State Water Resources Control Board Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project Name: Kernville Raw Water Intake Upgrade Project

Applicant Name: California Water Service (Cal Water)

Resource Category	Mitigation Measure Name	Measure Text	Parties Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Timing/Frequency	Reporting
Air Quality	AQ-1: Fugitive Dust Reduction	In order to reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction, California Water Service shall require the construction contractor to implement Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District (EKAPCD) dust control measures listed below during construction. California Water Service shall verify these dust control measures are listed in the construction contract prior to the start of construction. Water shall be applied a minimum of twice daily on unpaved/untreated areas and on disturbed soil areas with active construction occurring on the project site. All clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation activities shall cease during periods of winds greater than 20 miles per hour or when ongoing dust plumes occur. On-site vehicle speed shall be limited to 15 miles per hour	Cal Water is responsible for including dust control measures in the construction contract. The construction contractor is responsible for implementation of the dust control measures.	Timing: Dust control measures to be included in the construction contract prior to construction. Dust control measures to be implemented during construction. Frequency: Prior to and during construction.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the construction contract to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
Biological Resources	BIO-1: Aquatic Species Pre-Construction Survey, Relocation, and Seasonal Work Window Restrictions	Project activities in the Kern River are proposed to occur outside of the trout spawning season and when water levels are at their lowest—July 1 through October 31. However, project activities may occur when water levels are higher, increasing the potential for Kern River rainbow trout to be present. To minimize effects to Kern River rainbow trout, Cal Water or its contractor(s) or representative(s) shall prepare and implement a fish relocation plan detailing the process of relocating both native and nonnative fish. Additionally, Cal Water or its contractor(s) or representatives(s) shall also contract a qualified fisheries biologist to oversee the aquatic species relocation effort. Prior to in-water construction, block nets shall be erected around the project site upstream and downstream of the temporary coffer dam location. Block nets shall remain in place until in-river work is complete or may be removed after the cofferdam has been successfully installed and dewatering within the Kern River has been achieved. After block net installation, Kern River rainbow trout shall be removed from the blocknetted area by seine and dipnets, if found. After placement of the temporary cofferdam, dewatering within the coffer dams shall be monitored by a qualified fisheries biologist familiar with Kern River rainbow trout to rescue any remaining fish or other aquatic species, if present. Dewatering pumps shall be screened per screening criteria determined during consultation with regulatory agencies to prevent the entrainment of small fish.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified fisheries biologist. CDFW is responsible for reviewing and approving the fish relocation plan. The construction contractor is responsible for installing block nets. The qualified fisheries biologist is responsible preparing the fish relocation plan, overseeing installation of block nets, capturing and relocating Kern River rainbow trout or other fish or other aquatic species.	Timing: The qualified fisheries biologist to be retained prior to construction activities. Block nets and monitoring to be implemented during construction within the Kern River. Frequency: Prior to and during construction within the Kern River.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the CDFW approved fish relocation plan to the SWRCB prior to construction within the Kern River: Cal Water is responsible for submitting the following to the SWRCB upon completion of construction within the Kern River: Report of monitoring and relocation activities.

