Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)		
Biological Resources							
Special-Status Wildlife: Steelhead and Coho. The Project could impact steelhead and Coho salmon in Lewis Gulch Creek.	 Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Steelhead and Coho. The proposed Project shall consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for potential impacts to steelhead (see WRA 2022 NMFS Biological Assessment). All in-channel work shall occur between June 1 and October 31. Work outside of this period shall only occur if authorized by NMFS and CDFW. Prior to working within a stream, a bypass shall be installed to allow flowing water (if any is present) to be bypassed to maintain flows downstream. Fish relocation shall occur within the section of stream to be dewatered before dewatering commences. Fish relocation activities shall be led by a qualified fisheries biologist approved by NMFS. The qualified fisheries biologist shall be assisted by at least one additional biologist if conducting electrofishing. During any initial dewatering efforts, pumps shall be screened with appropriately sized mesh to prevent the entrainment and impingement of fish and amphibians in accordance with CDFW and NMFS fish screening criteria. Prior to capturing fish, the qualified biologist shall determine the most appropriate release location(s). The 	approved	Prior to and during Project construction work within streams.	Designated Biologist (on behalf of Marin County Parks)	Date:		

	Mitigation Monitoring and Repo	rting Program			
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
	following shall be considered when selecting release site(s): a. Similar water temperature as capture location. b. Quantity and quality of habitat available to relocate captured fish. c. Relocation area in relation to work activities. 7. All fish relocation equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized before and after use. 8. Any temporary fish exclusion or block nets shall be made of soft mesh and shall have appropriately sized mesh to prevent fish from entering the work area. 9. If electrofishing is used to capture fish, it shall only be conducted by trained personnel following NMFS electrofishing guidelines (NMFS, 2000). 10. Fish holding times shall be minimized to the extent practical and if necessary multiple relocations shall occur to minimize the number of fish being held in buckets or coolers.				
Special-Status Wildlife: California Red- Legged Frog (CRLF). The Project could impact CRLF within the area of Project work.	1. The Project shall consult with the USFWS prior to initiating Project activities (see WRA 2022 USFWS Biological Assessment). 2. Within 48 hours prior to the start of construction activities, a biologist	Done – Consultation with USFWS complete Designated		Designated Biologist (on behalf of Marin County Parks)	Date:
	,	Designate Biologist/ Contractor			

Marin County Bolinas Wye Wetlands Resiliency Project

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	conduct a pre-construction survey for in and adjacent to the Project area.			
observ individ qualifi	CRLF or other amphibians are ved in the Project area, the dual(s) shall be captured by the led biologist and relocated outside of oject area. Capture shall proceed as s:			
bi fre re m	rior to handling the animal(s), the ologist shall assure their hands are ee of toxins (i.e., sunscreen, bug epellant, etc.) or they may use oistened latex or nitrile gloves to andle/capture the animal(s).			
lit ch	clean bucket containing moist leaf ter, or a sponge moistened with non- nlorinated water shall be used to old and transport the animal(s).			
th	ne qualified biologist shall capture ne animal by hand, or with the use of opropriate tools (e.g., dip net).			
of fro	ne animal shall be relocated outside f the Project area, at least 200 feet om similar riparian or aquatic abitat.			
in tir ca re re	formation regarding the capture cluding number of individuals, date, me, approximate size, sex (if known), apture location coordinates, and elease location coordinates shall be ecorded, along with any other elevant information.			
ca de st	ny equipment used for relocation or apture shall be properly econtaminated according to andard protocols for the species efore and after use.			

