

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
TENTATIVE RESOLUTION NO. R2-2026-00XX**

**ADOPTION OF INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM for:**

**MARTINEZ RENEWABLE FUELS FACILITY, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT
RESTORATION PROJECT, MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
WHEREAS:**

1. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) is considering the adoption of an order to update waste discharge requirements (WDR Order) for waste management units (WMUs) at the Martinez Renewable Fuels Facility (Facility).
2. Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company LLC (TRMC) owns the Facility. The Facility has been operating since 1913 with several changes in ownership over the years. TRMC acquired the Facility on May 17, 2002.
3. The Water Board issues waste discharge requirements (WDRs) to regulate discharges to land pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 (Title 27) and California Water Code section 13263. Industrial wastes from the Facility were historically discharged into areas subsequently designated by the Water Board as existing waste management units (WMUs) in accordance with Title 27 regulations. The WDRs for WMUs at this Facility were last updated in 2004 with adoption of Order No. R2-2004-0056.
4. The on-site WMUs have been used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes generated at the Facility. The Facility's WMUs are inactive or closed and contain primarily non-hazardous Class II waste but may also contain hazardous concentrations of certain contaminants as defined in CCR, title 22.
5. The WDR Order would, among other things, update the closure requirements for inactive WMUs 10, 11, 14, 31, and 32. The planned closure of WMUs 10, 11, 14, 31, and 32, referred to as the Waste Management Unit Restoration Project (Project), will address potential threats to water quality and risks to aquatic life posed by various pollutants found in the WMUs, and impacts to wetlands and non-wetland waters on these WMUs.
6. As the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), the Water Board conducted an Initial Study and prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.
7. The Initial Study preliminarily identified potential significant environmental effects associated with implementing planned closure activities for air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, and tribal cultural resources. These

potentially significant environmental effects will be avoided or will result in less than significant impacts with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

8. As required under CCR, title 14, section 15074, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared and will be adopted with this Resolution (Attachment A). The MMRP is designed to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation and the Water Board will ensure that mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with the MMRP. The Water Board will enforce implementation of the mitigation measures by including them as required tasks in the WDR Order; in accordance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6 and as described in WDR Order Provision C.6. Other mitigation measures will be required as conditions of the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued for the Project and other project approvals that must be obtained before beginning construction.
9. On November 5, 2025, the Water Board circulated the draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for a 30-day public comment period along with the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (Notice) through the State Clearinghouse. The Water Board also sent the Notice to the Contra Costa County Clerk and all known interested parties and posted the Notice on and off site in the area of the Project. The draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and Notice of Intent to adopt the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were posted on the Water Board's website and hard copies were available upon request.
10. The Water Board considered all written comments received on the draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and supporting documents. In response to comments, the Water Board made changes to the draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration that are reflected in the Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration. The changes do not require recirculation under CCR, title 14, section 15073.5.
11. The Water Board considered all testimony and evidence at a public hearing on February 11, 2026.
12. The draft and Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgment and analysis of the Water Board.
13. The Water Board finds that, on the basis of the whole record, there is no substantial evidence that the Project, as mitigated, will have a significant effect on the environment. The draft and Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, all supporting documentation, and the record of proceedings are available at the Water Board's office located at 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland, California. The custodian of records is Melinda Wong.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Water Board hereby adopts the Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project.

I, Eileen White, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on _____, 2026.

Eileen M. White, P.E.
Executive Officer

Attachment A – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

ATTACHMENT A – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) whenever they adopt a mitigated negative declaration. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Waste Management Unit Restoration Project (Project) at the Martinez Renewable Fuels Facility (Facility) in Contra Costa County, California and is thus required to also adopt an MMRP for the Project.

CEQA requires a public or lead agency adopting measures to mitigate or avoid the significant impacts of a proposed project to ensure that the measures are fully enforceable, through permit conditions, agreements, or other means. (Public Resources Code, § 21081.6(b).) The mitigation measures required by a public agency to reduce or avoid significant project impacts may be incorporated into the design or program for the project, or made conditions of project approval as set forth in an MMRP. The program must be designed to ensure project compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation.

Table 1 is the MMRP for the Project. The table lists each of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and specifies the party responsible for implementation of the mitigation measure and the time period for the mitigation measure.