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		Captured Kern River rainbow trout shall be placed in aerated 5-gallon buckets with water taken directly from the Kern River at the capture site and held no more than 20 minutes before relocation to suitable habitat downstream of the block nets to ensure adequate dissolved oxygen concentrations and water temperatures are maintained, and that stress and mortalities are avoided. Smaller fish shall be placed in separate aerated buckets to avoid predation by larger fish. Buckets shall also be placed out of direct sunlight to avoid increased water temperatures. If water temperatures are above approximately 20°C at the time of rescue, aerated coolers instead of aerated buckets may be used to better regulate holding temperatures. Captured non-native fishes shall be removed from the work site and			
		relocated back to the river. Other aquatic or semi-aquatic species shall be captured from the impound and relocated outside of the block nets in species-specific suitable habitat.			
Biological Resources	BIO-2: Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP)	Prior to initiation of construction activities (including staging and mobilization) Cal Water or its contractor(s) or representative(s) shall arrange for all personnel associated with project construction to attend WEAP training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to aid workers in recognizing special-status resources that may occur in the construction area. The specifics of this program shall include identification of special-status species with moderate and high potential to occur, sensitive habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employers, and other personnel involved with construction. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer indicating they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The form shall be submitted to Cal Water to document compliance.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified biologist. The construction contractor is responsible for ensuring all construction personnel attend the WEAP training and submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to Cal Water. The qualified biologist is responsible for preparing the fact sheet and conducting the WEAP training.	Timing: WEAP training to occur prior to initiation of construction activities, and prior to construction personnel starting work on the project. Frequency: Once prior to construction, then as needed when new construction personnel are added to the project.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to SWRCB (photo or PDF format).
Biological Resources	BIO-3: Biological Resources Avoidance and Minimization	The following measures shall be implemented during construction by the construction contractor to avoid and/or minimize impacts to special-status species and regulated biological resources. Ground disturbance shall be limited to the minimum necessary to complete the project. The limits of disturbance for each construction phase shall be flagged. Areas of special biological concern within or adjacent to the limits of disturbance shall have highly visible orange construction fencing installed, under the supervision of a qualified biologist, between said area and the limits of disturbance.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified biologist. The construction contractor is responsible for flagging disturbance areas, installing construction fencing, complying with established construction limits, securing excavations with a cover or ramp, and inspecting structures for trapped wildlife.	Timing: Installation of flagging and fencing prior to construction. Monitoring during initial ground disturbance/ vegetation clearing, Frequency: Prior to and during construction.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the monitoring report to SWRCB.

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		 A qualified biological monitor shall be present during initial ground disturbing/vegetation-clearing activities within the work area to identify and relocate special-status species that may have been missed during pre-construction surveys or repopulated and confirm the biological resources avoidance and minimization measures are effectively implemented. The biologist performing relocations of special-status species must have the appropriate handling permits. No endangered/threatened species or Species of Special Concern shall be captured/handled, relocated, harmed, or harassed without the biologist obtaining appropriate handling permits/written authorization from the CDFW and/or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). At the end of each workday, excavations shall be secured with a cover or ramp provided to prevent wildlife entrapment. All trenches, pipes, culverts, or similar structures shall be inspected 	The qualified biologist is responsible for supervising the installation of construction fencing, monitoring during initial ground-disturbing/ vegetation clearing activities, and preparing a monitoring report.		
Biological Resources	BIO-4: Southern Sierra Legless Lizard Pre- Construction Surveys	for animals prior to burying, capping, moving, or filling. Pre-construction clearance surveys for southern Sierra legless lizard shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days prior to the start of construction (including staging and mobilization) in areas of suitable habitat. Individuals found in the project site shall be relocated from the project site by a biologist with the appropriate scientific collecting permit to a location with suitable habitat at least 50 feet away from the work area.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting the pre-construction clearance surveys, relocating individual southern Sierra legless lizards, and preparing a monitoring report.	Timing: Pre-construction clearance survey to be conducted within 14 days prior to construction. Frequency: Once, prior to construction.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the SWRCB the preconstruction survey and monitoring report.
Biological Resources	BIO-5: Nesting Bird Pre- Construction Surveys	To avoid disturbance of nesting and special-status birds, or migratory species protected by Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code, activities related to project construction, including but not limited to vegetation and/or tree removal, shall occur outside of the bird breeding season (February 1 through August 31). If ground disturbance, vegetation and tree removal, or heavy equipment work must begin in the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted with binoculars in the disturbance footprint and a 250-foot buffer for passerines and a 500-foot buffer for raptors and listed avian species. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in the region. An additional survey shall be conducted following any lapse in construction activity of seven or more days during the bird breeding season. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer of 250 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and listed species shall be established by the qualified biologist. The buffer shall be established to ensure nesting activity is not disturbed by construction activity and determined by the qualified biologist based on the species' known tolerances, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting the pre-construction nesting bird survey, establishing avoidance buffers, and confirming that breeding/ nesting is complete. The construction contractor is responsible for complying with avoidance buffers.	Timing: Pre-construction nesting bird survey to be conducted within 7 days prior to construction. Frequency: Prior to and during construction during the bird nesting season.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the results of the pre-construction nesting bird survey to SWRCB, or provide an email stating that construction occurred outside of the breeding season.

