
Appendix A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Aesthetics</u> 2) <i>Create an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?</i></p>	<p>The permanent loss of up to 75 trees, including some large oaks along Mine Hill Trail next to Deep Gulch, will degrade the quality of the park site for visitors. Impact reduced to less than significant with BIO-8 and BIO-9 mitigation measures that require planting 3 native trees to each 1 removed and planting attractive native understory and ground cover species along the affected trail.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff, Qualified biologist, and Certified arborist</p>
<p><u>Air Quality</u> 2) <i>Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?</i></p>	<p>Project activities would generate emissions consisting of exhaust emissions from construction equipment (e.g., ozone precursors, NO_x and VOC, other criteria pollutants, such as CO and PM₁₀, and toxic exhaust emissions) and dust from earthmoving activities and travel, but not near land uses that would be considered sensitive to air quality impacts. Implement the following BAAQMD BMPs to reduce this impact to less than significant.</p> <p>AIR-1 Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bay Area Air Quality Management District Basic Dust Control Measures (all construction sites) b. Bay Area Air Quality Management District Enhanced Dust Control Measures (sites greater > 4 acres in size) c. Bay Area Air Quality Management District Optional Dust Control Measures 	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff</p>
<p><u>Biotics</u> 1) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations,</i></p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 1. The project will temporarily or permanently remove an estimated 1.2 acres of habitat and could directly impact sensitive species including red-legged frog, steelhead, dusky-footed woodrats, bats, and/or nesting migratory birds and raptors. These species and resources, such as stream quality, can be easily damaged by construction activities and personnel who are not aware of their presence, importance and methods to protect them.</p> <p>BIO-1 Measures (General):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement an Employee and Contractor Education Program. 	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>BIO-1a & c: County staff</p> <p>BIO-1b: Qualified biologist</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><i>or by the California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or NOAA - Fisheries?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Implement Daily Monitoring to check the site each morning prior to construction activities for rare and sensitive species within the work area. c. Vehicle speed limited 5 miles per hour within the construction area. If any animal is seen in the path of a vehicle, the vehicle shall stop until the animal is out of the path. <p>BIO IMPACT 2. Steelhead could be present in Alamitos Creek as adults or juveniles between April 15 and October 15 when this project will occur.</p> <p>BIO-2 Measures (Steelhead):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop a dewatering and fish relocation plan in consultation with NMFS. Participate in a Section 7 consultation with the NMFS through the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), if required. Implement all dewatering and fish protection measures required by agencies. b. Implement BMPs from Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) 2005 BMP Handbook and Stream Maintenance Program during project. c. Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (See HYD-1) for sediment impacts during construction. d. Implement <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams</i> for sediment impacts after construction (See HYD-2). <p>BIO IMPACT 3. Protected amphibians and reptile species that have the potential to occur on the project site include California red-legged frogs, western pond turtles, and silvery legless lizard.</p> <p>BIO-3 Measures (Herpetofauna):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct pre-construction in the project area in order to detect sensitive herpetofauna and to coordinate with wildlife agencies. 		<p>BIO-2a: Qualified biologist</p> <p>BIO-2b: County staff</p> <p>BIO-2c & d: County staff</p> <p>BIO-3a & b: Qualified biologist</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
	<p>BIO-5 Measures (Bats):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct a survey for bats and their roosts prior to any construction or large tree removal. A pre-construction maternity roost survey the summer before construction is highly recommended. b. If a roost is found, the roost shall be avoided as determined by a qualified biologist in conjunction with wildlife agency guidance. Measures may include delaying work until young are flying, implementing a buffer zone, or excluding animals from the roost (not applicable to maternal roosts with young). <p>BIO IMPACT 6. Woodrat houses have been found in the project area, in moderately-dense to dense riparian habitats. An estimated 32,000 SF of riparian habitats will be removed; any woodrats or their houses located in the impacted riparian zone could be harmed or destroyed.</p> <p>BIO-6 Measures (Woodrats):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct a pre-construction survey for San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat houses. b. If any are detected, implement avoidance/minimization measures as required by the wildlife agencies potentially including a buffer zone or capturing animals and relocated them to a near by artificial house. <p>BIO IMPACT 7. The Loma Prieta hoita, a special status plant (CNPS List 1B), could occur in the project area. This plant was found growing on calcine deposits at the Jacques Gulch Restoration Project.</p> <p>BIO-7 Measures (Loma Prieta hoita): Conduct a pre-construction survey for the plant during a season when plants are most obvious. If any are found, develop and implement a transplanting and monitoring plan acceptable to CDFG.</p>		<p>BIO-6: Qualified biologist</p> <p>BIO-7: Qualified biologist</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