Table 1 – MMRP Matrix

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
AIR QUALITY	<p>MM AIR-1: Implement Construction Best Management Practices. The Applicant shall require all construction contractors to implement the basic construction mitigation measures recommended by the BAAQMD to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Emission reduction measures will include, at a minimum, the following measures. Additional measures may be identified by the BAAQMD or contractor as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) will be watered two times per day.b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site will be covered.c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads will be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will be limited to 15 mph.e. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or by reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.f. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.g. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the BAAQMD regarding dust complaints. This person will respond and take corrective action within 48 hours.	Avon Remediation Team (ART)	All measures will be implemented during all periods of construction.
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	<p>MM BIO-1 Avoid Disturbance of Nesting Special-Status and Non-Special-Status Raptors and other Migratory Birds, including northern harrier, Suisun song sparrow. If construction activities are scheduled during the nesting season (February 15 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused pre-construction nesting bird survey throughout the Project area no more than 5 days prior to the initiation of Project-related activities. Surveys shall be performed for the Project construction and staging areas and suitable habitat within 250 feet of the Project construction and staging areas to locate any active passerine (perching bird) nests and within 1,000 feet of the Project construction and staging areas to locate any active raptor (birds of prey) nests. If nesting passerines and raptors are not observed within 250 and 1,000 feet of the Project area respectively, then no further action is required if construction begins within 7 calendar days. In the event that there is a lapse in construction activities for seven days or more, a qualified biologist will conduct additional focused pre-construction nesting bird surveys in areas of potential habitat again before Project activities can be reinitiated. If the survey indicates the potential presence of nesting birds, the biologist shall determine an appropriately sized active nest buffer.</p>	ART	Monitoring will commence not more than 5 calendar days prior to the start of work in any construction or staging area.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>Active Nest Buffers. Active nest sites and protective buffer zones shall be designated as “ecologically sensitive areas” where no Project-related activities or personnel may enter while a nest is active during nesting bird season with the establishment of a fence, barrier, or flagging surrounding the nest site. The qualified biologist will determine the necessary buffer to protect nesting birds based on species present, existing site conditions, such as construction activity, topography, existing barriers, and line of sight, and will increase buffers as needed to provide sufficient protection of nesting birds and their natural behaviors.</p> <p>Active Nests. A qualified biologist shall observe any identified active nests prior to the start of any Project-related activities to establish a behavioral baseline of the adults and any nestlings. Once Project activities commence, active nests shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to detect any signs of disturbance and behavioral changes resulting from Project activities. If signs of disturbance and behavioral changes are observed, the qualified biologist shall either halt Project activities causing that change or increase and/or modify the protective buffer zone size until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is determined to be inactive.</p>		
	<p>MM BIO-2: Avoid Disturbance of Burrowing Owls. A qualified biologist shall conduct at least 2 Take Avoidance Surveys using the methods described in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols#377281284-birds).</p> <p>No more than 14 days prior to any ground disturbing activities (regardless of time of year), a qualified biologist shall conduct a take avoidance survey for burrowing owls. If no owls are found during this first survey, a final survey shall be conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance to confirm that burrowing owls are still absent. If ground disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 14 days after the initial take avoidance survey, the site shall be resurveyed (including the final survey within 24 hours of disturbance).</p> <p>If burrowing owls are found within the Project area during the surveys, a qualified biologist shall inspect all open holes and trenches within the Project area at a minimum of twice a day and immediately prior to backfilling. If the surveys identify breeding or wintering burrowing owls on or adjacent to the Project area, the qualified biologist(s) shall be present during construction activities to monitor the behavior of any burrowing owl. The qualified biologist(s) shall have the authority to stop work if burrowing owls exhibit distress and/or abnormal behavior for (e.g., excessive vocalizations, defensive flights at intruders, flushing frequently, or otherwise displaying agitated behavior). If burrowing owls are present a qualified biologist shall clearly delineate a no-disturbance buffer around all burrowing owl burrows, including nesting, roosting, and satellite burrows, or the entire burrow complex within 150 meters of the Project area with posted markers demarking the area to avoid, using stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord to</p>	ART	Surveys shall occur no more than 14 days prior to the start of any ground disturbing activities and again within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance in any construction area. If burrowing owls are found then ART shall coordinate with CDFW and implement mitigation measures in accordance with CDFW guidelines.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	minimize the disturbance of burrowing owl habitat. Buffers shall be determined based upon the time of year and level of disturbance as described in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. If burrows cannot be fully avoided, CDFW shall be consulted. If take cannot be avoided, take authorization through the acquisition of an ITP, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081 subdivision (b) is necessary to comply with CESA.		
