MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

2015 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT PROJECT

SCH# 2015052007

San Mateo County Community College District
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November 2015

ICF International. 2015. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. 2015 Facilities Master Plan Amendment Project. November. (00234.15) San Francisco, CA. Prepared for the San Mateo County Community College District, San Mateo County, CA.

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACMs	asbestos-containing materials
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMPs	best management practices
Cal-OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CSM	College of San Mateo
District	San Mateo County Community College District
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
MMRP	mitigation monitoring and reporting program
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	2015 Facilities Master Plan Amendment
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program
SVP	Society of Vertebrate Paleontology
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Introduction

The San Mateo County Community College District (District) as Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State CEQA Guidelines, has prepared the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 2015 Facilities Master Plan Amendment (Project) (SCH # 2015052007). When a lead agency makes findings on significant effects identified in an EIR, it must also adopt a program for reporting or monitoring mitigation measures that were adopted or made conditions of project approval (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21081.6[a]; State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091[d], 15097).

This document represents the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) prepared by the District for the Project. This MMRP includes all measures required to reduce potentially significant environmental impacts to a less-than-significant level. It also identifies the timing of implementation; the agency responsible for implementing the mitigation; and the agency responsible for monitoring the mitigation. The mitigation measures, timing, and responsibility are summarized in Tables 1 through 3, and the full text of the mitigation measures follows. Table 1 lists the mitigation measures required for the improvements at Cañada College; Table 2 lists the mitigation measures required for the improvements at the College of San Mateo (CSM); Table 3 lists the mitigation measures required for the improvements at Skyline College.

This MMRP has been prepared by the District, with technical assistance from ICF International, an environmental consulting firm. Questions should be directed to Barbara Christensen at the District.

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Table 1. Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program – Summary of Mitigation Measures for Cañada College

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
To be Implemented Prior to Final Design			
CC-AES-2: Apply aesthetic design treatments to buildings within scenic views, including vistas, at Cañada College	District and project architect	District	
CC-AES-3: Apply minimum lighting standards at Cañada College	District and project architect	District	
CC-AES-4: Remediate the potential for hazard glare at new Kinesiology/Wellness building at Cañada College	District and project architect	District	
CC-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at Cañada College and comply with recommendations	District and qualified engineer	District	
To be Implemented Prior to Construction			
CC-AQE-4: Offset NO_X emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at Cañada College	District and construction manager	District and BAAQMD	
CC-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at Cañada College	District and qualified botanist	District	
CC-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at Cañada College	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 3 days prior to ground-disturbing or building demolition activities during bird nesting season (Feb. 1-Aug. 31)
CC-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at Cañada College	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation
CC-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
CC-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-HYD-2: Design and maintain hydromodification features as postconstruction measures at Cañada College	District	District	
To be Implemented During Construction			
CC-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at Cañada College within 0.25 mile of residences	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CC-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CC-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CC-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Cañada College	District and Construction Contractor	District and qualified archaeologist and Native American representative	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
CC-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Cañada College	District and Construction Contractor	District and San Mateo County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission	
CC-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at Cañada College and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	
CC-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at Cañada College	Construction Contractor	District	

Note:

All references to "District" refer to the San Mateo County Community College District.

Table 2. Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program – Summary of Mitigation Measures for the College of San Mateo (CSM)

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
To be Implemented Prior to Final Design			
CSM-AES-4: Apply minimum lighting standards at the College of San Mateo	District and project architect	District	
CSM-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at the College of San Mateo and comply with recommendations	District and qualified engineer	District	
To be Implemented Prior to Construction			
CSM-AQE-4: Offset NO_X emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CSM-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at the College of San Mateo	District and qualified botanist	District	
CSM-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at the College of San Mateo	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 3 days prior to ground-disturbing or building demolition activities during bird nesting season (Feb. 1-Aug. 31)
CSM-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at the College of San Mateo	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation
CSM-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
CSM-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-HYD-2: Design and maintain hydromodification features as postconstruction measures at the College of San Mateo	District	District	
To be Implemented During Construction			
CSM-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at the College of San Mateo within 0.25 mile of residences	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CSM-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CSM-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CSM-AQE-6: Install filtration systems on ventilation and recirculation systems at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
CSM-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at the College of San Mateo	District and Construction Contractor	District and qualified archaeologist and Native American representative	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
CSM-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at the College of San Mateo	District and Construction Contractor	District and San Mateo County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission	
CSM-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at the College of San Mateo and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	
CSM-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at the College of San Mateo	Construction Contractor	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
To be Implemented During Project Operation			
CSM-HAZ-5: Create and maintain adequate firebreaks and practice fire prevention at the College of San Mateo	District	District and San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE	Ongoing

Note:

All references to "District" refer to the San Mateo County Community College District.

Table 3. Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program – Summary of Mitigation Measures for Skyline College

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
To be Implemented Prior to Final Design			
SC-AES-2: Apply aesthetic design treatments to buildings within scenic views, including vistas, at Skyline College	District and project architect	District	
SC-AES-3: Ensure new residential development blends with existing residential development at Skyline College	District and project architect	District and City of San Bruno	
SC-AES-4: Apply minimum lighting standards at Skyline College	District and project architect	District	
SC-BIO-4b: Avoid impacts on Mission blue butterfly habitat during construction of the Environmental Sciences building at Skyline College	District and qualified biologist	District	
SC-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at Skyline College and comply with recommendations	District and qualified engineer	District	
SC-LUP-1: Rezone Surplus Parcel B and amend the general plan land use designation to permit R-3 dwellings at Skyline College	District	District and City of San Bruno	
To be Implemented Prior to Construction			
SC-AQE-4: Offset NO_X Emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at Skyline College	District	District and BAAQMD	
SC-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at Skyline College	District and qualified botanist	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
SC-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at Skyline College	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 3 days prior to ground-disturbing or building demolition activities during bird nesting season (Feb. 1-Aug. 31)
SC-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at Skyline College	District and qualified wildlife biologist	District	No more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation
SC-BIO-4a: Conduct presence–absence survey for Mission blue butterfly at Skyline College	District and qualified biologist	District	Minimum of four site visits during the adult flight season (late March to early July), with at least 2 weeks between visits
SC-BIO-4c: Consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if impacts on Mission blue butterfly habitat cannot be avoided	District and qualified botanist or biologist	District and USFWS	
SC-BIO-5: Implement tree avoidance, minimization, and replacement plan at the residential development site at Skyline College	District	District and City of San Bruno	
SC-GEO-3: Implement procedures for identifying, evaluating, and recovering paleontological resources at Skyline College	Construction Contractor and qualified paleontologist	District	
SC-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
SC-HYD-2: Design and maintenance of hydromodification features as postconstruction measures at Skyline College	District	District	
SC-NOI-2: Prepare a detailed noise reduction analysis at the potential housing development at Skyline College	District and Construction Contractor	District and City of San Bruno	
SC-PSU-1: Pay the fire and police services development impact fee to the City of San Bruno for Skyline College	District or Developer	District and City of San Bruno	
SC-PSU-2: Pay the San Bruno Park Elementary School District and San Mateo Union High School District school impact fees for Skyline College	District or Developer	District, San Bruno Park Elementary School District, and San Mateo Union High School District	
SC-PSU-3: Assess the capacity of the City's water and wastewater system infrastructure and pay the capacity fees for Skyline College	District or Developer	District and City of San Bruno	
SC-REC-1: Dedicate parkland and/or pay in-lieu fees to City of San Bruno for residential development at Skyline College	District or Developer	District and City of San Bruno	
To be Implemented During Construction			
SC-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at Skyline College within 0.25 mile of residences	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
SC-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
SC-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District and BAAQMD	
SC-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Skyline College	District and Construction Contractor	District and qualified archaeologist and Native American representative	
SC-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Skyline College	District and Construction Contractor	District and San Mateo County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission	
SC-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at Skyline College and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Notes
SC-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
SC-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at Skyline College	Construction Contractor	District	
To be Implemented During Project Operation			
SC-HAZ-5: Create and maintain adequate firebreaks and practice fire prevention at Skyline College	District	District and San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE	Ongoing

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Cañada College

Aesthetics

Mitigation Measure CC-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at Cañada College within 0.25 mile of residences

The effect of nighttime construction light and glare on nearby residences will be minimized by limiting construction hours within 0.25 mile of residences. Construction activities, which are scheduled to take place between 6:00 am and 7:00 pm on weekdays, will be limited to daylight hours (which will vary according to season). Therefore, the construction hours will be adjusted during the seasons to ensure construction activities take place during daylight hours.

Mitigation Measure CC-AES-2: Apply aesthetic design treatments to buildings within scenic views, including vistas, at Cañada College

Buildings associated with the Project to be located within scenic vista views will be designed in a manner that allows these features to blend with the surrounding built and natural environments so that these structures complement the visual landscape. The District will meet with the Town of Woodside Manager regarding the architecture of Building 1 at Cañada College. The following measures will be applied.

- Visible roofing materials will be selected to balance aesthetics with energy performance and compliance with codes and standards using a color shade that is visually cohesive with and darker than the general surrounding natural area. Colors may be chosen from the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-001: June 2008. The building designer will employ the use of color panels as mock-ups which will be evaluated from key observation points during common lighting conditions (front versus backlighting) to aid in the appropriate color selection. Panels will be a minimum of 3 by 2 feet in dimension and will be evaluated from various distances, but within 1,000 feet, to ensure the best possible color selection. Color selection will be made for the coloring of the most prevalent season, and the intent is to match the panels to this surrounding coloring and pick a color that best fits. Choosing a shade that is darker will allow the surface to recede and blend within the visual landscape whereas a lighter color advances or is more apparent within the visual landscape.
- New building facades will be finished in earth tones to help buildings blend better within the natural setting. White and lighter beiges and tans, which would make buildings stand out and contrast against nearby darker tree canopies, will be avoided.

Mitigation Measure CC-AES-3: Apply minimum lighting standards at Cañada College

The District will implement an interior lighting policy for all new buildings that does the following:

- Building design would be required to include low-intensity interior safety lighting for use during afterhours. This practice would decrease the amount of nighttime light that would occur from using standard interior lighting as safety lighting.
- Use of interior lights to ensure building safety as required by code, but the unnecessary overuse of interior nighttime lighting would be prevented by requiring that interior spaces implement a "lights-off" policy. This practice requires that all non-safety lighting be turned off at night (such as in offices, classrooms, and hallways), after instructional hours. This may be accommodated by utilizing automatic motion sensor lighting that is programmed for use afterhours.
- Use of harsh mercury vapor or low-pressure sodium bulbs would be prohibited.

All artificial outdoor lighting will be limited to safety and security requirements, designed using Illuminating Engineering Society's design guidelines and in compliance with International Dark-Sky Association approved fixtures. All lighting is designed to have minimum impact on the surrounding environment and will use downcast, cut-off type fixtures that direct the light only towards objects requiring illumination. Shielding will be utilized, where needed, to ensure light pollution is minimized. Therefore, lights will be installed at the lowest allowable height and cast low-angle illumination while minimizing incidental light spill onto adjacent properties, open spaces, or backscatter into the nighttime sky. The lowest allowable illuminance level will be used for all lighted areas and the amount of nighttime lights needed to light an area will be minimized to the highest degree possible. Light fixtures will have non-glare finishes that will not cause reflective daytime glare. Lighting will be designed for energy efficiency and have daylight sensors or be timed with an on/off program. Lights will provide good color rendering with natural light qualities with the minimum intensity feasible for security, safety, and personnel access. Lighting, including light color rendering and fixture types, will be designed to be aesthetically pleasing.

LED lighting will avoid the use of blue-rich white light lamps and use a correlated color temperature that is no higher than 3,000 Kelvin (International Dark-Sky Association 2010a, 2010b, 2015). Wherever possible and pragmatic, the District will use fixtures and lighting control systems that conform to International Dark-Sky Associations Fixture Seal of Approval program. In addition, LED lights will use shielding to ensure nuisance glare and that light spill does not affect sensitive residential viewers.

