crossing or other channel modification. For a proposed crossing or placement of a structure near a federal flood control project, the CVFPB coordinates review of the encroachment permit application with USACE pursuant to assurance agreements with USACE and the USACE Operation and Maintenance Manuals under Title 33 CFR, Section 208.10 and Title 33 U.S.C., Section 408. Under Section 408 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, the USACE must approve any proposed modification that involves a federal flood control project. A Section 408 permit would be required if construction modifies a federal levee. A Section 208.10 permit would be required where the project encroaches on a federal facility but does not modify it. | Design | Permit | As requested by Permit Conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | Impact HWR #8 | Permanent Impact on Floodplains |
| HYD- AM #6 | Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan | The stormwater general permit (Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001) requires preparation of a SWPPP and a monitoring plan for industrial facilities that discharge stormwater from the site, including vehicle maintenance facilities associated with transportation operations. The permit includes performance standards for pollution control. | Design | Permit | As requested by Permit Conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | Impact HWR #6 | Permanent Impact on Surface Water Quality |
| Geology and Soils | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEO- AM #1 | General Guidelines to be followed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2010 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Design Specifications and the 2009 AASHTO Guide Specifications for Load and Resistance Factor Design Seismic Bridge Design: These documents provide guidance for characterization of soils, as well as methods to be used in the design of bridge foundations and structures, retaining walls, and buried structures. These design specifications will provide minimum specifications for evaluating the seismic response of the soil and structures. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Circulars and Reference Manuals: These documents provide detailed guidance on the characterization of geotechnical conditions at sites, methods for performing foundation design, and recommendations on foundation construction. These guidance documents include methods for designing retaining walls used for retained cuts and retained fills, foundations for elevated structures, and at-grade segments. Some of the documents include guidance on | Design/Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Yearly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | Implementation of guidelines during Design/ construction and operation phases | Impact GSS #1 through #11 | |

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| | | <p>methods of mitigating geologic hazards that are encountered during design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association (AREMA) Manual: These guidelines deal with rail systems. Although they cover many of the same general topics as AASHTO, they are more focused on best practices for rail systems. The manual includes principles, data, specifications, plans, and economics pertaining to the engineering, design, and construction of railways. California Building Code: The code is based on 2009 International Building Code (IBC). This code contains general building design and construction requirements relating to fire and life safety, structural safety, and access compliance. IBC and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)-7: These codes and standards provide minimum design loads for buildings and other structures. They would be used for the design of the maintenance facilities and stations. Sections in IBC and ASCE-7 provide minimum requirements for geotechnical investigations, levels of earthquake ground shaking, minimum standards for structural design, and inspection and testing requirements. Caltrans Design Standards: Caltrans has specific minimum design and construction standards for all aspects of transportation system design, ranging from geotechnical explorations to construction practices. These amendments provide specific guidance for the design of deep foundations that are used to support elevated structures, for design of mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls used for retained fills, and for design of various types of cantilever (e.g., soldier pile, secant pile, and tangent pile) and tie-back walls used for retained cuts. Caltrans Construction Manuals: Caltrans has a number of manuals including Field Guide to Construction Dewatering, Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual and Construction Site Best Management Practice (BMP) Field Manual and Troubleshooting Guide that provide guidance and Best Management Practices for dewatering options and management, erosion control and soil stabilization, non-storm water management, and waste management at construction sites. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): ASTM has developed standards and guidelines for all types of material testing- from soil compaction testing to concrete-strength testing. The ASTM standards also include minimum performance requirements for materials. Most of the guidelines and standards cited above use ASTM or a corresponding series of standards from AASHTO to assure that quality is achieved in the constructed project. | | | | | | | | | |
| GEO-AM #2 | Groundwater Withdrawal | Control the amount of groundwater withdrawal from the project, re-inject groundwater at specific locations if necessary, or use alternate foundation designs to offset the potential for settlement. This control is important for locations with retained cuts in areas where high groundwater exists, and where existing buildings are located near the depressed track section. | Construction/Operation | Contractor | Yearly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping and Yearly Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| GEO-AM #3 | Monitor Slopes | Incorporate slope monitoring into final design where a potential for long-term instability exists from gravity or seismic loading. This practice is important near at-grade sections where slope failure could result in loss of track support, or where slope failure could result in additional earth loading to foundations supporting elevated structures. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #1 | Encountering Unstable Soils During Construction |
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| GEO-AM #4 | Geotechnical Inspections | Prior to and throughout construction, conduct geotechnical inspections to verify that no new, unanticipated conditions are encountered, and to determine the locations of unstable soils in need of improvement. | Design/Construction | Authority/Contractor | Monthly | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| GEO-AM #5 | Improve Unstable Soils | Employ various methods to mitigate for the risk of ground failure from unstable soils. If the soft or loose soils are shallow, they can be excavated and replaced with competent soils. To limit the excavation depth, replacement materials can also be strengthened using geosynthetics. Where unsuitable soils are deeper, ground improvement methods, such as stone columns, cement deep-soil-mixing (CDSM), or jet-grouting, can be used. Alternatively, if sufficient construction time is available, preloading—in combination with prefabricated vertical drains (wicks) and staged construction—can be used to gradually improve the strength of the soil without causing bearing-capacity failures. Both over-excavation and ground improvement methods have been successfully used to improve similar soft or loose soils. Lime treatment of heavy rail subgrades over soft soils has also been used successfully in the San Joaquin Valley. The application of these methods is most likely at stream and river crossings, where soft soils could occur; however, localized deposits could occur at other locations along the alignment. The ground improvement or over-excavation methods may also be necessary at the start of approach fills for elevated track sections or retained-earth segments of the alignment if the earth loads exceed the bearing capacity of the soil. Alternatively, at these locations, earth fills might be replaced by lightweight fill, such as lightweight concrete, extruded polystyrene (geofoam), or short columns, and cast-in-drilled hole (CIDH) piles might be used to support the transition from the elevated track to the at-grade alignment. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #1 | Encountering Unstable Soils During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact GSS #6 | Effects of Unstable Soils on Operations |
| GEO-AM #6 | Improve Settlement-Prone Soils | Settlement-prone soils are improved prior to facility construction. Ground improvement is used to transfer new earth loads to deeper, more competent soils. Another alternative is to use preloads and surcharges with wick drains to accelerate settlement in areas that are predicted to undergo excessive settlement. By using the preload and surcharge with wick drains, settlement would be forced to occur. The application of these methods is most likely at stream and river crossings, where soft soils are more likely to occur. Where groundwater is potentially within 50 feet of the ground surface, any below-ground excavations use well points in combination with sheet pile walls to limit the amount of settlement of adjacent properties from temporary water drawdown. Alternately, water can be re-injected to make up for localized water withdrawal. | Design/Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #2 | Soil Settlement at Structures or along Trackway During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact GSS #7 | Effects of Soil Settlement on Operations |
| GEO-AM #7 | Prevent Water and Wind Erosion | Many mitigation methods exist for controlling water and wind erosion of soils. These include the use of straw bales and mulches, revegetation, and covering areas with geotextiles. Where the rate of water runoff could be high, riprap and riprap check dams could be used to slow the rate of water runoffs. Other BMPs for water are discussed in Section 3.8, Hydrology and Water Resources. Implementation of these methods is important where large sections of earth are exposed during construction, such as for retained-cut design segments. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | Impact GSS #3 | Soil Erosion During Construction |
| GEO-AM #8a | Modify or Remove and Replace Soils with Shrink-Swell Potential | One option is to excavate and replace soils that represent the highest risk. In locations where shrink-swell potential is marginally unacceptable, soil additives will be mixed with existing soil to reduce the shrink-swell potential. The decision whether to remove or treat the soil is made on the basis of specific shrink-swell characteristics of the soil, | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #8 | Effects of Moderate to High Shrink-Swell Potential on Operations |

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| | | the additional costs for treatment versus excavation and replacement, as well as the long-term performance characteristics of the treated soil. | | | | | | | | | |
| GEO-AM #8b | Modify or Remove and Replace Soils Corrosion Characteristics | One option is to excavate and replace soils that represent the highest risk. In locations where corrosivity potential is marginally unacceptable, soil additives will be mixed with existing soil to reduce the corrosive potential. The decision whether to remove or treat the soil is made on the basis of specific corrosivity characteristics of the soil, the additional costs for treatment versus excavation and replacement, as well as the long-term performance characteristics of the treated soil. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #9 | Effects of Moderately to Highly Corrosive Soils on Operations |
| GEO-AM #9 | Evaluate and Design for Large Seismic Ground Shaking | Prior to final design, additional seismic studies will be conducted to establish the most up-to-date estimation of levels of ground motion. Updated Caltrans seismic design criteria will be used in the design of any structures supported in or on the ground. These design procedures and features reduce the potential that moments, shear forces, and displacements that result from inertial response of the structure will lead to collapse of the structure. In critical locations, pendulum base isolators can reduce the levels of inertial forces. New composite materials can enhance seismic performance. | Design/Construction | Authority/Contractor | Monthly | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #11 | Effects of Seismicity on Operations |
| GEO-AM #10 | Secondary Seismic Hazards | As discussed above, various ground improvement methods can be implemented to mitigate the potential for liquefaction, liquefaction-induced lateral spreading or flow of slopes, or post-earthquake settlement. Ground improvement around CIDH piles improves the lateral capacity of the CIDH during seismic loading. CDSM, stone columns, EQ drains or jet-grouting develop resistance to lateral flow or spreading of liquefied soils. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact GSS #11 | Effects of Seismicity on Operations |
| GEO-AM #11 | Suspend Operations During or After an Earthquake | Install motion-sensing instruments to provide ground-motion data; install a control system to shut down HST operations temporarily during or after a potentially damaging earthquake to reduce risks. Monitors will be installed at select locations where high ground motions could damage the HST track system. Candidate locations would include, but are not limited to, elevated guideways and retained-earth, retained-cut, and at-grade segments. | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | As needed based on an Earthquake Event | Impact GSS #11 | Effects of Seismicity on Operations |
| Hazardous Materials and Waste | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HMW-AM #1 | Transportation of Materials | Materials and wastes would be handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations, such as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Law, and the Hazardous Waste Control Act (see Section 3.3, Air Quality, for regulations applying to hazardous air pollutants). | Construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Record Keeping and Monthly Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #1 | Temporary Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #6 | Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes |
| HMW-AM #2 | Property Acquisition | During the property acquisition process, analysis of properties acquired for construction of the HST will be conducted, as needed, including title searches and determination of which properties require further assessment for hazardous material contamination. Prior to acquisition of properties, the Authority will conduct Phase 1 environmental site assessments in accordance with standard ASTM methodologies to characterize each site. The determination of what parcels require soil testing and where testing should occur would be informed by the Phase 1 environmental site assessment and made in conjunction with state and local agency officials. Testing and appropriate remediation would be conducted prior to | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Phase 1 Report | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #2 | Inadvertent Disturbance of Hazardous Materials or Waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #3 | Construction on or in Proximity to PEC Sites |

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| | | acquisition Remediation activities may include removal of contamination, in-situ treatment, or soil capping | | | | | | | | | | |
| HMW-AM #3 | Landfill | All work within 1,000 feet of a landfill would require methane protection measures, including gas detection systems and personnel training, pursuant to Title 27, the hazardous materials contingency plan, and BMPs. | Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A | |
| HMW-AM #4 | Work Barriers | Nominal design variances, such as the addition of a plastic barrier beneath the ballast material to limit the potential release of volatile subsurface contaminants, may be implemented in conjunction with site investigation and remediation | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #2 | Inadvertent Disturbance of Hazardous Materials or Waste | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #3 | Construction on or in Proximity to PEC Sites | |
| HMW-AM #5 | Undocumented Contamination | The Authority is aware that undocumented contamination could be encountered during construction activities and is committed to work closely with local agencies to resolve any such encounters. A construction management plan will be developed that will include provisions for the disturbance of undocumented contamination. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting as needed | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #2 | Inadvertent Disturbance of Hazardous Materials or Waste | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #4 | Temporary Hazardous Material and Waste Activities in the Proximity of Schools | |
| HMW-AM #6 | Demolition Plans | Demolition plans will be prepared for the safe dismantling and removal of building components and debris. The demolition plans will include a plan for lead and asbestos abatement. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting as needed | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #2 | Inadvertent Disturbance of Hazardous Materials or Waste | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #4 | Temporary Hazardous Material and Waste Activities in the Proximity of Schools | |
| HMW-AM #7 | Spill Prevention | An SPCC plan or, for smaller quantities, a spill prevention and response plan, will be implemented that prescribes BMPs to follow to clean up any hazardous material release. During operation of the HST, hazardous materials monitoring plans, such as a hazardous materials business plan and an SPCC plan, will be implemented. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | Reporting as needed | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #2 | Inadvertent Disturbance of Hazardous Materials or Waste | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #4 | Temporary Hazardous Material and Waste Activities in the Proximity of Schools | |
| HMW-AM #8 | Storage of Hazardous Materials | Storage of hazardous materials during construction and operation will meet requirements for transport, labeling, containment, cover, and other BMPs to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board Construction General Permit conditions. | Construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Weekly Record Keeping and Monthly Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #1 | Temporary Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #6 | Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes | |
| HMW-AM #9 | Material Selection | To the extent feasible, the Authority is committed to identifying, avoiding, and minimizing hazardous substances in the material selection process for construction, operation, and maintenance of the HST system. Moreover, using an Environmental Management System, the Authority will evaluate the full inventory of hazardous materials employed on an annual basis and will replace hazardous substances with nonhazardous materials to the extent possible. These standards and material specifications would aid in promoting safety for passengers and employees. | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | Yearly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/Yearly Reporting and Inventory | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact HMW #1 | Temporary Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact HMW #6 | Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes | |
| Safety and Security | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&S - AM #1 | Emergency Vehicle Access | Final design includes development of a detailed construction transportation plan that would include coordination with local jurisdictions on emergency vehicle access. The plan would establish procedures for temporary road closures including: access to residences and businesses during construction, lane closure, signage and flag persons, temporary detour provisions, alternative bus and delivery routes, emergency vehicle access, and alternative access locations. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as Needed During Construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites | |

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| S&S - AM #2 | Operation and Transportation Hazards | <p>Engineering design and construction phases include preliminary hazard analysis (PHA), collision hazard analysis (CHA), and threat and vulnerability assessment (TVA) methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHAs follow the U.S. Department of Defense’s System Safety Program Plan Requirements (MIL-STD-882) to identify and determine the facility hazards and vulnerabilities so that they can be addressed—and either eliminated or minimized by—the design. • CHAs follow the Federal Railroad Administration’s Collision Hazard Analysis Guide: Commuter and Intercity Passenger Service (FRA 2007) which provides a step-by-step procedure on how to perform a hazard analysis and how to develop effective mitigation strategies that will improve passenger rail safety. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train Accidents |
| S&S - AM #3 | Criminal and Terrorist Acts | <p>TVAs establish provisions for the deterrence and detection of, as well as the response to, criminal and terrorist acts for rail facilities and system operations. Provisions include right-of-way fencing, intrusion detection, security lighting, security procedures and training, and closed-circuit televisions. Intrusion-detection technology could also alert to the presence of inert objects, such as toppled tall structures or derailed freight trains, and stop HST operations to avoid collisions.</p> | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #16 | Criminal Activity Aboard Trains and at Stations |
| S&S - AM #4a | Construction Safety Plan | <p>Construction Safety and Health Plans (CSHPs) shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train workers and supervisors to recognize symptoms of illness, and ways to minimize exposure, such as washing hands at the end of shifts. 2. Provide washing facilities nearby for use at the end of shifts. 3. Provide vehicles with enclosed, air-conditioned cabs and ensure workers keep windows closed. Equip heavy equipment cabs with high efficiency particulate air (EPA) filters. 4. Make National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) -approved respiratory protection with particulate filters as recommended by the California Department of Public Health available to workers who request them. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites |

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| S&S - AM #4b | Valley Fever | <p>The following recommendations were provided by the Environmental Protection Agency and refined through discussion with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction , provide information on causes, preventative measures, symptoms, and treatments for Valley Fever to individuals who could potentially be exposed through construction activities (i.e., construction workers, monitors, managers, and support personnel); • Continue outreach and coordination with the California Department of Public Health. In addition, reach out to county departments of public health to ensure that the above referenced information concerning Valley Fever is readily available to nearby residents, schools, and businesses and to obtain area information about Valley Fever outbreaks and hotspots; and, <p>Provide a qualified person dedicated to overseeing implementation of Valley Fever prevention measures to encourage a culture of safety of the contractors and subcontractors. The individual should have the authority to adaptively manage the implementation of Valley Fever prevention and effect change in coordination with the county Public Health Officer. This medical information will be maintained following applicable and appropriate confidentiality protections.</p> | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #6 | Localized Air Quality Impacts During Guideway/Alignment Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #9 | Localized Air Quality Impacts from HMF and MOWF Construction |
| S&S - AM #4c | Valley Fever | <p>The following measures have been added to the requirements for the Construction Safety and Health Plans (CSHPs) regarding preventive measures to avoid Valley Fever exposure (Ch. 3.11, Design Features, 3.11.6). The following shall be included in the existing design feature for Ch. 3.11, "Safety and Security."</p> <p>The Construction Safety and Health Plan shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train workers and supervisors on how to recognize symptoms of illness, and ways to minimize exposure, such as washing hands at the end of shifts; 2. Provide washing facilities nearby for washing at the end of shifts; 3. Provide vehicles with enclosed, air conditioned cabs and make sure workers keep the windows closed. Equip heavy equipment cabs with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters; and, 4. Make NIOSH approved respiratory protection with particulate filters as recommended by the CDPH available to workers who request them. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #6 | Localized Air Quality Impacts During Guideway/Alignment Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #9 | Localized Air Quality Impacts from HMF and MOWF Construction |

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| S&S - AM #5 | Fire/Life Safety Programs | Fire/Life Safety Programs (FLSPs) implement the requirements set forth in the Federal Rail Safety Act. FLSPs address the safety of passengers and employees during emergency response. The FLSP also would address the needs of disabled persons. A FLSP is coordinated with local emergency response organizations to provide them with an understanding of the rail system, facilities, and operations, and to obtain their input for modifications to emergency response operations and facilities, such as evacuation routes. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train Accidents |
| S&S - AM #6 | System Security Plans | System Security Plans address design features intended to maintain security at the stations within the track right-of-way, at stations, and onboard trains. The design standards and guidelines require emergency walkways on both sides of the tracks for both elevated and at-grade sections. Adequate space would be present along at-grade sections of the alignment to allow emergency response access. Ground access would be available from elevated tracks where access to ground equipment is required. This ground access could be used in the event of an emergency. Additional ground access would be considered, consistent with fire and rescue procedures and where practical operational standards include a system-specific police force. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train Accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #6 | HST Accidents Associated with Seismic Events |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #7 | Risk of Fire |
| S&S - AM #6 | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #9 | Increased Response Times for Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Services Associated with Access to Elevated Track |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&S - AM #7 | Operating Procedure | Standard operating procedures and emergency operating procedures include industry best practices, such as the FRA-mandated Roadway Worker Protection Program. They address the day-to-day operation and emergency situations to maintain the safety of employees, passengers, and the public. | Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during operation | Authority | Authority | As needed during operation | Reporting | Impact S&S #16 | Criminal Activity Aboard Trains and at Stations |
| S&S - AM #8 | FRA Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Safety Program Plans (SSPPs) incorporate FRA requirements and are implemented upon FRA approval. These plans are based on the principles outlined in The Manual for Development of System Safety Program Plans for Commuter Railroads (American Public Transportation Association 2006) and address project design, construction, testing, and operation. Rail systems must comply with FRA requirements for tracks, equipment, railroad operating rules, and practices, including the Passenger Equipment Safety Standards (49 CFR Part 238), Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Guideline for the High-Speed Passenger Rail (FRA 2009), and track safety standards (49 CFR Part 213). Requirements include warning systems and barrier systems to enhance track safety. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train Accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #6 | HST Accidents Associated with Seismic Events |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #7 | Risk of Fire |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #9 | Increased Response Times for Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Services Associated with Access to Elevated Track |
| S&S - AM #9 | Worker Safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worker safety in the workplace is generally governed by the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970, which established the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). OSHA establishes standards and oversees compliance with workplace safety and reporting of injuries and illnesses of employed workers. In California, OSHA enforcement of workplace requirements is performed by Cal OSHA. Under Cal OSHA regulations, as of July 1, 1991, every employer must establish, implement, and maintain an injury and illness prevention program. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train Accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #15 | Hazards to HST Passengers and Employees from Flooding |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact S&S #16 | Criminal Activity Aboard Trains and at Stations |

