

EXHIBIT 3

MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE CAPISTRANO BRIDGE FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Introduction

The Initial Study determined that the proposed project could have significant effects on the environment with respect to two matters: air quality and hydrology/water quality. Based on that Initial Study, the City incorporated mitigation measures into the project to reduce these impacts to levels of insignificance. In order to ensure that the mitigation measures are carried out, the Conservancy has adopted this monitoring and reporting program. For the purposes of this document, “the project” refers to the removal of a failed fish ladder from beneath Capistrano Bridge that presents a barrier to the upstream passage of steelhead, the installation of a series of step pools designed to facilitate the upstream passage of juvenile and adult steelhead, the removal of approximately 669 feet of concrete box channel and other debris from the streambed, and the restoration of the native plant community in the riparian corridor.

Air Quality

Mitigation: Implement Basic Control Measures identified by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for the control of dust and particulate matter on construction sites.

The following measures will be followed at all times on the construction site and will reduce air quality impacts to less-than-significant levels:

1. Cover all trucks hauling soils, sand, and other loose materials or require all such trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
2. Sweep streets with water sweepers daily if visible soil material is carried onto public streets adjacent to the construction zone.
3. Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds exceed 25 mph.

Monitoring Action: City staff shall inspect the construction site daily for the entire duration of project construction to ensure that the City’s contractors are complying with the required mitigations.

Reporting Responsibility: During the course of project construction, the City shall provide monthly written reports to the Coastal Conservancy summarizing the results of the City’s site inspections.

Hydrology/Water Quality

Mitigation: Enforce appropriate Best Management Practices as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan throughout the construction process to avoid or minimize any water quality degradation as a result of grading operations on the site. The following measures will be enforced throughout the construction process to avoid or reduce water quality impacts to less-than-significant levels:

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1. Prior to construction, the section of the creek in the construction zone will be de-watered. Stream water will be diverted around the construction zone in a pipe. All water shall be discharged from the pipe back into the stream below the construction zone in a manner that avoids erosion. If any water is present in the construction zone during construction, diversion structures will be constructed as needed to isolate the work area and avoid or minimize downstream water quality impact. Sumps or basins may be used to collect low flows during construction. Pumps or gravity-fed pipe systems may also be used to de-water the site. All diversions of water shall maintain habitat connectivity and result in no changes in flow quality or quantity from pre-project conditions. Stream flows will be re-introduced into the dewatered area with a silt barrier in place to allow the water to slow and drop sediment to the greatest extent possible before returning to the stream channel.
2. Stream flows will be restored to the creek in a manner that avoids soil erosion. All temporary diversion structures will be removed within 48 hours of the completion of work. When diversion structures are removed, ponded flows will be directed into the low-flow channel within the work site to minimize downstream water quality impacts. Flows will be restored to the channel slowly to avoid a surge of water that could cause erosion and/or scouring of the streambed.
3. The City will implement the erosion control measures described in the project design documents, *Capistrano Bridge Fish Passage Project 75% Basis of Design* during the course of the project. Silt fences, straw bale barriers, or brush or rock filters will be used to prevent sediment from entering the creek from the construction site. Erosion control blankets, tackified straw with seed, jute or geotextile blankets will be used on the construction site to stabilize slopes and prevent soil erosion.
4. Any sediments removed from the project site will be stored and transported in a manner that minimizes impacts to water quality. Wet sediments will be stockpiled within the dewatered portion of San Pedro Creek so water can drain or evaporate before sediment removal. Water draining from stockpiles will not be allowed to flow back into the creek. Silt fences will be installed alongside the entire portion of the creek downstream and downslope of any sediment stockpile. Streets shall be cleaned of mud and/or dirt if necessary by street sweeping and not by hosing down.

Monitoring Action: City staff shall inspect the construction site regularly for the entire duration of project construction to ensure that the City's contractors are complying with the required mitigations.

Reporting Responsibility: During the course of project construction, the City shall provide monthly written reports to the Coastal Conservancy summarizing the results of the City's site inspections.