Lights along pathways and safety lighting at building entrances and loading areas will employ shielding to minimize offsite light spill and glare and be screened and directed away from residences and adjacent uses to the highest degree possible. The amount of nighttime lights used along pathways will be minimized to the highest degree possible to ensure that spaces are not unnecessarily over-lit, while still maintaining minimum adequate lighting to provide necessary visibility for security. For example, the amount of light can be reduced by limiting the amount of ornamental light posts to higher use areas and by using hooded wall mounts or bollard lighting on travel way portions of pathways.

In particular, pool lighting will employ spill and glare control features to minimize off-site light pollution. Luminaires will be chosen for the ability to provide horizontal and vertical beam control for better control in directing what is illuminated. In addition, shielding, such as a visor, will be used to further direct light and reduce light spill and ambient light glow. Luminaires will also incorporate photometric reflector systems that are designed to reduce light pollution.

Technologies to reduce light pollution evolve over time and design measures that are currently available may help but may not be the most effective means of controlling light pollution once the Project is designed. Therefore, all design measures used to reduce light pollution will employ the technologies available at the time of Project design to allow for the highest potential reduction in light pollution.

Mitigation Measure CC-AES-4: Remediate the potential for hazard glare at new Kinesiology/Wellness building at Cañada College

Windows installed in the new Building 1, Kinesiology/Wellness, will be selected for their ability to minimize glare and specular highlighting. To the extent feasible, windows will be designed to effectively reduce the refractive index of protective glass windows.

Air Quality and Energy

Mitigation Measure CC-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Cañada College

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment:

- Idling times will be minimized by shutting off equipment when it is not in use or by reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage will be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment will be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment will be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Mitigation Measure CC-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Cañada College

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended additional control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

- Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to 2 minutes.
- The project will develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the construction Project (i.e., owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles) would achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NO_X reduction and 45% PM exhaust reduction compared to the most recent ARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products,

alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, add-on devices such as particulate filters, and/or other options as such become available.

- Use low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings beyond the local requirements (i.e., Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings).
- Require that all construction equipment, diesel trucks, and generators be equipped with Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO_X and PM.
- Require all contractors use equipment that meets CARB's most recent certification standard for off-road heavy duty diesel engines.

Mitigation Measure CC-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at Cañada College

The District will ensure that all off-road diesel-powered equipment used during construction at Cañada College is equipped with EPA Tier 4 or cleaner engines, except for specialized construction equipment for which an EPA Tier 4 engine is not available. The use of Tier 4 engines will also act to reduce ROG and NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

Mitigation Measure CC-AQE-4: Offset NO_X emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at Cañada College

The District will enter into a development mitigation contract with BAAQMD in order to reduce criteria pollutant emissions generated during construction of the Project to quantities below the numeric BAAQMD thresholds (Table 3.2-8). The preferred source of emissions reductions for NO_X, will be through contributions to BAAQMD's Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD incentive programs.

Implementation of this mitigation would require the District adopt the following specific responsibilities.

- Enter into a mitigation contract with BAAQMD for the Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program. The necessary reductions must be achieved (contracted and delivered) by the applicable year in question (i.e., emissions generated in year 2016 would need to be reduced offsite in 2016). Funding would need to be received prior to contracting with participants and should allow sufficient time to receive and process applications to ensure offsite reduction projects are funded and implemented prior to commencement of Project activities being reduced. In negotiating the terms of the mitigation contract, the Project applicant and BAAQMD should seek clarification and agreement on BAAQMD responsibilities, including the following.
    - Identification of appropriate offsite mitigation fees required for the Project.
    - Timing required for obtaining necessary offsite emission credits.
    - Processing of mitigation fees paid by the Project applicant.
    - Verification of emissions inventories submitted by the Project applicant.
    - Verification that offsite fees are applied to appropriate mitigation programs within the SFBAA.

- Quantify mitigation fees required to satisfy the appropriate reductions. Funding for the emission reduction projects will be provided in an amount up to the emission reduction project cost-effectiveness limit set by for the Carl Moyer Program during the year that the emissions from construction are emitted. (The current Carl Moyer cost-effectiveness limit is $18,030 /weighted ton of criteria pollutants [NOX + ROG + (20*PM)]). An administrative fee of 5% would be paid by the Project applicant to the BAAQMD to implement the program. The funding would be used to fund projects eligible for funding under the Carl Moyer Program guidelines or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program meeting the same cost-effectiveness threshold that are real, surplus, quantifiable, and enforceable.
- Develop a compliance program to calculate emissions and collect fees from the construction contractors for payment to BAAQMD. The program will require, as a standard or specification of their construction contracts with the Project Sponsor, that construction contractors identify construction emissions and their share of required offsite fees, if applicable. Based on the emissions estimates, the Project applicant will collect fees from the individual construction contractors (as applicable) for payment to BAAQMD. Construction contractors will have the discretion to reduce their construction emissions to the lowest possible level through additional onsite mitigation, as the greater the emissions reductions that can be achieved by onsite mitigation, the lower the required offsite fee. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, additional electrification or alternative fuels, engine-retrofit technology, and/or after-treatment products. All control strategies must be verified by BAAQMD.
- Conduct daily and annual equipment activity monitoring to ensure onsite emissions reductions are achieved and no additional mitigation payments are required. Excess offsite funds can be carried from previous to subsequent years in the event that additional reductions are achieved by onsite mitigation. At the end of the Project, if it is determined that excess offset funds remain (outstanding contracts and administration over the final years of the contracts will be taken into consideration), BAAQMD and the Project applicant will determine the disposition of final funds (e.g., additional emission reduction projects to offset underperforming contracts, return of funds to the Project applicant, etc.).

Mitigation Measure CC-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at Cañada College

The District will require all construction contractors to implement the basic construction mitigation measures recommended by BAAQMD to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Emission reduction measures will include, at a minimum, the following measures. Additional measures may be identified by BAAQMD or the contractor as appropriate.

- All exposed surfaces affected by construction (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) will be watered two times per day, or as needed during the dry season(s) (unless limited by state or local drought response requirements or if there is a rain event).
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site will be covered.

- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads will be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved will be completed as soon as possible. Building pads will be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- A publicly visible sign will be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person will respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. BAAQMD's phone number will also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Biological Resources

Mitigation Measure CC-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at Cañada College

Prior to construction, the District will retain a qualified botanist to survey any areas of proposed construction disturbance that contain suitable habitat for western leatherwood, fragrant fritillary, congested-headed hayfield tarplant, Choris' popcornflower, and showy Rancheria clover. The qualified botanist will survey appropriate areas of suitable habitat for the species during each species' blooming period (Table 3.3-2). Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Game 2009).

If no special-status plants are identified during the design-period surveys, then no further action is necessary. If one or more special-status species is found within areas proposed for disturbance, then the occurrence will be avoided, if feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a revegetation and monitoring plan will be developed and executed by a qualified botanist retained by the District prior to ground disturbance that would affect the plants. The revegetation and monitoring plan will include the following components.

- Collection of seed prior to disturbance.
- Reseeding and revegetation on a site with suitable soils and exposure.
- Regular monitoring to evaluate the success of the reseeding and revegetation and remedial measures if necessary.

Details regarding specific monitoring protocols, success criteria, and the length of the monitoring program will be developed in coordination with and approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Mitigation Measure CC-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at Cañada College

Prior to any construction activities scheduled during the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated nest-searching experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, including raptors. The preconstruction survey will occur no more than 3 days prior to the onset of ground disturbing activities (including clearing, grubbing, and staging). If active nests are found during the survey, no-disturbance species-specific buffer zones will be established by the biologist and marked with high-visibility fencing, flagging, or pin flags. No construction activities will be allowed within the buffer zones. The size of the buffer will be based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance and planned work activities in the vicinity; typical buffer sizes are 250 feet for raptors and 50 feet for other birds. The buffer will remain in effect until the nest is no longer active. If a lapse in Project-related activities of 15 days or longer occurs, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

To the extent feasible, the District or its contractor will initiate building demolition outside of the nesting season to avoid impacts on active nests affixed to the structure before they become active during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If structure demolition activities cannot occur outside of the nesting season, the District or its contractor will remove inactive nests from the structure to be demolished and install nest exclusion measures (i.e., fine mesh netting, panels, or metal projectors) outside of the nesting season. All exclusionary devices will be monitored and maintained throughout the breeding season to ensure that they are successful in preventing the birds from accessing the cavities or nest sites. No more than 3 days prior to building demolition activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of all potential nesting habitat on the structure to be demolished and the surrounding areas for the presence of active nests. If active nests are found on the building or in the affected area, then demolition activities will not proceed until the biologist verifies that all nests on the building are inactive.

After all surveys and/or nest deterrence activities are completed, the biologist will complete a memorandum detailing the survey effort and results and submit the memorandum to the District within 7 days of survey completion.

Mitigation Measure CC-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at Cañada College

Prior to the start of construction activities at sites offering suitable bat roosting habitat, the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated bat field experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat. Surveys will take place no more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation (e.g., tree removal) and construction activities with the potential to disturb bats or their habitat and will include close inspection of potential bat roosts, such as trees and any built features within the Project footprint.

If special-status bats are found in the footprint of a proposed improvement and avoidance of roosting areas is not possible, avoidance and minimization measures will be required if it is determined that bats are using the trees as roost sites and/or sensitive bat species are detected during acoustic monitoring. Appropriate measures will be determined in coordination with CDFW and may include the following measures.

- Tree removal will be avoided between April 15 and September 15 (the maternity period) to avoid impacts on pregnant females and active maternity roosts (whether colonial or solitary).
- All tree removal will be conducted between September 15 and October 30, which corresponds to a time period when bats have not yet entered torpor or would be caring for non-volant young.
- Trees will be removed in pieces, rather than felling the entire tree.
- If a maternity roost is located, whether solitary or colonial, that roost will remain undisturbed until September 15 or until a qualified biologist has determined the roost is no longer active.
- If avoidance of non-maternity roost trees is not possible, and tree removal or trimming must occur between September 15 and October 30, qualified biologists will monitor tree trimming/removal. Prior to removal/trimming, each tree will be gently shaken and several minutes should pass before felling trees or trimming limbs to allow bats time to arouse and leave the tree. The biologists should search downed vegetation for dead and injured bats. The presence of dead or injured bats that are species of special concern will be reported to CDFW.
- Compensatory mitigation for the loss of roosting habitat will also be determined through consultation with CDFW and may include the construction and installation of suitable replacement habitat (e.g., bat houses, planting cottonwood trees) onsite.

The District will be responsible for ensuring that CDFW requirements are implemented. Multiple survey visits and survey methods may be required at a single site to determine presence or absence of roosting bats depending on season and roost type.

Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measure CC-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Cañada College

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if prehistoric or historic-period cultural materials are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. All work within 100 feet of the find will be stopped until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative can assess the significance of the find. Prehistoric materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or tool making debris; culturally darkened soil (midden) containing heat-affected rocks and artifacts; stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered-stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-period materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the find is determined to be potentially significant, the archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American representative, will develop a treatment plan that could include site avoidance, capping, or data recovery.

Mitigation Measure CC-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Cañada College

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if human remains are discovered during construction or demolition. There will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site within a 50-foot radius of the location of such discovery, or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. The San Mateo County Coroner will be notified and will make a determination as to whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his authority, he will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native American. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached as to the disposition of the remains pursuant to this state law, then the land owner will re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

Geology and Soils

Mitigation Measure CC-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at Cañada College and comply with recommendations

The District will have a qualified engineer prepare design-level geotechnical investigations for each Project element involving human occupation. The geotechnical investigation report will include recommendations to ensure the building is designed in accordance with the specifications of CGS Special Publication 117, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards*, and the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, which will minimize the structural damage and risk to humans from seismically induced groundshaking. The District and DSA will ensure that recommendations made in the geotechnical report will be implemented as part of the Project's design and construction.

