

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

SACRAMENTO STATE Placer Center

SCH No. 2021060116

Prepared for:



California State University, Sacramento Planning, Design, & Construction

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January 2024

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

SACRAMENTO STATE Placer Center

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Prepared for:

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), California State University, Sacramento (Sacramento State) prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse No. 2021060116) for the Sacramento State – Placer Center Master Plan that identified significant impacts related to: Aesthetics; Air Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Geology, Soils and Seismicity; Hydrology and Water Quality; Noise and Vibration; Transportation; Tribal Cultural Resources; and Utilities and Service Systems. The EIR also identifies mitigation measures that would reduce the identified impacts to less-than-significant levels, where feasible. Significant cumulative impacts would occur with respect to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, Transportation, and Utilities and Service Systems. The cumulative analysis assumes implementation of the mitigation measures identified for project impacts; no additional mitigation measures are available to reduce the project's cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative impacts.

CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines (PRC Section 21081.6 and State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091[d] and 15097) require public agencies "to adopt a reporting and monitoring program for changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared for the Sacramento State – Placer Center Master Plan because the EIR identifies significant adverse impacts related to project implementation, and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce those impacts. Adoption of the MMRP would occur in conjunction with certification of the Sacramento State – Placer Center Master Plan EIR.

PURPOSE OF MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The MMRP has been prepared to ensure that all required mitigation measures are implemented and completed in a satisfactory manner before and during project construction and operation, as applicable.

The MMRP table provided herein has been prepared to assist the responsible parties in implementing the mitigation measures. The table identifies the impact, individual mitigation measures, monitoring responsibility, mitigation timing. The table also provides space to confirm implementation of the mitigation measures after project approval. The numbering of mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the EIR. Mitigation measures that are referenced more than once in the EIR are not duplicated in the MMRP table.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Unless otherwise specified herein, Sacramento State is responsible for taking all actions necessary to implement the mitigation measures under its jurisdiction according to the specifications provided for each measure and for demonstrating that the action has been successfully completed. Sacramento State, at its discretion, may delegate implementation responsibility or portions thereof to a licensed contractor or other designated agent.

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires the lead agency to identify the "custodian of documents and other material" which constitutes the "record of proceedings" upon which the action on the project was based. The Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction department, or designee, is the custodian of such documents for the Sacramento State – Placer Center Master Plan EIR. Inquiries should be directed to:

Tania Nunez, Project Manager Email: tania.nunez@csus.edu

The location of this information is:

California State University, Sacramento Planning, Design, & Construction 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819 Sacramento State is responsible for overall administration of the MMRP and for verifying that Sacramento State staff, the construction contractor, or other designated party has completed the necessary actions for each measure. The parties responsible for implementing each measure are responsible for identifying, coordinating with, and reporting to designated Sacramento State staff monitoring implementation of the MMRP.

REPORTING

Sacramento State shall require contractor(s) to maintain records documenting compliance of the activity with the required mitigation measures. Information regarding inspections and other requirements shall be compiled and explained in monthly reports. The reports shall be designed to simply and clearly identify how and when mitigation measures have been adequately implemented. At a minimum, each report shall identify the mitigation measures or conditions to be monitored for implementation, how and when compliance with the mitigation measures or conditions has occurred, the procedures used to assess compliance, and whether further action is required.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM TABLE

The categories identified in the attached MMRP table are described below.

- Impact This column provides the verbatim text of the identified impact.
- ▶ Mitigation Measure This column provides the verbatim text of the adopted mitigation measure.
- Monitoring and Reporting Procedure This column identifies discrete actions to be implemented as part of the broader mitigation measure.
- ► Timing This column identifies the time frame in which the mitigation will be implemented. The notes at the bottom of each page of the table explain the abbreviations used in the Timing column to indicate the required project stage for mitigation implementation.
- Verification This column identifies the party responsible for verifying compliance and is to be dated and signed by that party.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing / Frequency		Monitoring and Reporting Procedure Timing / Frequency		Verification
3.1 Aesthetics and Visual Resources							
Impact 3.1-2: Create a New Source of Substantial Light That Adversely Affects Nighttime Views (Threshold of Significance D) 3 3 Air Quality	Mitigation 3.1-2 Shield and Angle Nighttime Construction Lighting Downwards Before issuance of grading or building permits for the project, a note shall be identified on the grading or other improvement plans requiring construction managers or contractors to include shielding on all nighttime lighting used for construction activities and angle all such lighting downwards.	Confirm the inclusion of light shielding and downward angling in site-specific grading or improvement plans	DE, CO	Prior to final design approval, during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction		
Impact 3.3-3: Long-Term Operational Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Ozone Precursors (Threshold of Significance C)	Mitigation Measure 3.3-3a: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.15-1: Develop and Implement a Transportation Demand Management Program Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.15-1 requires the development of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program, which includes VMT and trip reduction strategies that in turn would include periodic assessments to gauge progress towards achieving the CSU's adopted VMT thresholds.	Incorporation of TDM measures as part of construction specifications; Inspection of construction site at regular intervals during construction to verify compliance with specified construction- generated emissions reduction measures.	CO	Regular intervals throughout construction period	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction		
	Mitigation Measure 3.3-3b-: Low-Volatile Organic Compound Coatings During Operations To reduce VOC emissions from painting activities during reapplication over the life span of Sacramento State - Placer Center buildings and facilities, the project proponents/operator and/or its contractor(s) shall use coatings with VOC ratings that are lower than the requirements of PCAPCD Rule 218. Prior to the commencement of reapplication of coatings for any facility or buildings, the construction contractor(s) shall submit a list of coatings to be used, their respective VOC content, and a summary of surface area to be painted to Sacramento State, including documentation that the proposed coatings exceed VOC limits established by PCAPCD based on the current requirements at that time.	Prior application of coatings, provide documentation of coatings and compliance with PCAPCD Rule 218.	DE, CO	Prior to and during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction		

Table 3-1 Sacramento State – Placer Center Master Plan Final EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

<u>Project stage at which implementation of the measure is required:</u> SS=site selection; DE=detailed project planning or project design prior to project approval; CO=prior to or during construction; OC=prior to occupancy; OP=operation

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	Mitigation Measure 3.3-3c: Purchase ROG, NO_X and PM₁₀ offsets through PCAPCD's Off-Site Air Quality Mitigation Fund Sacramento State shall implement offsite mitigation in accordance with PCAPCD guidance such that the project's operational emissions of ROG, NO _X and PM ₁₀ that exceed PCAPCD's threshold of 55 lbs/day and 82 lbs/day (for one year of operations) are reduced to their respective thresholds. For purposes of this measure, that exceedance is equivalent to 39.4 tons of ROG, 14.0 tons of NO _X , and 53.5 tons of PM ₁₀ (see Table 3.3-9 for calculations). The offsite mitigation measure for criteria pollutant emissions shall be implemented by one of the following methods:	Develop and implement program in conjunction with PCAPCD's recommended emission reduction measures	OP, CO, DE	On a continuing basis with annual reporting	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 CSU may develop or participate in its own off-site mitigation project or locally available one, so long as it is verified by PCAPCD and the proposed project will result in an equivalent emission reduction identified by this measure, or CSU can pay a mitigation fee, which is calculated based on the anticipated emission reduction needed and cost-effectiveness identified by CARB's most current Carl Moyer Program Guidance (i.e., \$18,262 per ton: see Table 3.3-9 for fee calculation) (PCAPCD 2017:1). 				