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		the project site. The buffer(s) shall be demarcated by the biologist and the boundary marked with bright construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No work shall be allowed within these avoidance buffers until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest, or the nest has become otherwise inactive. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist and with monitoring of the active nest to ensure construction activities are not disrupting nesting behavior.			
Biological Resources	BIO-6: Crotch's Bumble Bee Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation Measures	 Prior to construction activities or vegetation disturbance, a qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for Crotch's bumble bee within 50 feet of the project work area (survey area). The habitat assessment shall identify potential foraging, nesting, and/or overwintering resources. If suitable habitat is present, those areas shall be avoided to the extent feasible. If suitable habitat is unavoidable, prior to the start of initial ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, site preparation, staging and mobilization, vegetation clearance/mowing/trimming, grading, and excavation), a qualified biologist shall conduct a protocol-level presence/absence survey for Crotch's bumble bee in areas of suitable habitat during the peak active period for Crotch's bumble bee (highest detection probability). The peak active period for Crotch's bumble bee in the project area is anticipated to be April through June given the expected desiccation of Crotch's bumble bee floral resources within the Project area by mid-summer, though this timing could depend on annual climatic factors. Survey methodology shall be based on Section 4.1.1 of CDFW's 2023 Survey Considerations for CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species, or the most current CDFW guidance in effect at the time. If Crotch's bumble bee is present, the qualified biologist shall identify the location of nests in in the survey area, to the extent feasible. If nests are identified, the qualified biologist shall determine the need to establish a no-disturbance buffer around the nest, where feasible, to reduce the risk of disturbance or accidental take. The buffer shall provide at least 50 feet (15 meters) of clearance around active nest entrances. If project component activities may result in disturbance or take. If establishment of a no-disturbance buffer is feasible, construction activities shall not occur within the buffer until a qualified biologist determines the colony is no longer active (i.e., no Crotch's bumbl	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified biologist and offsetting impacts to Crotch's bumble bee if the species is detected during pre-construction surveys. The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting the pre-construction survey and establishing avoidance buffers. The construction contractor is responsible for complying with avoidance buffers.	Timing: Pre-construction survey to be conducted prior to construction activities or vegetation disturbance. Frequency: Prior to and during construction	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the results of the pre-construction survey to SWRCB.