4. A qualified biologist shall be present for any initial vegetation removal, initial grading or grubbing and for any relocations. Once initial vegetation removal or grading is complete, a morning pre-construction check may be conducted by a biological monitor, or qualified person who has been trained by the qualified biologist; however, if a CRLF is observed, the biological monitor or qualified person shall stop work and inform the qualified biologist who shall oversee the relocation.
5. The qualified biologist, any biological monitors, and qualified person(s) shall have stop-work authority.
6. Prior to the commencement of work with wheeled or tracked equipment in vegetated areas, vegetation that could conceal amphibians shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist or biological monitor. If vegetation is too dense to be adequately surveyed (e.g., thick blackberry bushes, etc.), a qualified biologist or biological monitor shall observe vegetation removal until vegetation is cleared sufficiently for the qualified biologist to survey the area and verify the presence or absence of amphibians. If no amphibians are found, the vegetation shall be fully removed, and work may continue. If amphibians are observed, they shall be relocated by a qualified biologist according to the procedure outlined above.
7. An exclusion fence cannot be established around the entire site due to the variety of hydrologic conditions in the Project area; therefore, an exclusion fence (such as silt fencing) shall be installed around any staging and storage areas only. The

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	exclusion fence shall stand at least 2 feet
	high and be buried at least 6 inches deep
	or shall otherwise be secured along the
	bottom to prevent wildlife from passing
	underneath (i.e., with sandbags or similar
	materials). The fence shall be made of an
	opaque material (such as silt fencing). Any
	access gates shall be closed each night
	and secured to prevent entry by CRLF or
	other nocturnal amphibians. If no
	vegetation is present within 25 feet of the
	exclusion fence, cover boards shall be
	placed approximately every 100 feet to
	provide intermittent cover for CRLF or
	other amphibians. If vegetation is present
	within 25 feet, no cover boards are
	necessary.
	8. The exclusion fence shall be surveyed
	daily by a qualified biologist or qualified
	person to identify and address issues that
	could allow CRLF or other amphibians to
	enter the staging area.
	9. All construction activities shall cease one
ľ	half-hour before sunset and shall not
	begin prior to one half-hour after sunrise.
ŀ	10. Construction activities shall not occur for
	24 hours after rain events that deliver
	>0.25 inches of rain without the presence
	of a full-time qualified biologist onsite to
	monitor activities.
	11. Any open holes or trenches greater than
	12 inches deep shall be covered or have
	escape ramps no steeper than 45 degrees
	installed at the end of each working day to
	prevent CRLF or other amphibians from
	becoming entrapped. Holes shall be
	checked before work begins.

		Mitigation Monitoring and Repo	rting Program			
Environmental Impact		Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
		All aquatic equipment used for capture shall be decontaminated before and after use in accordance with the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force. No monofilament wrapped BMPs shall be used which might entangle CRLF or other amphibians.				
Special-Status Wildlife: California Black Rail. The Project could impact California black rail within the tidal marsh and adjacent habitats.	Mit 1.	Prior to initiating construction activities in the spring, protocol surveys shall be performed to determine if black rail territories are present within 330 feet (100 meters) of the Project area. a. If a territory is identified, a 165-foot (50 meters) non-disturbance buffer shall be established around the territory, and no work shall occur south of the Fairfax Bolinas crossover road within the buffer until after August 31. b. If no specific territories are identified, the Project shall establish a general buffer of 85 feet (25 meters) from the edge of the high tide line. No work of any type shall occur within the buffer until after August 31, when nesting season has completed. Any work such as asphalt grinding, jackhammering, concrete sawing, or similar extreme noise-producing construction activities required to remove	Jules Evans or Point Blue Conservation Science to conduct CBR surveys for Marin County Designated Biologist will establish buffers Contractor	Prior to the start of and during Project construction active work periods.	Designated Biologist (working on behalf of Marin County Parks)	Date:

		Mitigation Monitoring and Repo	rting Program			
Environmental Impact		Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
	3.	the Fairfax Bolinas crossover road shall not occur from March 1-April 30, when black rails are most likely to call in association with the breeding season. a. Standard construction activities, such as motorized equipment operation and staging of equipment or materials, vegetation removal, grading, or other general Project activities may occur on, or north of, the Fairfax Bolinas crossover road, from March 1-April 30. b. If extreme noise-producing activities are necessary during the period from March 1-April 30, then temporary visual barriers and sound attenuating curtains shall be used to decrease visual and auditory disturbances. c. Any general work activities along Fairfax Bolinas Road from March 1-April 30 shall not begin until one hour after sunrise and shall cease no later than one hour before sunset, to avoid periods when rails are most likely to call. Between November and January, no work shall occur within 85 feet (25 meters) of the high tide line from 45 minutes before, until 45 minutes after a high tide event measuring 6.0 feet or higher, to allow rails to use adjacent uplands as refugia during high tide events. Work outside of the 85-foot buffer shall be allowed, weather permitting.				