	Unmitigated Emissions (lbs/day)	Threshold (lbs/day)	Needed Mitigation (lbs/day)	Needed Mitigation (tons/year)	Mitigation Fee (dollars)
ROG	271	55	216	39.4	
NO _X	132	55	77	14.0	
PM ₁₀	375	82	293	53.5	
Mitigation Fee:				106.9	\$1,953,030

Table 3.3-9Mitigation Fee Calculation

Notes: ROG= reactive organic compounds; NO_x= oxides of nitrogen; PM₁₀= fine particulate matter; lbs=pounds

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing / Frequency		Verification
	The applicable fee rates change over time. As of August 2023, the fee rate is \$18,262 per ton. Applying this fee to the project's unmitigated emissions results in a total fee of \$1,953,030 (Table 3.3-9).				
	At the time of individual development applications, and prior to building occupancy/operation for any future building to be constructed, Sacramento State shall reassess the mitigation fee that can be determined based on project-specific operations and more specific details pertaining to the level of on-site mitigation measures incorporated into the project. The actual amount to be paid shall be determined and satisfied per CARB guidelines and in coordination with PCAPCD, prior to occupancy/operation of any Sacramento State - Placer Center facilities.				
	To satisfy this mitigation requirement, Sacramento State shall hire a qualified professional to quantify onsite and offsite operational criteria air pollutants and ozone precursors and shall provide substantial evidence to PCAPCD for approval. Based on this refined analysis, if operational emissions still exceed PCAPCD thresholds of significance, the mitigation fee shall be recalculated based on the cost to mitigate ozone precursors at that time. Further, realizing that the Master Plan may not be fully built out until 2060, the specific mitigation measures/programs available (onsite or offsite), including the cost, quantity, and mitigation potential of such, could vary as new technologies become available and local programs develop. As these programs are developed and as they become available in the future, Sacramento State may apply new or additional mitigation measures to satisfy this mitigation, so long as they meet PCACPD mitigation requirements and demonstrate equal or more effectiveness than this measure to ensure operational emissions meet adopted PCAPCD daily thresholds.				
3.4 Biological Resources					
Impact 3.4-1: Result in Disturbance or Loss of Special-Status Plant Species (Threshold of Significance A)	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: Conduct Special-Status Plant Surveys and Implement Avoidance Measures and Mitigation Before implementation of project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) and during the blooming period for the special-status plant species with potential to occur on the project site (see Table 3.4-5), a qualified botanist shall conduct protocol-level surveys for special-status plants within the project site following survey methods from CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts on Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2018 or most recent version). The qualified botanist shall: 1) be knowledgeable about plant taxonomy. 2) be familiar with 	Ensure that rare plant survey of proposed development sites are conducted, and findings documented, by qualified biologist.	SS, DE, CO	During appropriate season, as specified in measure, prior to final project design approval and prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	onitoring and orting Procedure	
	plants of the Central Valley region, including special-status plants and sensitive natural communities, 3) have experience conducting floristic botanical field surveys as described in CDFW 2018, 4) be familiar with the <i>California Manual of</i> <i>Vegetation</i> (Sawyer et al. 2009 or current version, including updated natural communities data at http://vegetation.cnps.org/), and 5) be familiar with federal and state statutes and regulations related to plants and plant collecting.			

Table 3.4-5Normal Blooming Period for Special-Status Plants That are Known to Occur or May Occur on
the Project Site

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dwarf downingia												
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop												
Ahart's dwarf rush												
Legenere												
Pincushion navarretia												
Sacramento orcutt grass												
Sanford's arrowhead												

Source: Data compiled by Ascent Environmental in 2022; CNPS 2022.

<u>Project stage at which implementation of the measure is required</u>: SS=site selection; DE=detailed project planning or project design prior to project approval; CO=prior to or during construction; OC=prior to occupancy; OP=operation

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	 If special-status plants are not found, the botanist shall document the findings in a report to the applicant, and no further mitigation shall be required. 				
	 If special-status plants are found during special-status plant surveys and cannot be avoided, the applicant shall, in consultation with CDFW or USFWS, as appropriate depending on species status, develop and implement a site-specific mitigation strategy to compensate for loss of occupied habitat or individuals. Mitigation measures shall include, at a minimum, preserving and enhancing existing populations, establishing populations through seed collection or transplantation from the site that is to be affected, and/or restoring or creating 	Monitor implementation of avoidance measures if any through inspection of the project site during and after construction.	СО	Periodically during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	habitat in sufficient quantities to offset loss of occupied habitat or individuals. Potential mitigation sites could include suitable locations within or outside of the project site. Habitat and individual plants lost shall be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio, considering acreage as well as function and value. Success criteria for preserved and compensatory populations shall include:	Monitor on-site avoidance and minimization if any for a minimum of five years following completion of construction.	OP	Annually	
	 The extent of occupied area and plant density (number of plants per unit area) in compensatory populations shall be equal to or greater than the affected occupied habitat. 				
	 Compensatory and preserved populations shall be self-producing. Populations would be considered self-producing when: 				
	 plants reestablish annually for a minimum of five years with no human intervention such as supplemental seeding; and 				
	 reestablished and preserved habitats contain an occupied area and flower density comparable to existing occupied habitat areas in similar habitat types in the project vicinity. 				
	 If off-site mitigation includes dedication of conservation easements, purchase of mitigation credits, or other off-site conservation measures, the details of these measures shall be included in the mitigation plan, including information on responsible parties for long-term management, conservation easement holders, long-term management requirements, success criteria such as those listed 				

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Timing / Frequency	
	above and other details, as appropriate to target the preservation of long-term viable populations.				
Impact 3.4-2: Result in Disturbance to or Loss of Special-Status Wildlife Species and Habitat (Threshold of Significance A)	Mitigation Measure 3.4-2a: Participate in the PCCP, Avoid and Minimize, Mitigate through Payment of Land Conversion and Special Habitat Fees, and Obtain Permitting for Impacts on State and Federally Protected Wetlands through PCCP Participation Sacramento State shall comply with the PCCP, including the CARP and Western Placer County In-Lieu Fee Program, as a Participating Special Entity. As of June 2023, the USACE has disclaimed jurisdiction over all of the aquatic resources in the project site (Madrone 2023, Appendix D). If, in the future, USACE determines that the aquatic resources within the project site are subject to their	Ensure compliance with the PCCP including all applicable permits.	SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	Placer Conservation Authority
	jurisdiction, Sacramento State shall obtain a Letter of Permission from the USACE as outlined in the CARP.				
	Sacramento State shall obtain Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) depending on the limit of federal jurisdiction to wetlands and waters of the U.S. in place at the time of project actions. A copy of the WDRs/401 Water Quality Certification shall be provided to the PCA when received. All avoidance and minimization measures specified in the WDRs shall be applied as necessary and appropriate.		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	Placer Conservation Authority
	Sacramento State shall submit notification to CDFW as required under California Fish and Game Code Section 1602, for impacts on waters of the state, and shall implement the final agreement measures.		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	CDFW, Placer Conservation Authority
	As established in agreements between Sacramento State and Placer One (or its successors or assigns), Placer One, or its successors or assigns, shall pay the costs associated with Sacramento State's mitigation of impacts to biological resources and conversion of agricultural lands on the Sacramento State – Placer Center site, either through participation in the PCCP or an individual permitting process with applicable state and federal resource agencies. These fees shall include payment of land conversion fees and special habitats fees (i.e., vernal pool direct effects, vernal pool immediate watershed effects, aquatic/wetland, stream system encroachment) for impacts on state and federally protected wetlands. Through participation in the PCCP and payment of these fees, project-related impacts on state and federally protected wetlands would be offset through the PCCP Reserve System, which is designed to preserve large, intact habitats that are well connected with each other;		CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