	<p>BIO IMPACT 8. Calcine access and removal will result in the loss of, at most, 75 trees with diameters greater than 6 inches in foothill oak and foothill riparian woodlands; 23 are oaks and some are old, very mature trees.</p> <p>BIO-8 Measures (Oaks and Large Trees):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A certified arborist will be on-site during all construction phases during which trees are affected to make decisions, in consultation with the Project Manager, on tree pruning, removal, and preservation. Whenever possible, mature trees will be preserved while still achieving the calcine removal goals of the project. b. Develop an oak community revegetation plan with success criteria, monitoring and contingency measures, which will require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. replacing removed trees on a 3:1 basis with trees of the same species. ii. planting and maintaining a palette of understory and ground cover species native to oak woodlands, covering an area not less than equal to the size of the area impacted (a total of approximately 19,000 SF of foothill oak woodlands). c. Monitor and report on vegetation health as required by agencies. 		<p>BIO-8: Qualified biologist and Certified arborist</p>
<p><u>Biotics</u> 2) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 9. Calcine removal and access to the calcine deposits will result in the loss or degradation of approximately 76,000 SF of habitat. An estimated 32,000 SF (~0.74 acres) of this is foothill riparian community, which will be mitigated with measures in BIO-9. Approximately 19,000 SF (0.44 acres) is foothill oak woodland community, whose impacts are mitigated with BIO-8 measures. The project will also temporarily impact 400 SF of freshwater wetland and will permanently remove 500 SF of wetland (see Question 3, below).</p> <p>BIO-9 Measures (Foothill Riparian Community):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Protect all riparian vegetation outside the construction area from any direct or 	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>BIO-9a and c: County staff</p> <p>BIO-9b and c: Qualified biologist</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><i>Wildlife Service?</i> 4) Have a substantial adverse effect on oak woodland habitat as defined by Oak Woodlands Conservation Law (conversion/loss of oak woodlands) – Public Resource Code 21083.4?</p>	<p>indirect impacts of construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Develop a Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement. The plan will mitigate tree loss on a 3:1 basis and will restore the riparian understory and ground cover on at least a 1:1 area (SF) basis. The plan will be developed by a qualified biologist and must be approved by the CDFG. c. Maintain, monitor and report on the success of the Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan as required by CDFG. 		
<p><u>Biotics</u> 3) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 10. The project will also temporarily impact 500 SF of freshwater wetland due to grading in Alamitos Creek and Deep Gulch.</p> <p>BIO-10 Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If possible, create a bench at AC-2 to allow at least 500 SF of wetlands to restore in this new area. b. Ensure that the cross-sectional area of Alamitos Creek and Deep Gulch are not reduced from pre-project conditions, allowing natural wetland restoration in areas of disturbance. 		Qualified biologist
<p><u>Biotics</u> 4) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors?</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 11. Steelhead will temporarily be prevented from moving thorough the stream during the dewatering period which will last up to 12 weeks. Impacts to steelhead are reduced to less than significant with BIO-2 measures.</p>	Less than significant	Qualified biologist

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Biotics</u> 7. Impact a local natural community, such as a fresh water marsh, oak forest or salt water tide land? 8. Impact a watercourse, aquatic, wetland, or riparian area or habitat?</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 12. Impacts to natural communities on site, including oak woodlands, riparian woodlands, freshwater wetlands, and aquatic habitats are given above in Questions 2, 3 and 4. BIO-8 and BIO-9, and BIO-10 mitigation measures will reduce these impacts to less than significant.</p> <p>BIO IMPACT 13. Impacts to oak woodland communities may occur as a result of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) introduction to AQS County Park or may impact other areas if SOD were to establish in AQS County Park and be transported offsite by construction equipment. Mitigation measures adopted by the California Oak Mortality Task Force are incorporated in BIO-13.</p>	Less than significant	Contractor and County staff
<p><u>Biotics</u> 9. Adversely impact unique or heritage trees or a large number of trees over 12" in diameter?</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 14. Removal of calcine deposits and access routes to the deposits will result in the removal of 75 trees, 47 of which have diameters >12 inches. As described in BIO-8, all trees will be replanted on a 3:1 ratio, which will reduce this impact to less than significant.</p>	Less than significant	Qualified biologist and Certified arborist
<p><u>Biotics</u> 10. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources: i) Tree Preservation Ordinance? ii) Wetland Habitat? iii) Riparian Habitat?</p>	<p>BIO IMPACT 15. AQS Park is located in the New Almaden Historical Zoning District. The ordinance requires trees six (6) inches in diameter or greater be protected. Trees, subject to the relevant provisions of the County’s “Tree Preservation Up to 75 trees 6 inches or greater in diameter will be removed. As per BIO-8, all trees with diameters 6 inches or greater will be replanted on a 3:1 ratio with trees of the same species.</p> <p>BIO IMPACT 16. The Resource Conservation Element of the Santa Clara County General Plan states “riparian habitats in rural lands must be preserved through protection of native vegetation, development setback, regulation of tree and vegetation removal, and control and design of grading, road construction, and bridges.” Impacts to riparian habitat from the project will be mitigated as per the measures in BIO-9.</p>	Less than significant	Qualified biologist and Certified arborist