Recommendations may include considerations for design of permanent below-grade walls to resist static lateral earth pressures, lateral pressures caused by seismic activity, and traffic loads; a method for backdraining walls to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressure; considerations for design of excavation shoring system; excavation monitoring; and seismic design.

Mitigation Measure CC-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at Cañada College and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation

The contractor(s) retained for construction and revegetation of the Project will stockpile excavated topsoil on disturbed areas within the campus boundaries (e.g., parking lot expansion areas) so that it can be reused for revegetation on the campus as needed. To ensure maximum topsoil recovery, topsoil will be stockpiled separately from other excavated materials and covered. Revegetation and landscaping will use stockpiled topsoil.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Mitigation Measure CC-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at Cañada College

All construction contractors will implement the following BAAQMD-recommended best management practices (BMPs) to reduce GHG emissions, as applicable.

- Use alternative-fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment in at least 15% of the fleet.
- Use at least 10% local building materials.
- Recycle at least 50% of construction waste or demolition materials.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Mitigation Measure CC-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at Cañada College

The contractors will develop and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure program (SPCCP) to minimize the potential for and effects from spills of hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substances during construction and demolition activities. The SPCCP will be completed before any construction or demolition activities begin. Implementation of this measure will comply with state and federal water quality regulations.

The District will review and approve the SPCCP before onset of construction activities. The District will routinely inspect the construction area to verify that the measures specified in the SPCCP are properly implemented and maintained. The District will notify its contractors immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance.

The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products, as defined in 40 CFR 110, is any oil spill that includes any of the following.

- Violates applicable water quality standards.
- Causes a film or sheen on or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline.
- Causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines.

If a spill is reportable, the contractors' superintendents will notify the District, and the District will take action to contact the appropriate safety and clean-up crews to ensure that the SPCCP is followed. A written description of reportable releases must be submitted to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. This submittal must contain a description of the spill, including the type of material and an estimate of the amount spilled, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill occurred, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases. The releases would be documented on a spill report form.

If a reportable spill has occurred and results determine that Project activities have adversely affected surface water or groundwater quality, a detailed analysis will be performed by a registered

environmental assessor to identify the likely cause of contamination. This analysis will conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards, and will include recommendations for reducing or eliminating the source or mechanisms of contamination. Based on this analysis, the District and its contractors will select and implement measures to control contamination, with a performance standard that groundwater quality must be returned to baseline conditions. These measures will be subject to approval by the District.

Mitigation Measure CC-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at Cañada College

The construction specifications will include this measure to protect construction workers and/or the public from known or previously undiscovered soil and groundwater contamination during construction activities. Prior to excavation, a Site Safety Plan (soil and groundwater management plan) will be prepared and, at a minimum, include the following.

- A requirement that all construction activities involving work in proximity to potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater be undertaken in accordance with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards, contained in Title 8 of the CCR.
- Soil and groundwater mitigation and control specifications for construction activities, including health and safety provisions for monitoring exposure to construction workers, procedures to be undertaken in the event that previously unreported contamination is discovered, and emergency procedures and responsible personnel.
- Procedures for managing soils and groundwater removed from the site to ensure that any excavated soils and/or dewatered groundwater with contaminants are stored, managed, and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Mitigation Measure CC-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at Cañada College

To protect construction workers and the public from known or undiscovered hazardous building materials, including asbestos and lead, all demolition activities will be undertaken in accordance with the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards contained in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). During demolition activities, all building materials containing lead-based paint will be removed in accordance with Cal OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, CCR 1532.1. All potentially friable asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) will be removed in accordance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the materials. Applicable standards include the following.

- The facility will be inspected before any renovation occurs in which 160 square feet or more of building materials or 260 linear feet or more of pipe insulation will be disturbed at a regulated facility, or any demolition occurs at a regulated facility.

- An asbestos notification form will be submitted to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for any regulated asbestos abatement Project or regulated demolition 10 working days before the activity begins.
- If ACMs are discovered during a renovation or demolition, they must be removed before the Project may proceed. Also, the Cal OSHA and California Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste regulations apply in most cases.

Mitigation Measure CC-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at Cañada College

In accordance with the Public Resources Code (PRC), the construction contractor will comply with the following legal requirements during construction activities.

- Earthmoving and portable equipment with internal combustion engines will be equipped with a spark arrestor to reduce the potential for igniting a wildland fire (PRC Section 4442).
- Appropriate fire suppression equipment will be maintained during the highest fire danger period: from April 1 to December 1 (PRC Section 4428).
- On days when a burning permit is required, flammable materials will be removed to a distance of 10 feet from any equipment that could produce a spark, fire, or flame, and the construction contractor will maintain the appropriate fire suppression equipment (PRC Section 4427).
- On days when a burning permit is required, portable tools powered by gasoline-fueled internal combustion engines will not be used within 25 feet of any flammable materials (PRC Section 4431).

Hydrology and Water Quality

Mitigation Measure CC-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at Cañada College

The District will ensure the Project's construction specifications include the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to minimize the mobilization of sediment to storm drains and adjacent water bodies. The SWPPP will include the following erosion- and sediment-control measures, based on standard industry measures and standard dust-reduction measures.

- Cover or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Contain soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area.
- Prohibit the placement of earth or organic material where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.

- Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, fuels, dirt, gasoline, asphalt, and concrete saw slurry.
- Conduct dewatering activities according to the provisions of the SWPPP.
- Prohibit placement of dewatered materials in local water bodies or in storm drains leading to such bodies without implementation of proper construction water quality control measures.

Mitigation Measure CC-HYD-2: Design and maintain hydromodification features as postconstruction measures at Cañada College

The District will ensure that facility improvement areas are incorporated into the design prior to the construction phase, where feasible, and located to limit the volume of additional stormwater runoff by matching postproject flows to preproject flows, and provide for onsite treatment of contaminants. These facility improvement areas will be open, level areas vegetated to allow runoff to be distributed evenly across the area. Generally, they will be designed to treat runoff by filtering raw runoff through the soil media in the treatment area to trap particulate pollutants (suspended solids and trace metals) and promote infiltration. However, alternative methods to treat runoff may be used, such as bio-filtration basins, underground detention and retention vaults or tanks, gravel beds, perforated pipes, stormwater chambers, pervious pavement, and green roofs that contain filtration media. Project areas will be designed to treat runoff so that pollutants (e.g., sediment, landscape fertilizers and/or pesticides, oil from parking areas) can be filtered out and, therefore, the Project will not contribute a substantial number of additional pollutants to runoff.

Maintenance of these features will be performed routinely to prevent sediment buildup and clogging in order to ensure optimal pollutant removal efficiency. Maintenance activities will include those listed below and would be done periodically.

- Remove obstructions, debris and trash and dispose of properly.
- Inspect to ensure proper drainage between storms and within 5 days following measurable rainfall.
- Inspect inlets for channels, soil exposure, or other evidence of erosion.
- Remove obstructions and sediment.
- Maintain vegetation via pruning and weeding, and treat with preventative and low-toxic methods.
- Check that mulch is maintained at an appropriate depth and replenish as necessary.
- Use soil that meets specifications included in the SMCWPPP C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance Manual, or comparable document. Specifically, soils must percolate at a rate of 5 to 10 inches per hour.

A facility improvement area inspection and maintenance checklist will be used to conduct inspections, identify needed maintenance, and record maintenance that is conducted. Operation of the hydromodification features is expected to improve the quality of stormwater from the Project site. Maintenance of these areas would help eliminate or minimize impacts on stormwater quality.

Noise

Mitigation Measure CC-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at Cañada College

If construction work must be conducted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. weekdays, 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, the District will require the contractor to employ noise-reducing construction practices limit noise to be in compliance with the county noise standards specified in Table 3.10-1. Measures that can be used to limit noise include those listed below.

- Locating equipment as far as feasible from noise sensitive uses.
- Requiring that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation.
- Not allowing idling inactive construction equipment for prolonged periods (i.e., more than 2 minutes).
- Prohibiting gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust.
- Scheduling construction activities and material hauling that may affect traffic flow to off-peak hours and using routes that would affect the fewest number of people.
- Using noise-reducing enclosures around noise-generating equipment.
- Constructing temporary barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses or taking advantage of existing barrier features (terrain, structures) to block sound transmission.

Transportation and Traffic

Mitigation Measure CC-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at Cañada College

The District will require the construction contractor(s) to develop a traffic control plan, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of construction traffic on the surrounding area. (A traffic control plan may not be required for minor construction activities.) The plan will be subject to review and approval by the District. The District will be responsible for monitoring to ensure that the plan is effectively implemented by the construction contractor(s). The construction traffic control plan will include the following requirements.

- Provide clearly marked pedestrian detours if any sidewalk or pedestrian walkway closures are necessary.
- Provide clearly marked bicycle detours if heavily used bicycle routes must be closed, or if bicyclist safety might be otherwise compromised.
- Provide crossing guards and/or flag persons as needed to avoid traffic conflicts and ensure pedestrian and bicyclist safety.
- Use nonskid traffic plates over open trenches to minimize hazards.

- Locate all stationary equipment as far away as possible from areas used heavily by vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.
- Notify and consult with emergency service providers and provide emergency access by whatever means necessary to expedite and facilitate the passage of emergency vehicles.
- Avoid routing construction traffic through residential areas to the extent feasible. Prohibit mobilization and demobilization of heavy construction equipment during AM and PM peak traffic hours.
- Provide access for driveways and private roads outside the immediate construction zone by using steel plates or temporary backfill, as necessary.
- Prohibit construction worker parking in residential areas.

College of San Mateo

Aesthetics

Mitigation Measure CSM-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at the College of San Mateo within 0.25 mile of residences

The effect of nighttime construction light and glare on nearby residences will be minimized by limiting construction hours within 0.25 mile of residences. Construction activities, which are scheduled to take place between 6:00 am and 7:00 pm on weekdays, will be limited to daylight hours (which will vary according to season). Therefore, the construction hours will be adjusted during the seasons to ensure construction activities take place during daylight hours.

Mitigation Measure CSM-AES-4: Apply minimum lighting standards at the College of San Mateo

The District will implement an interior lighting policy for all new buildings that does the following:

- Building design would be required to include low-intensity interior safety lighting for use during afterhours. This practice would decrease the amount of nighttime light that would occur from using standard interior lighting as safety lighting.
- Use of interior lights to ensure building safety as required by code, but the unnecessary overuse of interior nighttime lighting would be prevented by requiring that interior spaces implement a “lights-off” policy. This practice requires that all non-safety lighting be turned off at night (such as in offices, classrooms, and hallways), after instructional hours. This may be accommodated by utilizing automatic motion sensor lighting that is programmed for use afterhours.
- Use of harsh mercury vapor or low-pressure sodium bulbs would be prohibited.

All artificial outdoor lighting will be limited to safety and security requirements, designed using Illuminating Engineering Society's design guidelines and in compliance with International Dark-Sky Association approved fixtures. All lighting is designed to have minimum impact on the surrounding environment and will use downcast, cut-off type fixtures that direct the light only towards objects requiring illumination. Shielding will be utilized, where needed, to ensure light pollution is minimized. Therefore, lights will be installed at the lowest allowable height and cast low-angle illumination while minimizing incidental light spill onto adjacent properties, open spaces, or backscatter into the nighttime sky. The lowest allowable illuminance level will be used for all lighted areas and the amount of nighttime lights needed to light an area will be minimized to the highest degree possible. Light fixtures will have non-glare finishes that will not cause reflective daytime glare. Lighting will be designed for energy efficiency and have daylight sensors or be timed with an on/off program. Lights will provide good color rendering with natural light qualities with the minimum intensity feasible for security, safety, and personnel access. Lighting, including light color rendering and fixture types, will be designed to be aesthetically pleasing.