CO=prior to or during construction; OC=prior to occupancy; OP=operation

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	including those that contain vernal pools and other state and federally protected wetlands.				
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2b: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owl pursuant to the PCCP A qualified biologist shall conduct two surveys within 15 days prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) to establish the presence or absence of burrowing owls. The surveys shall be conducted at least 7 days apart for both breeding and non-breeding season surveys. If burrowing owls are detected during the first survey, a second survey is not required. All burrowing owls observed shall be counted and mapped. 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Survey report and mapping will be provided to Sacramento State.	CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	During the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), surveys will document whether burrowing owls are nesting in or within 250 feet of the project area.		CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance; during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31)	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	During the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31), surveys will document whether burrowing owls are using habitat in or directly adjacent to any area to be disturbed. Survey results will be valid only for the season (breeding or non-breeding) during which the survey was conducted.		CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance; during the non- breeding season (September 1 to January 31)	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	The qualified biologist will survey the proposed footprint of disturbance a 250-foot radius from the perimeter of the proposed footprint to determine the presence or absence of burrowing owls. The site will be surveyed by walking line transects, spaced 20 to 60 feet apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density. At the start of each transect and, at least, every 300 feet, the surveyor, with use of binoculars, shall scan the entire visible project area for burrowing owls. During walking surveys, the surveyor will record all potential burrows used by burrowing owls, as determined by the presence of one or more burrowing owls, pellets, prey remains, whitewash, or decoration. Some burrowing owls		CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	may be detected by their calls; therefore, observers will also listen for burrowing owls while conducting the survey. Adjacent parcels under different land ownership will be surveyed only if access is granted. If portions of the survey area are on adjacent sites for which access has not been granted, the qualified biologist will get as close to the non-accessible area as possible, and use binoculars to look for burrowing owls.				
	The presence of burrowing owl or their sign anywhere on the site or within the 250-foot accessible radius around the site will be recorded and mapped. Surveys will map all burrows and occurrence of sign of burrowing owl on the project site. Surveys must begin 1 hour before sunrise and continue until 2 hours after sunrise (3 hours total) or begin 2 hours before sunset and continue until 1 hour after sunset. Additional time may be required for large project site.	Survey report and mapping will be provided to Sacramento State.	CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 If burrowing owls are found during the breeding season (approximately February 1 to August 31), the following measures shall be implemented: 	Survey report and mapping will be provided to Sacramento State.	CO	Within 15 days prior to project- related ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 the project applicant shall avoid all nest sites (i.e., burrows or habitat structures that are likely housing a nest, as determined by a qualified biologist) that could be disturbed by covered activities during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young (occupation includes individuals or family groups foraging on or near the site following fledging). 	Survey report and mapping will be provided to Sacramento State.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	A qualified biologist shall clearly mark (e.g., with flagging or fencing) a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer zone around the nest site(s). Should construction activities cause the nesting bird to vocalize, make defensive flights at intruders, or otherwise display agitated behavior, then the exclusionary buffer shall be increased such that activities are far enough from the nest so that the bird(s) no longer display this agitated behavior. The avoidance area will remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by the qualified biologist. Covered activities may only occur within the 250-foot buffer zone during the breeding season if a qualified raptor biologist monitors the nest and determines that the activities do not disturb nesting behavior, or the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation, or that the juveniles from the	Nest monitoring required by a qualified biologist if covered activities occur within 250-foot no- disturbance buffer.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing / Frequency		Verification
	occupied burrows have fledged and moved offsite. The qualified biologist may use measures such as visual screens to further reduce the size of the avoidance area with Wildlife Agency approval and provided a biological monitor confirms that such measures do not cause agitated behavior.				
	 If burrowing owls are detected during the non-breeding season (September 1– January 31), the following measures shall be implemented: 				
	 A qualified biologist shall clearly mark (e.g., with flagging or fencing) a 160- foot buffer zone around the active burrows. The qualified biologist may use measures such as visual screens to further reduce the size of the avoidance area with Wildlife Agency approval and provided a biological monitor confirms that such measures do not cause agitated behavior. 	Nest monitoring required by a qualified biologist if covered activities occur within 160-foot no- disturbance buffer.	со	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 During the non-breeding season only, if a project cannot avoid occupied burrows after all alternative avoidance and minimization measures are exhausted, as confirmed by the Wildlife Agencies, a qualified biologist may passively exclude birds from those burrows. A burrowing owl exclusion plan must be developed by a qualified biologist consistent with the most recent guidelines from the Wildlife Agencies (e.g., CDFW 2012) and approved by the Placer Conservation Authority (PCA) and the Wildlife Agencies. Burrow exclusion shall be conducted for burrows located in the project footprint and within a 160-foot buffer zone, as necessary. 	A qualified biologist will develop burrowing owl exclusion plan.	со	Prior to and during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; CDFW; Placer Conservation Authority
	If burrowing owls are detected during the breeding season or non-breeding season, a biological monitor will be present on the project site daily to ensure that no covered activities occur within the avoidance area. The qualified biologist performing the construction monitoring will ensure that effects on burrowing owls are minimized. If monitoring indicates that construction outside of the avoidance area is affecting nesting, the avoidance area will be increased if space allows (e.g., move staging areas farther away). If space does not allow, construction will cease until the young have fledged from all nests within the avoidance area and beyond the avoidance area where nesting burrowing owls are disturbed by covered activities (as confirmed by a qualified biologist) or until the end of the breeding season, whichever occurs first.	Nest monitoring required by a qualified biologist if covered activities occur within 250-foot (breeding) or 160-foot (non- breeding) no- disturbance buffer.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	A biological monitor will conduct training of construction personnel on the avoidance procedures, buffer zones, and protocols in the event that a burrowing owl flies into an active construction zone (i.e., outside the buffer zone).	All construction personnel required to attend training.	CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2c: Conduct Planning Level and Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk pursuant to the PCCP Background Research and Notification One year prior to prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal, the applicant shall contact the PCA to confirm with the Program Biologist which areas require Swainson's hawk surveys and to inform when surveys are scheduled. 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct planning-level and preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.	CO	One year prior to project construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	One year prior to prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal, the applicant shall conduct an updated CNDDB query for Swainson's hawk and request site-specific occurrence information from the PCA.		CO	One year prior to project construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Planning Level Surveys One year prior to prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal, a qualified biologist shall conduct planning-level surveys between February 1 and September 15 based on the <i>Swainson's Hawk PCCP Survey Protocols for Projects</i> (PCA 2022; version 022252022 or most recent version). Planning-level surveys would require up to six surveys during the breeding season depending on detection of active nests. 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct planning-level surveys.	CO	One year prior to project construction; between February 1 and September 15	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	 If a nest tree is identified during the planning-level surveys and is planned for removal, early consultation with the PCA and CDFW will begin on removal of that tree outside of the nesting season. 		со	One year prior to project construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority; CDFW
	In the year of project construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct additional surveys to detect Swainson's hawk nest building, nesting, and fledgling success or failure pursuant to Swainson's Hawk PCCP Survey Protocols for Projects (PCA 2022; version 022252022 or most recent version). The Period 4 survey (April 21–June 10) may be replaced by the preconstruction survey, as described below.		CO	Within one year of project construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Preconstruction Surveys If construction activities (e.g., ground disturbance, staging, tree removal, other vegetation removal) would occur entirely outside of the Swainson's hawk nesting season (i.e., conducted from September 15 to February 1), then preconstruction surveys would not be required. 				Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	For construction activities during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (February 1 to September 15, or sooner if the PCA determines that Swainson's hawk are nesting earlier in the year), a preconstruction survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal. If active construction lapses for more than 15 days, another preconstruction survey for Swainson's hawk activity is required.	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys.	CO	No more than 15 days prior to ground disturbance; between February 1 and September 15	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Reporting and Buffers The applicant shall provide results of planning level and preconstruction surveys to the PCA after each survey round. Survey results may be grouped into a single report if no activity or nests are detected. If a Swainson's hawk is detected during planning level or preconstruction surveys, the PCA shall be notified immediately. 	Survey results will be provided to Placer Conservation Authority and the Authority will be notified if a Swainson's hawk is detected.	со	Results provided after completion of surveys. Notification of Swainson's hawk presence will be immediate.	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing / Frequency		Verification
	In accordance with the PCCP, all active Swainson's hawk nests will be given a 1,320-foot (0.25 mile) buffer during the nesting season. Project applicants may apply to the PCA for a reduction in the buffer distance.		CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Construction Monitoring All active nests shall require construction monitoring to ensure that no activity within the buffer zone occurs. Frequency of monitoring will be approved by the PCA and based on frequency and intensity of construction activities. The PCA will consult with agencies on level of monitoring and frequency that results in the least disturbance to the nest while gauging project activities. 	Active nests will be monitored by a qualified biologist.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2d: Conduct Planning Level and Preconstruction Surveys for Tricolored Blackbird pursuant to the PCCP A qualified biologist shall conduct two surveys of foraging habitat within the project site and within a 1,300-foot radius around the project site to determine whether foraging habitat is being actively used by foraging tricolored blackbirds. The qualified biologist shall map foraging habitat, as defined by the land cover types listed above, within a 1,300-foot radius around the project site to delineate foraging habitat that will be surveyed. The surveys shall be conducted approximately one week apart, with the second survey occurring no more than five calendar days prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging). 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.	CO	Prior to construction; two surveys, one week apart with the second survey no more than 5 days prior to ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	Each survey shall last four hours, and begin no later than 8:00 a.m. The qualified biologist shall survey the entire project site and a 1,300-foot radius around the project site by observing and listening from accessible vantage points that provide views of the entire survey area. If such vantage points are not available, the qualified biologist shall survey from multiple vantage points to ensure that the entire survey area is surveyed.		CO	Prior to construction; two surveys, one week apart with the second survey no more than 5 days	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
				prior to ground disturbance	
	In instances where an adjacent parcel is not accessible to survey because the qualified biologist was not granted permission to enter, the qualified biologist shall scan all foraging habitat from the adjacent property, roadsides, or other safe, publicly accessible viewpoints, without trespassing, using binoculars and/or a spotting scope to look for tricolored blackbird foraging activity.		CO	Prior to construction; two surveys, one week apart with the second survey no more than 5 days prior to ground disturbance	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	The qualified biologist shall map the locations on the site and within a 1,300-foot radius around the project site where tricolored blackbirds are observed and record an estimate of the numbers of tricolored blackbirds observed (estimated by 10s, 100s, or 1,000s), the frequency of visits (e.g., if individuals or a flock makes repeated foraging visits to the site during the survey period), whether tricolored blackbirds are leaving the site with food in their bills, and the direction they fly to/from.	Survey report and mapping will be provided to Sacramento State.	СО	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	Construction activity or other covered activities that may disturb foraging tricolored blackbirds, as determined by a qualified biologist, will be prohibited within 1,300-feet of the foraging site to the extent feasible during the nesting season (March 15 through July 31 or until the chicks have fledged or the colony has been abandoned on its own) if the foraging habitat was found to be actively used by foraging tricolored blackbirds during at least one of the two foraging habitat surveys.		CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	If survey results indicate that the area provides marginal foraging habitat (e.g., tricolored blackbirds were observed foraging, but only briefly, and most were not successfully capturing prey), or site-specific conditions may warrant a reduced buffer, the PCA technical staff will consult with the CDFW and USFWS to evaluate whether the project needs to avoid the foraging habitat or whether a reduced buffer may be appropriate. In such cases, additional surveys may be needed to assess site conditions and the value of the foraging habitat.		CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority; CDFW; USFWS
	 If present, foraging habitat within the 1,300-foot buffer shall be monitored by the qualified biologist(s) to verify that project activity is not disrupting tricolored 	Qualified biologist will monitor tricolored	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design,