	<p>MM BIO-3: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse and Suitable SMHM Replacement. The Applicant shall compensate for the temporary disturbance of 24.64 acres and the permanent loss of 11.27 acres of SMHM habitat by preserving and managing land offsite to conserve the species and to offset temporary and permanent impacts to potential SMHM habitat due to Project activities. A total of 83.09 acres would be preserved through the preservation and management of high quality SMHM habitat in perpetuity at the Cordelia Slough Preserve in Suisun Bay (Solano County, California) as approved by USFWS long-term management plan with a fully-funded endowment.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of construction, the following measures will be conducted in an effort to ensure no SMHM are present in the Project area. A qualified biologist shall conduct a SMHM habitat assessment prior to the start of construction to determine areas of potential SMHM habitat. Prior to Project activities (e.g., vegetation removal, disturbance to vegetation) occurring in potential SMHM habitat, a qualified biologist, familiar with SMHM, shall walk through and inspect suitable habitat and search for signs of harvest mice or other sensitive wildlife and plants. If a salt-marsh harvest mouse is discovered, no work shall occur within 150 feet of that location. Personnel, under the supervision of the qualified biologist, will remove vegetation in potential SMHM habitat using only hand tools (e.g., weed-eater, hoe, rake, trowel, shovel, grazing) so that vegetation in potential SMHM habitat is no taller than two inches. If string trimmers (a.k.a. weed whackers) are used, they shall be used to the minimum extent necessary and shall be used to take down vegetation height a couple inches at a time so that the biological monitor can search for potential salt-marsh harvest mouse nests. If a SMHM nest is discovered, all work shall stop immediately, the qualified biologist shall implement a no work protective buffer surrounding the nest and CDFW shall be notified.</p>	ART	Funding for offsite mitigation shall be provided before the start of construction. SMHM protection measures shall be implemented prior to the commencement of construction.
	MM BIO-4: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to California Black Rail and Ridgway's rail and Suitable CRR replacement habitat. If construction activities are scheduled during the CRR breeding season, pre-construction CRR surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist. CRR surveys will be conducted prior to construction start at WMUs within 700 feet of suitable habitat within the Point Edith Wildlife Area. After pre-construction surveys are conducted, with negative survey results, they will not be repeated each rail breeding season in Project work areas where continuous construction is conducted. As the Project schedule continues after the initial WMU work is initiated, new phases of work may be started adjacent to CCR-surveyed	ART	Funding for offsite mitigation shall be provided before the start of construction. Surveys shall be implemented prior to the start of construction as described.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>areas where there is continuous construction. At these new construction locations, adjacent continuous construction work will not stop for new Project pre-construction CRR surveys if construction is not conducted during the CRR survey events. Surveys will conform to the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRR surveys shall be conducted between January 15 and mid-April. • Listening stations will be utilized during each survey to cover tidal marsh areas suitable for CRR breeding within 700 feet of the Project Area • Three surveys will be conducted, tentatively scheduled for 2028 and 2030. The first two surveys will be passive, spending at least 10 minutes listening at each station. If CRR were not detected during the first two surveys, the third survey will use active broadcasting (call playback) as described below. • During an active survey, a 5-minute passive listening period will occur at each survey station, followed by 1 minute of broadcasting CRR calls and 4 minutes of listening (a total of 10 minutes per survey station). A total of four clatter or duet calls will be broadcast, with at least 5 seconds of silence between the calls. Broadcasting will cease immediately upon detection of CRR within 700 feet of the station. • Surveys will be conducted at dawn or dusk. Dawn surveys will occur during the period from one hour before sunrise until one and a half hours after sunrise; dusk surveys will occur during the period from one hour before sunset to one hour after sunset. Surveys can be conducted at both sunrise and sunset. • Surveys will not be conducted when tides greater than 4.5 feet NGVD are predicted at the Golden Gate Bridge during the survey period (with the timing of the tide adjusted to the survey area), or within two days of a full moon when the moon is visible in the sky during the survey. • Surveys will be conducted a minimum of 7 days apart. • Surveys will not be conducted when wind velocities exceed 10 mph or during heavy rains. <p>If an active CRR nest is found, no work will occur within 700 feet of the identified active CRR nest during the rail nesting season. The qualified biologist will have authority to stop work if construction activities cause disturbance to nesting CRR (e.g., CRR vocalize or fly away from a nest).</p> <p>The Applicant shall fund the restoration of 5.5 acres of tidal marsh habitat/high tide refuge habitat for the CRR through channel excavation and creation of marsh mounds in the Sonoma Creek Marsh Enhancement Project at the San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge in Sonoma, California, as offsite compensatory mitigation for the effects of the Project on the CRR and other rails. The Applicant shall provide the funding prior to the initiation of construction of the Project.</p>		