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)		
Special-Status Wildlife: Native Nesting Birds. The Project could impact active bird nests.	 Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Native Nesting Birds. To the extent feasible, vegetation removal and initial ground disturbance shall occur from September 1 through January 31, so that initial ground-disturbing work occurs outside of the general nesting bird season. For vegetation removal and ground disturbance within the proposed Project area that is conducted during the general nesting bird season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction nesting bird surveys shall be conducted within the work area and adjacent habitats seven days prior to the initiation of vegetation removal or grading activities to avoid disturbance to active nests, eggs, and/or young. All active nests of native birds found during the survey shall be protected by a no-disturbance buffer until all young from each nest fledge, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive. The size of each buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist dependent upon extant conditions and may require consultation with the CDFW. Buffers are typically a minimum of 25 feet for disturbance-adapted non-special-status birds and increase accordingly for large raptors or other special-status species. 	Designated Biologist Designated Biologist	Prior to the start of and during Project construction active work periods.	Designated Biologist	Date:		

	Mitigation Monitoring and Repo	rting Program			
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)
Special-Status Wildlife: Roosting Bats. The Project could impact roosting bat habitat.	Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Roosting Bat Protection. 1. Prior to the removal of any large trees (DBH>18 inches) a bat roost assessment shall be conducted by a qualified biologist at least 30 days beforehand to determine if potential roost habitat is present. a. If the tree has no potential to support roosting bats (e.g., no large basal cavities, exfoliating bark or interstitial spaces), the tree may be removed with no further measures required to protect roosting bats. b. If a potential bat habitat is present, and work is occurring outside the maternity season, the qualified biologist may either 1) Conduct an emergence survey to determine if the roost is occupied; or 2) The tree may be felled using a two-phased cut. i) If the emergence survey confirms the roost is inactive, the tree may be felled normally. ii) If the roost is confirmed active, or is assumed to be active, a two-phased cut shall be employed to remove the tree. On day one, the qualified biologist shall oversee removal of branches and small limbs not containing potential bat roost habitat using hand tools such as chainsaws or handsaws	Designated Biologist Designated Biologist	Prior to the removal of any large trees.	Designated Biologist	Date:

_	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)			
	only. The next day, the rest of the tree may be removed. c. If potential bat roosting habitat is present and work is occurring during the maternity season, the qualified biologist may either 1.) Conduct an emergence survey to determine if the roost is occupied; or 2.) Assume the roost is occupied and a buffer shall be implemented. i) If the roost assessment does not detect bats, the tree may be removed normally. If roosting bats are detected, or the tree is assumed to be an active roost, the tree shall be given a 100-foot buffer and shall be avoided until after the maternity roosting season is complete.							

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)		
Riparian Tree Removal. The Project would remove 123 trees within the site.	 Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Tree Protection. To minimize damage to existing trees which are not proposed for removal by Project activities, the following shall be implemented: To the extent possible any native trees shall be avoided and retained. Installation of temporary protective fencing around the dripline of existing trees per the direction of a licensed arborist prior to ground disturbance in the area of those trees. Trunk protection with 2x4 wood planks shall be installed around the trunk of a tree that cannot otherwise be protected at the dripline. Of the trees proposed for removal, new native trees would be planted at ratios established to be commensurate with the stature of the trees to be removed. A total of 1,246 trees shall be planted onsite, in addition to the many shrubs listed in the Project revegetation plan planting palette. This represents a 10:1 replacement ratio for the 123 trees that will be removed (3.5:1 replacement for oaks). On-site planting may occur within the restored floodplain where the crossover section of Fairfax Bolinas Road is 	Contractor Contractor Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	Prior to the initiation of ground disturbing work in the area around existing trees. Tree planting to occur in accordance with the schedule established in the Project revegetation plan.	Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	Date:		