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	blackbird foraging behavior. The frequency of monitoring will be approved by the PCA and based on the frequency and intensity of construction activities and the likelihood of disturbance of foraging tricolored blackbirds. In most cases, monitoring will occur at least every other day, but in some cases, daily monitoring may be appropriate to ensure that effects on tricolored blackbird are minimized.	blackbird foraging habitat.			& Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 The biologist will train construction personnel on the avoidance procedures and buffer zones. 	All construction personnel required to attend training.	CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	If the qualified biologist(s) determines that project activity is disrupting foraging behavior, the qualified biologist shall notify the project applicant immediately, and the project applicant shall notify the PCA within 24 hours to determine additional protective measures that can be implemented. The qualified biologist(s) shall have the authority to stop project activities until additional protective measures are implemented. Additional protective measures shall remain in place until the qualified biologist(s) determine(s) tricolored blackbird behavior has normalized.	Qualified biologist will monitor tricolored blackbird foraging habitat, and will report disruption of tricolored blackbird foraging to Sacramento State.	СО	During construction; notification to PCA within 24 hours of reported foraging behavior disruption	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	If additional protective measures are ineffective, the qualified biologist(s) shall have the authority to stop Covered Activities as needed until the additional protective measures are modified and foraging behavior of tricolored blackbird returns to normal. Additional protective measures may include increasing the size of the buffer (within the constraints of the Project site), temporarily relocating staging areas, or temporarily rerouting access to the Project work area.	Qualified biologist will monitor tricolored blackbird foraging habitat.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	Mitigation Measure 3.4-2e: Conduct Surveys for Vernal Pool Branchiopods pursuant to the PCCP A qualified biologist will conduct wet-season (i.e., that portion of year when precipitation generally occurs, usually in California and Southern Oregon during the period from October to June) surveys for vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp in vernal pools and other habitats suitable for these species (e.g., seasonal wetland, seasonal swale, intermittent stream) on the project site following	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist.	DE, CO	Prior to construction; during wet season; conduct properly timed survey during project planning	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	USFWS's 2015 Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2015), with the following exceptions or deviations.			or design to allow lead time for mitigation planning and implementation.	
	 If presence is confirmed for vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp in an individual vernal pool, surveys may be stopped for that vernal pool. 		CO	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 All vernal pools on the project site must be surveyed. Surveys cannot be suspended prior to completion, as otherwise allowed by the Guidelines, if one or more of the six listed large branchiopods identified in the Guidelines is determined to be present. 		CO	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	The Guidelines define a complete survey as consisting of one wet-season and one dry-season survey conducted and completed in accordance with the Guidelines within a 3-year period. For the purposes of the PCCP, only one wet- season survey is required; dry-season surveys are not required. Applicants must plan ahead to allow sufficient time to complete these surveys.		со	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	Data that will be collected at each vernal pool surveyed during the wet season survey will include the presence or absence of vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, species identity and the estimated abundance (10s, 100s, 1,000s) of immature and mature vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp present, and the estimated maximum surface area of the vernal pool. Other information on the USFWS data sheet is not required to be collected (i.e., air and water temperature; average and estimated maximum depth of the vernal pool; presence of non-target crustaceans, insects, and platyhelminths; habitat condition). This will allow surveys to be conducted more efficiently, while providing the essential information necessary to calculate the Pool-based Occupancy Rate		CO	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing / Frequency		Verification
	Standard 10. Because these vernal pools will be affected by Covered Activities, collection of additional information is not necessary.				
	 Information will be recorded on the PCA-provided data sheet, which will be the USFWS data sheet (included as Appendix A to the Guidelines), modified to include the above information. 	Qualified biologist will record survey data on datasheet provided by Placer Conservation Authority.	CO	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	Voucher specimens will not be collected during wet season surveys unless the identity of the mature shrimp is uncertain and cannot be identified in the field. The Guidelines allow for a limited number of voucher specimens to be collected for each vernal pool. For the purpose of the Plan, the modified survey protocol further limits the collection of voucher specimens to instances where identity is uncertain.		СО	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	The biologist conducting a survey for vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp should participate in the wetland delineation to map the area of each vernal pool. If the biologist cannot participate in the wetland delineation, and the wetland delineation does not provide area for each vernal pool, the biologist will conduct follow-up surveys to map the perimeter of each vernal pool with a global positioning system. Each vernal pool will be given a unique identification number that will be used to track survey data collected during wet-season surveys.		СО	Prior to construction; during wet season	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; Placer Conservation Authority
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2f: Conduct Surveys for Western Spadefoot and Implement Avoidance Measures Within 48 hours prior to project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging), a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys in aquatic (i.e., vernal pool, wetland) and upland (i.e. VPC grassland within approximately 860 feet (262 meters) habitats of aquatic habitat [Baumberger et al. 2019]) habitats suitable for the species. Burrows considered potentially suitable for western spadefoot toads shall be identified and further examined by a qualified biologist (e.g., with a burrow scope, through hand excavation) to determine whether an adult toad is present in the burrow. 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary.	CO	Within 48 hours of project- related ground- disturbing activities	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	 If western spadefoot toads are not found, the qualified biologist will submit a report summarizing the results of the survey to the applicant, and further mitigation will not be required. 	Qualified biologist will prepare survey report for Sacramento State.	CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 If western spadefoot toads are detected during focused surveys, adults, tadpoles, or egg masses will be relocated to nearby suitable habitat by a qualified biologist with a valid CDFW scientific collecting permit. 		CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2g: Conduct Focused Surveys for Special-Status Birds, Nesting Raptors, and Other Native Nesting Birds and Implement Protective Buffers To minimize the potential for loss of special-status bird species, raptors, and other native birds, project activities (e.g., tree removal, other vegetation removal, ground disturbance, staging) will be conducted during the nonbreeding season (approximately September 1-January 31, as determined by a qualified biologist), if feasible. If project activities are conducted during the nonbreeding season, no further mitigation will be required. 	Ensure vegetation removal occur within nonbreeding season. Outside of the nonbreeding season, retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys. If required, consult with USFWS and CDFW. Conduct preconstruction nesting bird surveys, comply with biologist recommendations, establish buffers if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.	DE, CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	Within 14 days before the onset of project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal during the breeding season (approximately February 1 through August 31, as determined by a qualified biologist), a qualified biologist familiar with birds of California and with experience conducting nesting bird surveys will conduct focused surveys for special-status birds, other nesting raptors, and other native birds and will identify active nests within 0.25 mile of the project site.		CO	Within 14 days of project activities; February 1 to August 31	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	 If active nests are not found, the qualified biologist will submit a report summarizing the results of the survey to the applicant, and further mitigation will not be required. 	Qualified biologist will prepare survey report for Sacramento State.	CO	Within 14 days of project activities; February 1 to August 31	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 If active nests are found, impacts on nesting birds will be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around active nest sites identified during focused surveys to prevent disturbance to the nest. Project activity will not commence within the buffer areas until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or reducing the buffer will not likely result in nest abandonment. A qualified biologist will determine the size of the buffer after a site- and nest-specific analysis. Buffers typically will be 0.25 mile for white-tailed kites, 500 feet for raptors (other than special-status raptors), and 100 feet for non-raptor species. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size will include presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography, nest height above ground, baseline levels of noise and human activity, species sensitivity, and proposed project activities. The size of the buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist determines that such an adjustment would not be likely to adversely affect the nest. Any buffer reduction for a special-status species will require consultation with CDFW. Periodic monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during project activities will be required if the activity has potential to adversely affect the nest, the buffer has been reduced, or if birds within active nests are showing behavioral signs of agitation (e.g., standing up from a brooding position, flying off the nest) during project activities, as determined by the qualified biologist. 	Qualified biologist will monitor active nests if project activities have potential to adversely affect nest.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	Mitigation Measure 3.4-2h: Conduct Focused Surveys for Monarch Eggs and Larvae No more than 14 days prior project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) during the time when milkweed plants could host monarch eggs or caterpillars (approximately mid-March through late September), a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys for milkweed plant and inspect these plants for monarch eggs, larvae (i.e., caterpillars), and pupae. If monarch eggs, caterpillars, or pupae are found, the host plants shall be avoided until metamorphosis is completed and adult butterflies emerge and leave the host plant. If no eggs or caterpillars are detected, no additional protection measures are necessary.	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in	CO	No more than 14 days prior to project-related ground- disturbing activities	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
		construction specifications as necessary.			
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2i: Implement Limited Operating Period or Conduct Focused Surveys for Crotch Bumble Bee Initial ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) shall take place between August 15 and March 15, if feasible, to avoid impacts on nesting Crotch bumble bees. 	Avoid ground disturbing work during Crotch bumble bee nesting season, if feasible.	CO	August 15 through March 15	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	If completing all initial ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) between August 15 and March 15 is not feasible, then a qualified biologist approved by CDFW, familiar with bumble bees of California, with experience using survey methods for bumble bees shall conduct a habitat assessment and focused survey for Crotch bumble bee prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities, following the methods in <i>Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species</i> (CDFW 2023).	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. CDFW will be consulted if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.	CO	Conduct properly timed survey during project planning	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 The applicant shall submit a survey report to CDFW within one month of survey completion and shall notify CDFW within 24 hours if Crotch bumble bees are detected. 	Qualified biologist will prepare survey report for CDFW.	CO	Within one month of survey completion	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; CDFW
	 If Crotch bumble bees are detected during the focused survey, appropriate avoidance measures shall be implemented. Avoidance measures may include, but not be limited to the following: 		CO	Prior to and during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 Protective buffers shall be implemented around active nesting colonies or overwintering queens until these sites are no longer active. 		CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	 If impacts on Crotch bumble bee cannot be avoided, the applicant shall obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) from CDFW and shall implement all avoidance measures included in the ITP. 		CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; CDFW
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2j: Conduct Focused American Badger Survey and Establish Protective Buffers Within 15 days of project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging), a qualified wildlife biologist familiar with American badger and experienced using survey methods for the species will conduct focused surveys of habitat suitable for the species within the project site to identify any American badger dens. 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.	CO	Within 15 days of project- related ground- disturbing activities	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 If occupied dens are not found, the qualified biologist will submit a report summarizing the results of the survey to the applicant, and further mitigation will not be required. 	Qualified biologist will prepare survey report for Sacramento State.	CO		Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	If occupied dens are found, impacts on active badger dens will be avoided by establishing exclusion zones around all active badger dens, the size of which will be determined by the qualified biologist. No project activities (e.g., vegetation removal, ground disturbance, staging) will occur within the exclusion zone until denning activities are complete or the den is abandoned, as confirmed by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist will monitor each den once per week to track the status of the den and to determine when it is no longer occupied. When it is no longer occupied, project activities within the exclusion zone may occur.	Qualified biologist will monitor active dens weekly.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-2k: Conduct Focused Bat Surveys and Implement Avoidance Measures As early as possible before project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal (e.g., in the early planning stages), a qualified biologist with familiarity with bats and bat ecology 	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. Results will be documented by a	CO	Prior to Construction. Conduct properly timed	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	and experienced in conducting bat surveys will conduct surveys for bat roosts in trees on the project site.	qualified biologist and protective measures implemented if necessary. CDFW will be consulted as necessary. Include mitigation specifications in construction specifications as necessary.		survey during project planning	
	 If no evidence of bat roosts is found, the qualified biologist will submit a report summarizing the results of the survey to the applicant, and further study or mitigation will not be required. 	Qualified biologist will prepare survey report for Sacramento State.	CO	Prior to Construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 If evidence of bat roosts is observed, the species and number of bats using the roost will be determined. Bat detectors shall be used if deemed necessary to supplement survey efforts by the qualified biologist. 		CO	Prior to Construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 A no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet will be established around active pallid bat roosts, and project activities will not occur within this buffer until after the roosts are unoccupied. 		CO		Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	If roosts of pallid bat are determined to be present and must be removed, the bats will be excluded from the roosting site before the tree is removed. A program addressing compensation, exclusion methods, and roost removal procedures will be developed in consultation with CDFW before implementation. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young). The loss of each roost (if any) will be replaced in consultation with CDFW and may require construction and installation of bat boxes suitable to the bat species and colony size excluded from the original roosting site. If determined necessary during consultation with CDFW, replacement roosts will be implemented before bats are excluded from the original roost sites. Once the replacement roosts are constructed and it is confirmed that bats are not present in the original roost site by a qualified biologist, the roost tree may be removed.	Qualified biologist will prepare bat exclusion program in consultation with CDFW.	CO		Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction; CDFW