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Cultural</u> 1) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, or the County’s Historic Preservation Ordinance (i.e. relocation, alterations or demolition of historic resources)? 2) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines? 6) Disturb potential archaeological resources?</p>	<p>Removal of the calcine deposits in the project will include both deposit and sediment removal around two historic architectural and archaeological features that could affect the cultural materials:</p> <p>a) Historic Resource #y44 Retort.</p> <p>b) Former Vichy Spring water bottling complex operating from 1867 to 1880/1882 were noted during the field inventory of the Alamos Creek Bridge Deposit (ACB-1) under Bridge No. 37C0160 on Almaden Road.</p> <p>Surface and subsurface disturbances or calcines removal activities may result in the loss of integrity of cultural deposits, loss of information, and the alteration of a site setting.</p> <p>CUL-1 Measures: Conduct a pre-construction meeting to inform all construction personnel of the potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and to inform them of the procedures that will be followed upon the discovery or suspected discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment.</p> <p>CUL-2 Measures: Further investigate and evaluate identified resources (Historic Resource #y44 – Retort and Vichy Spring Water – Former Bottling Complex) prior to project construction and during project construction is recommended to determine their potential for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources. Specific mitigation measures apply to each resource.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Santa Clara County staff, qualified archeologist and architectural historian, as required</p>
<p><u>Cultural</u> 3) Disturb any human remains, including those</p>	<p>There is potential to discover buried human remains, including potential Native American skeletal remains, in the process of excavation and grading.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Construction monitoring by the County of Santa</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<i>interred outside of formal cemeteries?</i>	<p>CUL-3 Measures: Upon discovery of possible buried human remains, work within 100-feet of the find shall be halted and the Santa Clara County’s Project Manager shall be notified. The Project Manager shall retain a qualified archaeologist to review and evaluate the find. Construction work shall not begin again until the archaeological or cultural resources consultant has been allowed to examine the remains.</p>		Clara
<p><u>Geology and Soils</u> 1) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: vi) Landslides?</p>	<p>Project calcine removal in areas of steep slopes has the potential to result in adverse slope stability impacts. Current project design recommendations are sufficient to address potential slope instability impacts. Appropriate geotechnical inspection and preparation of supplemental design recommendations (if needed) during project grading and the following geotechnical construction inspection services would reduce impacts to less than significant:</p> <p>GEO-1 Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct geotechnical inspection of all final slopes of 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or steeper in areas of calcine removal. Exposed slopes should be inspected by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to application of erosion control measures. b. Conduct full time geotechnical inspection during calcine removal in the Upper Hacienda area (this removal site is anticipated to be underlain by Qls materials). c. Excavation of first segment of rock slope foundation at Upper Hacienda to be observed by a County staff. 	Less than significant	GEO-1a & b: Geotechnical consultant GEO-1c: County staff
<p><u>Geology and Soils</u> 2) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</p>	<p>During construction would involve temporary ground disturbing activities that could increase erosion. These impacts will be reduced to less than significance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan implementation (See HYD-1). Vegetation removal and regrading will expose areas to rain, wind and stream flow erosion after construction ends. These addressed will be</p>	Less than significant	County staff

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
	<p>revegetation with trees and native understory and ground cover to mitigate this impact to less than significant (See BIO-8 and BIO-9). Measures given in the <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams</i> (SCVWRPC, 2006), such as natural fiber netting/erosion control blankets, will also reduce erosion impacts. (See HYD-2). The existing drainage pipe discharging above the Upper Hacienda area is to be extended or the flow path below the pipe outlet is to be armored to prevent erosion of steep slopes in this vicinity. All erosion protection mitigation measures are to be completed prior to initiation of seasonal rainfall (October 15). These BMPs will reduce the impact to less than significant:</p> <p>GEO-2 Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan b. Surface Erosion Control Treatments (Hydroseeding and/or Fiber Netting) c. Replacement Planting d. Placement of rip-rap (rock slope protection) over calcine removal areas beneath Alamitos bridge e. Placement of rip-rap at the toe of slopes within the Upper Hacienda and Alamitos Creek removal areas to protect from scour under high flow conditions f. Drainage control improvements to mitigate the potential for erosion resulting from culvert discharge above the Upper Hacienda area. 		