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)		
	removed, increasing habitat continuity within this floodplain.						
Waters of the U.S. and State. The Project would permanently impact 0.046209 acre and would temporarily impact 1.780878 acres of jurisdictional waters. The Project would create 1.091028 acres of jurisdictional waters.	 Mitigation Measure BIO-7: Waters of the U.S. and State. The Project shall implement the following measures to avoid and/or minimize and restore potential impacts to aquatic habitats resulting from Project activities: Excavation of the new channel and any work within the existing creek bed and banks shall be completed between June 1 and October 31. Work within the existing channel shall only occur when the work area is dry or dewatered. Prior to construction, the contractor shall be required to prepare an Accidental Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan. Emergency spill containment and clean-up materials shall be kept on the Project site. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed which would include stormwater best management practices (BMPs) specific to the disturbances occurring as well as inspection procedures to ensure the SWPPP is implemented as described. To minimize fluid leaks, equipment shall be inspected daily. Any equipment found to be leaking shall not be used until it has been fully repaired. If maintenance must occur on-site, it would occur in designated areas located 	Contractor Contractor Contractor Contractor Contractor	Prior to the start of and during all construction work at the Project site.	Designated Biologist	Date:		

	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program					
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)	
	at least 100 feet from drainages and channels and protected with perimeter controls and non-permeable surfaces placed under the equipment. Secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks shall be used when performing maintenance or refueling equipment. Fluids shall be stored in appropriate containers with covers, and properly recycled or disposed of off-site. 8. No equipment, including concrete trucks, shall be washed within the channel of the creek, or where wash water could flow into the channel. Prior to initiating construction, the contractor shall establish a concrete washout area for concrete trucks in a location within developed areas where wash water shall not enter the creek or adjacent areas. The washout area shall follow the practices outlined in the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual (page 107–108, July 1999) or more recent guidelines. 9. All spoils including concrete and asphalt shall be stored in locations where they cannot enter waterbodies and shall be covered or protected as outlined in the SWPPP until they can be hauled offsite for disposal. 10. Debris, soil, silt, excessive bark, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other					

Bolinas Wye Wetlands Resiliency Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verification (Date and Initials)			
	petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, resulting from projected related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the US or State. 11. All trash and construction debris shall be contained in a covered debris box (or similar) and removed regularly from the Project site and disposed of appropriately off-site.							

Cultural Resources				
Archaeological Resources. The Project could uncover remnants of the "Oyster House" and "Sausalito Road" during construction activities.	Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Archaeological Resources Monitoring. Prior to Project implementation, a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (Plan) will be prepared by a qualified archaeological consultant. The Plan will discuss the monitoring procedures, field methods, communication protocols, and inadvertent discovery actions to be taken in the event archaeological resources are identified during monitoring and/or any Project activities. Full-time monitoring will occur during vegetation removal at the location of the Oyster House. All monitoring will be carried out by a qualified archaeologist.	Far Western	Pre-construction and throughout active construction work at the Project site.	Date:
	Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Archaeological Resources Work Stoppage. Construction crews shall be trained in "basic archaeological identification" and have access to a Cultural Resources Awareness Sheet. The sheet shall photographically depict shell midden and associated indicators of archaeological sites, and clearly outline the procedures in the event of a new archaeological discovery. These procedures include temporary work stoppage (Stop-Work Order) of all ground disturbance, short-term physical protection of artifacts and their context, and immediate advisement of the archaeological team and MCOSD representatives. Any Stop-Work Order would contain a description of the work to be stopped, special instructions or requests for the Contractor, suggestions for efficient mitigation, and a time estimate for the work stoppage. The archaeologist shall examine the findings and assess their significance and offer recommendations for any procedures deemed	Far Western		