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and porting Procedure Timing / Frequency		Verification
Impact 3.4-3: Result in Degradation or Loss of State or Federally Protected Wetlands (Thresholds of Significance B and C)	Mitigation Measure 3.4-3: Participate in the PCCP, Avoid and Minimize, Mitigate through Payment of Land Conversion and Special Habitat Fees, and Obtain Permitting for Impacts on State and Federally Protected Wetlands through PCCP Participation Sacramento State shall comply with the PCCP, including the CARP and Western Placer County In-Lieu Fee Program, as a Participating Special Entity.		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	Placer Conservation Authority
	As of June 2023, the USACE has disclaimed jurisdiction over all of the aquatic resources in the project site (Madrone 2023, Appendix D). If, in the future, USACE determines that the aquatic resources within the project site are subject to their jurisdiction, Sacramento State shall obtain a Letter of Permission from the USACE as outlined in the CARP.		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	Placer Conservation Authority
	Sacramento State shall obtain Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) depending on the limit of federal jurisdiction to wetlands and waters of the U.S. in place at the time of project actions. A copy of the WDRs/401 Water Quality Certification shall be provided to the PCA when received. All avoidance and minimization measures specified in the WDRs shall be applied as necessary and appropriate.		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	CDFW, Placer Conservation Authority
	Sacramento State shall submit notification to CDFW as required under California Fish and Game Code Section 1602, for impacts on waters of the state, and shall implement the final agreement measures.		CO	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	As established in agreements between Sacramento State and Placer One (or its successors or assigns), Placer One, or its successors or assigns, shall pay the costs associated with Sacramento State's mitigation of impacts to biological resources and conversion of agricultural lands on the Sacramento State – Placer Center site, either through participation in the PCCP or an individual permitting process with applicable state and federal resource agencies. These fees shall include payment of land conversion fees and special habitats fees (i.e., vernal pool direct effects, vernal pool immediate watershed effects, aquatic/wetland, stream system encroachment) for impacts on state and federally protected wetlands. Through participation in the PCCP and payment of these fees, project-related impacts on state and federally protected wetlands that are well connected with each other;		SS, DE, CO	Prior to construction	Placer Conservation Authority