<p><u>Geology and Soils</u> 7) Would the project cause substantial change in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill?</p>	<p>The project includes isolated areas of change in topography. These changes result from removal of artificial fill material and restoration of grades that match with adjoining native slopes. Substantial grading (beyond calcine removal) is not part of the project and negative impacts to native slopes are not anticipated. Less than significant with mitigations incorporated (GEO-1 and GEO-2).</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Geotechnical consultant and County staff</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Geology and Soils</u> 8) Would the project be located in an area designated as having a potential for major geologic hazard?</p>	<p>The channel of Alamitos Creek and immediately adjoining flood plains are located within State mapped liquefaction hazard zones. Moderate to steep slopes located on both sides of the creek corridor are uniformly located within State mapped earthquake-induced landslide hazard zones (Santa Teresa Hills Quadrangle Hazard Zone Map, CGS 2003). <u>Less than significant with mitigations incorporated (GEO-1 and GEO-2).</u></p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Geotechnical consultant and County staff</p>
<p><u>Geology and Soils</u> 10) Would the project be located in a Geologic Study Zone?</p>	<p>The site is not located within the State’s Special Fault Study Zone. Comments about the local mapped liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslide hazard zones are addressed in Item 8 above. Less than significant with mitigations incorporated (GEO-1 and GEO-2).</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Geotechnical consultant and County staff</p>
<p><u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> 1) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? 13) Create any health hazard? 14) Expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards?</p>	<p>Excavation work could increase the potential for dust inhalation. Construction workers, park visitors, and local residents could be exposed to levels of mercury above current conditions. HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 measures will reduce this potential impact to less than significant.</p> <p>Sediment could enter Alamitos Creek as a result of calcine removal, stockpiling and transport activities as well as from erosion of denuded areas. To reduce this impact to less than significant, implement measures in HAZ-3 below, which includes a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (See HYD-1), and follow the measures given in the <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams</i> (See HYD-2).</p> <p>HAZ-1 Measures: A worker safety and health program, as required by CalOSHA will be implemented during calcine and soil removal, transport, and consolidation.</p> <p>HAZ-2 Measures: The contractor will develop and implement a fugitive dust control program, as approved by the County. This program shall include an onsite Air Quality Monitor (AQM), a Dust Control Plan (DCP), monitoring of the project sites and the transport route for visible dust plumes.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff or Qualified expert</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
	<p>HAZ-3 Measures: Sediments will be stored and transported in a manner that minimizes water quality impacts as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wet sediments will be stockpiled in a manner that prevents any material or water from draining into Alamitos Creek. b. Water will not drain directly into public streets without providing water quality control measures. c. Streets will be cleared of mud and/or dirt by street sweeping, as necessary, and not by hosing down the street. d. Follow measures in HYD-1 and HYD-2 for construction and post-construction control of sediments and prevention of soil erosion. 		