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| S&S - AM #10 | Environmental Design | HST urban design guidelines (Authority 2011b) require implementing the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. This is a design method that focuses on reducing opportunities for crime through the design and management of the physical environment. Four basic principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design should be considered during station and site planning: territoriality (designing physical elements that express ownership of the station or site); natural surveillance (arranging physical features to maximize visibility); improve sightlines (provide clear views of surrounding areas); and access control (physical guidance of people coming and going from a space). | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Yearly | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/AS needed during construction and operation | Design process and reporting | Impact S&S #16 | Criminal Activity Aboard Trains and at Stations |
| Socioeconomics, Communities and Environmental Justice | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-AM #1 | Construction Management Plan | The Authority will require that the design-build contractor will develop and implement a construction management plan to address communications, community impacts, visual protection, air quality, safety controls, noise controls, and traffic controls to minimize impacts on low-income households and minority populations. The plan will assure property access is maintained for local businesses, residences, and emergency services. This plan will include maintaining customer and vendor access to local businesses throughout construction by using signs to instruct customers about access to businesses during construction. In addition, the plan will include efforts to consult with local transit providers to minimize impacts on local and regional bus routes in affected communities. Construction Management Plans are standard for large infrastructure projects such as this one, and are considered effective in minimizing community impacts. | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| SO-AM #2 | Uniform Act and California Relocation Assistance Act Compliance | <p>The Authority has considered avoidance and minimization measures that are consistent with the Statewide Program EIR/EIS (Authority and FRA 2005) and Bay Area to Central Valley Program EIR/EIS commitments (Authority and FRA [2008] 2010). The Authority must comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, as amended (Uniform Act). The provisions of the Uniform Act, a federally mandated program, would apply to all acquisitions of real property or displacements of persons resulting from this federally assisted project. It was created to provide for and ensure fair and equitable treatment of all affected persons. Additionally, the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides that private property may not be taken for a public use without payment of "just compensation."</p> <p>The Uniform Act requires that the owning agency provide notification to all affected property owners of the agency's intent to acquire an interest in their property. This notification includes a written offer letter of just compensation. A right-of-way specialist is assigned to each property owner to assist him or her through the acquisition process. The Uniform Act also provides benefits to displaced individuals to assist them financially and with advisory services related to relocating their residence or business operation. Benefits are available to both owner occupants and tenants of either residential or business properties.</p> <p>The Uniform Act requires provision of relocation benefits to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Benefits to which eligible owners or</p> | Design/Construction/Operations | Reporting and meeting with interested parties | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly Reporting and Record Keeping | Compliance with Acts, Creation of Ombudsmen Office and Reporting | N/A | N/A |

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| | | <p>tenants may be entitled are determined on an individual basis and explained in detail by an assigned right-of-way specialist.</p> <p>Similarly, the project must adhere to California Relocation Assistance Act requirements. Owners of private property have federal and state constitutional guarantees that their property will not be acquired or damaged for public use unless owners first receive just compensation. Just compensation is measured by the "fair market value," where the property value is considered to be the highest price that would be negotiated on the date of valuation. The value must be agreed upon by a seller who is willing, not obliged to sell, but under no particular or urgent necessity and by a buyer who is ready, willing, and able to buy but under no particular necessity. Both the owner and the buyer must deal with the other with the full knowledge of all the uses and purposes for which the property is reasonably adaptable and available (Code of Civil Procedure Section 1263.320a).</p> <p>The Authority has developed more detailed information about how it plans to comply with the Uniform Act and the California Relocation Assistance Act. The Authority has developed three detailed relocation assistance documents modeled after Caltrans versions. The documents are listed below and included in Appendix 3.12-A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your Rights and Benefits as a Displacee under the Uniform Relocation Assistance Program (Residential). • Your Rights and Benefits as a Displacee under the Uniform Relocation Assistance Program (Mobile Home). • Your Rights and Benefits as a Displaced Business, Farm, or Nonprofit Organization under the Uniform Relocation Assistance Program. <p>Before any acquisitions occur, the Authority will develop a relocation mitigation plan, in consultation with affected cities and counties. In addition to establishing a program to minimize the economic disruption related to relocation, the relocation mitigation plan will be written in a style that also enables it to be used as a public-information document.</p> <p>The plan will be designed to meet the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide affected property and business owners and tenants a high level of individualized assistance in situations when relocation is necessary. • Coordinate relocation activities with other agencies causing displacements in the study area to ensure that all displaced persons receive fair and consistent relocation benefits • Make a best effort to minimize the permanent closure of displaced businesses and non-profit agencies as a result of relocations. • Within the limits established by law and regulation, minimize the economic disruption caused to tenants and residents by relocation. • In individual situations, where warranted, consider the cost of obtaining the entitlement permits necessary to relocate to a suitable location and take those costs into account when establishing the fair market value of the property. • Provide those business owners who require complex permitting (such as dairies) with regulatory compliance assistance. | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | <p>The relocation mitigation plan will include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the appraisal, acquisition, and relocation process that describes the activities of the appraisal and relocation specialists, for the benefit of the reader. • A means of assigning appraisal and relocation staff to affected property owners, tenants, or other residents on an individual basis. • Individualized assistance to affected property owners, tenants, or other residents in applying for funding, including research to summarize loans, grants, and federal aid available, and research of demographically similar areas for relocation. • Creation of an ombudsman's position to act as a single point of contact for property owners, residents, and tenants with questions about the relocation process. The ombudsman would also act to address concerns about the relocation process as it applies to the individual situations of property owners, tenants, and other residents. Relocation Mitigation Plans are commonly used for large infrastructure projects that displace a large number of residences and businesses, such as this project, and are considered successful in minimizing the impact to individual property owners. | | | | | | | | | |
| Station Planning, Land Use and Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LU-AM#1 | Zone of Responsibility | <p>Although not strictly part of the project design, the Authority has established a certain "zone of responsibility" around the proposed stations. To that end, the Authority prepared and distributed Urban Design Guidelines (Authority [2010] 2011b) available on the Authority's website to provide assistance in urban planning for the stations to help achieve great placemaking. The guidelines are based on international examples where cities and transit agencies have incorporated sound urban design principles as integrated elements of large-scale transportation systems. The application of sound urban design principles to the HST System will help to maximize the performance of the transportation investment, enhance the livability of the communities it serves, create long-term value, and sensitively integrate the project into the communities along the HST System corridor. The Authority and FRA have also provided planning grants for cities that could have an HST station to assist them in land use planning in the areas surrounding the stations.</p> | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | As needed during construction | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/Yearly Reporting during Construction | Meetings with local authority and contract specifications | LU Impact #3 | The Kings/Tulare Regional Station alternatives are likely to result in some unplanned changes in the use of existing adjacent land, regardless of the amount of parking provided at the station. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU Impact #5 | Indirect changes to adjacent lands at the Kings/Tulare Regional Station sites would substantially change the pattern and intensity of land use in a way that would be incompatible with adjacent land uses. |
| LU-AM#2 | Construction Management Plan | <p>Project design features would reduce some of the temporary land use impacts from project construction. These features are described in Section 3.12.6, Socioeconomics, Communities, and Environmental Justice, and in Section 3.3.8, Air Quality and Global Climate Change. They include implementation of a construction management plan to minimize temporary impacts on adjacent land uses and implementation of dust control measures during project construction.</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | LU Impact #1: | Temporary and intermittent disruption of access to some properties, temporarily inconvenience nearby residents, and temporarily change the intensity of agricultural operations on some lands along 31 miles of the BNSF Alternative, along the Corcoran Bypass, and Allensworth Bypass |
| Agricultural Land | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AG-AM #1 | Restoration of Land Used for Temporary Staging Areas | <p>All staging areas on Important Farmlands will be returned to as close to their Design staging condition as possible with the goal of ensuring these parcels remain available for long-term agricultural use</p> | Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| AG-AM #2 | Farmland Consolidation Program | <p>The Authority will establish and administer a farmland consolidation program to sell remnant parcels to neighboring landowners for consolidation with adjacent farmland properties. In addition, on request, the program</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Weekly record keeping and monthly reporting | AG#4 | Permanent Conversion of Agricultural Land to Nonagricultural Use |

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| | | <p>will assist the owners of remnant parcels in selling those remnants to adjacent landowners. The goal of the program is to provide The program will focus on severed remainder parcels, including those that were under Williamson Act or Farmland Security Act contract at the time of right-of-way acquisition and have become too small to remain in the local Williamson Act or Farmland Security Act program. The program will assist landowners in obtaining lot line adjustments where appropriate to incorporate remnant parcels into a larger parcel that is consistent with size requirements under the local government general plan. The program will operate for no less than 5 years after construction of the Fresno to Bakersfield Section is completed.</p> <p>The Authority and FRA expect that productive farmland would be farmed in some manner, and not left idle in perpetuity. However, the Authority and FRA recognize that constructing the Fresno to Bakersfield HST project will have a disruptive effect on farm ownership that would temporarily idle some remainder parcels. The intent of the Farmland Consolidation Program is to take responsibility for the disruptive effects and proactively work to restore remainder parcels to productive agricultural use (and not rely on market forces to accomplish the same result). This process would be a series of real estate transactions, and the Authority would be using the same real property transaction processes used by Caltrans; this process features the use of Authority right-of-way agents who generally follow Caltrans procedures. The State of California has a long history of managing real estate transactions through Caltrans and other state entities (e.g., the Department of General Services), which helps promote the success of the Authority's farmland consolidation program.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| AG-AM #3 | Permit Assistance | <p>The Authority will assign a representative to act as a single point of contact to assist each confined animal facility owner during the process of obtaining new or amended permits or other regulatory compliance necessary to the continued operation or relocation of the facility. The Authority will consider and may provide compensation when acquisition of a confined animal site would either require relocation of the facility or amendment of its existing regulatory permits.</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority Representative | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Weekly record keeping and monthly reporting/Authority Representative Assignment | N/A | N/A |
| AG-AM #4 | Research | <p>During the HST testing phase, the Authority will fund a program to undertake original research on the wind and noise effects of HST operations on agricultural activities. The Authority will engage qualified researchers within the University of California or California State University system to undertake this research. The researcher will be selected by the Authority through a request for proposal process. The research will include monitoring of noise and wind effects at representative points along the test track. The research period will include the testing phase and extend 2 years after commencement of revenue service. The Authority will publicly distribute a report of the findings of the research program.</p> <p>The research will include, but is not limited to, the following subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generated wind speed, duration, and area of influence from HST trainsets at typical operational speeds. • Effects of HST-generated wind on the effectiveness of honey bee pollination. • Dust production as a result of typical HST operations, | Testing phase/ Operation | Reporting | Two Years | Authority | Authority | Reporting | Research and report compilation | N/A | N/A |

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| | | including entrainment and dispersal patterns of dust in the HST slipstream. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated noise levels and duration from HST trainsets at typical operational speeds. Noise contours depicting modeled noise levels at distance from the tracks. Practical methods for reducing effects on agriculture. | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks, Recreation and Open Space | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PC-AM #1 | Design Standards | The design standards applicable to the project are summarized in Section 3.3.8 in Air Quality and Global Climate Change, Section 3.4.6 in Noise and Vibration and Section 3.16.6 in Aesthetics and Visual Resources. | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| Aesthetics and Visual Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AVR-AM #1 | Design Standards | The Authority has adopted design standards and design guidelines that are established to create a minimum aesthetic quality for a long-lasting infrastructure. Many of these elements are described in Table 3.16-2 in Section 3.16.5.3, High-Speed Train Alternatives. In addition to the features described in Table 3.16-2, the Authority's Urban Design Guidelines for the California High Speed Train Project (Authority 2011b) briefly discusses the principles of context-sensitive solutions to guide the design of stations. This approach is equally applicable to elevated guideways and will be employed to mitigate visual impacts through context-sensitive design. Aesthetic Guidelines for Non-Station Structures (TM 200-06) (Authority 2011a) will also guide the design of the HST components. These standards and guidelines work to minimize and avoid aesthetic effects on the adjacent surroundings, where possible | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly during construction and as needed during operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction and as needed during operation | Condition of Design Build Contract | AVR #4 | Lower Visual Quality |
| Cultural and Paleontological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL- AM #1 | Protective Measures | Cultural resources mitigation measures and commitments could occur prior to, during, and following construction. Protective measures, such as conducting archaeological training, building stabilization or archaeological site capping, and recordation of resources would take place prior to construction; other protective measures such as vibration monitoring for built resources or monitoring for archaeological resources during ground-disturbing activities would occur during construction. Measures that could take place after construction may include interpretive programs, including displays, interpretive signage, etc. | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting/Meetings with Agencies | As needed | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed | Meetings with interested agencies and compilation of reports/Reporting | Impact Cul #1 | Potential Adverse Effects on Archaeological Resources due to Construction Activities |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact Cul #2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact Cul #3 | Potential Adverse Effects on Paleontological Resources due to Construction Activities |
| CUL -AM #2 | PA | The PA established the framework for the development and implementation of measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties caused by the HST System, in compliance with Section 106 and NEPA. The PA also established that a MOA will be prepared for each section of the HST project to detail the HST project commitments to implement these treatments. | Design/Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | BETP PA | Impact Cul #2 | Potential Adverse Effects on Historic Architectural Resources due to Construction Activities |

| Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--------|------------|------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| TRA-AM #1 | Off-Street Parking for Construction-Related Vehicles | Identify adequate off-street parking for all construction-related vehicles throughout the construction period. If adequate parking cannot be provided on the construction sites, designate a remote parking area and use a shuttle bus to transfer construction workers to the job site. | Design/Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM #2 | Maintenance of Pedestrian Access | Prepare specific construction management plans to address maintenance of pedestrian access during the construction period. Actions to limit pedestrian access would include, but not be limited to, sidewalk closures, bridge closures, crosswalk closures or pedestrian rerouting at intersections, placement of construction-related material within pedestrian pathways or sidewalks, and other actions that may affect the mobility or safety of pedestrians during the construction period. If sidewalks are maintained along the construction site frontage, provide covered walkways. Pedestrian access should be maintained unless maintaining access would be unsafe for pedestrians. | Design/Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM#3 | Maintenance of Bicycle Access | Prepare specific construction management plans to address maintenance of bicycle access during the construction period. Actions to limit bicycle access would include, but not be limited to, bike lane closures or narrowing, closure or narrowing of streets that are designated bike routes, bridge closures, placement of construction-related materials within designated bike lanes or along bike routes, and other actions that may affect the mobility or safety of bicyclists during the construction period. Bicycle access will be maintained where feasible. | Design/Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM#4 | Restriction on Construction Hours | Limit construction material deliveries between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. and between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on weekdays. The number of construction employees arriving or departing the site between the hours of 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. would be limited. | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |

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|-----------|---|---|---------------------|--|--------|------------|------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| TRA-AM#5 | Construction Truck Routes | Deliver all construction-related equipment and materials on the appropriate truck routes. Prohibit heavy-construction vehicles from accessing the site via other routes. | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM #6 | Protection of Public Roadways during Construction | Repair any structural damage to public roadways, returning any damaged sections to their original structural condition. Survey the condition of the public roadways along truck routes providing access to the proposed project site both before construction and after construction is complete. Complete a before- and after-survey report and submit to the Authority for review, indicating the location and extent of any damage. | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM#7 | Maintenance of Public Transit Access and Routes | Coordinate with the appropriate transit jurisdiction before limiting access to public transit or limiting movement of public transit vehicles. Potential actions that would impact access to transit include, but are not limited to, relocating or removing bus stops, limiting access to bus stops or transfer facilities, or otherwise restricting or constraining public transit operations. Public transit access and routing will be maintained where feasible. | Design/Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM #8 | Construction Transportation Plan | The design-builder will prepare a detailed Construction Transportation Plan for the purpose of minimizing the impact of construction and construction traffic on adjoining and nearby roadways. The Construction Transportation Plan will be prepared in close consultation with the pertinent city or county, and will be reviewed and approved by the Authority prior to commencing any construction activities. This plan will address, in detail, the activities to be carried out in each construction phase, with the requirement of maintaining traffic flow during peak travel periods. Such activities include, but are not limited to, the routing and scheduling of materials deliveries, materials staging and storage areas, construction employee arrival and departure schedules, employee parking locations, and temporary road closures, | Design/Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #3 | Impacts on Circulation from Kings/Tulare-East Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #7 | Impacts on Circulation from Rural Area Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #9 | Construction (Not Including |

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| | | <p>if any. The plan will provide traffic controls pursuant to the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices sections on temporary traffic controls (Caltrans 2012) and will include a traffic control plan that includes, at minimum, the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary signage to alert drivers and pedestrians to the construction zone. • Flag persons or other methods of traffic control. • Traffic speed limitations in the construction zone. • Temporary road closures and provisions for alternative access during the closure. • Detour provisions for temporary road closures. <p>Alternating one-way traffic will be considered as an alternative to temporary closures where practical and where it would result in better traffic flow than would a detour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified routes for construction traffic. • Provisions for safe pedestrian and bicycle passage, or convenient detour. • Provisions to minimize access disruption to residents, businesses, customers, delivery vehicles, and buses to the extent practical. Where road closures are required during construction, limit to the hours that are least disruptive to access for the adjacent land uses. • Provisions for farm equipment access. • Provisions for 24-hour access by emergency vehicles. • Safe vehicular and pedestrian access to local businesses and residences during construction. The plan will provide for scheduled transit access where construction would otherwise impede such access. Where an existing bus stop is within the work zone, the design-builder will provide a temporary bus stop at a convenient location away from where construction is occurring. Adequate measures will be taken to separate students and parents walking to and from the temporary bus stop from the construction zone. • Advance notification to the local school district of construction activities and rigorously maintained traffic control at all school bus loading zones, to ensure the safety of school children • Project Design Features 1-7 and 9-11. | | | | | | | | | Stations) Impacts on School Districts |
| TRA-AM #9 | Construction during Special Events | Provide a mechanism to prevent roadway construction activities from reducing roadway capacity during major athletic events or other special events that attract a substantial number of visitors. Mechanisms include the presence of police officers directing traffic, special event parking, use of within-the-curb parking, or shoulder lanes for through-traffic, traffic cones, and so on. Through such mechanisms, roadway capacity would be maintained. | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |
| TRA-AM#10 | Protection of Freight and Passenger Rail during Construction | Repair any structural damage to freight or public railways, and return any damaged sections to their original structural condition. If necessary, during construction, a "shoofly" track would be constructed to allow existing train lines to bypass any areas closed for construction activities. Upon completion, tracks would be opened and repaired; or new mainline track would be constructed, and the "shoofly" would be removed | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |

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|------------|---|---|--------------|--|--------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| TRA-AM #11 | Additional Features in the Cities of Fresno and Bakersfield | <p>In addition to the measures listed above, the Authority will also perform the following in the cities of Fresno and Bakersfield:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain detection at signalized intersections where alignment changes or widening are necessary, in order that the traffic signal does not need to be placed on recall (fixed timing). • Changeable message signs (CMS) will be employed to advise motorists of lane closures or detours ahead. The CMSs will be deployed seven days before the start of construction at that location. • Where project construction would cause delays on major roadways during the construction period, the project will provide for a network of CMS locations to provide adequate driver notification. For example, construction-related delays at the railroad grade separations that lead to SR 99 interchanges will require CMS placement to the east to allow drivers to make alternate route decisions. In the case of work on Shaw Avenue, recommended placement would be a CMS at Shaw Avenue just east of SR 41 and a CMS at Shaw Avenue just east of Palm Avenue. Similar CMS usage will be required along Ashlan Avenue, Clinton Avenue, McKinley Avenue, Olive Avenue, and Belmont Avenue. • The Authority, in conjunction with the City of Fresno Public Works Department and City of Bakersfield Public Works Department, will develop a traffic management plan for the surface transportation network to minimize potential impacts on public safety services. • During project construction, alignment of roadways to be grade-separated and freeway overpasses to be reconstructed will be offset from the existing alignment to facilitate staged construction, wherever possible. The Authority will also include the following measures specific to the city of Fresno: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinton Avenue over SR 99 and Ashlan Avenue over the UPRR will be offset from their existing alignments to allow for the existing roadway to remain open while the new structure is being built. It is recognized by the city that this type of staging may necessitate temporary ramps to and from SR 99 during various phases of construction. Four travel lanes will be maintained from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Shaw Avenue from Cornelia to Blythe Avenue (at UPRR), on Ashlan Avenue from Parkway to Valentine Avenue (at UPRR), and on Clinton Avenue from Marks Avenue to Weber Avenue (at SR 99). • The Veterans Boulevard overpass and construction of new alignments of Golden State Boulevard and Bullard Avenue will be completed and open to traffic prior to the closure of the Carnegie Avenue at-grade railroad crossing. • One lane of traffic in each direction must be maintained at all times for Olive Avenue and McKinley Avenue for construction of the proposed grade separations. No full closures of these crossings will occur, with the exception of short duration closures of less than 72 hours not more than once per month. • During any Belmont Avenue closures that are determined to be necessary, the adjacent crossings of Olive Avenue and Divisadero Street will remain open with no lane closures at the two crossings. • Two of the three crossings will remain open at any given time at the existing railroad crossings at Divisadero, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus | Construction | Design/Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | Impact TR #1 | Construction (Not Including Stations) Impacts on Circulation and Emergency Access |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #2 | Impacts on Circulation from Fresno Station Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact TR #5 | Impacts on Circulation from Bakersfield Station Construction |

Attachment A
Transportation Mitigation Measures

MMRP Attachment A
 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Fresno Station Intersections | | | | | | | |
| 4 – Van Ness Ave/SR 41 SB Ramp | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 6 – SR 99 NB Ramps/Ventura Ave | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 7 – E St/Ventura Ave | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 25 – H St/Tulare St | N/A | TR MM#2: Modify Signal Phasing. | Re-time the existing signal in PM to 60 prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#2 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#2: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #2: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 30 – U St/Tulare St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7 - Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Install southbound left-turn lane. Restripe southbound shared through-/left lane to through-lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 33-0 – Divisadero St/SR 41 NB Ramps/Tulare St (Existing Plus Project) | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7 - Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. ³ | N/A | Widen the westbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, two through-lanes, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection concurrent with alignment construction. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and 7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: Same | TR MM#6 and #7 - Concurrent with alignment construction | TR MM #6 and 7 - MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; Contract with alignment contractor |
| 37 – SR 99 Southbound Ramps/ Fresno St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7 - Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the eastbound approach to provide two exclusive through-lanes and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

MMRP Attachment A
 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 38 – SR 99 NB Ramps/Fresno St | N/A | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes of Intersections. | Restripe westbound right-turn lane to a shared through-/right-turn lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#4 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#4 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #4 and 7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 42 – Van Ness Ave/Fresno St | N/A | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Install southbound right lane, restripe shared southbound lane to southbound through-lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#4 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#4 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #4 and 7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 46 – Fresno St/Divisadero St | N/A | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Install westbound left-turn lane and restripe shared through-/left lane to through-lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#4 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#4 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #4 and 7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 52 – E Street/Stanislaus St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections. | Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one exclusive through-lane, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 53 – Broadway St/Stanislaus St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections. | Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one exclusive through-lane, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 54 – Van Ness Ave/Stanislaus St | TR MM#5: Revise Signal Cycle Length | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections | Re-time the existing signal in PM to 60 concurrent with alignment construction. Prior to Fresno Station opening, widen the westbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one exclusive through-lane, and one shared through-/right-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: same; TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and station contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: same | TR MM#5 - Concurrent with alignment construction; TR MM#6 and # 7: Prior to station opening. | TR MM#5 - Contract with alignment contractor, and MOU with Fresno as necessary; TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno as necessary, and contract with station contractor |

MMRP Attachment A
 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 55 – N. Blackstone Ave/Stanislaus St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections | Widen the westbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one exclusive through-lane, and one shared through-/right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 63 – H St/Divisadero St3 | TR MM#5: Revise Signal Cycle Length. | N/A | Re-time the existing signal in AM to 120 concurrent with alignment construction. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: Same | TR MM#5 - Concurrent with alignment construction | TR MM#5 - MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; Contract with alignment contractor |
| 74 – N. Blackstone Ave/E. Belmont Ave | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections | Install eastbound right-turn lane. Restripe shared southbound through-/left-turn to left-turn lane. Restripe shared southbound through-right lane to through-lane. Install southbound right-turn lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 80 – N. Blackstone Ave/SR 180 Westbound Ramps | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections. (N/A because restriping done for alignment construction impacts mitigates station traffic impact) | Concurrent with alignment construction: (a) Restripe shared eastbound lane to eastbound right-turn lane and (b) Restripe the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane and one shared left-turn/right-turn/through-lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#4 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor | TR MM#4, TR MM#7 - Concurrent with alignment construction | TR MM#4 and 7 - MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; Contract with alignment contractor |
| 84 – G St/Mono S | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 86 – H St/Ventura St | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. (N/A because signal add done for alignment construction impacts mitigates station traffic impact) | Install a traffic signal at the intersection concurrent with alignment construction. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor | TR MM#3 - concurrent with alignment construction. | TR MM#3 - MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; Contract with alignment contractor |
| 90 – Broadway St/Santa Clara St | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

MMRP Attachment A
 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 92 – S. Van Ness Ave/E. California Ave | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/ Operation; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection; also provide exclusive left-turn lanes in both northbound and southbound directions, and change phasing on the northbound left and southbound left to protected plus permissive prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 96 – Golden State Blvd/E. Church Ave | N/A | TR MM#2: Modify signal phasing; TR MM#6: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Provide an exclusive right-turn lane in the northbound direction, and change signal phasing on all approaches to provide a protected plus permissive left turn phase prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#2 and #6 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#2 and #6: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #2 and TR MM #6: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 101 – S. East Ave/Golden State Blvd | N/A | TR MM#2: Modify signal phasing. | Increase cycle length in the PM Peak Hour prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#2 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#2: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #2: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 102 – Golden State Blvd/E. Jensen Ave | N/A | TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Provide an exclusive right-turn lane for both northbound and southbound approaches prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 105 – Stanislaus St/99 SB Off | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the southbound approach to provide one shared left turn/through-lane and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 106 – Stanislaus St/99 NB On | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the southbound approach to provide one shared left turn/through-lane and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 111 – Stanislaus St/ Fulton St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the southbound approach to provide one shared left turn/through-lane, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

MMRP Attachment A
 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| 115 – Stanislaus St/M St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the southbound approach to provide one shared left-turn/through lane, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 117 – Stanislaus St/N St | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection concurrent with alignment construction. Prior to Fresno Station opening, widen the westbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one exclusive through-lane, and one shared through-/right-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-39 Existing Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Alignment Contractor; TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3 - Concurrent with alignment construction TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening. | TR MM#3 - Contract with alignment contractor, and MOU with Fresno as necessary; TR MM #6 and 7: MOU with City of Fresno as necessary, and contract with station contractor |
| 124 – West Olive Ave/SR 99 SB Ramps | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen southbound approach to provide an exclusive left-turn lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 125 – West Olive Ave/SR 99 NB Ramps | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections; TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen northbound approach to provide an exclusive left-turn lane prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 129 – West Belmont Ave/SR 99 Southbound Ramps | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection with a protected westbound left-turn phase prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 130 – West Belmont Ave/SR 99 NB Ramps | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Fresno and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Roadway Segments | | | | | | | |
| 7 – Stanislaus St, between Van Ness Ave and O St | N/A | TR MM#8: Add New Lanes to Roadway. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 14 – Fresno Street, between P Street and M Street | N/A | TR MM#8: Add New Lanes to Roadway. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 21 – Tulare St, between R St and U St | N/A | TR MM#8: Add New Lanes to Roadway. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 56 – Stanislaus St, between M St and N St | N/A | TR MM#8: Add New Lanes to Roadway. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 58 – Van Ness Ave, south of Tuolumne Street | N/A | TR MM#8: Add New Lanes to Roadway. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Fresno Station opening. | Table 3.2-40 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Fresno Station Area | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Fresno Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Fresno, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| Kings Tulare Regional Station – East | | | | | | | |
| Intersections | | | | | | | |
| 1 – Ninth Ave/SR 198 | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 3 – SR 43/SR 198 Eastbound Ramps | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| 4 – Seventh Ave/SR 198 | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 6 – Sixth Ave/SR 198 | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 7 – Second Ave/SR 198 | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 8 – SR 43/Lacey Blvd | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | Table 3.2-42 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Kings/Tulare Regional Station–East Alternative | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Kings Tulare Regional Station–East opening. | TR MM #3: MOU with County of Kings and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| Bakersfield Station | | | | | | | |
| Intersections | | | | | | | |
| 6 – Union Ave/E. Brundage Lane | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the westbound approach to provide an additional exclusive left-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 15 – SR 99 NB Ramps/ California Ave | N/A | TR MM#4: Restripe Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Restripe the northbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, one shared left-turn/through-/right-turn lane, and one exclusive right-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#4 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#4 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #4 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 16 – Oak St/California Ave | N/A | TR MM#5: Revise Signal Cycle Length. | Modify the existing traffic signal to provide protected left-turn phases for the northbound and southbound approaches at the intersection. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 23 – Union Ave/California Ave (North and Hybrid Alternatives only) | N/A | TR MM#5: Revise Signal Cycle Length. | Re-time the signal in AM and PM | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 41 – Union Ave/Golden State Ave/21st St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the northbound approach to provide an additional through-lane to go on Union Ave. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 42 – F St/23rd St | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left turn lane, two exclusive through lanes, and one shared through-/right-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 51 – Q St/Golden State Ave | N/A | TR MM#5: Revise Signal Cycle Length. | Re-time the signal in AM and PM | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 56 – M St/28 St/Golden State Ave | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the northbound approach to provide an additional through-lane to go on Union Ave. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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 Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction ¹ | Caused by HST Station Operation and Future Growth ² | Mitigation Detail | FEIR/FEIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 60 – F St/Golden State Ave | N/A | TR MM#6: Widen Approaches to Intersections. TR MM#7: Add Exclusive Turn Lanes to Intersections. | Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left turn lane, two exclusive through lanes, and one shared through-/right-turn lane at the intersection. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 71 – Truxtun Ave/Tulare St | N/A | TR MM#3: Add Signal to Intersection to Improve LOS/Operation. | Install traffic signal. | Table 3.2-46 Future (2035) Plus Project Mitigation Measures – Bakersfield Stations | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED TRAIN

Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

Fresno to Bakersfield

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

October 2014



CALIFORNIA
High-Speed Rail Authority



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration



**California High-Speed Train Project EIR/EIS
Fresno to Bakersfield Section**



Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

Prepared by: 
Stephanie Roberts, PMT Environmental Planner

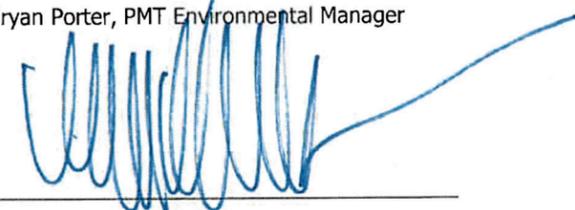
10/2/14
Date

Checked by: 
Andrew Bayne, PMT Environmental Planner

2 October 2014
Date

Approved by: 
Bryan Porter, PMT Environmental Manager

10/3/14
Date

Released by: 
Mark McLoughlin, Director of
Environmental Planning
California High-Speed Rail Authority

10/3/14
Date

Released by: 
David Valenstein, Division Chief
Environment and Systems Planning
Federal Railroad Administration

October 8, 2014
Date

| Document/Amended | Date | Description |
|------------------|--------------|---|
| 0 | 27 June 2014 | FRA Record of Decision |
| 1 | August 2014 | Staff update to add mitigation measures ordered by the Surface Transportation Board and California Code of Regulations as requested by California Public Utilities Commission |

Note: Signatures apply for the latest MMEP amendments as noted above.

Introduction

In April 2014, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority) published a joint Final Project Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the California High-Speed Train (HST) Project (Project). The Final Project EIR/EIS satisfies the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and was the basis for the FRA's Record of Decision (ROD). As part of the ROD (June 27, 2014), the FRA selected the BNSF Alternative in combination with the Corcoran Bypass, Allensworth Bypass, and the Bakersfield Hybrid alternatives and the Kings/Tulare Regional Station-East Alternative and the Bakersfield Station-Hybrid Alternative.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP) was prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project that adheres to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 1505) and FRA Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (64 Federal Register 28545, May 26, 1999). The FRA adopted the MMEP for the mitigation identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS. The MMEP was prepared based on, the CEQ finalized guidance entitled *Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact* (CEQ January 14, 2011), which assists federal agencies to develop mitigation programs that provide effective documentation, implementation, and monitoring of mitigation commitments.

The following are additions and/or amendments to the adopted MMEP via order from the Surface Transportation Board (STB), Service Date August 12, 2014, Docket Number FD 35724 (Sub-No. 1) and additional California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requirements per their October 13, 2011 comment letter on the Draft EIR/EIS.

On August 23, 2013, the STB became a cooperating agency, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 1508.5, for the preparation of a final project-specific EIS, as well as for the other EISs currently being prepared or in the planning stages for the remainder of the proposed HST System. Subsequently, the STB's Office of Environmental Analysis (OEA) worked with the Authority and the FRA in the preparation of a Final EIS for this, the Fresno to Bakersfield Project Section. The STB accepted OEA's recommendation to adopt the Final EIS, which took a "hard look" at the potential environmental impact of the project, selected an environmentally preferred route from a range of alternatives, and recommended extensive environmental conditions to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the project's potential environmental impact. After weighing the entire record on both the transportation merits and the environmental issues, the Board granted the Authority's petition for exemption subject to various environmental mitigation conditions, including: (1) construction of the route designated by FRA as environmentally preferable, (2) compliance with the mitigation imposed by FRA in its ROD, and (3) compliance with three additional environmental conditions recommended by OEA¹.

The CPUC, in its October 13, 2011 letter, requested several requirements to be listed in the Mitigation Monitoring Section of the FEIR/EIS and for this to be forwarded to the CPUC. However, these considerations and requirements were not listed in either the Final EIR/EIS or the adopted MMEP.

Table 1 describes mitigation measures that would mitigate for potential adverse environmental impacts from construction and operation based upon the STB Order. Tables 2 and 3 would address new and/or additional avoidance and minimization measures for potential impacts to construct and operate the HST Project regarding both STB Order and CPUC consideration and requirement. Items highlighted in yellow are new additions while redline items are changes to the adopted MMEP.

¹ Language from the STB Service Date August 12, 2014, Docket Number FD 35724 (Sub-No. 1).

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Table 1
 Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan per Surface Transportation Board Order

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Noise and Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N&V-MM #7 | Mercy Hospital Noise Avoidance | During project-related construction, the Authority is prohibited from using pile drivers within 300 feet of the south side of Mercy Hospital's existing building located at 2215 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield, California | Design | Establish the 300 buffer from the south side of Mercy Hospital and note in all design and construction plans that "pile driving shall not be implemented in this area." | 100% Record Set Design | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | N&V#1 | Construction Noise |

Table 2
 Amendment to the Avoidance and Minimization Measures per Surface Transportation Board Order

| Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Station Planning, Land Use and Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LU-AM#2 | Construction Management Plan | Project design features would reduce some of the temporary land use impacts from project construction. These features are described in Section 3.12.6, Socioeconomics, Communities, and Environmental Justice, and in Section 3.3.8, Air Quality and Global Climate Change. They include implementation of a construction management plan to minimize temporary impacts on adjacent land uses including freight railroad operations, and implementation of dust control measures during project construction. | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | LU Impact #1: | Temporary and intermittent disruption of access to some properties, temporarily inconvenience nearby residents, and temporarily change the intensity of agricultural operations on some lands along 31 miles of the BNSF Alternative, along the Corcoran Bypass, and Allensworth Bypass |
| Socioeconomics, Communities and Environmental Justice | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-AM #1 | Construction Management Plan | The Authority will require that the design-build contractor will develop and implement a construction management plan to address communications, community impacts, visual protection, air quality, safety controls, noise controls, and traffic controls to minimize impacts on low-income households and minority populations. The plan will assure property access is maintained for local businesses, residences, and emergency services. This plan will include maintaining customer and vendor access to local businesses throughout construction by using signs to instruct customers about access to businesses during construction. The plan will address potential project-related construction impacts to freight railroad operations. In addition, the plan will include efforts to consult with local transit providers to minimize impacts on local and regional bus routes in affected communities. Construction Management Plans are standard for large infrastructure projects such as this one, and are considered effective in minimizing community impacts. | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design Build Contract | N/A | N/A |

Table 3
 Amendment to the Avoidance and Minimization Measures per California Public Utility Commission Consideration and Requirement

| Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Public Utilities/ Energy Design Features | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PUB-AM #2 | CPUC Railroad Crossing Requirements | <p>At the request of the CPUC the following requirements per the California Code of Regulations Title 20, Division 1 Public Utilities Commission, Chapter 1 Rules of Practice and Procedure, Article 3 Particular Applications are provided:</p> <p>§ 3.7. (Rule 3.7) Public Road Across Railroad. Applications to construct a public road, highway, or street across a railroad must be made by the municipal, county, state, or other governmental authority which proposes the construction. Such applications shall be served on the affected railroad corporations, and shall contain the following information: (a) The rail milepost and either a legal description of the location of the proposed crossing or a location description using a coordinate system that has accuracy comparable to a legal description. (b) Crossing identification numbers of the nearest existing public crossing on each side of the proposed crossing. (Numbers may be obtained from the crossing sign at the crossing, or from the office of the railroad.) (c) If the proposed crossing is at-grade, (1) a statement showing the public need to be served by the proposed crossing; (2) a statement showing why a separation of grades is not practicable; and (3) a statement showing the signs, signals, or other crossing warning devices which applicant recommends be provided at the proposed crossing. (d) A map of suitable scale (50 to 200 feet per inch) showing accurate locations of all streets, roads, property lines, tracks, buildings, structures or other obstructions to view for a distance of at least 400 feet along the railroad and 200 feet along the highway in each direction from the proposed crossing. Such map shall show the character of surface or pavement and width of same, either existing or proposed, on the street or road adjacent to the proposed crossing and on each side thereof. (e) A map of suitable scale (1,000 to 3,000 feet per inch) showing the relation of the proposed crossing to existing roads and railroads in the general vicinity of the proposed crossing. (f) A profile showing the ground line and grade line and rate of grades of approach on all highways and railroads affected by the proposed crossing.</p> <p>§ 3.8. (Rule 3.8) Alter or Relocate Existing Railroad Crossing. An application to alter or relocate an existing railroad crossing shall comply with Rule 3.7, except that it shall state the crossing identification number of the affected crossing, instead of the nearest crossings, and shall state if the affected crossing will remain within the existing right-of-way.</p> <p>§ 3.9. (Rule 3.9) Railroad Across Public Road.</p> | Design | CPUC approval required before construction of railroad crossings over public roads, over public roads, over railroads or under railroads is allowed | 100% record set design | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of 100% record set design | Condition of Design Build Contract | Not Applicable | CPUC requirements added at the request of the CPUC |

| Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | <p>An application to construct a railroad across a public road, highway or street shall be served on the municipal, county, state or other governmental authority having jurisdiction and control over the highway or charged with its construction and maintenance, and shall include, in addition to the information required by Rule 3.7, the following information:</p> <p>(a) A copy of the franchise or permit, if any be requisite, from the authority having jurisdiction, which allows the railroad to cross the public road, highway, or street involved. If such franchise or permit has already been filed, the application need only make specific reference to such filing.</p> <p>(b) The proposed crossing identification number.</p> <p>(c) The map referred to in Rule 3.7(d) shall also show, by distinct colorings or lines, all new tracks or changes in existing tracks, within the limits of the drawing, which are to be made in connection with the construction of the proposed crossing.</p> <p>§ 3.10. (Rule 3.10) Railroad Across Railroad.</p> <p>Applications to construct a railroad or street railroad across a railroad or street railroad shall be served on the affected railroad or street railroad corporations, and shall contain the following:</p> <p>(a) The rail milepost and either a legal description of the location of the proposed crossing or a location description using a coordinate system that has accuracy comparable to a legal description.</p> <p>(b) A map of suitable scale (50 to 200 feet per inch) showing accurate locations of all streets, roads, property lines, tracks, buildings, structures or other obstructions to view in the immediate vicinity.</p> <p>(c) A map of suitable scale (1,000 to 3,000 feet per inch) showing the relation of the proposed crossing to existing railroads in the general vicinity.</p> <p>(d) A profile showing the ground line and grade line of approaches on all railroads affected.</p> <p>(e) A true copy of the contract executed by the parties, or other evidence that the carrier to be crossed is willing that the crossing be installed.</p> | | | | | | | | | |

CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED TRAIN

Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

Fresno to Bakersfield

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program Amendments

September 2015



CALIFORNIA
High-Speed Rail Authority



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration



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California High-Speed Train Project EIR/EIS
Fresno to Bakersfield Section



Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

Prepared by: *Stephanie Roberts*
 Stephanie Roberts, RDP Environmental Planner

8/24/15
 Date

Checked by: *Andrew Bayne*
 Andrew Bayne, RDP Environmental Planner

24 August 2015
 Date

Approved by: *Lisa Nungesser*
 Lisa Nungesser, RDP Environmental Manager

8/27/2015
 Date

Released by: *Mark McLoughlin*
 Mark McLoughlin, Director of
 Environmental Planning
 California High-Speed Rail Authority

August 28, 2015
 Date

Released by: *David Valenstein*
 David Valenstein, Division Chief
 Environment and Systems Planning
 Federal Railroad Administration

September 14, 2015
 Date

| Document/Amended | Date | Description |
|------------------|--------------|--|
| 0 | 27 June 2014 | FRA Record of Decision |
| 1 | August 2014 | Staff update to add mitigation measures ordered by the Surface Transportation Board and California Code of Regulations as requested by California Public Utilities Commissions |
| 2 | June 2015 | Staff update to clarify contract requirements |

Note: Signatures apply for the latest MMEP amendments as noted above.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority) published a joint Final Project Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the California High-Speed Train (HST) Project (Project). The Final Project EIR/EIS satisfies the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and was the basis for the FRA's Record of Decision (ROD). As part of the ROD (June 27, 2014), the FRA selected the BNSF Alternative in combination with the Corcoran Bypass, Allensworth Bypass, and the Bakersfield Hybrid alternatives and the Kings/Tulare Regional Station-East Alternative and the Bakersfield Station-Hybrid Alternative.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP) was prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project that adheres to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 1505) and FRA Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (64 Federal Register 28545, May 26, 1999). The FRA adopted the MMEP for the mitigation identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS. The MMEP was prepared based on, the CEQ finalized guidance entitled *Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact* (CEQ January 14, 2011), which assists federal agencies to develop mitigation programs that provide effective documentation, implementation, and monitoring of mitigation commitments.

On August 23, 2013, the STB became a cooperating agency, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 1508.5, for the preparation of a final project-specific EIS, as well as for the other EISs currently being prepared or in the planning stages for the remainder of the proposed HST System. Subsequently, the STB's Office of Environmental Analysis (OEA) worked with the Authority and the FRA in the preparation of a Final EIS for this, the Fresno to Bakersfield Project Section. The STB accepted OEA's recommendation to adopt the Final EIS, which took a "hard look" at the potential environmental impact of the project, selected an environmentally preferred route from a range of alternatives, and recommended extensive environmental conditions to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the project's potential environmental impact. After weighing the entire record on both the transportation merits and the environmental issues, the Board granted the Authority's petition for exemption subject to various environmental mitigation conditions, including: (1) construction of the route designated by FRA as environmentally preferable, (2) compliance with the mitigation imposed by FRA in its ROD, and (3) compliance with three additional environmental conditions recommended by OEA¹.

The following is an amendment to the adopted MMEP to clarify contract requirements and enforce adherence to the Valley Fever avoidance and minimization measures S&S – AM #4b and S&S – AM 4c. This change was identified by the Authority's Construction Managers to enable them to manage and oversee design-build contractors' construction activities. Table 1 describes avoidance and minimization measures S&S – AM #4b S&S – AM #4c respectively and provides the changes shown in yellow highlight.

¹ Language from the STB Service Date August 12, 2014, Docket Number FD 35724 (Sub-No. 1).

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Table 1
 Amendment to the Avoidance and Minimization Measure for Contract Clarification

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---------------|--|
| S&S - AM #4b | Valley Fever | <p>The following recommendations were provided by the Environmental Protection Agency and refined through discussion with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction , provide information on causes, preventative measures, symptoms, and treatments for Valley Fever to individuals who could potentially be exposed through construction activities (i.e., construction workers, monitors, managers, and support personnel); • Continue outreach and coordination with the California Department of Public Health. In addition, reach out to county departments of public health to ensure that the above referenced information concerning Valley Fever is readily available to nearby residents, schools, and businesses and to obtain area information about Valley Fever outbreaks and hotspots; and, <p>Provide a qualified person dedicated to overseeing implementation of Valley Fever prevention measures to encourage a culture of safety of the contractors and subcontractors. The individual should have the authority to adaptively manage the implementation of Valley Fever prevention and effect change in coordination with the county Public Health Officer. The Valley Fever Health and Safety VFHS designee shall coordinate with the county Public Health Officer and oversee and manage the implementation of Valley Fever control measures. The VFHS designee is responsible for ensuring the implementation of measures in coordination with the county Public Health Officer. Medical information will be maintained following applicable and appropriate confidentiality protections.</p> | Design/Construction/ Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #6 | Localized Air Quality Impacts During Guideway/Alignment Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #9 | Localized Air Quality Impacts from HMF and MOWF Construction |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|---------------|--|
| S&S - AM #4c | Valley Fever | <p>The VFHS designee in coordination with the County Public Health Department added to the requirements for the Construction Safety and Health Plans (CSHPs) regarding preventive measures to avoid Valley Fever exposure (Ch. 3.11, Design Features, 3.11.6). The design feature for Ch. 3.11, "Safety and Security," be included in the existing design feature for Ch. 3.11, "Safety and Security,"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train workers and supervisors on how to recognize symptoms of illness, and ways to minimize exposure, such as washing hands at the end of shifts; 2. Provide washing facilities nearby for washing at the end of shifts; 3. Provide vehicles with enclosed, air conditioned cabs and make sure workers keep the windows closed. Equip heavy equipment cabs with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters; and, 4. Make NIOSH approved respiratory protection with particulate filters as recommended by the CDPH available to workers who request them. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Impact S&S #1 | Accidents at Construction Sites |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts During Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #6 | Localized Air Quality Impacts During Guideway/Alignment Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #7 | Localized Air Quality Impacts to Schools during Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impact AQ #9 | Localized Air Quality Impacts from HMF and MOWF Construction |

CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED TRAIN

Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

Fresno to Bakersfield

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program Amendments

March 2018



CALIFORNIA
High-Speed Rail Authority



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration



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California High-Speed Train Project EIR/EIS
Fresno to Bakersfield Section



Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

Prepared by: *Jesse Halsted*
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9/11/19
 Date

Checked by: *Andrew Bayne*
 Andrew Bayne, Fresno to Bakersfield Environmental Manager

30 October 2019
 Date

Approved by: *Serge Stanich*
 Serge Stanich, Central Valley Director of Projects

10/30/19
 Date

Released by: *Mark McLoughlin*
 Mark McLoughlin, Director of
 Environmental Planning
 California High-Speed Rail Authority

October 30, 2019
 Date

| Document/Amended | Date | Description |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| 0 | 27 June 2014 | FRA Record of Decision |
| 1 | August 2014 | Staff update to add mitigation measures ordered by the Surface Transportation Board and California Code of Regulations as requested by California Public Utilities Commissions |
| 2 | September 2015 | Staff update to clarify contract requirements |
| 3 | February 2018 | Staff update to add consideration of the Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew. |

Note: Signatures apply for the latest MMEP amendments as noted above.

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Introduction

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A Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP) was prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project that adheres to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 1505) and FRA Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (64 Federal Register 28545, May 26, 1999). The FRA adopted the MMEP for the mitigation identified in the Final Project EIR/EIS. The MMEP was prepared based on, the CEQ finalized guidance entitled *Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact* (CEQ January 14, 2011), which assists federal agencies to develop mitigation programs that provide effective documentation, implementation, and monitoring of mitigation commitments.

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The following is an amendment to the adopted MMEP to address the addition of the federally endangered Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew (BVLOS) (*Sorex ornatus relictus*) to the list of potentially effected species. Based on coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) changes to the known range of the species have occurred since the Final Project EIR/EIS was published. On July 28, 2017 the USFWS issued an amendment to the Biological Opinion for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HST Project to address potential effects to the BVLOS and its habitat. Based on the conservation measures identified in the amended Biological Opinion, this amendment to the MMEP adds three new Mitigation Measures, Bio- MM#66 through Bio- MM#68, specific to the BVLOS. Table 1 provides the text and implementation notes for these new mitigation measures.

¹ Language from the STB Service Date August 12, 2014, Docket Number FD 35724 (Sub-No. 1).

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Table 1
 Amendment to the Avoidance and Minimization Measures

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------|-----------------|--|---|----------|---|
| Biological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO- MM#66 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for The Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew | <p>In all suitable (mesic and xeric) habitat areas for the shrew, all above-ground herbaceous vegetation within the construction footprint will be cleared using hand tools (which can include weed whackers or mowers) under the supervision of a USFWS-approved biological monitor. All leaf litter will be removed using rakes, or similar hand tools. All woody vegetation will be cut as closely to the ground as possible using hand tools (which can include chainsaws). Vegetation will be removed immediately and stored away from suitable shrew habitat. Such vegetation hand-removal efforts will be implemented in those areas that require vegetation removal in order to clearly detect shrew, and will continue at each habitat area until it is reasonably certain that shrew can be detected within the cleared areas.</p> <p>After vegetation has been cleared from shrew suitable habitat areas, non-disturbance exclusion fencing will be installed. In those areas where installation of fencing may not be feasible, the Service will be contacted and will provide direction on a case by case basis. The fencing will be installed under the supervision of the USFWS-approved Project biologist along the Project footprint within suitable shrew habitat areas. Fencing will be placed between areas of active construction and adjacent or nearby suitable habitat to preclude shrews from running across the construction site and into harm's way. The configuration of the fencing will likely vary between areas, and placement will be at the direction of the USFWS-approved Project biologist with input from the USFWS, as required. Fencing may consist of a combination of both Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Fencing and Wildlife Exclusion fencing (WEF) with one-way exit/ escape points.</p> <p>If a shrew is subsequently found within the fenced work area, work will cease immediately and a section of fence removed so that the shrew may leave the fenced area on their own volition. The USFWS-approved biologist will monitor the shrew to ensure that any shrew has moved and remains outside the fence.</p> | Construction | Vegetation Removal, Establish Exclusion Fencing | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Contractor | Contractor | Report weekly upon vegetation removal and exclusion fencing establishment Report within 24 hours of encountering a shrew within the fenced area | Pursuant to a Change Order to the conditions of the Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|-------|---|
| BIO- MM#67 | Prepare and Implement a Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew Monitoring and Relocation Plan | Prior to the start of construction activities in areas of marginal and suitable habitat (more mesic and more xeric) for shrew, the FRA and Authority will prepare a shrew monitoring and relocation plan. The plan will identify the handling and relocation methodology for any shrews encountered during construction activities. Handling and relocation will be conducted consistent with the USFWS's 2012 Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of the Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew. The plan will identify the process for the relocating any captured shrews and will be approved by the USFWS prior to construction. | Pre-construction, Construction | Prepare Monitoring and Relocation Plan, Implement Shrew Relocation | Weekly or at other appropriate interval | Authority, Contractor | Authority, Contractor | Report weekly | Pursuant to a Change Order to the conditions of the Design Build Contract | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |
| BIO- MM#68 | Compensate for Impacts on Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew | <p>Impacts to more mesic suitable habitat for the shrew will be compensated at a 3:1 ratio through acquisition and preservation in perpetuity of occupied more mesic suitable shrew habitat, or creation of occupiable more mesic suitable shrew habitat. All proposed suitable shrew habitat compensation properties will be reviewed and approved by the USFWS. Impacts to more xeric suitable habitat for the shrew will be compensated, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:1 for suitable xeric habitat within 200 feet of suitable mesic habitat; • 0.33:1 for other suitable xeric habitat. <p>Compensation for impacts to more xeric suitable habitat can be accomplished by one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for each acre of more xeric suitable habitat disturbed within the Project area, provide one acre of more xeric suitable habitat directly associated with (within 200 feet of) more mesic suitable habitat within a preserved or created mitigation parcel; • or preserve or create one acre of more mesic suitable habitat for every three acres of more xeric suitable habitat disturbed. <p>Final habitat compensation may consist of a combination of these, as approved by the USFWS. The overall goal is to provide contiguous blocks of more mesic habitat accompanied by more xeric habitat which supports the mesic areas, or to provide suitable habitat of either type to serve as dispersal corridors among larger occupied or occupiable areas.</p> | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to Operation | Authority | Authority | Prior to Operation | Authority to compensate based on amount of suitable habitat for the Buena Vista lake ornate shrew impacted by the Contractor | BIO#2 | Construction of the Preferred Alternative would disturb suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#6 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would permanently impact suitable habitat that has the potential to support special-status mammal species. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#7 | Project impacts from the Preferred Alternative would disturb portions of recovery plans. |

Fresno to Bakersfield Section: Locally Generated Alternative

Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

October 2019



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California High-Speed Rail Project Supplemental EIS

Fresno to Bakersfield Section



Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan Amendments

Prepared by: *Amanda Durgen* 10/30/19
 Amanda Durgen, LSA Associates Date

Checked by: *[Signature]* 30 October 2019
 Andrew Bayne, RDP Environmental Planner Date

Approved by: *[Signature]* 10/30/19
 Serge Stanish, Central Valley Director of Projects Date

Released by: *[Signature]* October 30, 2019
 Mark McLoughlin, Director of Environmental Planning Date
 California High-Speed Rail Authority

| Document/Amended | Date | Description |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| 0 | 27 June 2014 | FRA Record of Decision |
| 1 | August 2014 | Staff update to add mitigation measures ordered by the Surface Transportation Board and California Code of Regulations as requested by California Public Utilities Commissions |
| 2 | September 2015 | Staff update to clarify contract requirements |
| 3 | February 2018 | Staff update to add considerations of the Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew |
| 4 | October 2019 | Authority Supplemental Record of Decision for Locally Generated Alternative |

Note: Signatures apply for the latest MMEP amendments as noted above.

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1 INTRODUCTION

In October 2019, the California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority), as the federal lead agency pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Assignment Memorandum of Understanding (July 23, 2019) prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the California High-Speed Rail (HSR) Project (Project). The Final Supplemental EIS satisfies the requirements of NEPA and is the basis for the Authority's Supplemental Record of Decision (ROD), issued on October 31, 2019. As part of the Supplemental ROD, the Authority has selected the Fresno to Bakersfield Locally Generated Alternative (F-B LGA) and the F Street Station.

In 2014, a Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP) was prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section of the HSR Project and incorporated into the June 2014 ROD, which was prepared for the Fresno to Bakersfield Section and included the May 2014 Project. The MMEP is a formal commitment by the Authority to carry out all of the measures identified therein as a condition of Project approval. The approved 2014 MMEP is applicable to the F-B LGA (see below for more specifics).

Since June 2014, there have been three amendments to the MMEP, all of which are also applicable to the F-B LGA and the May 2014 Project (see below for more specifics). In October 2014, the June 2014 MMEP was amended (Amendment #1) to address an order from the Surface Transportation Board (Service Date August 12, 2014, Docket Number FD 35724 (Sub-No. 1)) and additional California Public Utilities Commission requirements. In September 2015, the MMEP was amended (Amendment #2) to clarify contract requirements and enforce adherence to the Valley Fever avoidance and minimization measures as identified by the Authority's Construction Managers to enable them to manage and oversee design-build contractors' construction activities. In February 2018, in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the MMEP was amended (Amendment #3) to address the addition of the federally endangered Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew (BVLOS) (*Sorex ornatus relictus*) to the list of potentially affected species.

This current amendment is Amendment #4 to the MMEP and describes mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts that result from constructing and operating the F-B LGA of the California HSR System. Amendment #4 applies to the F-B LGA only (i.e., it does not apply to or amend any mitigation measures applicable to the Fresno to Bakersfield Section north of Poplar Avenue) and addresses two topics: Mitigation Measures (Table 1 and MMEP Attachment A, Transportation Mitigation) and Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures (Table 2).

- Mitigation Measures (Table 1 and MMEP Attachment A): Mitigation measures applicable to the F-B LGA consist of (a) all the mitigation measures in this MMEP Amendment #4 Table 1 and MMEP Attachment A, Transportation Mitigation and (b) all the mitigation measures in the original MMEP and Amendments #1, #2, and #3 unless the measure is also contained in this MMEP Amendment #4 (in which case the measure as stated in this Amendment #4 controls).¹
- Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures (Table 2): Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures (IAMMs) applicable to the F-B LGA are contained entirely in this MMEP Amendment #4 Table 2.²

The MMEP and its amendments adhere to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1505) and Federal Railroad Administration Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (64 Federal Register 28545, May 26, 1999) and was prepared based on the CEQ finalized guidance entitled *Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact* (CEQ January 14, 2011). The CEQ guidance assists NEPA lead agencies to develop mitigation programs that provide effective documentation, implementation, and monitoring of mitigation commitments.

¹ For example, N&V-MM#3 is contained in the June 2014 MMEP and also appears in this MMEP Amendment #4. N&V-MM#3 as stated in this MMEP Amendment #4 controls as to the F-B LGA (and as stated in the 2014 MMEP controls north of the F-B LGA) because it has been tailored to cover issues and analysis specific to the F-B LGA.

² While many of the IAMMs are the same as contained in the original MMEP and Amendments #1, #2, and #3, they are placed in this MMEP Amendment #4, along with any amended F-B LGA-specific IAMMs, for ease of complete tracking.