LED lighting will avoid the use of blue-rich white light lamps and use a correlated color temperature that is no higher than 3,000 Kelvin (International Dark-Sky Association 2010a, 2010b, 2015). Wherever possible and pragmatic, the District will use fixtures and lighting control systems that conform to International Dark-Sky Associations Fixture Seal of Approval program. In addition, LED lights will use shielding to ensure nuisance glare and that light spill does not affect sensitive residential viewers.

Lights along pathways and safety lighting at building entrances and loading areas will employ shielding to minimize offsite light spill and glare and be screened and directed away from residences and adjacent uses to the highest degree possible. The amount of nighttime lights used along pathways will be minimized to the highest degree possible to ensure that spaces are not unnecessarily over-lit, while still maintaining minimum adequate lighting to provide necessary visibility for security. For example, the amount of light can be reduced by limiting the amount of ornamental light posts to higher use areas and by using hooded wall mounts or bollard lighting on travel way portions of pathways.

In particular, pool lighting will employ spill and glare control features to minimize off-site light pollution. Luminaires will be chosen for the ability to provide horizontal and vertical beam control for better control in directing what is illuminated. In addition, shielding, such as a visor, will be used to further direct light and reduce light spill and ambient light glow. Luminaires will also incorporate photometric reflector systems that are designed to reduce light pollution.

Air Quality and Energy

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment:

- Idling times will be minimized by shutting off equipment when it is not in use or by reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control

measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage will be provided for construction workers at all access points.

- All construction equipment will be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment will be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended additional control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

- Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to 2 minutes.
- The project will develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the construction Project (i.e., owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles) would achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NO_X reduction and 45% PM exhaust reduction compared to the most recent ARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, add-on devices such as particulate filters, and/or other options as such become available.
- Use low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings beyond the local requirements (i.e., Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings).
- Require that all construction equipment, diesel trucks, and generators be equipped with Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO_X and PM.
- Require all contractors use equipment that meets CARB's most recent certification standard for off-road heavy duty diesel engines.

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure that all off-road diesel-powered equipment used during construction at Cañada College is equipped with EPA Tier 4 or cleaner engines, except for specialized construction equipment for which an EPA Tier 4 engine is not available. The use of Tier 4 engines will also act to reduce ROG and NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-4: Offset NO_X emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at the College of San Mateo

The District will enter into a development mitigation contract with BAAQMD in order to reduce criteria pollutant emissions generated during construction of the Project to quantities below the numeric BAAQMD thresholds (Table 3.2-8). The preferred source of emissions reductions for NO_X, will be through contributions to BAAQMD's Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD incentive programs.

Implementation of this mitigation would require the District adopt the following specific responsibilities.

- Enter into a mitigation contract with BAAQMD for the Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program. The necessary reductions must be achieved (contracted and delivered) by the applicable year in question (i.e., emissions generated in year 2016 would need to be reduced offsite in 2016). Funding would need to be received prior to contracting with participants and should allow sufficient time to receive and process applications to ensure offsite reduction projects are funded and implemented prior to commencement of Project activities being reduced. In negotiating the terms of the mitigation contract, the Project applicant and BAAQMD should seek clarification and agreement on BAAQMD responsibilities, including the following.
    - Identification of appropriate offsite mitigation fees required for the Project.
    - Timing required for obtaining necessary offsite emission credits.
    - Processing of mitigation fees paid by the Project applicant.
    - Verification of emissions inventories submitted by the Project applicant.
    - Verification that offsite fees are applied to appropriate mitigation programs within the SFBAA.
- Quantify mitigation fees required to satisfy the appropriate reductions. Funding for the emission reduction projects will be provided in an amount up to the emission reduction project cost-effectiveness limit set by for the Carl Moyer Program during the year that the emissions from construction are emitted. (The current Carl Moyer cost-effectiveness limit is $18,030 /weighted ton of criteria pollutants [NOX + ROG + (20*PM)]). An administrative fee of 5% would be paid by the Project applicant to the BAAQMD to implement the program. The funding would be used to fund projects eligible for funding under the Carl Moyer Program guidelines or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program meeting the same cost-effectiveness threshold that are real, surplus, quantifiable, and enforceable.
- Develop a compliance program to calculate emissions and collect fees from the construction contractors for payment to BAAQMD. The program will require, as a standard or specification of their construction contracts with the Project Sponsor, that construction contractors identify construction emissions and their share of required offsite fees, if applicable. Based on the emissions estimates, the Project applicant will collect fees from the individual construction contractors (as applicable) for payment to BAAQMD. Construction contractors will have the discretion to reduce their construction emissions to the lowest possible level through additional onsite mitigation, as the greater the emissions reductions that can be achieved by onsite mitigation, the lower the required offsite fee. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, additional electrification or alternative fuels, engine-retrofit technology, and/or after-treatment products. All control strategies must be verified by BAAQMD.
- Conduct daily and annual equipment activity monitoring to ensure onsite emissions reductions are achieved and no additional mitigation payments are required. Excess offsite funds can be carried from previous to subsequent years in the event that additional reductions are achieved by onsite mitigation. At the end of the Project, if it is determined

that excess offset funds remain (outstanding contracts and administration over the final years of the contracts will be taken into consideration), BAAQMD and the Project applicant will determine the disposition of final funds (e.g., additional emission reduction projects to offset underperforming contracts, return of funds to the Project applicant, etc.).

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at the College of San Mateo

The District will require all construction contractors to implement the basic construction mitigation measures recommended by BAAQMD to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Emission reduction measures will include, at a minimum, the following measures. Additional measures may be identified by BAAQMD or the contractor as appropriate.

- All exposed surfaces affected by construction (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) will be watered two times per day, or as needed during the dry season(s) (unless limited by state or local drought response requirements or if there is a rain event).
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site will be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads will be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved will be completed as soon as possible. Building pads will be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- A publicly visible sign will be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person will respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. BAAQMD's phone number will also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Mitigation Measure CSM-AQE-6: Install filtration systems on ventilation and recirculation systems at the College of San Mateo

The District will install filtration systems on ventilation and recirculation systems within onsite residences where the BAAQMD PM2.5 concentration thresholds are exceeded after application of other onsite construction air quality mitigation measures. All filters must be rated MERV-15 or higher. The District will submit a plan for installation and maintenance of all filters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to the County prior to approval of the first building permits. The onsite plans will be incorporated into the Project's Operations and Maintenance Manual.

In the event that background community risks change due to new or removed sources, revised modeling will be required before changes to the filtration system can be incorporated into the building design. The modeling would be included in a proposal submitted to the County for review and approval prior to issuance of building permits.

Biological Resources

Mitigation Measure CSM-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at the College of San Mateo

Prior to construction, the District will retain a qualified botanist to survey any areas of proposed construction disturbance that contain suitable habitat for western leatherwood, fragrant fritillary, congested-headed hayfield tarplant, Choris' popcornflower, and showy Rancheria clover. The qualified botanist will survey appropriate areas of suitable habitat for the species during each species' blooming period (Table 3.3-2). Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Game 2009).

If no special-status plants are identified during the design-period surveys, then no further action is necessary. If one or more special-status species is found within areas proposed for disturbance, then the occurrence will be avoided, if feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a revegetation and monitoring plan will be developed and executed by a qualified botanist retained by the District prior to ground disturbance that would affect the plants. The revegetation and monitoring plan will include the following components.

- Collection of seed prior to disturbance.
- Reseeding and revegetation on a site with suitable soils and exposure.
- Regular monitoring to evaluate the success of the reseeding and revegetation and remedial measures if necessary.

Details regarding specific monitoring protocols, success criteria, and the length of the monitoring program will be developed in coordination with and approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Mitigation Measure CSM-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at the College of San Mateo

Prior to any construction activities scheduled during the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated nest-searching experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, including raptors. The preconstruction survey will occur no more than 3 days prior to the onset of ground disturbing activities (including clearing, grubbing, and staging). If active nests are found during the survey, no-disturbance species-specific buffer zones will be established by the biologist and marked with high-visibility fencing, flagging, or pin flags. No construction activities will be allowed within the buffer zones. The size of the buffer will be based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance and planned work activities in the vicinity; typical buffer sizes are 250 feet for raptors and 50 feet for other birds. The buffer will remain in effect until the nest is no longer active. If a lapse in Project-related activities of 15 days or longer occurs, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

To the extent feasible, the District or its contractor will initiate building demolition outside of the nesting season to avoid impacts on active nests affixed to the structure before they become active during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If structure demolition activities cannot occur

outside of the nesting season, the District or its contractor will remove inactive nests from the structure to be demolished and install nest exclusion measures (i.e., fine mesh netting, panels, or metal projectors) outside of the nesting season. All exclusionary devices will be monitored and maintained throughout the breeding season to ensure that they are successful in preventing the birds from accessing the cavities or nest sites. No more than 3 days prior to building demolition activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of all potential nesting habitat on the structure to be demolished and the surrounding areas for the presence of active nests. If active nests are found on the building or in the affected area, then demolition activities will not proceed until the biologist verifies that all nests on the building are inactive.

After all surveys and/or nest deterrence activities are completed, the biologist will complete a memorandum detailing the survey effort and results and submit the memorandum to the District within 7 days of survey completion.

Mitigation Measure CSM-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at the College of San Mateo

Prior to the start of construction activities at sites offering suitable bat roosting habitat, the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated bat field experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat. Surveys will take place no more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation (e.g., tree removal) and construction activities with the potential to disturb bats or their habitat and will include close inspection of potential bat roosts, such as trees and any built features within the Project footprint.

If special-status bats are found in the footprint of a proposed improvement and avoidance of roosting areas is not possible, avoidance and minimization measures will be required if it is determined that bats are using the trees as roost sites and/or sensitive bat species are detected during acoustic monitoring. Appropriate measures will be determined in coordination with CDFW and may include the following measures.

- Tree removal will be avoided between April 15 and September 15 (the maternity period) to avoid impacts on pregnant females and active maternity roosts (whether colonial or solitary).
- All tree removal will be conducted between September 15 and October 30, which corresponds to a time period when bats have not yet entered torpor or would be caring for non-volant young.
- Trees will be removed in pieces, rather than felling the entire tree.
- If a maternity roost is located, whether solitary or colonial, that roost will remain undisturbed until September 15 or until a qualified biologist has determined the roost is no longer active.
- If avoidance of non-maternity roost trees is not possible, and tree removal or trimming must occur between September 15 and October 30, qualified biologists will monitor tree trimming/removal. Prior to removal/trimming, each tree will be gently shaken and several minutes should pass before felling trees or trimming limbs to allow bats time to arouse and leave the tree. The biologists should search downed vegetation for dead and injured bats. The presence of dead or injured bats that are species of special concern will be reported to CDFW.

- Compensatory mitigation for the loss of roosting habitat will also be determined through consultation with CDFW and may include the construction and installation of suitable replacement habitat (e.g., bat houses, planting cottonwood trees) onsite.

The District will be responsible for ensuring that CDFW requirements are implemented. Multiple survey visits and survey methods may be required at a single site to determine presence or absence of roosting bats depending on season and roost type.

Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measure CSM-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if prehistoric or historic-period cultural materials are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. All work within 100 feet of the find will be stopped until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative can assess the significance of the find. Prehistoric materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or tool making debris; culturally darkened soil (midden) containing heat-affected rocks and artifacts; stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered-stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-period materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the find is determined to be potentially significant, the archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American representative, will develop a treatment plan that could include site avoidance, capping, or data recovery.

Mitigation Measure CSM-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if human remains are discovered during construction or demolition. There will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site within a 50-foot radius of the location of such discovery, or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. The San Mateo County Coroner will be notified and will make a determination as to whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his authority, he will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native American. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached as to the disposition of the remains pursuant to this state law, then the land owner will re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

Geology and Soils

Mitigation Measure CSM-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at the College of San Mateo and comply with recommendations

The District will have a qualified engineer prepare design-level geotechnical investigations for each Project element involving human occupation. The geotechnical investigation report will include recommendations to ensure the building is designed in accordance with the specifications of CGS Special Publication 117, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards*, and the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, which will minimize the structural damage and risk to humans from seismically induced groundshaking. The District and DSA will ensure that recommendations made in the geotechnical report will be implemented as part of the Project's design and construction.