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		colony). Once the nest has been determined to be inactive, construction activities within the no-disturbance buffer(s) shall be allowed to resume. Otherwise, the no-disturbance buffer shall be maintained for the duration of project component construction activities in each work area and shall be removed only after the conclusion of all grading, clearing, and construction activities at each construction site. If Crotch's bumble bee is determined to be present on the project site, floral resources associated with the species that will be removed or damaged by project construction activities in the areas of the project site where Crotch's bumble bee is detected and documented, shall be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio.			
Biological Resources	BIO-7: Sensitive Natural Community Offsets and Waters/Streambed Mitigation Plan	Impacts to Fremont cottonwood forest and woodland habitat and jurisdictional waters/streambed shall be offset through on-site restoration, in-lieu fee (ILF) payment, or purchase of credits by Cal Water at an agency-approved (United States Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], State Water Board, and/or CDFW) mitigation bank for waters/streambed at a minimum 1:1 ratio. Prior to the issuance of regulatory permits from USACE, State Water Board, and/or CDFW, a qualified biologist shall be retained by Cal Water to determine the final impacts to riparian habitat and waters/streambed and the subsequent amount of acreage needed for restoration and/or enhancement for the project. The biologist shall develop a Habitat Restoration/Enhancement Plan that includes, at a minimum, the following components:	Cal Water responsible for retaining a qualified biologist, offsetting impacts to Fremont cottonwood forest, woodland habitat, and jurisdictional waters. The qualified biologist is responsible preparing the Habitat Restoration/ Enhancement Plan.	Timing: The Habitat Restoration/ Enhancement Plan to be prepared prior to issuance of regulatory permits. Frequency: Once, prior to issuance of regulatory permits.	Cal Water to is responsible for submitting the Habitat Restoration/ Enhancement Plan to SWRCB.
		 Description of the project/impact site (i.e., location, responsible parties, areas to be impacted by habitat type) Goal(s) of the compensatory mitigation project (i.e., the type/types and area/areas of habitat to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved; specific functions and values of habitat type/types to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved) 			
		 Description of the proposed compensatory mitigation-site (i.e., location and size, ownership status, existing functions and values of the compensatory mitigation site) 			
		 Implementation plan for the compensatory mitigation site (the plan will include rationale for expecting implementation success, responsible parties, schedule, Study Area preparation, planting plan, including plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates) 			
		 Maintenance activities during the monitoring period, including weed removal and irrigation as appropriate (the plan will include activities, responsible parties, and schedule) 			

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		 Monitoring plan for the compensatory mitigation site, including no less than quarterly monitoring for the first year; the plan will include performance standards, target functions and values, target acreages to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved, annual monitoring reports Success criteria based on the goals and measurable objectives for percent cover of native species by vegetation type based on existing site conditions An adaptive management program and remedial measures to address unanticipated issues with the restoration effort Notification of completion of compensatory mitigation and agency confirmation Contingency measures (e.g., initiating procedures, alternative locations for contingency compensatory mitigation, funding mechanism) On-site restoration is preferred, but if not feasible, the project can compensate for impacts through an ILF program or purchase of mitigation credits as an alternative. 			
Cultural Resources	CUL-1: Worker's Environmental Awareness Program Training	All construction personnel and monitors who are not trained archaeologists shall be briefed regarding unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources prior to the start of construction activities. A basic presentation shall be prepared and presented by a qualified archaeologist to inform all construction personnel working on the project about the archaeological sensitivity of the area. The purpose of the WEAP training is to provide specific details on the kinds of archaeological materials that may be identified during construction and explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of significant archaeological resources. Each worker shall also learn the proper procedures to follow in the event archaeological resources or human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include work curtailment or redirection, and the immediate contact of the on-call archaeologist and if appropriate, Native American representative. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The necessity of training attendance shall be stated on all construction plans and Cal Water shall maintain records demonstrating construction worker WEAP participation.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified archaeologist. The qualified archaeologist is responsible for preparing and providing the WEAP training. The construction contractor is responsible for ensuring all construction personnel receive the WEAP training and submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to Cal Water.	Timing: WEAP training to occur prior to initiation of construction activities, and prior to construction personnel starting work on the project. Frequency: Once prior to construction, then as needed when new construction personnel are added to the project.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to SWRCB.