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Table 1
Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program per the Fresno to Bakersfield Section Final Supplemental EIS (Measures Specific to the F-B LGA)

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Noise and Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N&V-MM #2 | Construction Vibration Mitigation Measures | Building damage from construction vibration is only anticipated from impact pile driving at very close distances to buildings. If pile driving occurs more than 77 feet from fragile or historic buildings, 55 feet from residential structures, or if alternative methods such as push piling, auger piling, or cast-in-drill-hole (CIDH) can be used, damage from construction vibration is not expected to occur. Other sources of construction vibration do not generate high enough vibration levels for damage to occur. When a construction scenario has been established, pre-construction surveys are conducted at locations within 50 feet of pile driving to document the existing condition of buildings in case damage is reported during or after construction. The contractor will arrange for the repair of damaged buildings or will pay compensation to the property owner. | Pre-construction/ Construction/ Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Ongoing monitoring during construction/ post-construction monitoring as needed to assess damage to buildings. | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | N&V #2 | Impact text has not changed. Details about this impact can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU #1 | The generation of noise will temporarily inconvenience nearby residents on some lands along 19.18 miles of the F-B LGA. |
| | | | | | | | | | | PK#1 | Construction activities will increase noise exposure at the Kern River Parkway. |
| N&V-MM #3 | Implement Proposed California High-Speed Train Project Noise Mitigation Guidelines | <p>To determine the appropriate mitigation measure for properties experiencing severe noise impacts, noise mitigation guidelines would be applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to operation of the HSR, the Authority will install sound barriers where they can achieve between 5 and 15 dB of noise reduction, depending on their height and location relative to the tracks. The primary requirements for an effective sound barrier are that the barrier must (1) be high enough and long enough to break the line-of-sight between the sound source and the receiver, (2) be of an impervious material with a minimum surface density of 4 pounds per square foot, and (3) not have any gaps or holes between the panels or at the bottom. Because many materials meet these requirements, aesthetics, durability, cost, and maintenance considerations usually determine the selection of materials for sound barriers (examples are shown in Figure 3.4-14 of the [2014] Final EIR/EIS). Depending on the situation, sound barriers can become visually intrusive. Typically, the sound barrier style is selected with input from the local jurisdiction to reduce the visual effect of barriers on adjacent lands uses. For example, sound barriers could be solid or transparent, and made of various colors, materials, and surface treatments. The minimum number of affected sites should be at least 10, and the length of a sound barrier should be at least 800 feet. The maximum sound barrier height would be 14 feet for at-grade sections; however, all sound barriers would be designed to be as low as possible to achieve a substantial noise reduction. Berm and berm/wall combinations are the preferred types of sound barriers where space and other environmental constraints permit. On aerial structures, the maximum sound barrier height would also be 14 feet, but barrier material would be limited by engineering weight restrictions for barriers on the structure. Sound barriers on the aerial structure will still be designed to be as low as possible to achieve a substantial noise reduction. Sound barriers on both aerial structures and at-grade structures could consist of solid, semitransparent, or transparent materials. | Pre-construction/ Construction/ Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/ post-construction monitoring as needed to assess damage to buildings | BIO #6 | Impact text has not changed. Details about this impact can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. | |
| | | | | | | | | | N&V#3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receivers. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. | |
| | | | | | | | | | PK#4 | Kern River Parkway. Project impacts from operation of the HSR will increase noise exposure. | |

Table 1
Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program per the Fresno to Bakersfield Section Final Supplemental EIS (Measures Specific to the F-B LGA)

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|----------|--|
| N&V-MM #3 | Implement Proposed California High-Speed Train Project Noise Mitigation Guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Continued from previous) The Authority will work with the communities to identify how the use and height of sound barriers would be determined using jointly developed performance criteria. Other solutions may result in higher numbers of residual impacts than reported herein. • Options may be to reduce the height of sound barriers and combine barriers with sound insulation or to accept higher noise thresholds than the FRA's current noise thresholds. • If sound walls are not proposed or do not reduce sound levels to below a severe impact level, building sound insulation can be installed. Sound insulation of residences and institutional buildings to improve the outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction is a mitigation measure that can be provided when the use of sound barriers is not feasible in providing a reasonable level (5 to 7 dB) of noise reduction. Although this approach has no effect on noise in exterior areas, it may be the best choice for sites where sound barriers are not feasible or desirable and for buildings where indoor sensitivity is of most concern. Substantial improvements in building sound insulation (on the order of 5 to 10 dB) can often be achieved by adding an extra layer of glazing to windows, by sealing holes in exterior surfaces that act as sound leaks, and by providing forced ventilation and air conditioning so that windows do not need to be opened. Performance criteria would be established to balance existing noise events and ambient roadway noise conditions as factors for determining mitigation measures. • If sound walls or sound installation is not effective, the Authority can acquire easements on properties severely affected by noise. Another option for mitigating noise impacts is for the Authority to acquire easements on residences likely to be impacted by HSR operations in which the homeowners would accept the future noise conditions. This approach is usually taken only in isolated cases where other mitigation options are infeasible, impractical, or too costly. • Table 3.4-27 shows the reasonableness of each feasible noise barrier. Of the six noise barriers evaluated, all noise barriers were determined to be feasible and reasonable because the barrier would provide a noise level reduction of 5 dBA or more and the cost to construct the barriers would not exceed \$55,000 per benefited receiver. Table 3.4-27 also shows the height, approximate length, number of benefited receivers, total construction cost, the number of unmitigated severe impacts, and number of residual impacts (with mitigation) for each barrier height. Table 3.4-28 shows the breakdown of residual severe impacts based on each land use in each category. Figure 3.4-7 through Figure 3.4-10 show the noise barrier locations. A total of 31 receivers that would be severely impacted were not evaluated with a noise barrier because they are located in areas that do not meet the minimum number of 10 severely impacted receivers and a minimum barrier length of 800 feet. The 31 receivers consist of 28 residential land uses, 1 park, 1 Category 2 land use, and 1 Category 3 land use. Therefore, these receivers would be eligible for either sound insulation or payment of property for noise easements. | Pre-construction/ Construction/ Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/post-construction monitoring as needed to assess damage to buildings | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | BIO #6 | Impact text has not changed. Details about this impact can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |

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|--------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|----------|--|
| N&V-MM#4 | Vehicle Noise Specification | In the procurement of an HST vehicle technology, the Authority will require bidders to meet the federal regulations (40 CFR Part 201.12/13) at the time of procurement for locomotives (currently a 90-dB-level standard), for cars operating at speeds of greater than 45 mph). Depending on the available technology, this could significantly reduce the number of impacts throughout the corridor. | Pre-construction/ Construction/ Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/ post-construction monitoring as needed | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | N&V#3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receivers. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. |
| N&V-MM#5 | Special trackwork | Because the impacts of HSR wheels over rail gaps at turnouts increases HSR noise by approximately 6 dB over typical operations, turnouts can be a major source of noise impact. If the turnouts cannot be moved from sensitive areas, the project can use special types of trackwork that eliminate the gap. Table 3.4-29 provides additional mitigation measures that would reduce operational vibration levels when the train, railway, and railway structures are already in good condition. As shown in Table 3.4-29, mitigation would take place at the source, sensitive receptor, or along the propagation path from the source to the sensitive receptor. If mitigation measures provided in Table 3.4-29 are not feasible, the Authority would attempt to negotiate a vibration easement with property owners or the Authority would negotiate to relocate the property owner outside of the area subject to significant vibration impacts. | Pre-construction/ Construction/ Post-construction | Reporting | Weekly | Authority | Authority | Ongoing monitoring during construction/ post-construction monitoring as needed | Contract Requirements/ Specifications Noise and Vibration Mitigation Guidelines | N&V#3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receivers. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V #5 | Impact text has not changed. Details about this impact can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| N&V-MM#6 | Additional Noise Analysis Following Final Design | If final design or final vehicle specifications result in changes to the assumptions underlying the noise analysis, reassess noise impacts and recommendations for mitigation and provide supplemental environmental documentation, as required by CEQA. | Preconstruction/ Design/ Operation | Reporting | Final design/ Final vehicle specification | Contractor/ Authority (vehicle) | Contractor/ Authority (vehicle) | Final design/Final vehicle specification | Submit assessment and supplemental environmental documentation | N&V#3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receivers. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. |
| N&V-MM#7 | Station, Maintenance of Infrastructure Facility, and Traction Power Supply Station | In order to reduce the noise from the facilities, the following noise mitigation measures are recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Enclose as many of the activities within the facility as possible.Eliminate windows in the building that would face toward noise sensitive land uses adjacent to the facility. If windows are required to be located on the side of the facility facing noise-sensitive land uses, they should be the fixed type of windows with a sound transmission class (STC) rating of at least 35. If the windows must be operable, they should be closed during nighttime activities.Close facility doors where the rails enter the facility during nighttime activities.Locate Tracks that cannot be located within the facility should be located on the far side of the facility from adjacent noise-sensitive receivers.For tracks that cannot be installed away from noise-sensitive receivers, install sound barrier along the maintenance tracks in order to protect the adjacent noise-sensitive receivers. | Pre-construction/ Design/ Construction/ Operation | Reporting | Final design | Contractor/ Authority | Contractor/ Authority | Final design and Construction/Weekly reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specification | N&V #3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receptors. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V#6 | The F Street Station will increase traffic volume and result in an increase in the future peak-hour noise level. |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V #7 | Impact text has not changed. Details about this impact can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |

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| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|-------------|--|
| N&V-MM#7 | Station, Maintenance of Infrastructure Facility, and Traction Power Supply Station | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Continued from p 1-5) Locate all mechanical equipment (compressors, pumps, generators, etc.) should be located within the facility structure. Locate any mechanical equipment located exterior to the facility (compressors, pumps, generators, etc.) should be located on the far side of the facility from adjacent noise-sensitive receivers. If this is not possible, this equipment should be located within noise enclosures to mitigate the noise during operation. Point all ventilation ducting for the facility should be pointed away from the adjacent noise-sensitive receivers. | Pre-construction/ Design/ Construction/ Operation | Reporting | Final design | Contractor/ Authority | Contractor/ Authority | Final design and Construction/Weekly reporting | Contract Requirements/ Specification | N&V #3 | Moderate and severe noise impacts from project operation to sensitive receptors. Project noise impacts from Preferred Alternative: 2,776 moderate, and 1,994 severe impacts. |
| Biological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-MM#66 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for BVLOS | <p>The following Avoidance and Minimization Measures will be implemented for BVLOS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FRA and Authority will conduct habitat suitability determinations in potentially suitable BVLOS habitat not subject to previous field assessments to determine if the area falls into the suitable more xeric or suitable more mesic habitat categories. A report documenting the result of the habitat assessment and concluding if the area is either not suitable, marginal habitat, or suitable mesic or xeric habitat will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS for review and concurrence. In all suitable habitat areas, all above-ground herbaceous vegetation within the construction footprint will be cleared using hand tools (which can include weed whackers or mowers) under the supervision of a USFWS-approved BVLOS biological monitor. All leaf litter will be removed using rakes, or similar hand tools. All woody vegetation will be cut as closely to the ground as possible using hand tools (which can include chainsaws). Vegetation will be removed immediately and stored away from suitable BVLOS habitat. Such vegetation hand-removal efforts will be implemented in those areas that require vegetation removal in order to clearly detect Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew, and will continue at each habitat area until it is reasonably certain that Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew can be detected within the cleared areas. After vegetation has been cleared from BVLOS-suitable habitat areas, nondisturbance exclusion fencing will be installed. In those areas where installation of fencing may not be feasible, the USFWS will be contacted and will provide direction on a case-by-case basis. The fencing will be installed under the supervision of the USFWS-approved biologist along the project footprint within BVLOS-suitable habitat areas. Fencing will be placed between areas of active construction and adjacent or nearby suitable habitat to preclude BVLOS from running across the construction site and into harm's way. The configuration of the fencing will likely vary between areas, and placement will be at the direction of the USFWS-approved biologist with input from the USFWS, as required. Fencing may consist of a combination of both Environmentally Sensitive Area fencing and Wildlife Exclusion fencing with one-way exit/escape points. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Conduct habitat suitability determinations, vegetation removal and small mammal trapping; compliance reporting | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of design-build contract condition of regulatory permits | BIO#1, 2, 6 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| | | | | | | | | | | BIO#5 | Project effects on special-status plant species |

Table 1
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|--------------------|---|---|---|--|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|-------------|--|
| BIO-MM#66 | Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for BVLOS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Continued from previous) If a shrew is subsequently found within the fenced work area, work will cease immediately and a section of fence removed so that the shrew may leave the fenced area on their own volition. The USFWS-approved biologist will monitor the shrew to ensure that any shrew has moved and remains outside the fence. Prior to the start of construction activities in areas of marginal and suitable habitat (more mesic and more xeric) for BVLOS, the FRA and Authority will prepare a BVLOS monitoring and relocation plan. The plan will identify the handling and relocation methodology for any BVLOS encountered during construction activities. Handling and relocation will be conducted consistent with the USFWS's Survey Protocol for Determining Presence of the Buena Vista Lake Ornate Shrew (USFWS 2012). The plan will identify the process for the relocating of any captured BVLOS and will be approved by the USFWS prior to construction. | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Conduct habitat suitability determinations, vegetation removal and small mammal trapping; compliance reporting | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Condition of design-build contract condition of regulatory permits | BIO#1, 2, 6 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| BIO-MM#67 | Compensate for Impacts on BVLOS | <p>The compensatory mitigation ratios for BVLOS are based on the type of habitat being affected (more mesic or more xeric) by the project.</p> <p>Impacts to more mesic suitable habitat will be compensated at a 3:1 ratio through acquisition and preservation into perpetuity of occupied more mesic suitable habitat, or creation of occupiable more mesic suitable habitat. All proposed suitable BVLOS habitat compensation properties will be reviewed and approved by the USFWS.</p> <p>Impacts to more xeric suitable habitat will be compensated at a 1:1 ratio by providing one acre of more xeric suitable habitat directly associated with (within 200 feet of) more mesic suitable habitat within a preserved or created mitigation parcel; or at a 0.33:1 ratio by preserving or creating one acre of more mesic suitable habitat for every three acres of more xeric suitable habitat disturbed. Final habitat compensation may consist of a combination of these, as approved by the USFWS. The overall goal is to provide contiguous blocks of more mesic habitat accompanied by more xeric habitat which supports the more mesic areas, or to provide suitable habitat of either type to serve as dispersal corridors among larger occupied or occupiable areas.</p> | Pre-construction, Construction, Post-construction | Compliance Report | Prior to operation or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Authority | Authority | Prior to operation or as established by regulatory compliance permits | Authority to provide compensatory mitigation for impacts on biological resources affected by the Contractor. Offsite habitat restoration, enhancement, and preservation program will be designed, implemented, and monitored consistent with the terms and conditions of regulatory permit requirements they apply to their jurisdiction and resources onsite. | BIO#2, 6 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |

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| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|----------|---|
| Hydrology and Water Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HWR-MM#1 | Floodplain Protection: Construction | The following measures shall be implemented during the construction period to mitigate potential impacts to floodplains, including the following: Implement standard floodplain measures, including best management practices (BMP), during construction. BMPs may include preservation of existing vegetation to the maximum extent practicable, limiting the number of equipment trips across floodplain crossing, selecting equipment that exerts the least amount of ground surface pressure, use of vegetated buffers on slopes, and application of hydraulic mulch on disturbed streambanks. Designated construction employees and local districts shall monitor weather for heavy storms and potential flood flows. If a heavy storm or flood event is identified, construction equipment shall be relocated outside of the floodplain. | Construction | Reporting and monitoring | Weekly | Contractor local districts | Contractor | Construction weekly reporting | Reporting contract requirements/specifications | HWR#4 | Temporary impacts on floodplains |
| HWR-MM#2 | Floodplain Protection: Operation | The following measures shall be implemented as part of the project to reduce impacts to floodplains: A Conditional Letter of Map Revision to Federal Emergency Management Agency shall be required for all construction activities inside the Kern River. Potential impacts and mitigation measures for the Kern River shall require coordination with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the City of Bakersfield, and County of Kern. | Construction | Reporting and monitoring | Weekly | Contractor hazardous materials monitor | Contractor | Construction/weekly reporting | Reporting contract requirements/specifications | HWR#8 | Permanent impacts on floodplains |
| Safety and Security | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&S-MM #2 | Halliburton Facility | The following site-specific mitigation shall be implemented based on the Authority's Policy for Elevated Structures to allow continued use of the Halliburton Facility with development of the F-B LGA over a portion of the facility's parcel. The Authority shall be required to purchase the property underneath the F-B LGA viaduct, plus a 10-foot maintenance access buffer on each side of the viaduct. An easement will then be negotiated with Halliburton for its continued use of the parcel, subject to conditions set forth by the Authority. The easement negotiated with Halliburton shall include the following stipulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation of all privately controlled structures such as the old office building, acid dock, and truck wash from underneath the F-B LGA viaduct. Relocation of all hazardous materials from underneath the F-B LGA viaduct. This includes the diesel fuel storage tanks, the nitrogen tank, the radioactive material bunker, the acid dock, and all of the storage of hazmat totes. The existing height of the barrier for the explosives bunker shall be increased to provide line-of-sight protection for the HSR trainway on the F-B LGA viaduct, per Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives regulatory requirements. | Construction/post-construction/operation | Property acquisition and easement negotiation | Weekly | Authority Contractor | Authority Contractor | Property purchase and easement negotiation | Easement negotiation with outlined stipulations | S&S #7 | Risk of fire and explosions at specific parcels |

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|--------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|----------|---|
| S&S-MM #2 | Halliburton Facility | <p>(Continued from previous) Maintenance of the space underneath the F-B LGA viaduct to remove all hazardous materials and to minimize combustible materials such as wood, debris, and vegetation.</p> <p>Allow audits of security protocols and processes to ensure security measures continue the level of protection warranted.</p> <p>Allow HSR security personnel access, with notice, to the grounds around the F-B LGA viaduct to ensure security measures are being followed.</p> <p>Allow only trucks that can be visually verified to be empty may be parked under the F-B LGA viaduct. These trucks include flatbeds and trucks with equipment that would not allow hidden materials.</p> <p>Notice must be provided to the Authority by Halliburton in the event of any missing explosives or shortage in explosives inventory.</p> | Construction/post-construction/operation | Property acquisition and easement negotiation | Weekly | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | Property purchase and easement negotiation | Easement negotiation with outlined stipulations | S&S #7 | Risk of fire and explosions at specific parcels |
| S&S-MM #3 | Rain-for-Rent Facility | <p>The following site-specific mitigation shall be implemented based on the Authority's Policy for Elevated Structures to allow continued use of the Rain-for-Rent Facility with development of the F-B LGA over a portion of the facility's parcel:</p> <p>The Authority shall be required to purchase the property underneath the F-B LGA viaduct, plus a 10-foot maintenance access buffer on each side of the viaduct. An easement will then be negotiated with Rain-for-Rent for its continued use of the parcel, subject to conditions set forth by the Authority. The easement negotiated with Rain-for-Rent shall include the following stipulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restriction against storage or temporary location of regulated quantities of hazardous materials from underneath the F-B LGA viaduct. • Maintenance of the space underneath the viaduct to eliminate all flammable and hazardous materials. • Allow the Authority to audit Rain-for-Rent security protocols and processes to ensure security measures continue the level of protection warranted. • Allow HSR security personnel access, with notice, to the area around the F-B LGA viaduct to ensure security measures are being followed. • Allow only trucks that can be visually verified to be empty may be parked under the F-B LGA viaduct. These trucks include flatbeds and trucks with equipment that would not allow hidden materials. • Allow only passenger cars and small trucks and vans to be parked in the employee parking under the F-B LGA viaduct on the Rain-for-Rent parcel. | Construction/post-construction/operation | Property acquisition and easement negotiation | Weekly | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | Property purchase and easement negotiation | Easement negotiation with outlined stipulations | S&S #7 | Risk of fire and explosions at specific parcels |