Recommendations may include considerations for design of permanent below-grade walls to resist static lateral earth pressures, lateral pressures caused by seismic activity, and traffic loads; a method for backdraining walls to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressure; considerations for design of excavation shoring system; excavation monitoring; and seismic design.

Mitigation Measure CSM-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at the College of San Mateo and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation

The contractor(s) retained for construction and revegetation of the Project will stockpile excavated topsoil on disturbed areas within the campus boundaries (e.g., parking lot expansion areas) so that it can be reused for revegetation on the campus as needed. To ensure maximum topsoil recovery, topsoil will be stockpiled separately from other excavated materials and covered. Revegetation and landscaping will use stockpiled topsoil.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Mitigation Measure CSM-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at the College of San Mateo

All construction contractors will implement the following BAAQMD-recommended best management practices (BMPs) to reduce GHG emissions, as applicable.

- Use alternative-fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment in at least 15% of the fleet.
- Use at least 10% local building materials.
- Recycle at least 50% of construction waste or demolition materials.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Mitigation Measure CSM-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at the College of San Mateo

The contractors will develop and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure program (SPCCP) to minimize the potential for and effects from spills of hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substances during construction and demolition activities. The SPCCP will be completed before any construction or demolition activities begin. Implementation of this measure will comply with state and federal water quality regulations.

The District will review and approve the SPCCP before onset of construction activities. The District will routinely inspect the construction area to verify that the measures specified in the SPCCP are properly implemented and maintained. The District will notify its contractors immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance.

The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products, as defined in 40 CFR 110, is any oil spill that includes any of the following.

- Violates applicable water quality standards.
- Causes a film or sheen on or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline.
- Causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines.

If a spill is reportable, the contractors' superintendents will notify the District, and the District will take action to contact the appropriate safety and clean-up crews to ensure that the SPCCP is followed. A written description of reportable releases must be submitted to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. This submittal must contain a description of the spill, including the type of material and an estimate of the amount spilled, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill occurred, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases. The releases would be documented on a spill report form.

If a reportable spill has occurred and results determine that Project activities have adversely affected surface water or groundwater quality, a detailed analysis will be performed by a registered environmental assessor to identify the likely cause of contamination. This analysis will conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards, and will include recommendations for reducing or eliminating the source or mechanisms of contamination. Based on this analysis, the District and its contractors will select and implement measures to control contamination, with a performance standard that groundwater quality must be returned to baseline conditions. These measures will be subject to approval by the District.

Mitigation Measure CSM-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at the College of San Mateo

The construction specifications will include this measure to protect construction workers and/or the public from known or previously undiscovered soil and groundwater contamination during

construction activities. Prior to excavation, a Site Safety Plan (soil and groundwater management plan) will be prepared and, at a minimum, include the following.

- A requirement that all construction activities involving work in proximity to potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater be undertaken in accordance with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards, contained in Title 8 of the CCR.
- Soil and groundwater mitigation and control specifications for construction activities, including health and safety provisions for monitoring exposure to construction workers, procedures to be undertaken in the event that previously unreported contamination is discovered, and emergency procedures and responsible personnel.
- Procedures for managing soils and groundwater removed from the site to ensure that any excavated soils and/or dewatered groundwater with contaminants are stored, managed, and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Mitigation Measure CSM-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at the College of San Mateo

To protect construction workers and the public from known or undiscovered hazardous building materials, including asbestos and lead, all demolition activities will be undertaken in accordance with the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards contained in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). During demolition activities, all building materials containing lead-based paint will be removed in accordance with Cal OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, CCR 1532.1. All potentially friable asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) will be removed in accordance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the materials. Applicable standards include the following.

- The facility will be inspected before any renovation occurs in which 160 square feet or more of building materials or 260 linear feet or more of pipe insulation will be disturbed at a regulated facility, or any demolition occurs at a regulated facility.
- An asbestos notification form will be submitted to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for any regulated asbestos abatement Project or regulated demolition 10 working days before the activity begins.
- If ACMs are discovered during a renovation or demolition, they must be removed before the Project may proceed. Also, the Cal OSHA and California Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste regulations apply in most cases.

Mitigation Measure CSM-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at the College of San Mateo

In accordance with the Public Resources Code (PRC), the construction contractor will comply with the following legal requirements during construction activities.

- Earthmoving and portable equipment with internal combustion engines will be equipped with a spark arrestor to reduce the potential for igniting a wildland fire (PRC Section 4442).
- Appropriate fire suppression equipment will be maintained during the highest fire danger period: from April 1 to December 1 (PRC Section 4428).
- On days when a burning permit is required, flammable materials will be removed to a distance of 10 feet from any equipment that could produce a spark, fire, or flame, and the construction contractor will maintain the appropriate fire suppression equipment (PRC Section 4427).
- On days when a burning permit is required, portable tools powered by gasoline-fueled internal combustion engines will not be used within 25 feet of any flammable materials (PRC Section 4431).

Mitigation Measure CSM-HAZ-5: Create and maintain adequate firebreaks and practice fire prevention at the College of San Mateo

The District will comply with the following measures for the duration of Project operations.

- Maintain around and adjacent to buildings and structures a firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of 100 feet as required by PRC 4290, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth.
- Maintain around and adjacent to the project facilities additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth that is located within 100 feet of the structures or to the property line, whichever is nearer. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from the structures and less than 18 inches in height above the ground may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.
- Provide prior to project operations and maintain at all times a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stack that is attached to any device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen will be constructed of nonflammable material with openings not larger than 0.5 inch.
- Prior to occupancy, install fire extinguishers.
- Employees will be trained in using extinguishers and communicating with the San Mateo Fire Department.
- The San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE will periodically inspect the project area.
- Provide the San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE access to onsite water storage tanks, if such access is needed.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Mitigation Measure CSM-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure the Project's construction specifications include the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to minimize the mobilization of sediment to storm drains and adjacent water bodies. The SWPPP will include the following erosion- and sediment-control measures, based on standard industry measures and standard dust-reduction measures.

- Cover or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Contain soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area.
- Prohibit the placement of earth or organic material where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.
- Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, fuels, dirt, gasoline, asphalt, and concrete saw slurry.
- Conduct dewatering activities according to the provisions of the SWPPP.
- Prohibit placement of dewatered materials in local water bodies or in storm drains leading to such bodies without implementation of proper construction water quality control measures.

Mitigation Measure CSM-HYD-2: Design and maintain hydromodification features as postconstruction measures at the College of San Mateo

The District will ensure that facility improvement areas are incorporated into the design prior to the construction phase, where feasible, and located to limit the volume of additional stormwater runoff by matching post-project flows to pre-project flows, and provide for onsite treatment of contaminants. These facility improvement areas will be open, level areas vegetated to allow runoff to be distributed evenly across the area. Generally, they will be designed to treat runoff by filtering raw runoff through the soil media in the treatment area to trap particulate pollutants (suspended solids and trace metals) and promote infiltration. However, alternative methods to treat runoff may be used, such as bio-filtration basins, underground detention and retention vaults or tanks, gravel beds, perforated pipes, stormwater chambers, pervious pavement, and green roofs that contain filtration media. Project areas will be designed to treat runoff so that pollutants (e.g., sediment, landscape fertilizers and/or pesticides, oil from parking areas) can be filtered out and, therefore, the Project will not contribute a substantial number of additional pollutants to runoff.

Maintenance of these features will be performed routinely to prevent sediment buildup and clogging in order to ensure optimal pollutant removal efficiency. Maintenance activities will include those listed below and would be done periodically.

- Remove obstructions, debris and trash and dispose of properly.
- Inspect to ensure proper drainage between storms and within 5 days following measurable rainfall.
- Inspect inlets for channels, soil exposure, or other evidence of erosion.
- Remove obstructions and sediment.
- Maintain vegetation via pruning and weeding, and treat with preventative and low-toxic methods.
- Check that mulch is maintained at an appropriate depth and replenish as necessary.
- Use soil that meets specifications included in the SMCWPPP C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance Manual, or comparable document. Specifically, soils must percolate at a rate of 5 to 10 inches per hour.

A facility improvement area inspection and maintenance checklist will be used to conduct inspections, identify needed maintenance, and record maintenance that is conducted. Operation of the hydromodification features is expected to improve the quality of stormwater from the Project site. Maintenance of these areas would help eliminate or minimize impacts on stormwater quality.

Noise

Mitigation Measure CSM-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at the College of San Mateo

If construction work must be conducted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. weekdays, 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, the District will require the contractor to employ noise-reducing construction practices limit noise to be in compliance with the county noise standards specified in Table 3.10-1. Measures that can be used to limit noise include those listed below.

- Locating equipment as far as feasible from noise sensitive uses.
- Requiring that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation.
- Not allowing idling inactive construction equipment for prolonged periods (i.e., more than 2 minutes).
- Prohibiting gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust.
- Scheduling construction activities and material hauling that may affect traffic flow to off-peak hours and using routes that would affect the fewest number of people.

- Using noise-reducing enclosures around noise-generating equipment.
- Constructing temporary barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses or taking advantage of existing barrier features (terrain, structures) to block sound transmission.

Transportation and Traffic

Mitigation Measure CSM-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at the College of San Mateo

The District will require the construction contractor(s) to develop a traffic control plan, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of construction traffic on the surrounding area. (A traffic control plan may not be required for minor construction activities.) The plan will be subject to review and approval by the District. The District will be responsible for monitoring to ensure that the plan is effectively implemented by the construction contractor(s). The construction traffic control plan will include the following requirements.

- Provide clearly marked pedestrian detours if any sidewalk or pedestrian walkway closures are necessary.
- Provide clearly marked bicycle detours if heavily used bicycle routes must be closed, or if bicyclist safety might be otherwise compromised.
- Provide crossing guards and/or flag persons as needed to avoid traffic conflicts and ensure pedestrian and bicyclist safety.
- Use nonskid traffic plates over open trenches to minimize hazards.
- Locate all stationary equipment as far away as possible from areas used heavily by vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.
- Notify and consult with emergency service providers and provide emergency access by whatever means necessary to expedite and facilitate the passage of emergency vehicles.
- Avoid routing construction traffic through residential areas to the extent feasible. Prohibit mobilization and demobilization of heavy construction equipment during AM and PM peak traffic hours.
- Provide access for driveways and private roads outside the immediate construction zone by using steel plates or temporary backfill, as necessary.
- Prohibit construction worker parking in residential areas.

Skyline College

Aesthetics

Mitigation Measure SC-AES-1: Limit exterior construction activities to daylight hours at Skyline College within 0.25 mile of residences

The effect of nighttime construction light and glare on nearby residences will be minimized by limiting construction hours within 0.25 mile of residences. Construction activities, which are scheduled to take place between 6:00 am and 7:00 pm on weekdays, will be limited to daylight hours (which will vary according to season). Therefore, the construction hours will be adjusted during the seasons to ensure construction activities take place during daylight hours.

Mitigation Measure SC-AES-2: Apply aesthetic design treatments to buildings within scenic views, including vistas, at Skyline College

Buildings associated with the Project to be located within scenic vista views will be designed in a manner that allows these features to blend with the surrounding built and natural environments so that these structures complement the visual landscape. The following measures will be applied.

- Visible roofing materials will be selected to balance aesthetics with energy performance and compliance with codes and standards using a color shade that is visually cohesive with and darker than the general surrounding natural area. Colors may be chosen from the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Standard Environmental Colors Chart CC-001: June 2008. The building designer will employ the use of color panels as mock-ups which will be evaluated from key observation points during common lighting conditions (front versus backlighting) to aid in the appropriate color selection. Panels will be a minimum of 3 by 2 feet in dimension and will be evaluated from various distances, but within 1,000 feet, to ensure the best possible color selection. Color selection will be made for the coloring of the most prevalent season, and the intent is to match the panels to this surrounding coloring and pick a color that best fits. Choosing a shade that is darker will allow the surface to recede and blend within the visual landscape whereas a lighter color advances or is more apparent within the visual landscape.
- New building facades will be finished in earth tones to help buildings blend better within the natural setting. White and lighter beiges and tans, which would make buildings stand out and contrast against nearby darker tree canopies, will be avoided.

