

# **Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project**

## **Addendum to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration**



**Town of Apple Valley  
San Bernardino County, California**

**January 2020**



# **Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project**

## **Addendum to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration**

### **Table of Contents**

Summary of the Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project.....	1
Reason for a CEQA Addendum & How You Can Comment.....	1
Proposed Modifications to the Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation Project.....	4
Project Background.....	4
Project Description.....	6
Build Alternative.....	6
Appropriate CEQA Documentation for the Proposed Modifications.....	8
Environmental Analysis.....	8
Biological Resources.....	8
Cultural Resources.....	13
Hazardous Waste.....	13
Section 4(f).....	13
Determination of Appropriate CEQA Documentation.....	14
Section 15162 - Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations.....	14
Section 15164 - Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration.....	15
Conclusion.....	16

## Figures

Figure 1. Project Vicinity .....	2
Figure 2. Project Location.....	3
Figure 3. Modified Project Features .....	5
Figure 4. Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters.....	10
Figure 5. Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area .....	12

## Tables

Table 1: Project Impacts to Waters of the U.S. and State .....	9
--	---

## Attachments

Attachment A. Updated Species Lists

Attachment B. Environmental Commitment Records

Attachment C. Representative Photographs of the Mojave Riverwalk Trail

## Summary of the Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project

The Town of Apple Valley (Town), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to widen, rehabilitate, and seismically retrofit the Bear Valley Road Bridge (54C-0086) over the Mojave River and improve approach roadways from Mojave Fish Hatchery Road to Jess Ranch Parkway. The bridge is located in the Town of Apple Valley, but the west approach roadway is in the cities of Hesperia and Victorville (Figure 1 – Project Vicinity and Figure 2 – Project Location). Bear Valley Road is designated a major divided arterial in the Town’s General Plan. At the bridge, Bear Valley Road carries six lanes of traffic with an annual average daily traffic (AADT) of approximately 56,000 vehicles, approximately five percent of which are trucks.

The Town is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency and Caltrans is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) lead agency for this project acting under delegation from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). The project will be funded by a combination of Federal Highway Administration Highway Bridge Program (HBP) funds and local funds. The total project cost is approximately \$42 million.

### Reason for a CEQA Addendum & How You Can Comment

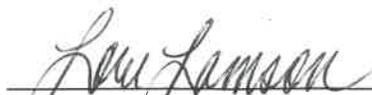
An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was approved for the project in March of 2017. Since that time, the project has progressed into final design and the project area has expanded to better accommodate the proposed project activities. As a result of changes in project design since the IS/MND approval, the Town is re-opening the public review period for an additional 30 days. The first review period started on November 4, 2016 and ended on December 5, 2016. Recirculation of this IS/MND Addendum is from January 9, 2020 to February 11, 2020.

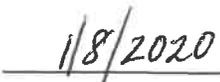
Additional copies of this document as well as the supporting technical studies are available for review at the Town of Apple Valley Clerk Office, 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, CA 92307, and this document can be downloaded at the following website:

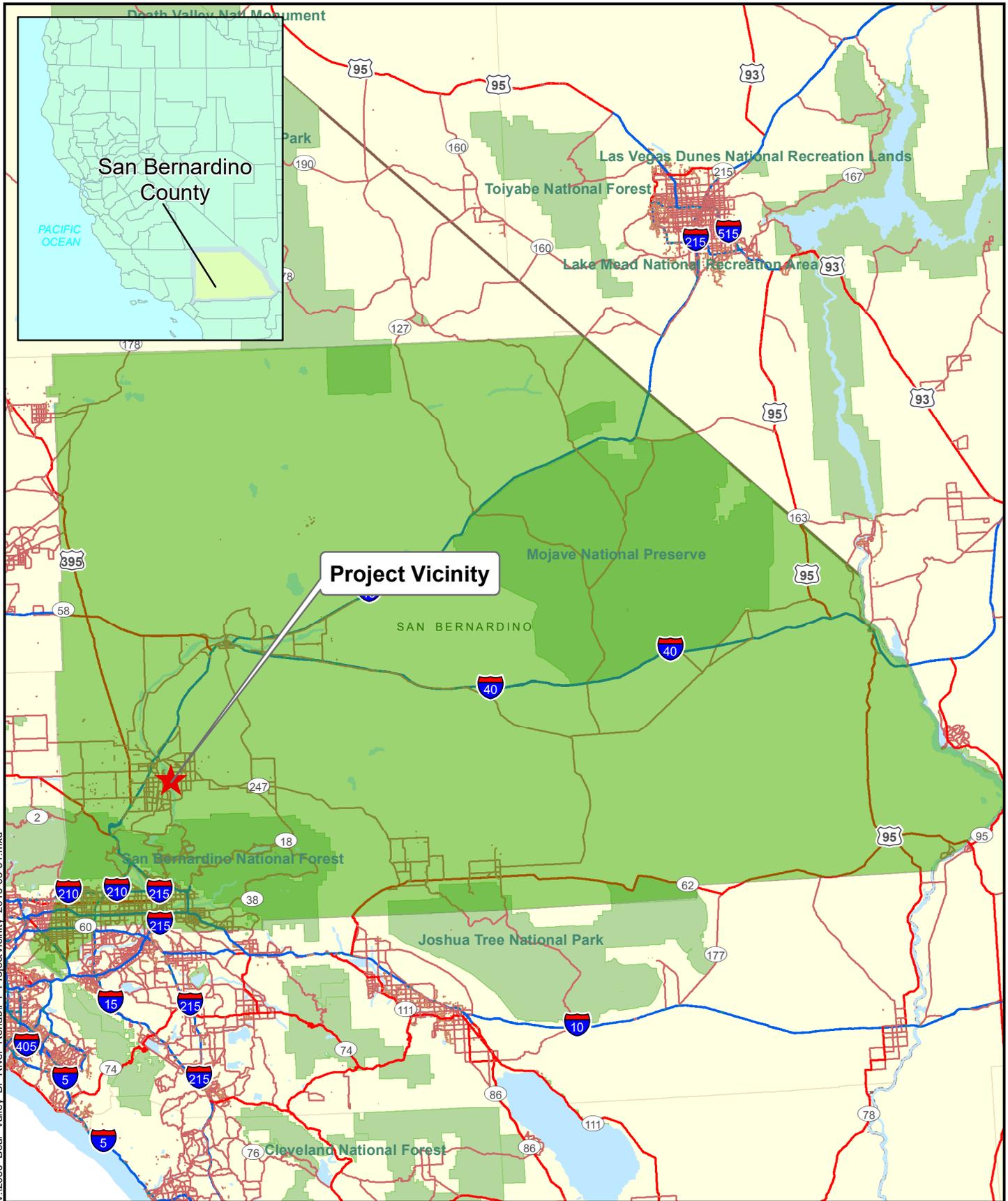
<https://www.applevalley.org/services/engineering/projects-in-design>

We welcome your input. Public circulation begins January 9, 2020 and ends February 11, 2020. If you have any comments regarding the proposed project, please send your written comments to the Town of Apple Valley by the February 11, 2020 deadline.

- Submit comments via postal mail to the Town of Apple Valley at the following address:  
Paula Pereira, Project Manager  
Town of Apple Valley  
14955 Dale Evans Parkway  
Apple Valley, CA 92307
- Submit comments via email to: [ppereira@applevalley.org](mailto:ppereira@applevalley.org)

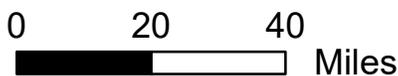
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lori Lamson, Assistant Town Manager