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Cultural Resources	CUL-2: Discovery of Archaeological Resources	If new archaeological resources or human remains are discovered during project construction, all ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the find shall cease, the area will be protected from disturbance, and an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (National Park Service 1983) shall be retained to evaluate the find. If the find is human remains, the County Coroner will be contacted immediately, and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be followed. The State Water Board will also be contacted immediately if human remains, or archaeological resources are discovered, and the procedures outlined in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (d) and (e) shall be implemented by the State Water Board. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section15064.5 [f]). After the archaeological assessment is completed, the archaeologist shall submit a California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility recommendation to the State Water Board. If a resource is determined by the State Water Board, based on recommendations of the qualified archaeologist, and the Tribe as appropriate, to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", or a "tribal cultural resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2 for unique archaeological resources, and section 21084.3 for tribal cultural resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processin	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified archaeologist and contacting SWRCB if archaeological resources or human remains are discovered. SWRCB is responsible for reviewing the CRHR eligibility recommendation and treatment plan and consultation with Native American Tribes. The construction contractor is responsible for halting ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of a find, contacting Cal Water if an archaeological is discovered, and contacting Cal Water and the county coroner if human remains are discovered. The qualified archaeologist is responsible for evaluating the find, preparing a CRHR eligibility recommendation, and developing a treatment plan.	Timing: Cal Water to retain the qualified archaeologist prior to construction. Construction to be halted and the measure implemented immediately in the event of discovery of an archaeological resource or human remains. Frequency: Immediately in the event of discovery of archaeological resources or human remains.	Cal Water is responsible for contacting the SWRCB in the event of discovery of an archaeological resource or human remains. Cal Water is responsible for submitting the CRHR eligibility recommendation and treatment plan to SWRCB.

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Geology and Soils, Paleontological Resources	GEO-1: Paleontological Worker Environmental Awareness Program	Prior to the start of construction, a qualified professional paleontologist (as defined by Society of Vertebrate Paleontology [SVP, 2010]) or their designee shall conduct a paleontological WEAP training for construction personnel regarding the appearance of fossils and the procedures for notifying paleontological staff should fossils be discovered by construction staff. A basic presentation shall be prepared and presented by a qualified professional paleontologist to inform all construction personnel working on the project about the paleontological sensitivity of the area. The purpose of the WEAP training is to provide specific details on the kinds of paleontological or geologic materials that may be identified during construction and explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of paleontological resources. Each worker shall also learn the proper procedures to follow in the event paleontological resources or unique geologic features are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include halting construction and resource assessment. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The necessity of training attendance shall be stated on all construction plans and Cal Water shall maintain records demonstrating construction worker WEAP participation.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified professional paleontologist. The qualified professional paleontologist is responsible for preparing and providing the WEAP training. The construction contractor is responsible for ensuring all construction personnel receive the WEAP training and submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to Cal Water.	Timing: WEAP training to occur prior to initiation of construction activities, and prior to construction personnel starting work on the project. Frequency: Once prior to construction, then as needed when new construction personnel are added to the project.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the WEAP attendance verification forms to SWRCB.
Geology and Soils, Paleontological Resources	GEO-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources	In the event of a fossil discovery by construction personnel, all construction activity within 50 feet of the find shall cease, and the qualified professional paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the fossil(s) is (are) not scientifically significant, then construction activity may resume within the 50-foot radius. If it is determined the fossil(s) is (are) scientifically significant, the following shall be completed: • Fossil Salvage. The qualified professional paleontologist shall salvage (i.e., excavate and recover) the fossil to protect it from damage/destruction. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontological monitor with minimal disruption to construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. Bulk matrix sampling may be necessary to recover small invertebrates or micro vertebrates from paleontologically sensitive deposits. After the fossil(s) is (are) salvaged, construction activity may resume. • Fossil Preparation and Curation. Fossils shall be identified to the lowest (i.e., most-specific) possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition, and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection along with all pertinent field notes, photos, maps, and data required by the curating institution. Fossils of undetermined significance at the time of collection may also warrant curation at the discretion of the qualified professional paleontologist.	Cal Water is responsible for retaining a qualified professional paleontologist. The construction contractor is responsible for halting construction within 50 feet of a fossil discovery. The qualified professional paleontologist is responsible for determining the scientific significance of the fossil, salvaging the fossil, preparing and curating the fossil, preparing a Paleontological Mitigation Report, and submitting the Paleontological Mitigation Report to the designated scientific institution.	Timing: Cal Water to retain the qualified paleontologist prior to construction. Construction to be halted and the measure implemented immediately in the event of discovery of a paleontological resource. Frequency: Immediately in the event of discovery of a paleontological resource.	Cal Water is responsible for contacting the SWRCB in the event of discovery of a paleontological resource. If discovered, Cal Water is responsible for submitting the Paleontological Mitigation Report to SWRCB.