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	including those that contain vernal pools and other state and federally protected wetlands.				
3.5 Cultural Resources					
Impact 3.5-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources (Threshold of Significance B)	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1: For All Ground-Disturbing Construction Activities, Halt Ground Disturbance Upon Discovery of Subsurface Archaeological Features In the event that any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits are discovered during construction, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the resource(s) shall be halted and a qualified professional archaeologist shall be retained to assess the significance of the find. If the qualified archaeologist determines the archaeological material to be Native American in nature, Sacramento State shall contact the appropriate Native American tribe for their input on the preferred treatment of the find. If the find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist (i.e., because it is determined to constitute a unique archaeological resource), the archaeologist shall develop, and Sacramento State shall implement, appropriate procedures to protect the integrity of the resource and ensure that no additional resources are affected. Procedures shall include but would not necessarily be limited to preservation in place (which shall be the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites), archival research, subsurface testing, or contiguous block unit excavation and data recovery (when it is the only feasible mitigation, and pursuant to a data recovery plan).	Determine appropriate level of archaeological investigation. Retain qualified archaeologist who shall perform work as specified. Contact appropriate Native American tribe, as needed.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
3.7 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity					
Impact 3.7-3: Loss of a Unique Paleontological Resource (Threshold of Significance C)	Mitigation Measure 3.7-3a: Paleontological Sensitivity Training for Construction Personnel Prior to construction commencing and before project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal, Sacramento State shall retain a qualified paleontologist, as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, to train all construction personnel involved with earthwork in those areas. The paleontologist will educate construction workers about the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction, and the proper stop-work and CSU-approved notification procedures to follow if fossils are encountered. A note to contractors regarding this requirement shall be included on the Improvement Plans.	Prior to earthmoving activities, retain a qualified paleontologist and train construction personnel that will work in paleontologically sensitive areas.	DE, CO	Prior to ground disturbing activities	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	Mitigation Measure 3.7-3b: Inadvertent Discovery of Potential Paleontological Resources If a paleontological resource is inadvertently discovered during project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) or tree removal, regardless of the depth of work or location, work must be halted within 30 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist notified immediately so that an assessment of its potential significance can be undertaken. Coordination with experts on resource recovery and curation of specimens and/or other measures shall be considered, as appropriate, after consultation.	Halt construction activities if paleontological resources are encountered. Retain a qualified paleontologist, if necessary, to evaluate and document findings as well as provide recommendations. If applicable, develop a paleontological resource impact mitigation program.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality				1	1
Impact 3.10-3: Increased Stormwater Runoff and Potential for Downstream Flooding (Thresholds of Significance C)	Mitigation Measure 3.10-3: Design, Construct, and Maintain Retention Facilities or Pay Retention Mitigation Fees If the regional retention facility is not sufficiently operational to service the then- existing needs of the Sacramento State – Placer Center, then the final Design Plan and final Drainage Report shall provide details on how stormwater retention requirements will be achieved.	If the regional retention facility is not completed prior to project construction, provide stormwater retention plan.	DE	Prior to construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	Stormwater volumetric increases will be mitigated to retain the increase for the 100-year, 8-day design storm, depth of 10.75 inches at elevation of 200- feet, unless another methodology has been agreed upon by Placer County. The project proponent will provide permanent retention. Retention facilities will be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Placer County Storm Water Management Manual and/or City of Roseville standards that are in effect at the time of submittal, and to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division and will be shown in the improvement plans. No retention facility construction will be permitted within any identified wetlands area, floodplain, or right-of-way, except as authorized by project approvals.				