Mitigation Measure SC-AES-3: Ensure new residential development blends with existing residential development at Skyline College

New residential development at Skyline College will be designed in a manner that it is sensitive to and blends with adjacent residential development. As such, the new development will be designed to be consistent in height and massing to existing development. Façade treatments and landscaping will also be similar to ensure visual cohesion between new and existing development.

Mitigation Measure SC-AES-4: Apply minimum lighting standards at Skyline College

The District will implement an interior lighting policy for all new buildings that does the following:

- Building design would be required to include low-intensity interior safety lighting for use during afterhours. This practice would decrease the amount of nighttime light that would occur from using standard interior lighting as safety lighting.
- Use of interior lights to ensure building safety as required by code, but the unnecessary overuse of interior nighttime lighting would be prevented by requiring that interior spaces implement a "lights-off" policy. This practice requires that all non-safety lighting be turned off at night (such as in offices, classrooms, and hallways), after instructional hours. This may be accommodated by utilizing automatic motion sensor lighting that is programmed for use afterhours.
- Use of harsh mercury vapor or low-pressure sodium bulbs would be prohibited.

All artificial outdoor lighting will be limited to safety and security requirements, designed using Illuminating Engineering Society's design guidelines and in compliance with International Dark-Sky Association approved fixtures. All lighting is designed to have minimum impact on the surrounding environment and will use downcast, cut-off type fixtures that direct the light only towards objects requiring illumination. Shielding will be utilized, where needed, to ensure light pollution is minimized. Therefore, lights will be installed at the lowest allowable height and cast low-angle illumination while minimizing incidental light spill onto adjacent properties, open spaces, or backscatter into the nighttime sky. The lowest allowable illuminance level will be used for all lighted areas and the amount of nighttime lights needed to light an area will be minimized to the highest degree possible. Light fixtures will have non-glare finishes that will not cause reflective daytime glare. Lighting will be designed for energy efficiency and have daylight sensors or be timed with an on/off program. Lights will provide good color rendering with natural light qualities with the minimum intensity feasible for security, safety, and personnel access. Lighting, including light color rendering and fixture types, will be designed to be aesthetically pleasing.

LED lighting will avoid the use of blue-rich white light lamps and use a correlated color temperature that is no higher than 3,000 Kelvin (International Dark-Sky Association 2010a, 2010b, 2015). Wherever possible and pragmatic, the District will use fixtures and lighting control systems that conform to International Dark-Sky Associations Fixture Seal of Approval program. In addition, LED lights will use shielding to ensure nuisance glare and that light spill does not affect sensitive residential viewers.

Lights along pathways and safety lighting at building entrances and loading areas will employ shielding to minimize offsite light spill and glare and be screened and directed away from residences and adjacent uses to the highest degree possible. The amount of nighttime lights used along pathways will be minimized to the highest degree possible to ensure that spaces are not unnecessarily over-lit, while still maintaining minimum adequate lighting to provide necessary visibility for security. For example, the amount of light can be reduced by limiting the amount of ornamental light posts to higher use areas and by using hooded wall mounts or bollard lighting on travel way portions of pathways.

In particular, pool lighting will employ spill and glare control features to minimize off-site light pollution. Luminaires will be chosen for the ability to provide horizontal and vertical beam control for better control in directing what is illuminated. In addition, shielding, such as a visor, will be used to further direct light and reduce light spill and ambient light glow. Luminaires will also incorporate photometric reflector systems that are designed to reduce light pollution.

Air Quality and Energy

Mitigation Measure SC-AQE-1: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Skyline College

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment:

- Idling times will be minimized by shutting off equipment when it is not in use or by reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage will be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment will be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment will be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Mitigation Measure SC-AQE-2: Implement BAAQMD additional construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related NO_X emissions at Skyline College

The District will ensure the construction contractor implements the following BAAQMD-recommended additional control measures to reduce NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

- Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to 2 minutes.
- The project will develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the construction Project (i.e., owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles) would achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NO_X reduction and 45% PM exhaust reduction compared to the most recent ARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, add-on devices such as particulate filters, and/or other options as such become available.
- Use low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings beyond the local requirements (i.e., Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings).
- Require that all construction equipment, diesel trucks, and generators be equipped with Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO_X and PM.
- Require all contractors use equipment that meets CARB's most recent certification standard for off-road heavy duty diesel engines.

Mitigation Measure SC-AQE-3: Utilize clean diesel-powered equipment during construction to control construction-related DPM emissions at Skyline College

The District will ensure that all off-road diesel-powered equipment used during construction at Cañada College is equipped with EPA Tier 4 or cleaner engines, except for specialized construction equipment for which an EPA Tier 4 engine is not available. The use of Tier 4 engines will also act to reduce ROG and NO_X emissions from construction equipment.

Mitigation Measure SC-AQE-4: Offset NO_X emissions generated during construction to quantities below applicable BAAQMD CEQA thresholds at Skyline College

The District will enter into a development mitigation contract with BAAQMD in order to reduce criteria pollutant emissions generated during construction of the Project to quantities below the numeric BAAQMD thresholds (Table 3.2-8). The preferred source of emissions reductions for NO_X, will be through contributions to BAAQMD's Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD incentive programs.

Implementation of this mitigation would require the District adopt the following specific responsibilities.

- Enter into a mitigation contract with BAAQMD for the Carl Moyer Program and/or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program. The necessary reductions must be achieved (contracted and delivered) by the applicable year in question (i.e., emissions generated in year 2016 would need to be reduced offsite in 2016). Funding would need to be received prior to contracting with participants and should allow sufficient time to receive and process applications to ensure offsite reduction projects are funded and implemented prior to commencement of Project activities being reduced. In negotiating the terms of the mitigation contract, the Project applicant and BAAQMD should seek clarification and agreement on BAAQMD responsibilities, including the following.
    - Identification of appropriate offsite mitigation fees required for the Project.
    - Timing required for obtaining necessary offsite emission credits.
    - Processing of mitigation fees paid by the Project applicant.
    - Verification of emissions inventories submitted by the Project applicant.
    - Verification that offsite fees are applied to appropriate mitigation programs within the SFBAA.
- Quantify mitigation fees required to satisfy the appropriate reductions. Funding for the emission reduction projects will be provided in an amount up to the emission reduction project cost-effectiveness limit set by for the Carl Moyer Program during the year that the emissions from construction are emitted. (The current Carl Moyer cost-effectiveness limit is $18,030 /weighted ton of criteria pollutants [NOX + ROG + (20*PM)]). An administrative fee of 5% would be paid by the Project applicant to the BAAQMD to implement the program. The funding would be used to fund projects eligible for funding under the Carl Moyer Program guidelines or other BAAQMD emission reduction incentive program meeting the same cost-effectiveness threshold that are real, surplus, quantifiable, and enforceable.

- Develop a compliance program to calculate emissions and collect fees from the construction contractors for payment to BAAQMD. The program will require, as a standard or specification of their construction contracts with the Project Sponsor, that construction contractors identify construction emissions and their share of required offsite fees, if applicable. Based on the emissions estimates, the Project applicant will collect fees from the individual construction contractors (as applicable) for payment to BAAQMD. Construction contractors will have the discretion to reduce their construction emissions to the lowest possible level through additional onsite mitigation, as the greater the emissions reductions that can be achieved by onsite mitigation, the lower the required offsite fee. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, additional electrification or alternative fuels, engine-retrofit technology, and/or after-treatment products. All control strategies must be verified by BAAQMD.
- Conduct daily and annual equipment activity monitoring to ensure onsite emissions reductions are achieved and no additional mitigation payments are required. Excess offsite funds can be carried from previous to subsequent years in the event that additional reductions are achieved by onsite mitigation. At the end of the Project, if it is determined that excess offset funds remain (outstanding contracts and administration over the final years of the contracts will be taken into consideration), BAAQMD and the Project applicant will determine the disposition of final funds (e.g., additional emission reduction projects to offset underperforming contracts, return of funds to the Project applicant, etc.).

Mitigation Measure SC-AQE-5: Implement BAAQMD basic construction mitigation measures to reduce construction-related PM10 and PM2.5 dust at Skyline College

The District will require all construction contractors to implement the basic construction mitigation measures recommended by BAAQMD to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Emission reduction measures will include, at a minimum, the following measures. Additional measures may be identified by BAAQMD or the contractor as appropriate.

- All exposed surfaces affected by construction (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) will be watered two times per day, or as needed during the dry season(s) (unless limited by state or local drought response requirements or if there is a rain event).
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site will be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads will be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved will be completed as soon as possible. Building pads will be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- A publicly visible sign will be posted with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person will respond and take corrective action

within 48 hours. BAAQMD‘s phone number will also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Biological Resources

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-1: Implement special-status plant species avoidance and revegetation measures at Skyline College

Prior to construction, the District will retain a qualified botanist to survey any areas of proposed construction disturbance that contain suitable habitat for western leatherwood, fragrant fritillary, congested-headed hayfield tarplant, Choris’ popcornflower, and showy Rancheria clover. The qualified botanist will survey appropriate areas of suitable habitat for the species during each species’ blooming period (Table 3.3-2). Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Game 2009).

If no special-status plants are identified during the design-period surveys, then no further action is necessary. If one or more special-status species is found within areas proposed for disturbance, then the occurrence will be avoided, if feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a revegetation and monitoring plan will be developed and executed by a qualified botanist retained by the District prior to ground disturbance that would affect the plants. The revegetation and monitoring plan will include the following components.

- Collection of seed prior to disturbance.
- Reseeding and revegetation on a site with suitable soils and exposure.
- Regular monitoring to evaluate the success of the reseeding and revegetation and remedial measures if necessary.

Details regarding specific monitoring protocols, success criteria, and the length of the monitoring program will be developed in coordination with and approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-2: Implement white-tailed kite and other nesting bird avoidance measures at Skyline College

Prior to any construction activities scheduled during the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated nest-searching experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, including raptors. The preconstruction survey will occur no more than 3 days prior to the onset of ground disturbing activities (including clearing, grubbing, and staging). If active nests are found during the survey, no-disturbance species-specific buffer zones will be established by the biologist and marked with high-visibility fencing, flagging, or pin flags. No construction activities will be allowed within the buffer zones. The size of the buffer will be based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance and planned work activities in the vicinity; typical buffer sizes are 250 feet for raptors and 50 feet for other birds. The buffer will remain in effect until the nest is no longer active. If a lapse in Project-related activities of 15 days or longer occurs, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

To the extent feasible, the District or its contractor will initiate building demolition outside of the nesting season to avoid impacts on active nests affixed to the structure before they become active during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If structure demolition activities cannot occur outside of the nesting season, the District or its contractor will remove inactive nests from the structure to be demolished and install nest exclusion measures (i.e., fine mesh netting, panels, or metal projectors) outside of the nesting season. All exclusionary devices will be monitored and maintained throughout the breeding season to ensure that they are successful in preventing the birds from accessing the cavities or nest sites. No more than 3 days prior to building demolition activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of all potential nesting habitat on the structure to be demolished and the surrounding areas for the presence of active nests. If active nests are found on the building or in the affected area, then demolition activities will not proceed until the biologist verifies that all nests on the building are inactive.

After all surveys and/or nest deterrence activities are completed, the biologist will complete a memorandum detailing the survey effort and results and submit the memorandum to the District within 7 days of survey completion.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-3: Implement fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat avoidance measures at Skyline College

Prior to the start of construction activities at sites offering suitable bat roosting habitat, the District will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with demonstrated bat field experience to conduct preconstruction surveys for fringed myotis, pallid bat, and hoary bat. Surveys will take place no more than 7 days prior to the onset of site preparation (e.g., tree removal) and construction activities with the potential to disturb bats or their habitat and will include close inspection of potential bat roosts, such as trees and any built features within the Project footprint.

