

**EXHIBIT A**

**2022-044 TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP FOR HOLSWORTH  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Verification
<p>BR-1: Prior to initiating construction of the residential addition on the ADU, a biologist approved by the Planning Department shall perform surveys for CTS within the project area plus a 50-foot buffer zone around the construction area. The approved biologist shall complete walking surveys of the project area prior to any ground-disturbing activity. The approved biologist shall survey suitable habitat features, such as aquatic and upland areas, beneath woody debris, ruts, dens, burrows, and holes that have the potential to contain CTS. The approved biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys in conjunction with exclusion fencing installation. Surveys for CTS shall also be conducted during trenching and excavation.</p>	<p>Plan check &amp; prior to issuance of building and/or grading permits.</p> <p>During trenching and/or excavation.</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>
<p>BR-2: Ground-disturbing activities within potential habitat for CTS shall occur outside the breeding and dispersal season (occur after July 31 and before October 15), to the maximum extent practicable. If construction activities must occur during the breeding and dispersal season (after October 15 and before July 31), construction activities should not start until 30 minutes after sunrise and must be complete 30 minutes prior to sunset. Also, ground-disturbing activities and heavy equipment use during the wet season shall cease 24 hours prior to a 40 percent or greater forecast of rain. Project activities may continue 24 hours after the rains cease if there is a less than 40 percent chance of precipitation in the 24-hour forecast for the project area according to the National Weather Service.</p>	<p>Plan check &amp; prior to issuance of building and/or grading permits.</p> <p>During Construction.</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>
<p>BR-3: An approved biologist experienced with CTS identification and behavior shall be onsite to monitor all construction</p>	<p>During all construction activities</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>

<p>activities, including monitoring the integrity of any exclusion fencing. Construction workers should attend a Worker Education Awareness Program (WEAP) that provides information on CTS identification, encounter protocols, and contact information for the project biologist if CTS are found onsite. The surveys should occur before 7:00 AM or before construction activities.</p>			
<p>BR-4: Exclusion fencing shall be installed around the construction footprint to exclude CTS from entering the construction area. The barrier shall be designed to allow CTS to leave the project area using a one-way funnel or other efficient method. Exclusion fencing will be at least 1 foot tall and be buried at least 6 inches below the ground to prevent salamanders from going under the fencing. Prior to trenching, vegetation shall be mowed along the fence line to the width necessary to accommodate the trenching equipment and a walking buffer, to facilitate locating and avoiding burrows and CTS that may be present within the project area. Fencing will remain in place until all construction activities within potential CTS upland or aquatic habitat are complete. Exclusion fencing shall be inspected weekly and after storm events. The exclusion fence shall be maintained, and repairs made immediately to ensure it is functional and without defects. Permittee shall provide refuge opportunities along or near the exclusion fence on both sides of the fence (e.g., cover boards).</p>	<p>During all construction activities</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>
<p>BR-5: If project activities occur in 2024 (or any subsequent year), the approved biologist shall conduct a WST survey over all suitable habitat present within the project area. Surveys shall be conducted during the time of year when the species is most readily discoverable (typically February-March). The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW. If WST is encountered during surveys, a site-specific avoidance, and minimization plan shall be prepared for review and approval by CDFW. This plan shall be</p>	<p>Plan check &amp; prior to issuance of building and/or grading permits.</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>

<p>submitted and approved prior to starting construction activities within the areas where toads or egg masses were discovered. All the measures included in the approved plan shall be implemented during project activities.</p>			
<p>BR-6: If construction activities are implemented during the wet season (October 15 through May 15), silt fencing shall be installed around the project footprint to exclude WST from the work area. Additionally, construction workers should attend a WEAP that provides information on spadefoot identification, encounter protocols, and contact information for the project biologist if WST are found onsite. All excavated steep-walled holes and trenches greater than six inches deep shall be covered or escape ramps provided at the end of each workday to avoid WST entrapment. Erosion control materials used onsite must utilize non entangling material such as coconut coir matting and fiber rolls containing burlap. Permittee shall not use erosion control materials that contain monofilament. If a WST is encountered during construction activities, a 100-foot radius avoidance buffer shall be established until the animal leaves the project site on its own volition, or until the individual can be relocated in accordance with approved relocation plans.</p>	<p>During all construction activities</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>
<p>BR-7: All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 2 inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods shall be securely capped prior to storage. Workers shall thoroughly inspect all construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 2 inches or greater that are stored for one or more overnight periods for wildlife before the pipe is subsequently moved, buried, or capped. If wildlife is detected during inspection, workers shall notify the approved biologist and allow the animal to safely escape that section of the pipe before moving and utilizing the pipe. If the individual is found within the fenced project site, the approved biologist shall</p>	<p>During all construction activities</p>	<p>Owner</p>	<p>Planning</p>

remove and relocate the animal(s) to a safe location within suitable habitat prior to the start of work activities at that site.			
BR-8: The approved biologist shall check all excavated open holes, pumps, and trenches for wildlife at the beginning, middle, and end of each day and immediately before filling, for trapped animals. If there is wildlife trapped in these features, the approved biologist shall remove and relocate the animal(s) to a safe location within suitable habitat prior to the start of work activities at that site.	During all construction activities	Owner	Planning
BR-9: In order to avoid take of protected raptors and migratory birds, vegetation removal shall be scheduled between September 1 and January 31. If vegetation removal must be conducted between February 1 and August 31, a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist canvassing the site and a 250-foot buffer area around the site with binoculars. The survey shall be conducted within two weeks prior to the beginning of vegetation removal in order to identify active nests within 250 feet of the reclamation area. If active nests are found within the survey area, vegetation removal shall be delayed until the qualified biologist determines nesting is complete.	During all construction activities	Owner	Planning