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



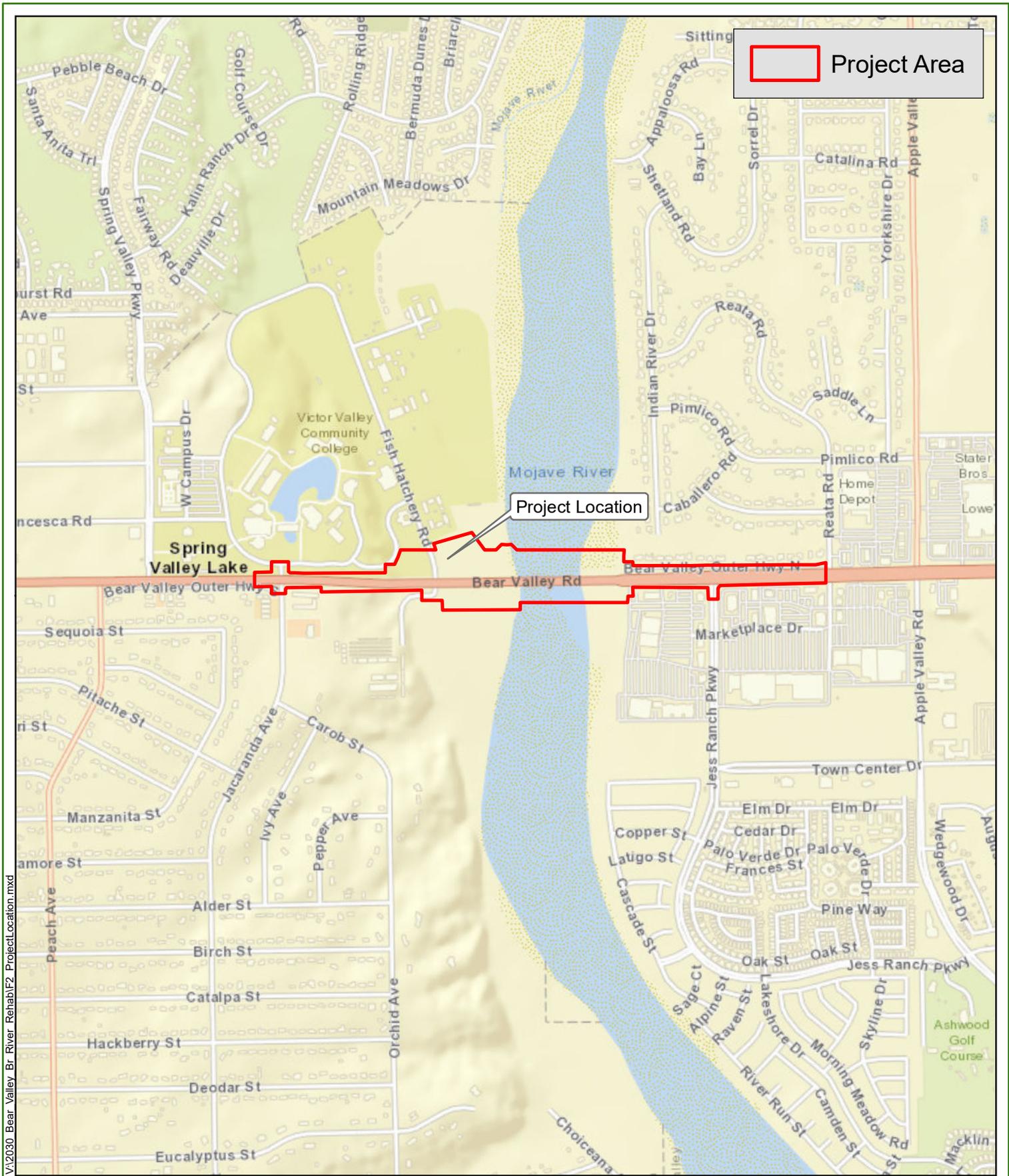
V:\2030 Bear Valley Br. River Rehab\F1 ProjectVicinity 2016-03-01.mxd

Source: ESRI 2008; Dokken Engineering 3/8/2016; Created By: scotts



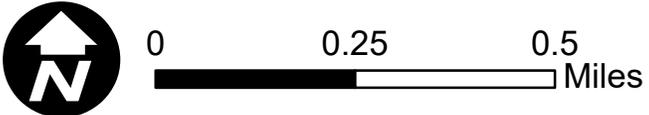
**FIGURE 1**  
**Project Vicinity**

BRLS-5453(018)  
Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation  
Town of Apple Valley and Cities of Hesperia, and Victorville  
San Bernardino County, California



V:\2030 Bear Valley Br River Rehab\F2 Project\Location.mxd

Source: ESRI 2015; Dokken Engineering; 12/3/2019; hsheldon



**FIGURE 2**  
**Project Location**  
 BRLS-5453(018)  
 Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation  
 Town of Apple Valley and Cities of Hesperia, and Victorville  
 San Bernardino County, California

## **Proposed Modifications to the Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation Project**

The following is a list of design changes that have occurred since the IS/MND approval in March 2017. These changes were identified as improvements to the project or were determined necessary during coordination with the Town, the Southern California Edison (SCE) utility company and other project stakeholders (Figure 3 – Modified Project Features).