If special-status bats are found in the footprint of a proposed improvement and avoidance of roosting areas is not possible, avoidance and minimization measures will be required if it is determined that bats are using the trees as roost sites and/or sensitive bat species are detected during acoustic monitoring. Appropriate measures will be determined in coordination with CDFW and may include the following measures.

- Tree removal will be avoided between April 15 and September 15 (the maternity period) to avoid impacts on pregnant females and active maternity roosts (whether colonial or solitary).
- All tree removal will be conducted between September 15 and October 30, which corresponds to a time period when bats have not yet entered torpor or would be caring for non-volant young.
- Trees will be removed in pieces, rather than felling the entire tree.
- If a maternity roost is located, whether solitary or colonial, that roost will remain undisturbed until September 15 or until a qualified biologist has determined the roost is no longer active.
- If avoidance of non-maternity roost trees is not possible, and tree removal or trimming must occur between September 15 and October 30, qualified biologists will monitor tree trimming/removal. Prior to removal/trimming, each tree will be gently shaken and several

minutes should pass before felling trees or trimming limbs to allow bats time to arouse and leave the tree. The biologists should search downed vegetation for dead and injured bats. The presence of dead or injured bats that are species of special concern will be reported to CDFW.

- Compensatory mitigation for the loss of roosting habitat will also be determined through consultation with CDFW and may include the construction and installation of suitable replacement habitat (e.g., bat houses, planting cottonwood trees) onsite.

The District will be responsible for ensuring that CDFW requirements are implemented. Multiple survey visits and survey methods may be required at a single site to determine presence or absence of roosting bats depending on season and roost type.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-4a: Conduct presence–absence survey for Mission blue butterfly at Skyline College

The District will retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated field experience identifying Mission blue butterflies to survey the silver lupine stands in and adjacent to (i.e., within 100 feet of) the Project footprint at the western edge of Skyline College for the presence of Mission blue butterfly. The survey will consist of a minimum of four visits during the adult flight season (late March to early July), with at least 2 weeks between visits. Prior to initiating survey visits for a given year, the biologist will visit a nearby site where Mission blue butterflies are known to occur and/or coordinate with other local biologists to confirm that adults are detectable. Survey results will be considered valid for 1 year, after which additional surveys would be needed to demonstrate absence. Surveys will not be conducted during the following weather conditions.

- Fog, drizzle, or rain.
- Sustained or gusting winds averaging over 15 miles per hour (mph) measured over a 30-second period at a height of 4 to 6 feet above ground level.
- Temperature in the shade at ground level less than 60° F with less than 50% cloud cover, or less than 70° with 50% or more cloud cover.

Weather conditions will be recorded on site using appropriate instruments and will not be estimated or obtained from Internet websites.

If the survey(s) demonstrate Mission blue butterfly absence from the Project footprint and adjacent areas, no further mitigation will be required.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-4b: Avoid impacts on Mission blue butterfly habitat during construction of the Environmental Sciences building at Skyline College

If Mission blue butterflies are detected using silver lupine plants within or adjacent to the Project footprint, the District will retain a qualified biologist experienced in silver lupine identification to delineate observed stands of this plant with a global positioning system (GPS) unit capable of sub-meter accuracy near the proposed Building 12, Environmental Sciences in the western portion of Skyline College prior to the final design of the structure. The District, or a contractor operating under direction of the District, will use the GPS data to design the Environmental Sciences building and its placement on the site to avoid the delineated patches of silver lupine. The design will provide

that neither construction activities (including site preparation, materials storage, and transport) nor the location of the building eliminate any areas of silver lupine.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-4c: Consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if impacts on Mission blue butterfly habitat cannot be avoided at Skyline College

If Mission blue butterflies are detected during presence–absence surveys and avoidance of silver lupine is not feasible, the District will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding appropriate compensatory mitigation for the loss of habitat, including possible salvage and translocation of impacted plants. At a minimum, the District will replace any impacted habitat at a 2:1 ratio (i.e., square feet of silver lupine planted or translocated: square feet of silver lupine permanently impacted by construction).

If translocation of impacted plants is approved as a component of compensatory mitigation, the District or third-party contractor must prepare a USFWS-approved salvage and transplantation plan that includes the following components, at a minimum.

- Plants will be moved during the dormant season to minimize impacts on individuals.
- Some topsoil from the impact site will also be moved to the transplant site to introduce soil microorganisms.
- The plan will have a detailed description of the transplantation receptor site (including soil type, soil moisture, topography, hydrology, presence or absence of typical associated plant species, site accessibility) and provide rationale for expected planting success.

Mitigation Measure SC-BIO-5: Implement tree avoidance, minimization, and replacement plan at the residential development site at Skyline College

The definition of *heritage tree* for the purposes of this mitigation will be the same definition used in Chapter 8.25 of the City of San Bruno (City) Municipal Code. If there are heritage trees on the residential development site (Surplus Parcel B) that would be removed or pruned in conjunction with the development, then prior to ground disturbance, the District will apply for and receive a heritage tree removal permit from the City. The District will comply with the conditions of that permit.

Tree Survey—Prior to ground disturbance, the District or its representative will hire a certified arborist for the purpose of surveying Surplus Parcel B to identity any trees that would qualify as heritage trees under Chapter 8.25 of the City's municipal code. The arborist will prepare a report describing the existing trees on the site and whether any qualify as heritage trees requiring a permit from the City for their removal or pruning.

Site Plan—If there are qualifying heritage trees, then the arborist will prepare a site plan that accurately indicates the location, species, tree dripline, and trunk circumference of all qualifying trees whose tree trunks lie within 50 feet (15.2 meters) of proposed Project activities, or other proposed development activity (e.g., staging areas, stockpiling of construction materials, fill, etc.). The site plan will include any qualifying trees whose trunks lie on adjoining property but whose canopies (driplines) extends onto the Project site if any pruning of those trees is to be undertaken as part of the development of Surplus Parcel B. The site plan will indicate which individual trees are

proposed to be (1) removed, (2) pruned in conjunction with the residential Project, or (3) protected by exclusion fencing at the dripline or as prescribed by the arborist. The plan will contain a tally of the total number of trees proposed to be removed and their respective tree circumferences. If the City has previously designated one or more trees on the site or an adjoining site as a Heritage Tree(s), then those trees will be so labeled on the site plan.

Heritage Tree Removal Permit Information—In order to inform the removal permit application, the arborist's report will include the following information about the affected heritage trees.

- The condition of the tree or trees with respect to disease, danger of falling, proximity to existing or proposed structures and interference with utility services.
- The necessity to remove the tree or trees in order to construct any proposed improvements to allow reasonable economic enjoyment of the property.
- The topography of the land and the effect of the removal of the tree on erosion, soil retention, and diversion or increased flow of surface waters.
- The number of trees existing in the neighborhood on improved property and the effect the removal would have on the established standard of the area and property values.
- The number of trees the particular parcel can adequately support according to good arboricultural practices.
- Photographs of the tree(s) proposed to be affected.

No Qualifying Trees on Site—If the site contains no trees that meet Chapter 8.25 definitions, this will be indicated on the site plan.

Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measure SC-CUL-1: Stop work if cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Skyline College

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if prehistoric or historic-period cultural materials are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. All work within 100 feet of the find will be stopped until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative can assess the significance of the find. Prehistoric materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or tool making debris; culturally darkened soil (midden) containing heat-affected rocks and artifacts; stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered-stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-period materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the find is determined to be potentially significant, the archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American representative, will develop a treatment plan that could include site avoidance, capping, or data recovery.

Mitigation Measure SC-CUL-2: Stop work if human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities at Skyline College

The District will ensure the construction specifications include a stop work order if human remains are discovered during construction or demolition. There will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site within a 50-foot radius of the location of such discovery, or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. The San Mateo County Coroner will be notified and will make a determination as to whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his authority, he will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native American. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached as to the disposition of the remains pursuant to this state law, then the land owner will re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

Geology and Soils

Mitigation Measure SC-GEO-1: Prepare a site-specific geotechnical investigation for all structures to be occupied by humans at Skyline College and comply with recommendations

The District will have a qualified engineer prepare design-level geotechnical investigations for each Project element involving human occupation. The geotechnical investigation report will include recommendations to ensure the building is designed in accordance with the specifications of CGS Special Publication 117, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards*, and the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, which will minimize the structural damage and risk to humans from seismically induced ground shaking. The District and DSA will ensure that recommendations made in the geotechnical report will be implemented as part of the Project's design and construction.

Recommendations may include considerations for design of permanent below-grade walls to resist static lateral earth pressures, lateral pressures caused by seismic activity, and traffic loads; a method for back draining walls to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressure; considerations for design of excavation shoring system; excavation monitoring; and seismic design.

Mitigation Measure SC-GEO-2: Stockpile topsoil removed during construction at Skyline College and reuse stockpiled topsoil during revegetation

The contractor(s) retained for construction and revegetation of the Project will stockpile excavated topsoil on disturbed areas within the campus boundaries (e.g., parking lot expansion areas) so that it can be reused for revegetation on the campus as needed. To ensure maximum topsoil recovery, topsoil will be stockpiled separately from other excavated materials and covered. Revegetation and landscaping will use stockpiled topsoil.

Mitigation Measure SC-GEO-3: Implement procedures for identifying, evaluating, and recovering paleontological resources at Skyline College

Prior to the start of any subsurface excavations that would extend beyond previously disturbed soils, all construction forepersons and field supervisors will receive training by a qualified

professional paleontologist, as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP), who is experienced in teaching non-specialists, to ensure they can recognize fossil materials and will follow proper notification procedures in the event any are uncovered during construction. Procedures to be conveyed to workers include halting construction within 50 feet of any potential fossil find and notifying a qualified paleontologist, who will evaluate its significance.

If a fossil is determined to be significant and avoidance is not feasible, the paleontologist will develop and implement an excavation and salvage plan in accordance with SVP standards. Construction work in these areas will be halted or diverted to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely manner. Fossil remains collected during the monitoring and salvage portion of the mitigation program will be cleaned, repaired, sorted, and cataloged. Prepared fossils, along with copies of all pertinent field notes, photos, and maps, will then be deposited in a scientific institution with paleontological collections. A final Paleontological Mitigation Plan Report will be prepared that outlines the results of the mitigation program. The District will be responsible for ensuring that monitor's recommendations regarding treatment and reporting are implemented.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Mitigation Measure SC-GHG-1: Where feasible, implement BAAQMD's best management practices for GHG emissions at Skyline College

All construction contractors will implement the following BAAQMD-recommended best management practices (BMPs) to reduce GHG emissions, as applicable.

- Use alternative-fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment in at least 15% of the fleet.
- Use at least 10% local building materials.
- Recycle at least 50% of construction waste or demolition materials.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Mitigation Measure SC-HAZ-1: Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program for construction activities at Skyline College

The contractors will develop and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure program (SPCCP) to minimize the potential for and effects from spills of hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substances during construction and demolition activities. The SPCCP will be completed before any construction or demolition activities begin. Implementation of this measure will comply with state and federal water quality regulations.

The District will review and approve the SPCCP before onset of construction activities. The District will routinely inspect the construction area to verify that the measures specified in the SPCCP are properly implemented and maintained. The District will notify its contractors immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance.

The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products, as defined in 40 CFR 110, is any oil spill that includes any of the following.

- Violates applicable water quality standards.
- Causes a film or sheen on or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline.
- Causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines.

If a spill is reportable, the contractors' superintendents will notify the District, and the District will take action to contact the appropriate safety and clean-up crews to ensure that the SPCCP is followed. A written description of reportable releases must be submitted to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. This submittal must contain a description of the spill, including the type of material and an estimate of the amount spilled, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill occurred, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases. The releases would be documented on a spill report form.