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|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Socioeconomics and Communities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-MM#1 | Implement measures to reduce impacts associated with the division of residential neighborhoods | <p>The Authority will minimize impacts associated with the F-B LGA in the rural residential areas around the community of Oildale as well as in urban residential areas in Shafter and Bakersfield by conducting special outreach to affected homeowners and residents to fully understand their special relocation needs. The Authority will make every effort to locate suitable replacement properties that are comparable to those currently occupied by these residents, including constructing suitable replacement facilities if necessary.</p> <p>In cases where residents wish to remain in the immediate vicinity, the Authority will take measures to purchase vacant land or buildings in the area, and consult with local authorities over matters such as zoning, permits, and moving of homes and replacement of services and utilities, as appropriate. Before land acquisition, the Authority will conduct community workshops to obtain input from those homeowners whose property would not be acquired, but whose community would be substantially altered by construction of HSR facilities, including the loss of many neighbors, to identify measures that could be taken to mitigate impacts on those who remain (including placement of sound walls and landscaping, and potential uses for remnant parcels that could benefit the community in the long term).</p> | Pre-construction/ construction/ post-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. | SO #6 | Disruption to community cohesion or division of existing communities from project operation |
| SO-MM#3 | Implement measures to reduce impacts associated with the displacement of key community facilities | <p>The Authority will minimize impacts resulting from the disruption to key community facilities including the Golden Empire Transit District, Valley Oaks Charter School, Bakersfield Department of Motor Vehicles, the Shafter Golden Living Center (a nursing facility).</p> <p>The Authority will consult with the appropriate respective parties before land acquisition to assess potential opportunities to reconfigure land use and buildings and/or relocate affected facilities, as necessary, to minimize the disruption of facility activities and services, and also to ensure relocation that allows the community currently served to continue to access these services.</p> <p>Because many of these community facilities are located in Hispanic communities, the Authority will continue to implement a comprehensive Spanish-language outreach program for these communities as land acquisition begins. This program will facilitate the identification of approaches that would maintain continuity of operation and allow space and access for the types of services currently provided and planned for these facilities. Also, to avoid disruption to these community amenities, the Authority will ensure that all reconfiguring of land uses or buildings, or relocating of community facilities, is completed before the demolition of any existing structures.</p> | Pre-construction/ construction | Reporting/ monitoring | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly reporting | The Authority will meet with affected residents and property owners and design appropriate measures to minimize impacts. The Authority will hold workshops and create reports based on workshop and design findings. | SO #1 SO #6 SO #12 SO #18 | Disruption to community cohesion or division of existing communities from project construction Displacement of the Golden Empire Transit District, Valley Oaks Charter School, Bakersfield Department of Motor Vehicles, the Shafter Golden Living Center (a nursing facility) Displacement of community facilities Potential for physical deterioration |

Table 1
Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program per the Fresno to Bakersfield Section Final Supplemental EIS (Measures Specific to the F-B LGA)

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|---|--|----------|--|
| Agricultural Lands | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AG-MM#1 | Preserve the Total Amount of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Farmland of Local Importance, and Unique Farmland | <p>The Authority will enter into an agreement with the DOC California Farmland Conservancy Program to preserve farmland. The Authority will fund the California Farmland Conservancy Program's work to identify suitable agricultural land for mitigation of impacts and to fund the purchase of agricultural conservation easements from willing sellers. The performance standards for this measure are to preserve Important Farmland in an amount commensurate with the quantity and quality of the converted farmlands, within the same agricultural regions as the impacts occur, at a replacement ratio of not less than 1:1 for lands that are permanently converted to nonagricultural use by the Project. In addition, the Authority will provide an additional increment of Important Farmland mitigation acreage, above the 1:1 ratio minimum, at a level consistent with the terms of a settlement agreement the Authority reached with agricultural interests in County of Madera, et al. v. California High-Speed Rail Authority. This approach will provide a consistent approach to calculating the total amount of acres of agricultural conservation easements across the Central Valley.</p> <p>The California Farmland Conservancy Program will work with local, regional, or statewide entities whose purpose includes the acquisition and stewardship of agricultural conservation easements. The Authority and California Farmland Conservancy Program will develop selection criteria under this agreement to guide the pursuit and purchase of conservation easements. These will include, but are not limited to, provisions to ensure that the easements will conform to the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 10252 and to prioritize the acquisition of willing seller easements on lands that are adjacent to other protected agricultural lands or that would support the establishment of greenbelts and urban separators.</p> | Pre-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority and California Farmland Conservancy | Authority | Prior to construction/ monthly reporting | The Authority will enter into an agreement with the DOC California Farmland Conservancy Program to implement the preservation of farmland. The Authority and California Farmland Conservancy Program will develop selection criteria under this agreement to guide the pursuit and purchase of conservation easements. | AG#4 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AG#6 | Effects on land under Williamson Act, Farmland Security Zone Contracts, or Local Zoning |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU #2 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU#3 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| | | | | | | | | | | LU#5 | Impact text has not changed. Details about these impacts can be found in the 2014 MMEP and its amendments. |
| AG-MM #2 | Conserve Additional Important Farmland (Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Farmland of Local Importance, and Unique Farmland) for Indirect Impacts Adjacent to HSR Permanently Fenced Infrastructure | The Authority will fund the purchase of agricultural conservation easements from willing sellers through the California Farmland Conservancy Program at a ratio of not less than 0.5:1 for Important Farmland within a 25-foot-wide area adjacent to permanently fenced HSR infrastructure, but only to the extent that such acreage is not otherwise subject to mitigation under AG-MM#1. The Authority shall document implementation of this measure through issuance of a compliance memorandum. | Pre-construction/ construction | Compensation | Once | Authority | Authority | The Authority will fund the purchase of agricultural conservation easements from willing sellers through the California Farmland Conservancy Program. | The Authority shall document implementation of this measure through issuance of a compliance memorandum. | AG#4 | Permanent conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural use. |
| | | | | | | | | | | AG#5 | Effects on agricultural land from parcel severance |

Table 1
Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program per the Fresno to Bakersfield Section Final Supplemental EIS (Measures Specific to the F-B LGA)

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|---|
| Parks, Recreation, and Open Space | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PP-MM#3 | Collect Additional Maintenance Funds | The Authority will consult with affected jurisdictions to identify its share of funding to provide additional maintenance, labor, and repairs for the existing park areas to remedy any potential degradation of existing facilities that may result from increased facility use. Prior to project construction, the Authority will enter into an agreement with the affected jurisdictions (City of Bakersfield and Kern County) that establishes the funding share and describes the relative roles of the Authority and the affected jurisdictions in providing continuous maintenance of existing play areas, or compensation for play areas acquired in order to accommodate the project. | Pre-construction/ construction/ post-construction/ operations | Compensation | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Prior to construction/ construction/post construction/ operations. Authority to coordinate with local jurisdictions | The Authority will coordinate with the affected jurisdictions to identify appropriate funding amounts. | PK#2 | Project acquisition of parks, recreation, and open space resources |
| Aesthetics and Visual Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AVR-MM#2c | Screen At-Grade, Raised Embankments, and Elevated Guideways Adjacent to Residential Areas | Consistent with the design features developed under AVR-MM#2a, the contractor will plant trees along the edges of the rights-of-way in locations adjacent to residential areas. This will help reduce the visual contrast between the elevated guideway or raised embankment and the residential area. The species of trees to be installed will be selected on the basis of their mature size and shape, growth rate, hardiness, and drought tolerance. No species that is listed on the Invasive Species Council of California's list of invasive species will be planted. The crowns of trees used should ultimately be tall enough so that upon maturity they will partially or fully block or screen views of the elevated guideway or raised embankment from adjacent at-grade areas. Trees should allow ground-level views under the crowns (with pruning if necessary) while not interfering with the 15-foot clearance requirement for the guideway. The trees will be continuously maintained and appropriate irrigation systems will be installed within the tree planting areas. | Construction/post-construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor and Authority | Contractor | Construction/monthly reporting | Contract requirements/ specifications and landscaping and maintenance will be provided by the Contractor for its scope of work until substantial completion of the work, at which time the Authority shall assume responsibility for landscaping or maintenance. | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Rural San Joaquin Valley Landscape Unit: Burbank Street |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the North Bakersfield Landscape Unit: Norris Road west of SR 99 |

Table 1
Amendment to the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Program per the Fresno to Bakersfield Section Final Supplemental EIS (Measures Specific to the F-B LGA)

| Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|--------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------|--|
| AVR-MM#2g | Provide Sound Barrier Treatments | <p>The contractor will design a range of sound barrier treatments for visually sensitive areas, such as those where residential views of open landscaped areas would change or in urban areas where sound barriers would adversely affect the existing character and setting (see the description of sound barriers in Table 3.16-2). The Authority will develop the treatments during final design and integrate them into the final project design. The treatments will include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound barriers along elevated guideways may incorporate transparent materials where sensitive views would be adversely affected by solid sound barriers. • Sound barriers will use non-reflective materials and will be of a neutral color. • Surface design enhancements and vegetation appropriate to the visual context of the area will be installed with the sound barriers. <p>Vegetation will be installed consistent with the provisions of AVR-MM#2f. Surface enhancements will be consistent with the design features developed under AVR-MM#2a, and will include architectural elements (i.e., stamped pattern, surface articulation, and decorative texture treatment as determined acceptable to the local jurisdiction. Surface coatings will be used on wood and concrete sound barriers to facilitate cleaning and the removal of graffiti.</p> | Pre-construction/construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Construction/monthly reporting | Contract requirements/specifications | AVR#4 | Lower visual quality in the Shafter Town, Rural San Joaquin Valley, North Bakersfield, and Kern River Landscape Units |
| | | | | | | | | | | AVR#5 | Lower visual quality at Valley Oaks Charter School |
| AVR-MM#2i | Install Decorative Parapet Design at Kern River Crossing. Consistent with Mitigation Measure AVR-MM#2a. | During final design of the elevated viaduct over the Kern River and the Kern River Parkway Bike Trail, the Authority will consult with the City of Bakersfield to design a decorative parapet that fits with the viaduct's visual context. Reveals or recessed surfaces and motifs reflecting the natural environment of the Kern River shall be used on the outside surface of the parapet. The parapet and box girder shall be designed as a unified visual composition. | Final design | Consultation with City of Bakersfield, preparation of final design | Once | Authority | Authority | Consultation with City of Bakersfield and preparation of final design | Incorporation of agreed decorative design elements into final design | AVR#4 | Change to visual quality as a result of the elevated viaduct over the Kern River and the Kern River Parkway Bike Trail |

Authority = California High-Speed Rail Authority
 BMP = best management practice
 BVLOS = Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew
 CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
 dB = decibel
 DOC = California Department of Conservation

F-B LGA = Fresno to Bakersfield Locally Generated Alternative
 FRA = Federal Railroad Administration
 HSR = high-speed rail
 MMEP = Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan
 mph = miles per hour
 USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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Table 2
Fresno to Bakersfield Section Locally Generated Alternative Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Air Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AQ-IAMM #1 | Truck Equipment | This action reduces construction related air quality emissions by requiring the covering of all materials (truck beds) transported on public roads. | Construction | Reporting | Daily | Contractor | Contractor | Daily Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common regional air quality impacts during construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with air quality plans |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #7 | Localized air quality impacts to schools during construction |
| AQ-IAMM #2 | Fugitive Dust Emissions | This action reduces construction related air quality emissions by requiring the preparation of a fugitive dust control plan. This plan identifies the minimum features that will be implemented during ground-disturbing activities. Examples of these include covering all materials (truck beds) transported on public roads, watering exposed graded surfaces, limiting vehicle speed on the construction site, suspending operations during high wind events, stabilizing all disturbed graded areas, wetting of exterior surfaces of structures during demolition, and removing any accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets. These types of construction best management practices are proven methods of minimizing fugitive dust generation associated with ground disturbing and demolition construction activities. Each air district traversed by the HSR has adopted rules and/or regulations requiring dust control plans for construction activities. These dust control plans are a part of each district's overall strategy for compliance with federal and state air quality standards. | Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common Regional Air Quality Impacts during Construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with air quality plans |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #7 | Localized air quality impacts to schools during construction |
| AQ-IAMM #3 | Trackouts | This action reduces construction related air quality emissions by requiring the removal of any accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets. | Construction | Contractor | Daily | Contractor | Contractor | Daily Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | AQ #1 | Common regional air quality impacts during construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | AQ #2 | Compliance with air quality plans |
| AQ-IAMM #4 | Material Selection | This commitment reduces overall construction emissions by limiting the type of paint to those containing volatile organic compound (VOC) of less than 10 percent (low) to be used during construction. Using paint that releases fewer organic compounds into the air after application is an air quality management measure effective in reducing construction emissions and achieving federal and state air quality standards. | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | AQ #7 | Localized air quality impacts to schools during construction |
| Noise and Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NV-IAMM #1 | General Construction Guidelines-Noise and Vibration | This measure will reduce potential noise and vibration impacts from construction by requiring the Contractor to document how federal guidelines for minimizing noise and vibration will be employed when construction is occurring near sensitive receptors (such as hospitals, residential neighborhoods and schools). | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N&V #1 | Construction noise mitigation measures |
| | | | | | | | | | | N&V #2 | Construction vibration mitigation measures |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|---|
| EMI/EMF standards | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMI/EMF-IAMM #1 | EMCPP Design Features | <p>This measure reduces potential exceedances to electromagnetic interference/electromagnetic field (EMI/EMF) standards by requiring the Contractor to work with railroad engineering departments and apply standard design practices to prevent interference with the electronic equipment operated on parallel railroad facilities.</p> <p>This measure reduces potential exceedances to EMI/EMF standards by requiring the Contractor to design the HSR to international guidelines and comply with federal and state laws and regulations related to electromagnetic fields/electromagnetic interference. Prior to construction, the Contractor will prepare an electromagnetic field/electromagnetic interference technical memorandum for review and approval by the Authority. Project design will follow the Implementation Stage Electromagnetic Compatibility Program Plan (ISEP) to avoid EMI and to provide for HSR operational safety.</p> <p>Similarly, project design will follow the EMCPP to avoid EMI and to ensure HST operational safety. Some features of the EMCPP include:</p> <p>During the planning stage through system design, the Authority will perform EMC/EMI safety analyses, which will include identification of existing nearby radio systems, design of systems to prevent EMI with identified neighboring uses, and incorporation of these design requirements into bid specifications used to procure radio systems.</p> <p>Pipelines and other linear metallic objects that are not sufficiently grounded through the direct contact with earth would be separately grounded in coordination with the affected owner or utility to avoid possible shock hazards. For cases where metallic fences are purposely electrified to inhibit livestock or wildlife from traversing the barrier, specific insulation design measures would be implemented.</p> <p>HST standard corrosion protection measures would be implemented to eliminate risk of substantial corrosion of nearby metal objects.</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor/Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Reporting Contractor | EMF/EMI #5 | Impacts to sensitive equipment from EMI |
| EMI/EMF-IAMM #2 | Controlling Electromagnetic Fields/Electromagnetic Interferences | <p>This measure reduces potential exceedances to EMF/EMI standards by requiring the construction Contractor to design the HSR to international guidelines and comply with federal and state laws and regulations related to electromagnetic fields/electromagnetic interference. Prior to construction the Contractor will prepare an electromagnetic field/electromagnetic interference technical memorandum for review and approval by the Authority. Project design will follow the Implementation Stage Electromagnetic Compatibility Program Plan (ISEP) to avoid EMI and to provide for HSR operational safety.</p> | Design/Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor/Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Reporting Contractor | EMF/EMI #5 | Impacts to sensitive equipment from EMI |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Public Utilities and Energy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PUB-IAMM #1 | Minimization of Utility Interruption | <p>This measure requires that when relocating an irrigation facility is necessary, if feasible the Contractor will provide a new operational facility prior to disconnecting the original facility where feasible. Irrigation facility relocation preferences are included in the design-build contract and reduce unnecessary impacts to continued operation of irrigation facilities.</p> <p>This obligation reduces impacts to public utility interruptions by coordinating planned interruptions providing utility users an opportunity to plan appropriately for the service interruption. Prior to construction in areas where utility service interruptions are unavoidable, the Contractor will notify the public through a combination of communication media (e.g., by phone, email, mail, newspaper notices, or other means) within that jurisdiction and the affected service providers of the planned outage. The notification will specify the estimated duration of the planned outage and would be published no less than seven days prior to the outage. Construction will be coordinated to avoid interruptions of utility service to hospitals and other critical users. The Contractor will submit the public communication plan to the Authority in advance of the work for verification that appropriate notification was provided.</p> <p>This measure reduces impacts to public utility interruptions by coordinating planned interruptions providing utility providers an opportunity to plan appropriately for the service interruption. Prior to construction the Contractor shall prepare a technical memorandum documenting how construction activities will be coordinated with service providers to minimize or avoid interruptions, including upgrades of existing power lines to connect the HSR System to existing utility substations.</p> | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | PU&E#8 | Potential conflicts with fixed electrical facilities |
| Biological Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIO-IAMM #1 | Environmental Design | <p>At multiple locations, the route of the alternative alignments was altered to avoid impacts and effects to biological resources.</p> <p>During project design and construction, the Authority and FRA would implement measures to reduce impacts on air quality and hydrology based on applicable design standards. Implementation of these measures would also reduce impacts to biological resources. The design standards applicable to the project are listed in Appendix 2-D and the measures to be applied are summarized in Section 3.3, Air Quality and Global Climate Change and Section 3.8, Hydrology and Water Resources.</p> | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| BIO-IAMM#2 | Wildlife Crossing | <p>Wildlife crossing opportunities will be available through a variety of engineered structures, including dedicated wildlife crossing structures, elevated structures, bridges over riparian corridors, road overcrossings and undercrossings, and drainage facilities (i.e., large-diameter [60- to 120-inch] culverts and paired 30-inch culverts). For a more detailed discussion of the crossing structures, including figures depicting the frequency and locations of these structures, refer to Figures 3-3a through 3-3d and Section 5.6 of the <i>Fresno to Bakersfield Section: Biological Resources and Wetlands Technical Report</i> (Authority and FRA 2012a).</p> | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| Hydrology and Water Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HYD-IAMM #1 | Storm Water Management and Treatment | <p>This obligation reduces potential impacts to hydrology and water resources by requiring the preparation of a stormwater management and treatment plan (SWMTP). Implementation of the SWMTP reduces potential stormwater management impacts by evaluating each receiving storm water system's capacity to accommodate project runoff and identifying stormwater management designed to capture runoff and provide treatment prior to discharge of pollutant-generating surfaces. Such surfaces include station parking areas, access roads, new road overpasses and underpasses, reconstructed interchanges, and new or relocated roads and highways. Constructed wetland systems, biofiltration and bioretention systems, wet ponds, organic mulch layers, planting soil beds, and vegetated systems (biofilters), vegetated swales, and grass filter strips will be used where appropriate. If needed, stormwater infiltration or detention facilities will be built in compliance with the design standards.</p> | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HWR #6 | Permanent impact on surface water quality |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|---|
| HYD-IAMM #2 | Flood Protection | This measure reduces potential impacts to hydrology and water resources by requiring the Contractor to prepare a Flood Protection Plan (FPP) for Authority review and approval. Through implementation of the FPP, the project will be designed to both remain operational during flood events and to minimize increases in 100-year or 200-year flood elevations, as applicable to locale. | Design/ Construction | Authority/ Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HWR #8 | Permanent impact on floodplains |
| HYD-IAMM #3 | Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan | This action reduces potential impacts to hydrology and water resources by requiring the Contractor to prepare a construction period Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implementation of the SWPPP will provide BMPs to minimize potential short-term increases in sediment transport caused by construction, including erosion control requirements, stormwater management, and channel dewatering for affected stream crossings. These BMPs will include measures to provide permeable surfaces where feasible and to retain or detain and treat stormwater onsite. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HWR #2 | Temporary water quality impact |
| HYD-IAMM #4 | Regional Dewatering Permit | The Central Valley RWQCB, Order No. R5-2008-0081, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters, is a permit that covers construction dewatering discharges and some other listed discharges that do not contain significant quantities of pollutants, and that either (1) are 4 months, or less, in duration, or (2) have an average dry-weather discharge that does not exceed 0.25 million gallons per day. | Design | Permit | As required by permit conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | HWR #3 | Temporary impacts on groundwater quality and volume |
| HYD-IAMM #5 | Flood Protection | The CVFPB regulates specific river, creek, and slough crossings for flood protection. These crossings must meet the provisions of Title 23 of the CCR. Title 23 requires that new crossings maintain hydraulic capacity through such measures as in-line piers, adequate streambank height (freeboard), and measures to protect against streambank and channel erosion. Section 208.10 requires that improvements, including crossings, be constructed in a manner that does not reduce the channel's capacity or functionality, or that of any federal flood control project. The CVFPB reviews applications for encroachment permits for approval of a new channel crossing or other channel modification. For a proposed crossing or placement of a structure near a federal flood control project, the CVFPB coordinates review of the encroachment permit application with USACE pursuant to assurance agreements with USACE and the USACE Operation and Maintenance Manuals under Title 33 CFR, Section 208.10 and Title 33 U.S.C., Section 408. Under Section 408 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, the USACE must approve any proposed modification that involves a federal flood control project. A Section 408 permit would be required if construction modifies a federal levee. A Section 208.10 permit would be required where the project encroaches on a federal facility but does not modify it. | Design | Permit | As required by permit conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | HWR #8 | Permanent impact on floodplains |
| HYD-IAMM #6 | Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan | This commitment reduces potential impacts to hydrology and water resources by requiring the Contractor to prepare an industrial facility SWPPP. The industrial facility SWPPP will include best management practices to control stormwater runoff from HSR industrial facilities such as vehicle maintenance yards. The SWPPP will include a monitoring plan for stormwater discharged from industrial facilities. | Design | Permit | As required by permit conditions | Authority | Authority | Permit Application and Reporting | Reporting per Permit Requirements | HWR #6 | Permanent impact on surface water quality |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------|
| Geologic Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEO-IAMM #1 | General Guidelines to be Followed | <p>2010 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Design Specifications and the 2009 AASHTO Guide Specifications for Load and Resistance Factor Design Seismic Bridge Design: These documents provide guidance for characterization of soils, as well as methods to be used in the design of bridge foundations and structures, retaining walls, and buried structures. These design specifications will provide minimum specifications for evaluating the seismic response of the soil and structures.</p> <p>Federal Highway Administration Circulars and Reference Manuals: These documents provide detailed guidance on the characterization of geotechnical conditions at sites, methods for performing foundation design, and recommendations on foundation construction. These guidance documents include methods for designing retaining walls used for retained cuts and retained fills, foundations for elevated structures, and at-grade segments. Some of the documents include guidance on methods of mitigating geologic hazards that are encountered during design.</p> <p>American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association Manual: These guidelines deal with rail systems. Although they cover many of the same general topics as AASHTO, they are more focused on best practices for rail systems. The manual includes principles, data, specifications, plans, and economics pertaining to the engineering, design, and construction of railways.</p> <p>California Building Code: The code is based on 2009 International Building Code (IBC). This code contains general building design and construction requirements relating to fire and life safety, structural safety, and access compliance.</p> <p>IBC and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)-7: These codes and standards provide minimum design loads for buildings and other structures. They would be used for the design of the maintenance facilities and stations. Sections in IBC and ASCE-7 provide minimum requirements for geotechnical investigations, levels of earthquake ground shaking, minimum standards for structural design, and inspection and testing requirements.</p> <p>Caltrans Design Standards: Caltrans has specific minimum design and construction standards for all aspects of transportation system design, ranging from geotechnical explorations to construction practices. These amendments provide specific guidance for the design of deep foundations that are used to support elevated structures, for design of mechanically stabilized earth walls used for retained fills, and for design of various types of cantilever (e.g., soldier pile, secant pile, and tangent pile) and tie-back walls used for retained cuts.</p> <p>Caltrans Construction Manuals: Caltrans has a number of manuals including Field Guide to Construction Dewatering, Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual and Construction Site Best Management Practice (BMP) Field Manual and Troubleshooting Guide that provide guidance and Best Management Practices for dewatering options and management, erosion control and soil stabilization, non-stormwater management, and waste management at construction sites.</p> <p>American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): ASTM has developed standards and guidelines for all types of material testing- from soil compaction testing to concrete-strength testing. The ASTM standards also include minimum performance requirements for materials. Most of the guidelines and standards cited above use ASTM or a corresponding series of standards from AASHTO to assure that quality is achieved in the constructed project.</p> | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Yearly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/During construction report monthly | Implementation of guidelines during design, construction, and operation phases | GSSP #1 through #11 | N/A |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------|---|
| GEO-IAMM #2 | Groundwater Withdrawal | This measure reduces potential impacts on geologic resources by requiring the Contractor to prepare a Construction Management Plan (CMP) which would address groundwater withdrawal. The CMP outlines how HSR engineering design appropriately addresses these geologic constraints. | Construction/ Operation | Contractor | Yearly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly record keeping and yearly reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| GEO-IAMM #3 | Monitor Slopes | The measure calls for slope monitoring that will reduce potential impacts from geologic conditions by establishing an operation and maintenance procedure for locations identified in the CMP where potential for long-term instability exists. Such instability could result in loss of track support or where slope failure could result in additional earth loading to foundations supporting elevated structures. The monitoring program will provide a mechanism supplying early detection of potential slope instability. | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #1 | Encountering unstable soils during construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | GSSP #6 | Effects of unstable soils on operations |
| GEO-IAMM #4 | Geotechnical Inspections | Prior to and throughout construction, conduct geotechnical inspections to verify that no new, unanticipated conditions are encountered, and to determine the locations of unstable soils in need of improvement. | Design/ Construction | Authority/ Contractor | Monthly | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| GEO-IAMM #5 | Improve Unstable Soils | The CMP would address unstable soils. The CMP outlines how HSR engineering design appropriately addresses these geologic constraints. This measure reduces impacts to geologic resources by requiring the Contractor to incorporate established engineering design guidelines and standards during the HSR design phase so HSR facilities are constructed to accepted engineering standards. | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #1 | Encountering unstable soils during construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | GSSP #6 | Effects of unstable soils on operations |
| GEO-IAMM #6 | Improve Settlement-Prone Soils | The CMP would address subsidence. The CMP outlines how HSR engineering design appropriately addresses these geologic constraints. This measure provides for subsidence monitoring as part of HSR design and will reduce potential impacts resulting from geologic conditions by providing a remote monitoring program. Trains with autonomous equipment for daily track surveys will monitor and detect reduced track tolerance resulting in changed operations until track tolerances are restored to design specifications. | Design/ Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #2 | Soil settlement at structures or along trackway during construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | GSSP #7 | Effects of soil settlement on operations |
| GEO-IAMM #7 | Prevent Water and Wind Erosion | The CMP would address water and wind. The CMP outlines how HSR engineering design appropriately addresses these geologic constraints. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Contract Requirements/ Specifications | GSSP #3 | Soil erosion during construction |
| GEO-IAMM #8 | Modify or Remove and Replace Soils with Shrink-Swell Potential and Corrosion Characteristics | The CMP would address soils with shrink-swell potential. The CMP outlines how HSR engineering design appropriately addresses these geologic constraints. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #8 | Effects of moderate to high shrink-swell potential on operations |
| | | | | | | | | | | GSSP #9 | Effects of moderately to highly corrosive soils on operations |
| GEO-IAMM #9 | Evaluate and Design for Large Seismic Ground Shaking | This measure reduces impacts from geologic conditions by requiring evaluation and design for large seismic ground shaking in the engineering of all HSR components. | Design/ Construction | Authority/ Contractor | Monthly | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #11 | Effects of seismicity on operations |
| GEO-IAMM #10 | Secondary Seismic Hazards | As discussed above, various ground improvement methods can be implemented to mitigate the potential for liquefaction, liquefaction-induced lateral spreading or flow of slopes, or post-earthquake settlement. Ground improvement around CIDH piles improves the lateral capacity of the CIDH during seismic loading. CDSM, stone columns, EQ drains or jet-grouting develop resistance to lateral flow or spreading of liquefied soils. | Construction | Contractor | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | GSSP #11 | Effects of seismicity on operations |