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>MM BIO-5: General wildlife protection measures for wildlife during construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A qualified biologist will provide Worker Environmental Awareness Training (WEAT) to field management and construction personnel. Communication efforts and training will take place during preconstruction meetings so that construction personnel are aware of their responsibilities and the importance of compliance. WEAT will identify the types of sensitive resources located in the Project area and the measures required to avoid impacts on these resources. Materials covered in the training program will include environmental rules and regulations for the specific Project and requirements for limiting activities to the construction right-of-way and avoiding demarcated sensitive resource areas. • If new construction personnel are added to the Project, the contractor will ensure the new personnel receive WEAT before starting work. A sign-in sheet of those contractor individuals who have received the training will be maintained by the Project proponent. A representative will be appointed during the WEAT to be the contact for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a listed species or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped individual. The representative's name and telephone number will be provided to the USFWS before the initiation of ground disturbance. • If individuals of listed wildlife species may be present and subject to potential injury or mortality from construction activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys. If a listed wildlife species is discovered, construction activities will not begin in the immediate vicinity of the individual until USFWS and/or CDFW is contacted, and the individual has been allowed to leave the construction area. • Minimum qualifications for a qualified biologist will be a four-year college degree in biology or related field and demonstrated experience with the species of concern. • Any special-status species observed during surveys will be reported to the USFWS and CDFW so the observations can be added to the CNDDDB. • All vehicle operators will limit speed to 15 mph within the Project area. • Prior to the commencement of construction, exclusion fencing will be installed to protect western pond turtles during turtle nesting season (May 1–August 31) in the work areas adjacent to waterways. 	ART	Measures shall be implemented prior to, and during construction.
	<p>MM BIO 6: Mitigate for Permanent Impacts to Waters of the U.S. and/or Waters of the State. The Applicant shall replace on a “no net loss” basis (minimum 1:1 ratio) (in accordance with USACE and/or SFBRWQCB) the acreage and function of the 8.47 acres of wetlands and other waters that would be removed as a result of Project implementation. Permanent impacts will be mitigated through the provision of wetland creation credits from the North Suisun Mitigation bank. To further offset impacts to waters of the state, the Applicant purchased a parcel which comprises 19 acres that abuts the Suisun Bay and is adjacent to the site for the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project, a watershed enhancement project developed in a partnership between the John Muir Land Trust and the Contra Costa Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The Applicant removed existing infrastructure and debris from the site and graded 8.60 acres to an elevation that allows for the future hydrologic connection with the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration</p>	ART	These measures shall be implemented prior to the start of construction.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	site. The Applicant transferred the parcel to the John Muir Land Trust following completion of the grading. The work on this parcel is part of the County Flood Control and the Water Conservation District's Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project and was evaluated in the Contra Costa County CEQA document.		
	MM BIO-7: Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. The Applicant shall draft a Mitigation and Monitoring Plan describing the methods for restoring the 18.58 acres of temporarily impacted wetlands, describing success criteria for the restored wetland and the monitoring requirements. More specifically, the Plan shall include description of protocols for monitoring vegetation and geomorphology to evaluate Project performance, monitoring schedule, performance criteria and thresholds that would trigger adaptive management actions, and reporting, until the success criteria are obtained. The Plan will be subject to approval by USFWS, the USACE, SFBWQCB, and BCDC prior to the start of construction. An annual report shall be prepared and provided to the above-listed regulatory agencies in each year that post-construction monitoring is conducted.	ART	The draft Habitat Mitigation & Monitoring Plan (HMMP) shall be finalized prior to the start of construction and implemented in accordance with the schedule therein.
	<p>MM BIO-8 Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special Status Plants. Prior to construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct one year of focused surveys within the Project area for special-status plants. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for species with the potential to be present in areas disturbed during the Project.</p> <p>If a special-status plant is found during pre-construction surveys, high visibility protective fencing shall be installed around the plants to prevent construction staff or equipment from entering this area. The protective fencing size shall be species specific, with a minimum buffer radius based on the guidance from a qualified biologist.</p> <p>If a CESA-listed plant species is found within the Project area, high visibility protective fencing shall be installed around the plants. CDFW would be notified prior to initiating construction. If construction has already commenced, work in the vicinity shall cease until coordination with CDFW has been completed.</p> <p>If individual special status plants cannot be avoided by Project activities, a qualified biologist shall harvest seeds or propagules from at least 50 percent of plants within areas of impact. Harvested seed or propagules shall be stored for reintroduction into temporarily disturbed portions of the Project site after construction is finished. A qualified biologist shall reintroduce the seed and/or propagules during the first autumn following completion of construction activities.</p>	ART	These measures shall be implemented prior to the start of construction.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
CULTURAL RESOURCES	MM CUL-1: Cultural Materials Discovered During Construction. If evidence of any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during excavation or other earth-moving activities, all ground disturbing activity in the area of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Should an unanticipated discovery be made, avoidance is the preferred treatment (CEQA Guidelines, §15126.4(b)(3)(A)), but if the site cannot be avoided in place, then the site shall be further evaluated. Immediately upon discovery of a find, a qualified archaeologist shall evaluate the significance of the newly discovered site or unanticipated discovery along with attempted consultation with designated Native American representatives to provide proper management recommendations. A qualified archaeologist shall follow accepted professional standards in recording any find, including submittal of the standard California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Record forms (Form DPR 523) and location information to the NWIC. The consulting archaeologist shall also evaluate such resources for significance per California Register of Historical Resources eligibility criteria (PRC § 5024.1; Title 14 CCR § 4852). If the archaeologist determines that the find does contain temporally diagnostic materials and does not meet the California Register of Historical Resources standards of significance for cultural resources, construction may proceed. If the archaeologist determines that further information is needed to evaluate significance, the lead agency shall be notified, and a data recovery plan shall be prepared.	ART	Actions are triggered immediately if and when previously unidentified archaeological, cultural, tribal cultural, or historical sites, artifacts, or features are uncovered during remedial activities.
	MM CUL-2: Worker Awareness Training. Prior to the start of construction, all field personnel shall receive worker's environmental awareness training on cultural resources. The training, which may be conducted with other environmental or safety trainings, will provide a description of cultural resources that may be encountered during construction and outline the steps to follow in the event that a discovery is made.	ART	Training shall occur prior to the start of construction.
	MM CUL-3: Human Burials Encountered During Construction. The treatment of human remains and any associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any ground-disturbing activity shall comply with applicable State law. Project personnel shall be alerted to the possibility of encountering human remains during Project implementation and apprised of the proper procedures to follow in the event they are found. State law requires immediate notification of the County coroner upon discovery of human remains; in the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, the NAHC would be notified, which would appoint a Most Likely Descendent (PRC Section 5097.98). The Most Likely Descendent would make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[d]). The agreement shall take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the	ART	Actions are triggered immediately if and when human remains are encountered during remedial activities.