<p><u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> 2) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</p>	<p>Potential routes by which hazardous materials could accidentally be released into the environment are through equipment leaking fluids onto soils or into Alamitos Creek. The contractor will implement standard BMPs (HAZ-4), which will reduce this impact to less than significant. Also, materials stockpiled on site could be washed into Alamitos Creek. Reduce this impact to less than significant with HAZ-3 measures. Finally, calcines and materials from steep hillside excavations at Upper Hacienda and Alamitos Creek (AC-2) could fall into Alamitos Creek. Construction methods will reduce this impact to less than significant and areas where materials could potentially reach the stream will be protected with SWPP Plan and erosion prevention measures.</p> <p>HAZ-4 Measures: Implement standard Santa Clara County BMPs for controlling oil, grease and fuel from construction vehicles.</p>	Less than significant	County staff or Qualified expert
<p><u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> 5) Impair implementation of or</p>	<p>Construction activities adjacent to Alamitos Road and increased truck and vehicle traffic along haul routes could temporarily increase response times for emergency response providers along affected roadways. This impact could occur on the public roads, but only very briefly during the movement</p>	Less than significant	County staff or Qualified expert

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<i>physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</i>	of construction equipment. TRA-2 measures will reduce this impact to less than significant.		
<u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> 6) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? 16) Increase fire hazard in an area already involving extreme fire hazard?	<p>The project area is in a “high” Fire Severity Zone (Cal FIRE, 2007). The project would be conducted during the summer and fall when fire danger non-native grasses and weeds dry out and fire danger increases. HAZ-5 measures will be implemented to ensure this impact is less than significant.</p> <p>HAZ-5 Measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A water truck will remain on site equipped with a hose that can be used to spray water on fires. b. Each construction vehicle will be equipped with a fire extinguisher. c. Workers will be instructed in the need to stay alert to the start of fires and will be given instruction in using fire extinguishers; the construction manager will be informed immediately if a fire starts. d. SWPPP measures will ensure that water and chemicals required to stop fires will not enter Alamitos Creek. 	Less than significant	County staff or Qualified expert
<u>Hydrology</u> 1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? 3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the	<p>Each question focuses on the potential for pollutants or discharges to enter Alamitos Creek at any level or at a level that violates water quality standards and/or which could have a negative effect on water quality in the Guadalupe River. This project has the potential to introduce sediments and calcines into Alamitos Creek as a result of the calcine removal process, of stockpiling excavated materials, and of temporary fill placed to create creek crossings during construction. HYD-1 Measures, below, reduce this impact to less than significant.</p>	Less than significant	County staff or Qualified expert

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><i>alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?</i></p> <p><i>6. Degrade surface or ground water quality or public water supply?</i></p> <p><i>10. Result in an increase in pollutant discharges to receiving waters?</i></p> <p><i>11. Be located in an area of special water quality concern (e.g., Los Gatos or Guadalupe Watershed)?</i></p> <p><i>18. Result in significant changes to receiving waters quality during or following construction?</i></p> <p><i>19. Is the project a tributary to an already impaired water body? If so will the project result in an increase in any existing pollutants?</i></p>	<p>Calcine removal and grading, especially in areas of substantial tree and vegetation removal, could result in soil erosion into Alamitos Creek after the project is completed. To reduce this impact to less than significant, the County will implement tree planting and revegetation measures that will provide significant soil stabilization (See BIO-8 and BIO-9). The County will also implement other slope and soil stabilization methods as recommended in the Santa Clara Valley Water Resources Protection Collaborative (SCVWRPC, 2006) <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams</i> (HYD-2 Measures below).</p> <p>HYD-1 Measures: Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that ensures material that is removed as a result of this project is not transported by water into Alamitos Creek.</p> <p>HYD-2 Measures: Implement measures and techniques for preventing soil erosion as given in the <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams</i>. In particular, Chapter 4 provides recommended soil and slope stabilization methods.</p>		
<p><u>Hydrology</u></p> <p><i>15. Conflict with Water Resources Protection Guidelines & Standards?</i></p>	<p>As described in HYD-2, the project will incorporate methods and techniques given in the <i>Guidelines and Standards for Land Uses near Streams</i> (SCVWRPC, 2006) to control erosion, stabilize slopes, and whenever feasible, to ensure this impact is less than significant.</p>	Less than significant	County staff or Qualified expert

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Hydrology</u> 22. Involve a surface water body, natural drainage channel, streambed or water course such as to alter the amount, location, course, or flow of its waters?</p>	<p>The project will temporarily divert stream water into pipes along approximately 600 ft of Alamitos Creek. These diversions will be temporary, occurring from approximately April 15 to October 15. A CDFG Stream Bed Alteration Agreement (see BIO-9) and permits from the RWQCB (Clean Water Act Section 402) will be required.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>Qualified biologist</p>