If a reportable spill has occurred and results determine that Project activities have adversely affected surface water or groundwater quality, a detailed analysis will be performed by a registered environmental assessor to identify the likely cause of contamination. This analysis will conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards, and will include recommendations for reducing or eliminating the source or mechanisms of contamination. Based on this analysis, the District and its contractors will select and implement measures to control contamination, with a performance standard that groundwater quality must be returned to baseline conditions. These measures will be subject to approval by the District.

Mitigation Measure SC-HAZ-2: Prepare a site safety plan (soil and groundwater management plan) to protect people from residual soil/groundwater contamination during construction at Skyline College

The construction specifications will include this measure to protect construction workers and/or the public from known or previously undiscovered soil and groundwater contamination during construction activities. Prior to excavation, a Site Safety Plan (soil and groundwater management plan) will be prepared and, at a minimum, include the following.

- A requirement that all construction activities involving work in proximity to potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater be undertaken in accordance with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards, contained in Title 8 of the CCR.
- Soil and groundwater mitigation and control specifications for construction activities, including health and safety provisions for monitoring exposure to construction workers, procedures to be undertaken in the event that previously unreported contamination is discovered, and emergency procedures and responsible personnel.
- Procedures for managing soils and groundwater removed from the site to ensure that any excavated soils and/or dewatered groundwater with contaminants are stored, managed, and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Mitigation Measure SC-HAZ-3: Implement measures to protect people from exposure to lead and asbestos in buildings during building renovation or demolition activities at Skyline College

To protect construction workers and the public from known or undiscovered hazardous building materials, including asbestos and lead, all demolition activities will be undertaken in accordance with the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standards contained in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). During demolition activities, all building materials containing lead-based paint will be removed in accordance with Cal OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, CCR 1532.1. All potentially friable asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) will be removed in accordance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the materials. Applicable standards include the following.

- The facility will be inspected before any renovation occurs in which 160 square feet or more of building materials or 260 linear feet or more of pipe insulation will be disturbed at a regulated facility, or any demolition occurs at a regulated facility.
- An asbestos notification form will be submitted to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for any regulated asbestos abatement Project or regulated demolition 10 working days before the activity begins.
- If ACMs are discovered during a renovation or demolition, they must be removed before the Project may proceed. Also, the Cal OSHA and California Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste regulations apply in most cases.

Mitigation Measure SC-HAZ-4: Comply with legal requirements for fire prevention during construction activities at Skyline College

In accordance with the Public Resources Code (PRC), the construction contractor will comply with the following legal requirements during construction activities.

- Earthmoving and portable equipment with internal combustion engines will be equipped with a spark arrestor to reduce the potential for igniting a wildland fire (PRC Section 4442).
- Appropriate fire suppression equipment will be maintained during the highest fire danger period: from April 1 to December 1 (PRC Section 4428).
- On days when a burning permit is required, flammable materials will be removed to a distance of 10 feet from any equipment that could produce a spark, fire, or flame, and the construction contractor will maintain the appropriate fire suppression equipment (PRC Section 4427).
- On days when a burning permit is required, portable tools powered by gasoline-fueled internal combustion engines will not be used within 25 feet of any flammable materials (PRC Section 4431).

Mitigation Measure SC-HAZ-5: Create and maintain adequate firebreaks and practice fire prevention at Skyline College

The District will comply with the following measures for the duration of Project operations.

- Maintain around and adjacent to buildings and structures a firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of 100 feet as required by PRC 4290, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth.
- Maintain around and adjacent to the project facilities additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth that is located within 100 feet of the structures or to the property line, whichever is nearer. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from the structures and less than 18 inches in height above the ground may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.
- Provide prior to project operations and maintain at all times a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stack that is attached to any device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen will be constructed of nonflammable material with openings not larger than 0.5 inch.
- Prior to occupancy, install fire extinguishers.
- Employees will be trained in using extinguishers and communicating with the San Mateo Fire Department.
- The San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE will periodically inspect the project area.
- Provide the San Mateo Fire Department and/or CALFIRE access to onsite water storage tanks, if such access is needed.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Mitigation Measure SC-HYD-1: Implement erosion-control measures to protect water quality during construction at Skyline College

The District will ensure the Project's construction specifications include the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to minimize the mobilization of sediment to storm drains and adjacent water bodies. The SWPPP will include the following erosion- and sediment-control measures, based on standard industry measures and standard dust-reduction measures.

- Cover or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Contain soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area.
- Prohibit the placement of earth or organic material where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.

- Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete, solvents and adhesives, fuels, dirt, gasoline, asphalt, and concrete saw slurry.
- Conduct dewatering activities according to the provisions of the SWPPP.
- Prohibit placement of dewatered materials in local water bodies or in storm drains leading to such bodies without implementation of proper construction water quality control measures.

Mitigation Measure SC-HYD-2: Design and maintain hydromodification features as post construction measures at Skyline College

The District will ensure that facility improvement areas are incorporated into the design prior to the construction phase, where feasible, and located to limit the volume of additional stormwater runoff by matching post-project flows to pre-project flows, and provide for onsite treatment of contaminants. These facility improvement areas will be open, level areas vegetated to allow runoff to be distributed evenly across the area. Generally, they will be designed to treat runoff by filtering raw runoff through the soil media in the treatment area to trap particulate pollutants (suspended solids and trace metals) and promote infiltration. However, alternative methods to treat runoff may be used, such as bio-filtration basins, underground detention and retention vaults or tanks, gravel beds, perforated pipes, stormwater chambers, pervious pavement, and green roofs that contain filtration media. Project areas will be designed to treat runoff so that pollutants (e.g., sediment, landscape fertilizers and/or pesticides, oil from parking areas) can be filtered out and, therefore, the Project will not contribute a substantial number of additional pollutants to runoff.

Maintenance of these features will be performed routinely to prevent sediment buildup and clogging in order to ensure optimal pollutant removal efficiency. Maintenance activities will include those listed below and would be done periodically.

- Remove obstructions, debris and trash and dispose of properly.
- Inspect to ensure proper drainage between storms and within 5 days following measurable rainfall.
- Inspect inlets for channels, soil exposure, or other evidence of erosion.
- Remove obstructions and sediment.
- Maintain vegetation via pruning and weeding, and treat with preventative and low-toxic methods.
- Check that mulch is maintained at an appropriate depth and replenish as necessary.
- Use soil that meets specifications included in the SMCWPPP C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance Manual, or comparable document. Specifically, soils must percolate at a rate of 5 to 10 inches per hour.

A facility improvement area inspection and maintenance checklist will be used to conduct inspections, identify needed maintenance, and record maintenance that is conducted. Operation of the hydromodification features is expected to improve the quality of stormwater from the Project site. Maintenance of these areas would help eliminate or minimize impacts on stormwater quality.

Land Use and Planning

Mitigation Measure SC-LUP-1: Rezone Surplus Parcel B and amend the general plan land use designation to permit R-3 dwellings at Skyline College

The District will submit an application to the City of San Bruno to rezone Surplus Parcel B to R-1 and R-3 and amend the General Plan to permit multi-family dwellings on a portion of Surplus Parcel B. If the City declines to approve the increase in density, then the District will proceed with planning-compliant residential development, upon receipt of necessary subdivision approvals from the City, consistent with the general plan. Therefore, the residential complex at Skyline College would be consistent with San Bruno's general plan.

Noise

Mitigation Measure SC-NOI-1: Employ noise-reducing construction practices at Skyline College

If construction work must be conducted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. weekdays, 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, the District will require the contractor to employ noise-reducing construction practices limit noise to be in compliance with the county noise standards specified in Table 3.10-1. Measures that can be used to limit noise include those listed below.

- Locating equipment as far as feasible from noise sensitive uses.
- Requiring that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation.
- Not allowing idling inactive construction equipment for prolonged periods (i.e., more than 2 minutes).
- Prohibiting gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust.
- Scheduling construction activities and material hauling that may affect traffic flow to off-peak hours and using routes that would affect the fewest number of people.
- Using noise-reducing enclosures around noise-generating equipment.
- Constructing temporary barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses or taking advantage of existing barrier features (terrain, structures) to block sound transmission.

Mitigation Measure SC-NOI-2: Prepare a detailed noise reduction analysis at the potential housing development at Skyline College

Prior to issuance of building permits, the District will prepare a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements that are needed to reduce outdoor noise to an interior level of 45 dBA in any habitable room. The results of this analysis will be summarized in a report and submitted to the City of San Bruno for review and approval. Upon approval, the District will take the actions necessary to

ensure that the recommendations of the report are incorporated into the design and construction specifications of the residential development on Surplus Parcel B.

Public Services and Utilities

Mitigation Measure SC-PSU-1: Pay the fire and police services development impact fee to the City of San Bruno for Skyline College

Prior to the issuance of building permits, the District—or if the District sells all or a portion of Surplus Parcel B to a developer or developers—the developer will pay the Project's fair share of the fire and police services development impact fee to the City of San Bruno for the development of the residential complex at Skyline College.

Mitigation Measure SC-PSU-2: Pay the San Bruno Park Elementary School District and San Mateo Union High School District school impact fees for Skyline College

The District—or if the District sells all or a portion of Surplus Parcel B to a developer or developers—the developers will pay the Project's fair share of the school impact fees to the San Bruno Park Elementary School District and San Mateo Union High School District for the development of the residential complex at Skyline College.

Mitigation Measure SC-PSU-3: Assess the capacity of the City's water and wastewater system infrastructure and pay the capacity fees for Skyline College

Prior to the issuance of building permits, the District—or, if the residential component is controlled by a developer, the developer—will assess whether the existing water and wastewater facilities/infrastructure would need to be upgraded based on proposed water demands for residential complex and fire flow requirements. If the results of the analyses indicates that the pressure and flow are inadequate, then the District—or, if the residential component is controlled by a developer, the developer—will be required to upgrade the water and wastewater facilities to meet the new demands. An engineering report will be submitted to the City of San Bruno for review and approval prior to the issuance of building permits.

The District—or, if the residential component is controlled by a developer, the developer—will pay the Project's fair share of the water and wastewater capacity charges based on meter size to the City of San Bruno for the development of the residential complex at Skyline College.

Recreation

Mitigation Measure SC-REC-1: Dedicate parkland and/or pay in-lieu fees to City of San Bruno for residential development at Skyline College

The District will dedicate 0.9 acres of parkland or pay the equivalent in-lieu fee to the City of San Bruno in compliance with the City's parkland requirement. If the District sells all or a portion of Surplus Parcel B to a developer or developers, the developer, shall dedicate or pay their fair share of the in-lieu fee.

Transportation and Traffic

Mitigation Measure SC-TRA-1: Implement a Traffic Control Plan during construction at Skyline College

The District will require the construction contractor(s) to develop a traffic control plan, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of construction traffic on the surrounding area. (A traffic control plan may not be required for minor construction activities.) The plan will be subject to review and approval by the District. The District will be responsible for monitoring to ensure that the plan is effectively implemented by the construction contractor(s). The construction traffic control plan will include the following requirements.

- Provide clearly marked pedestrian detours if any sidewalk or pedestrian walkway closures are necessary.
- Provide clearly marked bicycle detours if heavily used bicycle routes must be closed, or if bicyclist safety might be otherwise compromised.
- Provide crossing guards and/or flag persons as needed to avoid traffic conflicts and ensure pedestrian and bicyclist safety.
- Use nonskid traffic plates over open trenches to minimize hazards.
- Locate all stationary equipment as far away as possible from areas used heavily by vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.
- Notify and consult with emergency service providers and provide emergency access by whatever means necessary to expedite and facilitate the passage of emergency vehicles.
- Avoid routing construction traffic through residential areas to the extent feasible. Prohibit mobilization and demobilization of heavy construction equipment during AM and PM peak traffic hours.
- Provide access for driveways and private roads outside the immediate construction zone by using steel plates or temporary backfill, as necessary.
- Prohibit construction worker parking in residential areas.