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. The PRC allows 48 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the Most Likely Descendent and the other parties do not agree on the treatment and disposition of the remains and funerary objects, the SFBRWQCB shall follow PRC Section 5097.98(b), which states that “the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance”.		
GEOLOGY AND SOILS	MM GEO-1: Implement Geotechnical Report Design Measures. Prior to issuance of grading permits, the applicant shall incorporate all design specifications and recommendations contained within the site-specific soils report into relevant project plans and specifications. These specifications shall pertain to, but are not limited to, building foundations, backfill of excavations, soil subgrade preparations, design of below-grade walls, and grading activities.	ART	Plans shall be developed prior to the start of construction.
	MM GEO-2: Procedures for Paleontological Resources Discovered During Construction. If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground disturbing or subsurface construction activities (e.g., trenching, grading), all construction activities within a 50-foot radius of the identified resource shall cease and the County shall immediately be notified. The applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist (as approved by the County) to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate treatment of the inadvertently discovered paleontological resource. The appropriate treatment of an inadvertently discovered paleontological resource shall be implemented to ensure that impacts to the resource are avoided, in conformance with SVP guidelines (SVP 1996, 2010).	ART	Measures shall be implemented during all periods of construction.
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	MM HYD-1: Prepare and Implement a SWPPP. The construction contractor shall obtain NPDES permit coverage as required by the CGP (SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ). In accordance with the CGP requirements, the construction contractor shall electronically file the Permit Registration Documents, which include a Notice of Intent, a Risk Level determination, site drawings and maps, signed certification, SWPPP, applicable plans,	ART	The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the start of construction and shall address both construction and post-construction

Resource	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>calculations, and other supporting documentation for compliance with existing permitted Phase I or Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system post-construction requirements or the post-construction standards of the CGP, and other site-specific Permit Registration Documents that may be required. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer who has attended a training course sponsored or approved by the Water Board.</p> <p>At a minimum the SWPPP shall identify BMPs for implementation during Project construction that may include routing stormwater away from exposed materials and excavation areas, hay bales, water bars, covers, sediment fences, sediment ponds, geotextile blankets, fiber rolls, temporary slope drains, mulching of exposed areas vehicle mats in wet areas, and other erosion-reducing features. The remediation contractor shall implement the BMPs identified in the SWPPP throughout the remediation work to help stabilize graded areas and reduce erosion and sedimentation. Structural construction BMPs shall be installed prior to initiation of ground disturbance.</p>		stormwater management.