3.12 Noise

Project stage at which implementation of the measure is required: SS=site selection; DE=detailed project planning or project design prior to project approval;

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
Impact 3.12-1: Exposure of existing sensitive receptors to short term construction noise (Threshold of Significance A)	Mitigation 3.12-1: Implement Construction-Noise Reduction Measures for Daytime and Nighttime Construction During all project construction activities, Sacramento State shall implement or incorporate the following noise reduction measures into construction specifications, which contractor(s) shall implement during project construction, as applicable:	Include measures in contract specifications. Inspect construction site to verify that measures are being implemented.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 All construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses. 				
	 Idling of construction equipment for extended periods (i.e., 5 minutes) of time shall be prohibited. 				
	 All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation. 				
	All construction equipment with backup alarms shall be equipped with either audible self-adjusting backup alarms or alarms that only sound when an object is detected. The self-adjusting backup alarms shall automatically adjust to 5 dBA over the surrounding background levels. All non-self-adjusting backup alarms shall be set to the lowest setting required to be audible above the surrounding noise levels. In addition to the use of backup alarms, the construction contractor shall consider other techniques such as observers and the scheduling of construction activities such that alarm noise is minimized.				
	 Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete off site instead of on site) where feasible and consistent with building codes and other applicable laws and regulations. 				
	Combine noisy operations (e.g., riveting, cutting, hammering) to occur in the same time period (e.g., day or construction phase), such that the overall duration of these activities is reduced to the extent practical. By performing the noisiest operations together within the same time period, the overall duration that excessive noise would occur is reduced, minimizing the disturbing effects of exposure to prolonged increased noise levels.				

<u>Project stage at which implementation of the measure is required:</u> SS=site selection; DE=detailed project planning or project design prior to project approval; CO=prior to or during construction; OC=prior to occupancy; OP=operation

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and porting Procedure Timing / Frequency		Verification
	When noise sensitive uses are close (i.e., 3,000 feet) noise attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, temporary noise curtains or sound walls, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and the receptor to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise.				
	The contractor shall designate a disturbance coordinator and post that person's telephone number conspicuously around the construction site and provide to nearby residences. The disturbance coordinator shall receive all public complaints and be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint and implementing any feasible measures to alleviate the problem.				
Impact 3.12-2: Exposure of sensitive receptors to construction vibration (Threshold of Significance D)	Mitigation 3.12-2: Implement Construction-Vibration Reduction Measures for Construction During all project construction activities Sacramento State shall implement or incorporate the following vibration reduction measures into construction specifications for contractor(s) implementation during project construction, as applicable:	Ensure earthmoving and ground-impacting operations do not occur simultaneously within proximity of sensitive receptors; Operate equipment as far away from vibration-sensitive sites as reasonably feasible.	CO	Prior to and during construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	 Operate all vibration inducing impact equipment as far away from vibration- sensitive sites as reasonably possible from nearby structures. 				
	 All vibration-inducing activity within 110 feet of sensitive receptors shall be monitored and documented for ground vibration noise and vibration noise levels at the nearest sensitive land use and associated recorded data submitted to Placer County so as not to exceed 80 VdB. 				
	 Limit construction hours for equipment with high vibratory levels (i.e., vibratory roller, dozing, drilling) to daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. 				
Impact 3.12-3: Generate substantial increase in long- term traffic noise levels (Threshold of Significance B)	Traffic noise impacts on area roadways shown in Table 3.12-14 are located within Placer County, with the exception of one segment on Fiddyment Road. Therefore, although features such as sound walls along impacted roadways and roadway design features could be implemented to reduce traffic noise, the CSU does not have	Although the CSU does not have jurisdiction to require roadway	DE	Project design; prior to project approval	Because the CSU does not have jurisdiction to implement

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	jurisdiction in the County or City of Roseville to require implementation of such traffic noise reduction features. Nonetheless, it is reasonable to assume that mitigation from the SAP/PRSP EIR would be implemented throughout buildout of the SAP/PRSP area to reduce traffic noise. Mitigation Measure 4.11-5a from the SAP/PRSP EIR requires design-level acoustical studies to identify specific roadway design considerations to reduce traffic noise; Mitigation Measure 4.11-5b requires coordination with the City of Roseville to ensure that new roadways and roadway extensions incorporate design features to reduce traffic noise; and Mitigation Measure 4.11-5c requires design-level acoustical studies for noise sensitive land uses within areas determined to have noise levels exceeding County standards to implement recommendations for building placement and design to reduce traffic noise.	improvements to reduce traffic noise, Mitigation Measures 4.11-5a, 4.11-5b, and 4.11-5c from the Placer County SAP/PRSP EIR should be implemented in the region to reduce traffic noise. As stated in the SAP/PRSP EIR, not all traffic noise reduction measures would be feasible in all circumstances, and property owners of existing land uses impacted by increased traffic noise may not agree to installation of sound walls or other noise reduction features on their property.			mitigation to reduce roadway noise and mitigation that would be implemented under the SAP/PRSP EIR would not reduce traffic noise in all instances, this impact would be significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.12-4: Generate Substantial Long-Term Increase in Stationary Noise (Threshold of Significance C)	Mitigation 3.12-4: Implement Stadium and Athletic Field Noise Control Measures The following measures shall be implemented as part of the Project to reduce stadium and athletic field noise:	Conduct stadium noise assessment; incorporate noise- reduction measures.	DE	Prior to final design approval for the stadium	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	The stadium shall be designed with an amplification system to incorporate all feasible acoustical features, such as amplifying sound away from the nearest residences.				
	 Amplification shall be limited at the stadium to be no louder than 100 dBA measured 5 feet from the source. 				
	 Outdoor events and activities that do not require use of amplified sound (for speech or music) may be held between 7:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday 				