Resource	Mitigation Measure		Parties Responsible for		
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		Final Paleontological Mitigation Report. Upon completion of ground-disturbing activities (or laboratory preparation and curation of fossils, if necessary), the qualified professional paleontologist shall prepare a final report describing the results of the paleontological monitoring efforts. The report shall include a summary of the field and laboratory methods employed; an overview of project geology; and, if fossils were discovered, an analysis of the fossils, including physical description, taxonomic identification, and scientific significance. The report shall be submitted to Cal Water and, if fossil curation occurred, the designated scientific institution.			
Noise	NOI-1: Construction Noise Management	 Prior to the start of ground-disturbing construction activities, Cal Water shall direct the construction contractor to prepare a Construction Management Plan, to be approved and implemented by Cal Water. The Construction Management Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following: Prior to the initiation of construction activities at the project site that occur within 50 feet of nearby sensitive receptors, the contractor shall install temporary noise barriers/blankets between the construction boundary and these sensitive residential receptors. More specifically, temporary noise barriers/blankets shall be installed along the northeastern project boundary between the access/staging area and the edge of Camp Kernville and the western project boundary between the access/staging area and backyard of the adjacent single-family residence and Riverview Lodge. The temporary barriers/blankets shall have a minimum height of 10 feet to block the line of sight between the construction noise sources and the adjacent sensitive receivers. Barriers shall be constructed with a solid material that has a density of at least 1 pound per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier and be lined on the construction side with acoustical blanket, curtain or equivalent absorptive material rated Sound Transmission Class 32 or higher. At least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities, a sign shall be posted at the construction site, or other conspicuous location, which includes a telephone number for project information, and a procedure in which a construction manager will respond to and investigate noise complaints and take corrective action, if necessary, in a timely manner. At least 21 days prior to the start of construction activities, businesses and residents within 500 feet of the project site shall be notified of the planned construction would occur, and the construction period's overall duration. The notification shall include the telephone numbe	Cal Water is responsible for reviewing and approving the Construction Management Plan. The construction contractor is responsible for preparing and implementing a Construction Management Plan.	Timing: The Construction Management Plan to be prepared and approved prior to construction. The Construction Management Plan to be implemented during construction. Frequency: Prior to and during construction.	Cal Water is responsible for submitting the Construction Management Plan to SWRCB.

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Resource Category		 If a construction noise complaint is registered, Cal Water shall retain a qualified noise consultant to conduct noise measurements at the properties that registered the complaint. The noise measurements shall be conducted for a minimum of one hour. The consultant shall prepare a letter report summarizing the measurements, calculation data used in determining impacts, and potential measures to reduce noise levels to the maximum extent feasible. Prior to the start of and for the duration of construction, the construction contractor shall properly maintain and tune all construction equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to minimize noise emissions. Prior to use of any construction equipment, the construction contractor shall fit all equipment with properly operating mufflers, air intake silencers, and engine shrouds no less effective than as originally equipped by the manufacturer. Material hauling and deliveries shall be coordinated by the construction contractor to reduce the potential of trucks waiting to unload for protracted periods of time. Signs shall be posted at the job site entrance(s) and within the onsite construction zones to reinforce the prohibition of unnecessary engine idling. All other equipment shall be turned off if not in use for more than five minutes. The construction manager shall be responsible for enforcing this measure. To the extent feasible, hydraulic equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic impact tools, and electric-powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic impact tools, and electric-powered equipment shall be nusted and enclosed within temporary sheds, or insulation barriers with a minimum Sound Transmission Class rating of 32. The use of bells, whistles, alarms, and horns shall be restricted to safety warning purposes only. 	Implementation and Reporting	Timing/Frequency	Reporting
		Cal Water shall require implementation of the above noise reduction measures as part of the construction contract and shall confirm the above noise reduction measures are implemented by the construction contractor at the beginning of the construction period, and as needed during the construction period.			