1. Expansion of the northern limits of the environmental study area to provide adequate room to accommodate the replacement of the SCE power corridor including new steel poles, transmission and distribution power and communications lines. These SCE facilities are currently located on the south side of Bear Valley Road Bridge and the Town intends to relocate them to the north side of the bridge as a part of the project. SCE may complete work associated with this replacement in advance of the bridge rehabilitation.
2. Installment of a new trunk drainage pipe in Outer Bear Valley Road to drain portions of Bear Valley Road and Outer Bear Valley Road.
3. A water quality drainage basin will be constructed northwest of the bridge crossing on property owned by the Victor Valley College. An easement will be obtained.
4. Temporary relocation of a portion of the Mojave Riverwalk trail during construction. A Section 4(f) memorandum will be prepared as required by the U.S. Department of Transportation Act 1966 (23 CFR Part 774).
5. The intersection of Bear Valley Road and Fish Hatchery Road will be modified to incorporate the improvements currently under construction to support a commercial development south east of the intersection. This includes a second westbound to southbound turn lane.

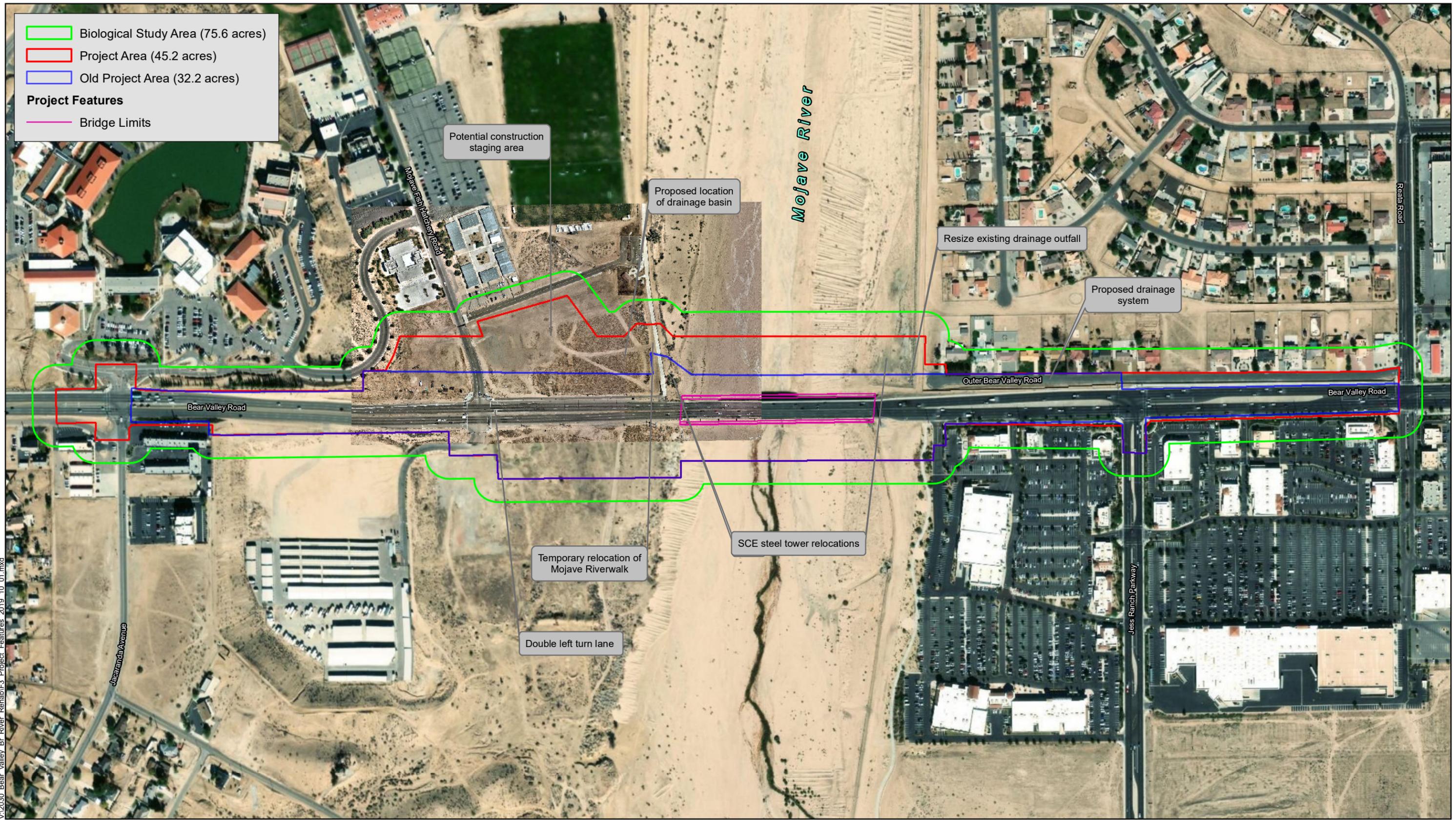
## **Project Background**

The existing Bear Valley Road Bridge over the Mojave River is one of only four crossings of the Mojave River in the Apple Valley, Victorville and Hesperia areas.

The Bear Valley Road Bridge is an eleven-span, 819-foot long, reinforced concrete T-beam bridge supported on reinforced concrete pier walls and cantilever abutments. Both the abutments and piers are founded on driven, precast, and prestressed concrete piles. The bridge was originally constructed in 1963 as a two-lane bridge. It was widened to the north in 1988 to accommodate four travel lanes. Between 2004 and 2006, the bridge was re-striped to six lanes with no median or shoulders to accommodate increasing traffic demands.

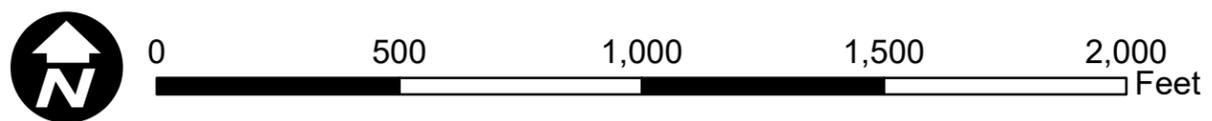
Because the existing Bear Valley Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 52 and is Structurally Deficient and Functionally Obsolete, it qualifies for rehabilitation funding under the HBP. The low sufficiency rating is mainly due to low marks for the superstructure, bridge deck, and bridge geometrics.