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	/ Frequency Verification	
	through Sunday. Use of the University's scheduling protocols is encouraged, to facilitate coordination with other events and among potential campus service providers. Regardless of the time they are held, events and activities must be conducted in conformity with any additional guidelines pertinent to a particular venue.				
	All campus events and activities shall be conducted consistent with Federal and State law, with existing University policies, with the orderly conduct of University business, with preservation of the campus learning environment, with the preservation of public safety, with maintenance of University property and with the free flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Entrances to campus facilities shall not be obstructed. No individual or group shall abridge, halt or disrupt the right of others to present their views. In addition, plans for outdoor events and activities should address potential impacts on residential communities, on and off campus.				
3.15 Transportation	-				
Impact 3.15-2: Result in Vehicle Miles Traveled That Exceed Regional Vehicle Miles Traveled Targets (Threshold of Significance B)	Mitigation Measure 3.15-2: Develop and Implement a Transportation Demand Management Program As specified in the CSU TISM and reinforced by the <i>CSU Transportation and Parking</i> <i>Policy Bulletin 20-003</i> (CSU Office of the Chancellor 2020), Sacramento State shall develop and implement a TDM program designed to reduce campus-generated VMT. The program shall be developed after construction of Phase 1 and include regular monitoring of VMT performance. The program shall include quantifiable VMT reduction strategies contained in the <i>Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas</i> <i>Emission Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and</i> <i>Equity</i> (CAPCOA 2021) (CAPCOA Handbook) and any other strategies with similar supporting evidence about their effectiveness.	Develop and implement TDM Plan in accordance with listed policies. Develop and implement parking management plan Monitor and evaluate efficacy of TDM Plan and strategies. Document findings.	OP	Ongoing, Biannual reporting	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	During the first year of operation during Phase 1 and at least every 2 years thereafter, Sacramento State will survey and record household VMT per resident, university work tour VMT per employee, and school tour VMT per student. The first survey will establish observed baseline values for each VMT metric to benchmark against the applicable impact thresholds. This survey should be coordinated with any similar				

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	assessment necessary for compliance with the CSU Transportation and Parking Policy Bulletin 20-003. Surveys shall continue until substantial evidence is sufficient to demonstrate that the project performs below the applicable VMT thresholds and is likely to remain at or better than this level. In any survey period where VMT rates are not below the threshold, Sacramento State will implement additional VMT reduction strategies either from those identified in the CAPCOA Handbook or that emerge over time from new research. Potential mitigation measures can include improving transit access and frequency, transit subsidy, parking management, commuter programs (carpool or vanpool), rideshare programs, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, bikeshare programs etc.				
3.16 Tribal Cultural Resources					
Impact 3.16-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource (Thresholds of Significance A and B)	Mitigation Measure 3.16-1a: Tribal Cultural Resource Awareness Training Before initiation of ground-disturbing activities, all construction crew members, consultants, and other personnel involved in project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) shall receive project-specific tribal cultural resources awareness training. The training shall be conducted in coordination with qualified cultural resource specialists and representatives from UAIC. The training will emphasize the requirement for confidentiality and culturally appropriate, respectful treatment of any find of significance to UAIC.	Provide cultural resources awareness training to all construction crew members, consultants, and personnel.	СО	Prior to ground disturbing activities	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	As a component of the training, a brochure will be distributed to all personnel associated with project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging). At a minimum, the brochure shall discuss the following topics in clear and straightforward language:				
	 field indicators of potential archaeological or cultural resources (e.g., what to look for; for example: archaeological artifacts, exotic or nonnative rock, unusually large amounts of shell or bone, significant soil color variation); 				
	 regulations governing archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources; 				
	 consequences of disregarding or violating laws protecting archaeological or tribal cultural resources; and 				
	 steps to take if a worker encounters a possible resource. 				

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	The training shall include project-specific guidance for on-site personnel, including agreed upon protocols for resource avoidance, when to stop work, and whom to contact if potential archaeological or tribal cultural resources are identified.				
	The training shall also address directing work to stop and contacting the County coroner and the NAHC immediately if potential human remains are identified. NAHC will assign an MLD if the remains are determined by the coroner to be Native American in origin.				
	Mitigation Measure 3.16-1b: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources If any suspected tribal cultural resources, including midden soil, artifacts, chipped stone, exotic rock (nonnative), or unusual amounts of baked clay, shell, or bone, are discovered during ground disturbing construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find. The appropriate UAIC tribal representative(s) shall be immediately notified and shall determine if the find is a tribal cultural resource (pursuant to PRC Section 21074). The tribal representative will make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment, as necessary.	Cease work within 100 feet of find. Notify UAIC tribal representative immediately. Determine next steps with tribal representative.	СО	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction
	Preservation in place is the preferred impact minimization approach under CEQA and the Tribes' protocols, and every effort shall be made to preserve the resources in place, including through project redesign. Culturally appropriate treatment may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, returning objects to a location within the project vicinity where they will not be subject to future impacts. The Tribe does not consider curation of tribal cultural resources to be appropriate or respectful and request that materials not be permanently curated, unless approved by the Tribe.				
	Mitigation Measure 3.16-1c: Tribal Monitoring (additional commitment above and beyond the mitigation requirement). Coordination between UAIC and Sacramento State did not identify the need for tribal monitors to be present during project-related ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging). However, during the County's consultation with UAIC as part of the SAP/PRSP EIR, an area within the PRSP area was identified by the tribe as having the potential for significant cultural finds based on the presence of multiple surface isolates. The area identified overlaps with a portion of the project site. Therefore, although this measure is not necessary to reduce impacts below the threshold of significance, the following commitment is included in this Draft EIR.	14-days prior to ground disturbing activities, notify UAIC to request a tribal site monitor.	CO	During construction	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Timing /	Frequency	Verification
	At least 14 calendar days before commencement of project-related ground- disturbing activities (e.g., grading, vegetation removal, staging) in the area identified by UAIC during coordination with the County, the UAIC shall be contacted to request a tribal site monitor. The monitor shall identify any "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" by creating a site boundary and demarcation. In these areas, the project proponent and/or its construction contractor(s) shall accommodate Native American monitors or their representatives on the construction site during ground-disturbing activities, including vegetation clearing, grubbing, and stripping or other earth- moving/disturbing activities, such as grading or excavation. Native American monitors or their representatives will have the authority to request that work be temporarily stopped, diverted, or slowed if sites or objects of significance are identified within 100 feet of the direct impact area. Only a Native American monitor or representative shall recommend appropriate treatment and final disposition of TCRs. If the request for a tribal monitor was issued as specified and Native American monitors are not available at the start of ground-disturbing activities, construction activities may proceed.				
3.17 Utilities and Service Systems					
Impact 3.17-3: Availability of Wastewater Treatment Capacity (Threshold of Significance C)	Mitigation 3.17-3: Confirm Wastewater Conveyance and Treatment Infrastructure Capacity Prior to improvement plan approval for each development phase of the project, Sacramento State shall receive confirmation from Placer County, SPWA, and the City of Roseville that there is sufficient conveyance infrastructure and treatment capacity to serve the final design plan flows for the proposed off-campus center. As proportionally appropriate, Sacramento State shall participate financially in the construction of additional wastewater treatment capacity sufficient to accommodate projected flows through payment of connection fees facilitated through annexation into a new sewer maintenance zone to be created by Placer One. Sacramento State shall also obtain approval by the SPWA for expansion of the service area boundary. It is understood that Sacramento State must rely on the City of Roseville (on behalf of the SPWA partners) to construct the wastewater treatment expansion needed to treat and discharge wastewater produced within the PGWWTP service area boundary, including buildout of the net SAP and PRSP areas.	Document available conveyance infrastructure and treatment capacity with confirmation from SPWA and the City of Roseville	DE	Prior to plan approval for each development phase.	Sacramento State Planning, Design, & Construction

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