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| GEO-IAMM #11 | Suspend Operations During or After an Earthquake | This commitment requires motion-sensing instruments be part of HSR design and will reduce potential impacts resulting from geologic conditions by providing a control system to shut down HSR operations temporarily during or after a potentially damaging earthquake. | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor/ Authority | Contractor/ Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/ During construction report monthly | As needed based on an Earthquake Event | GSSP #11 | Effects of seismicity on operations |
| Hazardous Materials and Waste | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HMW-IAMM #1 | Transportation of Materials | This action reduces potential impacts because of hazardous materials and waste by requiring a written hazardous materials and waste plan describing responsible parties and procedures for hazard waste transport. This reduces the likelihood of hazardous waste spills. | Construction/ Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Weekly Record Keeping and Monthly Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #1 | Temporary transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #6 | Transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |
| HMW-IAMM #2 | Property Acquisition | This action reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste by requiring completion of a Phase 1 environmental site assessment during the right-of-way acquisition phase. If documentation exists about potential hazardous waste on any parcel to be acquired, appropriate testing and remediation (if necessary) will be conducted in coordination with state and local agency officials. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Phase 1 Report | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #2 | Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials or waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #3 | Construction on or in proximity to PEC sites |
| HMW-IAMM #3 | Landfill | This measure reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste by requiring additional methane protection construction procedures for work within 1,000 feet of a landfill including detection systems and personnel training. | Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| HMW-IAMM #4 | Work Barriers | This action reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste by requiring additional construction procedures that limit the potential release of subsurface containments during construction. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Monthly Record Keeping | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #2 | Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials or waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #3 | Construction on or in proximity to PEC sites |
| HMW-IAMM #5 | Undocumented Contamination | This measure reduces potential impacts because of hazardous materials and waste by requiring preparation of a CMP addressing procedures for disturbing undocumented contaminated soil. The Contractor will work closely with state and local agencies to resolve any such encounters and address necessary cleanup or disposal. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting as Needed | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #2 | Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials or waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #4 | Temporary hazardous material and waste activities in the proximity of schools |

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| HMW-IAMM #6 | Demolition Plans | This commitment reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste by requiring a demolition plan for the safe dismantling and removal of building components and debris including a plan for lead and asbestos abatement which can be prevalent in older structures. This measure reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste through preparation of a hazardous materials business plan addressing HSR operations. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting as Needed | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #2 | Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials or waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #4 | Temporary hazardous material and waste activities in the proximity of schools |
| HMW-IAMM #7 | Spill Prevention | This measure reduces potential impacts because of hazardous materials and waste by requiring a written CMP including a construction period spill prevention plan. The plan will identify construction best management procedures designed to contain and prevent accidental spills, including procedures to clean up any accidental hazardous material release. This measure reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste through preparation of a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan addressing HSR operations. | Construction | Reporting | As Needed | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | Reporting as Needed | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #2 | Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials or waste |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #4 | Temporary hazardous material and waste activities in the proximity of schools |
| HMW-IAMM #8 | Storage of Hazardous Materials | This measure reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste by requiring a written hazardous materials and waste plan describing responsible parties and procedures for hazard waste transport containment and storage best management practices. This reduces the likelihood of hazardous waste spills. | Construction/Operation | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor | Weekly Record Keeping and Monthly Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #1 | Temporary transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #6 | Transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |
| HMW-IAMM #9 | Material Selection | This requirement reduces potential impacts resulting from hazardous materials and waste through implementation of an annual review of hazardous materials used during construction and operation, and determining if there are acceptable nonhazardous materials substitutes. | Design/Construction/Operation | Reporting | Yearly | Contractor/Authority | Contractor/Authority | At Incorporation or Completion of Design/Yearly Reporting and Inventory | Condition of Design-Build Contract | HMW #1 | Temporary transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |
| | | | | | | | | | | HMW #6 | Transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes |

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| Safety and Security | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&S-IAMM #1 | Emergency Vehicle Access | This action reduces potential safety and security impacts by requiring the Contractor to prepare a construction transportation plan that describes the Contractor's coordination efforts with local jurisdictions for maintaining emergency vehicle access during HSR construction. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as Needed during Construction | Contractor | Contractor | At Incorporation or Completion of Design/As Needed during Construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #1 | Accidents at construction sites |
| S&S-IAMM #2 | Operation and Transportation Hazards | This action reduces potential safety and security impacts by requiring the Contractor to prepare a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA), collision hazard analysis (CHA), and threat and vulnerability assessment (TVA). The PHA follows the U.S. Department of Defense's System Safety Program Plan Requirements (MIL-STD-882) to identify and determine the facility hazards and vulnerabilities so that they can be addressed by and either eliminated or minimized through system design. CHAs follow the FRA's Collision Hazard Analysis Guide: Commuter and Intercity Passenger Service (FRA 2007) which provides a step-by-step procedure on how to perform a hazard analysis and how to develop effective mitigation strategies that will improve passenger rail safety. TVAs establish provisions for the deterrence and detection of, as well as the response to, criminal and terrorist acts for rail facilities and system operations. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At Incorporation or Completion of Design/As Needed during Construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #4 | Train accidents |
| S&S-IAMM #3 | Criminal and Terrorist Acts | TVAs establish provisions for the deterrence and detection of, as well as the response to, criminal and terrorist acts for rail facilities and system operations. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #16 | Criminal activity aboard trains and at stations |
| S&S-IAMM #4 | Construction Safety Plan | The SSMP will include construction safety and security plans to establish minimum safety and security guidelines during construction and security programs that address the safety of passengers and employees during emergency response. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #1 | Accidents at construction sites |
| S&S-IAMM#4b | Valley Fever | Provide a qualified person dedicated to overseeing implementation of Valley Fever prevention measures to encourage a culture of safety of the construction contractors and subcontractors. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #1 | Accidents at construction sites: Valley Fever |
| S&S-IAMM#4c | Valley Fever | Addition of measures to the requirements of the Construction Safety and Health Plans regarding preventive measures to avoid Valley Fever exposure. | Design/Construction | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #1 | Accidents at construction sites: Valley Fever |
| S&S-IAMM #5 | Fire/Life Safety Programs | The SSMP will include construction safety and security plans to establish minimum safety and security guidelines during construction and fire/life safety and security programs that address the safety of passengers and employees during emergency response. | Design/Construction/Operation | Design/Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/operation | Authority/Contractor | Authority/Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #4 | Train accidents |

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| S&S-IAMM #6 | System Security Plans | The PHA follows the U.S. Department of Defense's System Safety Program Plan Requirements (MIL-STD-882) to identify and determine the facility hazards and vulnerabilities so that they can be addressed by and either eliminated or minimized through system design. CHAs follow the FRA's Collision Hazard Analysis Guide: Commuter and Intercity Passenger Service (FRA 2007), which provides a step-by-step procedure on how to perform a hazard analysis and how to develop effective mitigation strategies that will improve passenger rail safety. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/ operation | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #4 | Train accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #6 | HSR accidents associated with seismic events |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #7 | Risk of fire |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #9 | Increased response times for fire, rescue, and emergency services associated with access to elevated track |
| S&S-IAMM #7 | Operating Procedure | The SSMP will reduce potential impacts on safety and security by requiring the Contractor to document how various federal (FRA), state Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Authority (design guidelines), plans, programs and guidelines were considered in HSR design, construction and eventual operation to protect the safety and security of construction workers and users of the HSR. | Operation | Design/ Reporting | Monthly or as needed during operation | Authority | Authority | As needed during operation | Reporting | S&S #16 | Criminal activity aboard trains and at stations |
| S&S-IAMM #8 | FRA Requirements | The SSMP will reduce potential impacts on safety and security by requiring the Contractor to document how various FRA plans, programs, and guidelines were considered in HSR design, construction, and eventual operation to protect the safety and security of construction workers and users of the HSR. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction/ operation | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Condition of Design-Build Contract | S&S #4 | Train accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #6 | HSR accidents associated with seismic events |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #7 | Risk of fire |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #9 | Increased response times for fire, rescue, and emergency services associated with access to elevated track |
| S&S-IAMM #9 | Worker Safety | This measure requires the Contractor to prepare a Safety and Security Management Plan (SSMP). It will reduce potential impacts on safety and security by requiring the Contractor to document how various federal (FRA), state Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Authority (design guidelines), plans, programs and guidelines were considered in HSR design, construction and eventual operation to protect the safety and security of construction workers and users of the HSR. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Monthly or as needed during construction and operation | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Condition of Design-Build Contract | Impact S&S #4 | Train accidents |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #15 | Hazards to HSR passengers and employees from flooding |
| | | | | | | | | | | S&S #16 | Criminal activity aboard trains and at stations |

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| S&S-IAMM #10 | Environmental Design | PHAs identify and determine the facility hazards and vulnerabilities so that they can be addressed by and either eliminated or minimized through system design; CHAs follow the FRA's Collision Hazard Analysis Guide: Commuter and Intercity Passenger Service (FRA 2007), which provides a step-by-step procedure on how to perform a hazard analysis and how to develop effective mitigation strategies that will improve passenger rail safety. TVAs establish provisions for the deterrence and detection of, as well as the response to, criminal and terrorist acts for rail facilities and system operations. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Design/ Reporting | Yearly | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed during construction and operation | Design process and reporting | S&S #16 | Criminal activity aboard trains and at stations |
| Socioeconomics and Communities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO-IAMM #1 | Construction Management Plan | This measure will reduce potential impacts to neighborhoods and communities by requiring the Contractor to prepare a Construction Management Plan that includes measures that minimize impacts on community residents and businesses. The plan will include actions pertaining to communications, visual protection, air quality, safety controls, noise controls, and traffic controls. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| SO-IAMM #2 | Uniform Act and California Relocation Assistance Act Compliance | This action identifies how compliance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, as amended (Uniform Act) would reduce potential impacts to socioeconomics and communities. The provisions of the Uniform Act, a federally mandated program, would apply to all acquisitions of real property or displacements of persons resulting from this federally assisted project. The Uniform Act requires provision of relocation benefits to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Benefits to which eligible owners or tenants may be entitled are determined on an individual basis and explained in detail by an assigned right-of-way specialist. Implementation of the Uniform Act reduces potential socioeconomic impacts by providing relocation assistance for people displaced through right-of-way acquisition. This measure will reduce potential impacts to property owners by requiring the Authority to develop a relocation mitigation plan, specific to the issues of each project section, to minimize the economic disruption related to relocation. | Design/ Construction/ Operations | Reporting and meeting with interested parties | Monthly | Authority | Authority | Monthly Reporting and Record Keeping | Compliance with Acts, Creation of Ombudsmen Office and Reporting | N/A | N/A |
| Station Planning, Land Use, and Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LU-IAMM#1 | Zone of Responsibility | This measure will reduce potential land use impacts by implementing sound design principles within the "zone of responsibility" around each HSR station. The Authority prepared Urban Design Guidelines (2011) to provide urban planning assistance to achieve great place making in the station areas. The application of sound urban design principles to the HSR system will help to maximize the performance of the transportation investment, enhance the livability of the communities it serves, create long-term value, and sensitively integrate the project into the communities along the HSR system corridor. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Reporting | As needed during construction | Contractor/ Authority | Contractor/ Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/Yearly Reporting during Construction | Meetings with local authority and contract specifications | N/A | N/A |
| LU-IAMM#2 | Construction Management Plan | Project design features would reduce some of the temporary land use impacts from project construction. These features are described in Section 3.12.6, Socioeconomics, Communities, and Environmental Justice, and in Section 3.3.8, Air Quality and Global Climate Change. They include implementation of a construction management plan to minimize temporary impacts on adjacent land uses and implementation of dust control measures during project construction. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| Agricultural Land | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AG-IAMM #1 | Restoration of Land Used for Temporary Staging Areas | This action reduces temporary impacts on Important Farmland by conserving agricultural land top soil through temporary stockpiling and then using that soil to restore agricultural lands to pre-project conditions after construction is completed. By stockpiling topsoil (the rich upper layer in which most plants have their roots), the agricultural productivity of the restored agricultural lands would be comparable to pre-project conditions. | Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Contractor | Contractor | Reporting | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |

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| AG-IAMM #2 | Farmland Consolidation Program | This measure reduces impacts on agricultural farmland by administering a farmland consolidation program to sell remnant agricultural parcels to neighboring landowners for combining with adjacent farmland properties and continued agricultural productivity. Program implementation will reduce the amount of agricultural lands affected by HSR construction and operation. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Weekly record keeping and monthly reporting | AG#4 | Permanent Conversion of Agricultural Land to Nonagricultural Use |
| AG-IAMM #3 | Permit Assistance | This commitment reduces permanent impacts to agricultural operations (confined animal facility) by providing land use and regulatory agency permit assistance to landowners needing to obtain new or amended permits to continue operation of a confined animal facility whose operations would be modified or facilities relocated resulting from high-speed rail (HSR) construction and operation. Obtaining land use and regulatory permits for modified or relocated confined animal facilities can be a lengthy and arduous process that can result in the inability to modify or relocate such facilities in a timely manner. By providing permitting assistance, the Authority can reduce potential impacts on agricultural operations. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly | Authority | Authority Representative | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Weekly record keeping and monthly reporting/ Authority Representative Assignment | N/A | N/A |
| Parks, Recreation, and Open Space | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRO-IAMM #1 | Design Standards | This measure will reduce potential impacts on parks, recreation and open space by requiring the Contractor to incorporate design features into HSR design that provide for safe and attractive access to present park and recreation facilities. It also requires the Contractor to provide sufficient separation of the HSR guideway system to maintain the intended user experience (passive or active recreation or wilderness experience) to the extent feasible. | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Monthly during construction | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | N/A | N/A |
| Aesthetics and Visual Quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AVR-IAMM #1 | Design Standards | This measure reduces the aesthetic and visual impacts of the HSR infrastructure components, including stations and elevated guideways, by applying design approaches to integrate structures within a community and to reduce the intrusiveness of large, elevated structures. It will also provide some consistency in the HSR design throughout the program. This action reduces the aesthetic and visual impacts of the HSR by providing urban design guidelines to be evaluated and applied increasing the compatibility of the HSR infrastructure within an existing, specific local design context. | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Reporting | Monthly during construction and as needed during operation | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Monthly Reporting during Construction and as needed during operation | Condition of Design-Build Contract | AVR #4 | Lower visual quality |

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| Cultural Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUL-IAMM #1 | Protective Measures | <p>This measure reduces potential cultural resource impacts by providing training on measures to avoid or protect built historic resources, and to recognize archaeological resources that may be encountered, and mandatory procedures to follow should potential cultural resources be exposed during construction. The training also provides project avoidance and mitigation features to project construction crews. Regularly updated mandatory training reduces potential impacts on cultural resources by producing a well-informed construction crew versed in operational procedures that must be followed during construction activity. This reduces the potential for unplanned impacts to cultural resources during construction activities.</p> <p>This measure calling for a Pre-Construction Conditions Assessment, Plan for Protection of Historic Built Resources and Repair of Inadvertent Damage. reduces potential impacts on historic cultural resources by identifying techniques to minimize inadvertent damage. If damage occurs, the plan calls for establishing standards of repair consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.</p> <p>This commitment to stabilize and protect historic buildings and structures susceptible to damage during construction reduces potential impacts on cultural resources. Temporary stabilization and protection measures will be removed after construction is completed. Properties will be restored to their pre-construction condition.</p> <p>Committing to prepare an archaeological sensitivity monitoring plan that identifies and maps areas of archaeological sensitivity reduces impacts on cultural resources by developing a systematic approach to cultural resource monitoring. The sensitivity of such areas is based on one or a combination of any of the following: known locations of archaeological sites, tribal consultation, landforms, depositional processes, distance to water, or historic mapping. This commitment to implement the plan by conducting archaeological and tribal monitoring during construction activities reduces impacts on cultural resources by providing assurances that construction activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with HSR cultural resource protocols procedures. Oversight by the Cultural Resource Compliance Manager and monitoring by qualified cultural resource and tribal monitors of construction activities near archaeologically sensitive areas reduces the potential for inadvertent construction impacts to cultural resources.</p> <p>This commitment to prepare and implement a built environment monitoring plan will reduce potential impacts on cultural resources by detailing an implementation strategy for monitoring historic structures and tying implementation of the measures to discrete steps in the construction process. The monitoring plan will define responsibilities and timing (spot check versus full time monitoring) to verify that monitoring occurs in an appropriate manner consistent with HSR cultural resource protocols and procedures.</p> | Design/ Construction/ Operation | Reporting/ Meetings with Agencies | As needed | Authority/ Contractor | Authority/ Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/As needed | Meetings with interested agencies and compilation of reports/ Reporting | CUL #1 | Potential adverse effects on archaeological resources due to construction activities |
| | | | | | | | | | | CUL #2 | Potential adverse effects on historic architectural resources due to construction activities |
| CUL-IAMM #2 | PA | <p>The PA established the framework for the development and implementation of measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties caused by the HSR System, in compliance with Section 106 and NEPA.</p> <p>As stipulated in the Section 106 programmatic agreement for the HSR program, implementation of a MOA is required for each project section, to be negotiated and agreed upon among the Authority, Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and other signatories and consulting parties. The purpose is to reduce impacts on cultural resources by identifying agreed-upon resources that will or may be adversely affected by the Project. The MOA requires archaeological and built environment treatment plans to be prepared and include requirements that specify how commitments to the protection of cultural resources will be implemented for each HSR construction segment.</p> | Design/ Construction | Reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/Weekly reporting or as dictated by the BETP and the MOA | BETP PA | CUL #2 | Potential adverse effects on historic architectural resources due to construction activities |

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| Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRA-IAMM #1 | Off-Street Parking for Construction-Related Vehicles | This measure will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to identify adequate off-street parking for all construction-related vehicles and use these spaces throughout the construction period, thereby reducing impacts to local on-street parking supply. | Design/ Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |
| TRA-IAMM #2 | Maintenance of Pedestrian Access | This action will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement specific construction management plans to address maintenance of pedestrian access during the construction period. | Design/ Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |

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| TRA-IAMM#3 | Maintenance of Bicycle Access | This measure will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement specific construction management plans to address maintenance of bicycle access during the construction period. | Design/ Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |
| TRA-IAMM#4 | Restriction on Construction Hours | This commitment will reduce potential impacts to transportation by limiting construction material deliveries and the number of construction employees arriving or departing the site during peak period travel resulting in reduced impacts on roadway performance levels. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|---|---|--------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---|
| TRA-IAMM#5 | Construction Truck Routes | This measure will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to deliver all construction-related equipment and materials on the appropriate truck routes avoiding impacts on streets not designed to accommodate truck traffic. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |
| TRA-IAMM #6 | Protection of Public Roadways during Construction | This obligation will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to provide a photographic survey documenting the condition of the public roadways along truck routes providing access to the construction sites. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of any structural damage to public roadways caused by HSR construction or construction access, returning any damaged sections to their original pre HSR construction structural condition, or better. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|----------|---|
| TRA-IAMM#7 | Maintenance of Public Transit Access and Routes | This action will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement specific construction management plans to address maintenance of public transit access during the construction period, including bus and rail transit service, stops, stations, and layover facilities. | Design/ Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |
| TRA-IAMM #8 | Construction Transportation Plan | This commitment will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to prepare a detailed Construction Transportation Plan (CTP) for minimizing the impact of construction and construction traffic on adjoining and nearby roadways. The CTP will address, in detail, the activities to be executed in each construction phase, with the requirement of maintaining traffic flow during peak travel periods. Such activities include, but are not limited to, the routing and scheduling of materials deliveries, materials staging and storage areas, construction employee arrival and departure schedules, employee parking locations, and temporary road closures, if any. | Design/ Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | At incorporation or completion of design/ Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #7 | Impacts on circulation from rural area construction |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #9 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on school districts |
| TRA-IAMM #9 | Construction during Special Events | This action will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor provide a mechanism to prevent roadway construction activities from reducing roadway capacity during major athletic or other special events that substantially (10 percent or more) increase traffic on roadways affect by Project construction activities. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |

| Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Measure | Title | Mitigation Text | Phase | Implementation Action | Reporting Schedule | Implementation Party | Reporting Party | Implementation Text | Implementation Mechanism | Impact # | Impact Text |
|---|--|---|--------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---|
| TRA-IAMM#10 | Protection of Freight and Passenger Rail during Construction | This measure will reduce potential impacts to transportation by requiring the Contractor to repair any structural damage to freight or public railways, and return any damaged sections to their original structural condition. If necessary, during construction, a “shoofly” track would be constructed to allow existing train lines to bypass any areas closed for construction activities. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| TRA-IAMM #11 | Additional Features in the Cities of Fresno and Bakersfield | <p>In addition to the measures listed above, the Authority will also perform the following in the cities of Fresno and Bakersfield:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain detection at signalized intersections where alignment changes or widening is necessary, in order that the traffic signal does not need to be placed on recall (fixed timing). Changeable message signs (CMS) will be employed to advise motorists of lane closures or detours ahead. The CMSs will be deployed seven days before the start of construction at that location. Where project construction would cause delays on major roadways during the construction period, the project will provide for a network of CMS locations to provide adequate driver notification. For example, construction-related delays at the railroad grade separations that lead to SR 99 interchanges will require CMS placement to the east to allow drivers to make alternate route decisions. In the case of work on Shaw Avenue, recommended placement would be a CMS at Shaw Avenue just east of SR 41 and a CMS at Shaw Avenue just east of Palm Avenue. Similar CMS usage will be required along Ashlan Avenue, Clinton Avenue, McKinley Avenue, Olive Avenue, and Belmont Avenue. The Authority, in conjunction with the City of Fresno Public Works Department and City of Bakersfield Public Works Department, will develop a traffic management plan for the surface transportation network to minimize potential impacts on public safety services. During project construction, alignment of roadways to be grade-separated and freeway overpasses to be reconstructed will be offset from the existing alignment to facilitate staged construction, wherever possible. <p>The Authority will also include the following measures specific to the city of Fresno:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinton Avenue over SR 99 and Ashlan Avenue over the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) will be offset from their existing alignments to allow the existing roadway to remain open while the new structure is being built. It is recognized by the City that this type of staging may necessitate temporary ramps to and from SR 99 during various phases of construction. Four travel lanes will be maintained from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Shaw Avenue from Cornelia to Blythe Avenue (at UPRR), on Ashlan Avenue from Parkway to Valentine Avenue (at UPRR), and on Clinton Avenue from Marks Avenue to Weber Avenue (at SR 99). The Veterans Boulevard overpass and construction of new alignments of Golden State Boulevard and Bullard Avenue will be completed and open to traffic prior to the closure of the Carnegie Avenue at-grade railroad crossing. One lane of traffic in each direction must be maintained at all times for Olive Avenue and McKinley Avenue for construction of the proposed grade separations. No full closures of these crossings will occur, with the exception of short duration closures of less than 72 hours not more than once per month. During any Belmont Avenue closures that are determined to be necessary, the adjacent crossings of Olive Avenue and Divisadero Street will remain open with no lane closures at the two crossings. Two of the three crossings will remain open at any given time at the existing railroad crossings at Divisadero, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus. | Construction | Design-Build and Construction Transportation Plan to be prepared prior to construction, followed by reporting. | Weekly | Contractor | Contractor | Implementation during construction | Condition of Design-Build Contract | TR #1 | Construction (not including stations) impacts on circulation and emergency access |
| | | | | | | | | | | TR #5 | Impacts on circulation from Bakersfield station construction |

AASHTO = American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ASCE = American Society of Civil Engineers
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
Authority = California High-Speed Rail Authority
BETP = Built Environment Treatment Plan
BMP = best management practice
Caltrans = California Department of Transportation
CCR = California Code of Regulations
C.F.R. = Code of Federal Regulations
CHA = collision hazard analysis
CIDH = cast-in-drill-hole
CMP = Construction Management Plan
CMS = changeable message signs
CTP = construction transportation plan
CVFPB = Central Valley Flood Control Board
EMC = Electromagnetic Compatibility
EQ = Earthquake
FPP = Flood Protection Plan
FRA = Federal Railroad Administration
HSR = high-speed rail
IBC = International Building Code
MOA = Memorandum of Agreement
N/A = not applicable
NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA = Programmatic Agreement
PEC = potential environmental concern
PHA = preliminary hazard analysis
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
SHPO = State Historic Preservation Officer
SR = State Route
SSMP = Safety and Security Management Plan
SWMTP = stormwater management and treatment plan
SWPPP = Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
EMCPC = Electromagnetic Compatibility Program Plan
TVA = threat and vulnerability assessment
Uniform Act = Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, as amended
UPRR = Union Pacific Railroad
USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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MMEP Attachment A
Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction | Caused by HSR Station Operation and Future Growth | Mitigation Detail | Final SEIR/EIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Bakersfield Station | | | | | | | |
| Intersections | | | | | | | |
| 7 – Mohawk Street/Hageman Road | N/A | TR MM #3: Add signal to intersection to improve LOS/operation. Add traffic signals to affected non-signalized intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection. | Table 3.2-28 Existing Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Analysis Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 8 – Mohawk Street/Rosedale Highway | N/A | TR MM #4: Restripe intersections. Restripe specific intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation. | Add a second westbound left-turn lane. This improvement already exists but is currently closed due to construction activity at the intersection. | Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | TR MM#4 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#4: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #4: MOU with City of Bakersfield and/or Caltrans, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 12 – SR 99 Southbound Ramps/Olive Drive | N/A | TR MM #3: Add signal to intersection to improve LOS/operation. Add traffic signals to affected non-signalized intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection. | Table 3.2-28 Existing Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Analysis | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 13 – Dole Court/Snow Road | N/A | TR MM #10: Convert intersection stop control. Convert intersection stop-control from a two-way stop to an all-way stop. | Convert to all-way stop control. | Table 3.2-23 Intersections Future (2035) Plus Project Levels of Service Summary – Kern County | TR MM#10 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#10: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #10: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 14 – Norris Road/Snow Road | N/A | TR MM #3: Add signal to intersection to improve LOS/operation. Add traffic signals to affected non-signalized intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection. | Table 3.2-23 Intersections Future (2035) Plus Project Levels of Service Summary – Kern County | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

MMEP Attachment A
Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction | Caused by HSR Station Operation and Future Growth | Mitigation Detail | Final SEIR/EIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 22 – Oak Street/Rosedale Highway-24th Street | N/A | <p>TR MM #6: Widen approaches to intersections. Widen approaches to allow for additional turning or through-lanes to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> <p>TR MM #7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections. Add exclusive turn lanes at specific intersections to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> | Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, three exclusive through lanes, and one exclusive right-turn lane. | Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | <p>TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 26 – Oak Street/Truxtun Avenue | N/A | <p>TR MM #5: Revise signal cycle length. Revise signal cycle length at specific intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation in consultation with the local appropriate jurisdiction.</p> | Re-time the signal in the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. | Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | <p>TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 26 – SR 43/Ash Avenue | | <p>TR MM #8: Add new lanes to roadway. Add additional roadway lanes to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> <p>TR MM #9: Restripe roadway segment. Restripe specific roadway segments in the vicinity of the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and roadway segment operation.</p> | Add a two-way left-turn lane on SR 43. | Table 3.2-21 Intersections Future (2035) Plus Project Levels of Service Summary – City of Shafter | <p>TR MM#8 and #9 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | TR MM#8 and #9: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #8 and TR MM #9: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 32 – Beech Avenue/Riverside Street | | <p>TR MM #10: Convert intersection stop control. Convert intersection stop-control from a two-way stop to an all-way stop.</p> | Convert to all-way stop control. | Table 3.2-21 Intersections Future (2035) Plus Project Levels of Service Summary – City of Shafter | <p>TR MM#10 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | TR MM#10: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #10: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 36 – F Street/24th Street | | <p>TR MM #5: Revise signal cycle length. Revise signal cycle length at specific intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation in consultation with the local appropriate jurisdiction.</p> | Re-time the signal in the p.m. peak hour. | Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | <p>TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |

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Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction | Caused by HSR Station Operation and Future Growth | Mitigation Detail | Final SEIR/EIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 37 – F Street/23rd Street | | <p>TR MM #5: Revise signal cycle length. Revise signal cycle length at specific intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation in consultation with the local appropriate jurisdiction.</p> <p>TR MM #6: Widen approaches to intersections. Widen approaches to allow for additional turning or through-lanes to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> <p>TR MM #7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections. Add exclusive turn lanes at specific intersections to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> <p>TR MM #8: Add new lanes to roadway. Add additional roadway lanes to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> | <p>Widen the eastbound approach to provide one exclusive left-turn lane, two exclusive through lanes, and one shared through/right-turn lane.</p> <p>Re-time the signal in the a.m. and p.m. peak hours.</p> | <p>Table 3.2-28 Existing Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Analysis</p> <p>Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service</p> | <p>TR MM#5, #6, #7, and #8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | <p>TR MM#5, #6, #7, and #8: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening</p> | <p>TR MM #5, TR MM #6, TR MM #7, and TR MM #8: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor</p> |
| 60 – M Street/SR 204/28th Street | N/A | <p>TR MM #6: Widen approaches to intersections. Widen approaches to allow for additional turning or through-lanes to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> <p>TR MM #7: Add exclusive turn lanes to intersections. Add exclusive turn lanes at specific intersections to improve LOS and intersection operation.</p> | <p>Widen the northbound approach to provide an exclusive left-turn lane and shared through/right-turn lane at the intersection.</p> | <p>Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service</p> | <p>TR MM#6 and #7 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | <p>TR MM#6 and #7: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening</p> | <p>TR MM #6 and TR MM #7: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor</p> |
| 89 – Union Avenue/California Avenue | N/A | <p>TR MM #5: Revise signal cycle length. Revise signal cycle length at specific intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation in consultation with the local appropriate jurisdiction.</p> | <p>Re-time the signal in the p.m. peak hour.</p> | <p>Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service</p> | <p>TR MM#5 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor)</p> | <p>TR MM#5: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening</p> | <p>TR MM #5: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor</p> |

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Transportation Mitigation

| | Caused by Alignment Construction | Caused by HSR Station Operation and Future Growth | Mitigation Detail | Final SEIR/EIS CH3.2 Table Location | Implementing Party and Monitoring/Reporting Party | Implementation / Reporting Schedule | Implementation Mechanism |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| 101 – Beale Avenue/Jefferson Street-SR 178 Westbound Ramps | N/A | TR MM #3: Add signal to intersection to improve LOS/operation. Add traffic signals to affected non-signalized intersections surrounding the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and intersection operation. | Install a traffic signal at the intersection. | Table 3.2-29 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Intersection Levels of Service | TR MM#3 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#3: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #3: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| Roadway Segments | | | | | | | |
| 3 – F Street, between 30th Street and 24th Street | N/A | TR MM #9: Restripe roadway segment. Restripe specific roadway segments in the vicinity of the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and roadway segment operation. | Convert center two-way left-turn lane to a dedicated northbound through lane | Table 3.2-27 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Roadway Segment Analysis | TR MM#9 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#9: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #9: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 41 – Central Valley Highway (SR 43), north of E Los Angeles Avenue | N/A | TR-MM#8: SR 43 north of E. Los Angeles Avenue: Widen SR 43 from 2 to 4 lanes. | Widen the roadway to provide one additional lane in each direction prior to Bakersfield Station opening. | Table 3.2-18 Future (2035) Plus F-B LGA Roadway Segment Analysis – City of Shafter | TR MM#8 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#8: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #8: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |
| 64 – 30th Street between F Street and H Street | N/A | TR MM #9: Restripe roadway segment. Restripe specific roadway segments in the vicinity of the proposed HSR station locations to improve LOS and roadway segment operation. | Eliminate on-street parking to convert 30th Street from 2-lane Collector to 4-lane Collector | Table 3.2-26 Existing Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Roadway Segment Analysis Table 3.2-27 Future (2035) Plus Project F-B LGA Bakersfield Station Area Roadway Segment Analysis | TR MM#9 - Implementing Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) Monitoring/Reporting Party: Authority and Contractor (station contractor) | TR MM#9: Prior to Bakersfield Station opening | TR MM #9: MOU with City of Bakersfield, as necessary; contract with station contractor |