- Biological Study Area (75.6 acres)
  - Project Area (45.2 acres)
  - Old Project Area (32.2 acres)
- Project Features**
- Bridge Limits



V:\2030 Bear Valley Br River Rehab\F3 Project Features 2019 10 01.mxd

Source: ESRI 2015; Dokken Engineering; 12/4/2019; hsheldon



**FIGURE 3**  
**Modified Project Features**  
 BRLS-5453(018)  
 Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation  
 Town of Apple Valley and Cities of Hesperia and Victorville  
 San Bernardino County, California



The IS/MND addressed potential environmental effects of the project in regards to the following issues: 1) Aesthetics, 2) Agriculture and Forest Resources, 3) Air Quality, 4) Biological Resources, 5) Cultural Resources, 6) Geology and Soils, 7) Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 8) Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 9) Hydrology and Water Quality, 10) Land Use and Planning, 11) Mineral Resources, 12) Noise, 13) Population and Housing, 14) Public Services, 15) Recreation, 16) Transportation/Traffic, and 17) Utilities and Service Systems.

Potentially significant impacts were identified in the Final MND and were reduced to less than significant levels with the application of mitigation measures identified in the Final MND.

## **Project Description**

The purpose of the project is to:

- Rehabilitate and seismically retrofit the Bear Valley Road Bridge to address functional and structural deficiencies and to meet current design standards;
- Widen the existing Bear Valley Road Bridge to provide a facility consistent with the Town's standards for a "major divided arterial" which include six travel lanes, shoulders with designated bike lanes, a center median, and sidewalks;
- Construct Class II bike lanes (included in the shoulder width), a sidewalk on the south side, and a Class I multi-use path on the north side.

According to the Caltrans Bridge Inspection Report (BIR) dated February 2014, the Bear Valley Road Bridge is Functionally Obsolete, Structurally Deficient, and has a sufficiency rating of 52. Also, the bridge does not currently meet geometric or structural standards set by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials or design standards within the Town's General Plan; including the Town's plan for bike and pedestrian facilities. The project is needed to eliminate documented deficiencies and to meet current standards.