	appropriate to further investigate and/or mitigate adverse impacts to archaeological resources that have been encountered.				
Discovery of Human Remains. The Project could unexpectedly encounter human remains during construction work.	Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Discovery of Human Remains. Upon discovery, the Coroner Division of the Marin County Sheriff's Office will be contacted for identification of human remains. The coroner has 2 working days to examine the remains after being notified. If the remains are Native American, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) of the discovery within 24 hours. The NAHC will then identify and contact a Most-Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD may make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the remains and grave goods. Once proper consultation has occurred, a procedure that may include the preservation, excavation, analysis, and curation of artifacts and/or reburial of those remains and associated artifacts will be formulated and implemented. If the remains are not Native American, the Coroner will consult with the archaeological research team and the lead agency to develop a procedure for the proper study, documentation, and ultimate disposition of the remains. If a determination can be made as to the likely identity—either as an individual or as a member of a group—of the remains, an attempt should be made to identify and contact any living descendants or representatives of the descendant community. As interested parties, these descendants may make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the remains and grave	Far Western	Throughout active construction work at the Project site.	Far Western	Date:

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	goods. Final disposition of any human remains or associated funerary objects will be determined in consultation between the MCOSD and FIGR.				
Hydrology and Water Quality	•				-
Water Quality Degradation. The Project could release sediment or other pollutants during construction activities, resulting in impacts to receiving waters.	Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Water Quality Protection. The following measures shall be implemented during Project-related construction activities: 1. Heavy construction shall be limited to the		Throughout the Project construction period.	CM or DPW	Date:
	dry-weather months. Construction within the ordinary high waterline will occur when stream flows are at their lowest (typically July through October). All disturbed soils will be stabilized by October 31.	Contractor			
	2. Workers shall receive an erosion, sediment control, and pollution prevention training and would be instructed to avoid conducting activities beyond the construction zone including storage of tools, materials, and soil.	СМ			
	3. Erosion and sediment control measures, such as silt fences and certified weed seed-free rice straw fiber rolls (wattles), shall be installed as needed to eliminate the potential for sediment movement. The use of erosion control measures and mulches that contain non-native plant seeds or non-biodegradable material shall be prohibited. Only rice straw-filled fiber rolls will be permitted, or sterilized seed, to prevent inadvertent introduction of wheat and barley species. The use of erosion control measures that may trap small animals shall be prohibited. Erosion	СМ			

control measures will not contain plastic netting or monofilament.	
 Sites where activities result in exposed soil shall be stabilized to prevent erosion as soon as feasible after Project activities are complete. 	Contractor
 Excavated materials shall be stockpiled outside of drainages, contained with appropriate sediment controls, and covered with geo-fabrics or plastic sheeting. 	Contractor
 Soils excavated during ground-disturbing activities shall be reused to the extent that these locally derived materials are found to be clean and weed-free. Any such reuse is subject to applicable County policies and guidance. 	
 Regular site inspections shall be conducted during construction to ensure that erosion control measures remain in place and are maintained and functioning properly. Sediment control devices that collect sediment shall be regularly cleaned out and the sediment added to soil stockpiles. 	
8. Once Project actions are completed, native vegetation that was removed and saved as part of Project activities shall be replanted or used for passive seeding to support revegetation and erosion control activities.	Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy
 Proper storage, use, and disposal of chemicals, fuels, and other toxic materials is required. Soil, silt, bark, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, raw cement, concrete (including washings), asphalt, paint, oil or other petroleum products, or other substances that could affect water 	Contractor