<p><u>Land Use</u> 3) Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?</p>	<p>The project would be in conflict with the County of Santa Clara Historic Preservation Zoning Ordinance § 3.50.080 K - Tree, Shrub and Landscaping Conservation. Trees must be removed to access and excavate the calcine deposits. County will apply for a Santa Clara County Planning Department Tree Removal Permit and native plant species will be replanted as per Mitigation BIO-8.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff</p>
<p><u>Noise</u> 1. Result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 2. Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? 4. Result in a substantial</p>	<p>Project activities will require the short-term use (six months) of trucks, excavators, bulldozers, graders, compactors, chain saws and other equipment for tree cutting, calcine excavation, trucking to the San Francisco Open Cut, land grading and contouring, restoring slopes, and repairing stream banks and culverts. The project activities would create temporary intermittent and continuous noises. Intermittent noise would result from periodic, short-term equipment operation, and more continuous noise would result from equipment running over longer periods, such as generators. The maximum intermittent equipment noise levels would range from 85 to 92 dBA at 50 feet for pieces of equipment operating simultaneously. The closest work will be approximately 200 feet from the nearest residences and park visitors could be within 200 feet of the construction.</p> <p>NOISE-1 Measures: The County will implement these practices to minimize disturbances to residential neighborhoods surrounding work sites:</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff</p>

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><i>temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</i></p> <p>5. Increase substantially the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas during and/or after construction?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No construction on Sundays and legal holidays, or between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. If nighttime construction is required, construction activities should be grouped together so as to avoid continuing periods of high disturbance. b. If specific noise complaints are received during construction, one or more of the following noise mitigation measures can be implemented in a more rigorous fashion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use hydraulically or electrically powered impact tools (e.g., jack hammers) when possible. If the use of pneumatically powered tools is unavoidable, use an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust. ii. Install manufacturer’s standard noise control devices, such as mufflers, on engine-powered equipment. iii. Locate stationary construction equipment as far from noise-sensitive properties as possible. iv. Notify nearby property users whenever extremely noisy work will occur. v. Utilize stockpiles as effective noise barriers when feasible. c. Work under the Alamos Bridge will be conducted as quickly and as quietly as possible. d. Internal combustion engines will be equipped with adequate mufflers. e. Vehicles will not idle longer than 5 minutes. f. All construction equipment will be equipped with manufacturer’s standard noise control devices. g. The arrival and departure of trucks hauling material will be limited to the hours of construction. h. The County shall place a sign at the entrance of the site informing surrounding neighbors to call the County of Santa Clara, Department of Parks and Recreation regarding noise complaints. 		

Appendix A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Potential Impact	Impact Description and Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	Monitoring Responsibility
<p><u>Transportation/Traffic</u> 1. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeway, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit.</p>	<p>Project activities would increase traffic on Hicks Road, Alamitos Road, and the unpaved single lane Wood Road within the park. Traffic would arrive on Alamitos Roads after traveling through the community of New Almaden and along the more urban city streets and highways that provide regional access. Delivery of heavy equipment and construction employee traffic would occur on these roads and potentially increase traffic congestion for up to eight months of construction activities. Trucks for hauling water for dust control and construction materials would also access the site daily.</p> <p>TRA-1 Measures: Implement County Roads and Airports BMPs requiring the installation of fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs as determined appropriate by the public agency having jurisdiction, to give adequate warning to the public of the construction and of any dangerous condition to be encountered as a result thereof.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff</p>
<p><u>Transportation/Traffic</u> 5. Result in inadequate emergency access?</p>	<p>Construction activities adjacent to Alamitos Road and increased truck and vehicle traffic along haul routes could temporarily increase response times for emergency response providers along affected roadways. This impact could occur on the public roads, but only very briefly during the movement of construction equipment when truck traffic would fully occupy this single lane of Wood Road and the Mine Hill Trail.</p> <p>TRA-2 Measures: Prior to the start of the project, County Parks will develop and communicate to the contractor an emergency response procedure for emergency access to Wood Road and the Mine Hill Trail.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>County staff</p>