quality and be harmful to aquatic biota shall be prevented from entering the soil and/or waters of the State.
10. Any chemicals stored on site (for fueling or equipment maintenance) shall be stored in a locked container with secondary containment in case of leaks.
a. If maintenance must occur on-site, it shall occur in designated areas located at least 100 feet from drainages and channels and protected with perimeter controls and non-permeable surfaces placed under the equipment. Secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks, shall be used when removing or changing fluids. Fluids shall be stored in appropriate containers with covers, and properly recycled or disposed of off-site.
b. Emergency spill containment and clean-up materials shall be kept on the Project site.
11. Power tools shall be refueled only in upland areas and away from all surface water zones to prevent fuel spills near sensitive habitats. Tools shall be inspected for oil and gas leaks before being brought on-site and regularly while on-site.
12. Equipment parked on site overnight shall be placed over a non-permeable surface such as a tarp or plastic sheeting to prevent leaks and spills.
13. All trash and construction debris shall be contained in a covered debris box (or similar) and removed regularly from the

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	14.	Project site and disposed of appropriately off-site. For all vehicles and equipment operated in or near Lewis Gulch Creek: a. All vehicles and equipment shall be kept clean. Excessive build-up of oil or grease shall be avoided. b. All equipment used in the creek channel shall be inspected for leaks	Contractor			
	15	each day prior to initiation of work. Action shall be taken to prevent or repair leaks, if necessary.	Contractor			
	15.	During bridge construction, a sheet of Visqueen® or similar material shall be attached under the bridge to catch wood dust, metal dust, loose hardware, etc., to avoid pollutants entering channels. These materials shall be bagged and removed from the site.	Contractor			
	16.	All soil and/or rock materials imported to the Project site shall be tested to ensure that they do not contain hazardous materials (such as heavy metals) above applicable screening levels such as those adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.	Contractor or CM			
Noise	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	L .		
Construction Noise Nesting Birds Impacts. Project construction activities would temporarily increase noise levels in the vicinity, which could adversely affect nesting birds.	nois nes con con esta and no r	gation Measure NOI-1: Noise Buffers. If se-inducing work occurs during the bird ting season (February 1–July 31), prestruction surveys for nesting birds shall be ducted. If nests are found, buffers will be ablished according to the species detected state and federal regulations. Otherwise, if nests are found, then noise-inducing vities will only take place between two rs after sunrise and two hours before	Designated Biologist	Pre-construction	Designated Biologist	Date:

	sunset. If activities are particularly noisy, meaning louder than applicable county noise thresholds, sound barriers shall be erected around noise-inducing work sites to limit noise impacts to wildlife.				
Transportation					
Bicyclist Safety. Project construction activities would temporarily create potential impacts to circulation for bicyclists.	Mitigation Measure TRAN-1: Bicyclist Safety. Bicyclists share the road with vehicles at the Project location under typical conditions, so maintaining an adequate travel way or detour route through the area would be needed for both transportation modes in each direction along SR-1, Olema Bolinas Road, and Fairfax Bolinas Road. To ensure that the route is adequate for bicyclists, a smooth surface shall be provided along with detour and warning signage on the approaches to the Project area to raise awareness for drivers and bicyclists of the temporary conditions.	CM or DPW	Prior to and during Project construction work along the three public roadways at the Project site.	CM or DPW	Date:
Construction Hazards. Project construction activities would temporarily create potential hazards to circulation for all modes of travel.	Mitigation Measure TRAN-2: Construction Signage. Construction and detour warning signs shall be placed on SR-1 in advance of construction activities along the roadway for both northbound and southbound traffic. Additional signage, as well as traffic control personnel, may be required at the intersection based on proximity of construction activities to the roadway and whether any temporary modifications of the travel lanes are required. Detour signage shall also be placed at both ends of Horseshoe Hill Road, indicating that this route is not suitable for use as a construction zone bypass. During Year 2 construction, to the degree that construction materials are required to be transported across the road to and from the staging area, temporary traffic control shall be	CM or DPW	Prior to and during Project construction work along SR-1.	CM or DPW	Date:

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required. To the extent that the staging area encroaches upon the roadway, traffic control may be required to maintain adequate clearances. Construction warning signage shall be stationed upstream of active construction and staging areas.	
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