## **Build Alternative**

The Build Alternative would remove the original 1963 bridge and rehabilitate the remaining 1988 portion of the bridge. The remaining 1988 structure would be widened to the north and south to facilitate six travel lanes, a center median, shoulders with Class II bike lanes, a barrier protected multi-use path on the north side of the bridge, and a barrier protected sidewalk on the south side of the bridge. The bridge will be widened approximately 31 feet to the north and 15 feet to the south to allow room for the added shoulders, median, sidewalk, and Class I path. The widened bridge would be supported on large diameter cast in drilled hole (CIDH) concrete piles extending approximately 90 feet below grade. The widened bridge will then transition to the existing roadway at the intersections of Mojave Fish Hatchery Road and Jess Ranch Parkway. In the case of the Fish Hatchery Road intersection, it will conform to the intersection which will include the features under construction as part of the adjacent commercial development to the south. Construction activities will include: partial bridge removal and rehabilitation; bridge footing, pier, and abutment work; bridge deck widening; utility relocation, including the overhead electrical transmission lines; approach roadway widening; ADA modifications; and restriping between Mojave Fish Hatchery Road and Jess Ranch Parkway. Intersection signal modifications will be required. No added through or turn lanes are proposed, except those added by the approved development under construction; the project would not increase vehicle capacity on the facility.

The proposed project would require replacement of the Southern California Edison power corridor. SCE will relocate facilities on the Cottonwood-Savage 115kV line from the south side of Bear Valley Road to the north side of the bridge as part of the project. The relocation will be approximately 1,916 linear feet and will include the installation of two tubular steel poles approximately 100 feet tall. The circumference of the steel poles will be approximately 10 feet and footing depth will be approximately 30-50 feet. An additional three wood poles, approximately 70-80 feet tall with a circumference of approximately 2 feet, will be installed. These poles will be placed at a depth of approximately 10 feet. Lastly, approximately 5 distribution poles on the Boise 12kV line with Transmission Telecom will be relocated from the south side of Bear Valley Road Bridge to the north side. The 5 poles will be wood, and range in height from 40-60 feet with 2-foot circumferences and will be placed approximately 10 feet deep.

The utilities attached to the exterior girder of the existing 1963 bridge — Sunesys, Verizon Business, and Verizon — would require either permanent or temporary relocation. Southwest Gas Corporation facilities attached to the exterior girder of the 1988 bridge would likely be protected in place but may be relocated to within the existing bridge if beneficial to construction staging. Additional protection would be required at the abutment construction where the utility transitions to an underground alignment.

One recreational facility, the Mojave Riverwalk trail, is present on the north side of Bear Valley Road, west of the Mojave River. Access to a portion of the Riverwalk trail that connects to Bear Valley Road will be temporarily blocked off to accommodate construction activities. A temporary path will be constructed to allow access to Bear Valley Road and Fish Hatchery Road during construction. A Section 4(f) memorandum, in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation Act of 1966, will be prepared for the project to document temporary impacts to the Riverwalk trail and will be approved by the City of Victorville, respective owner of the facility. Once constructed, the project will provide connectivity to the Riverwalk trail along Bear Valley Road and the Mojave River. The new Class I Path proposed along the north side of the Bear Valley Road Bridge will connect to the Riverwalk path.

Construction of the proposed project would take place in three major stages. The first stage will be the relocation of the SCE transmission corridor. Bear Valley Road would subsequently be reduced from six to four lanes through the project area. Construction would proceed with the traffic shifted to the south to allow widening to the north, followed by the third major shift of traffic to the north, allowing widening to the south. The SCE relocation is estimated to take 9 months and could start in 2020. Bridge construction will require 29 months and could begin in 2021, depending on funding.

### **No Build Alternative**

Under the No-Build Alternative, the Bear Valley Road Bridge over the Mojave River, approach roadway, and sidewalks would remain in their existing condition and no pedestrian or bicycle improvements would be made along Bear Valley Road. The bridge would remain structurally deficient and functionally obsolete and would remain susceptible to major damage in a seismic event with liquefaction.

## **Appropriate CEQA Documentation for the Proposed Modifications**

In accordance with Section 15164(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines, “An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.” Specifically, these conditions include:

1. Substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time of the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
  - A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
  - B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
  - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
  - D. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

In order to utilize an addendum as the appropriate CEQA document, the Town, as the lead agency, must make a finding that changes to the project are necessary and that the project would not result in any new significant or more severe environmental effects than previously identified in the 2017 Final IS/MND.

## **Environmental Analysis**

Although project design has not been substantially modified, the environmental setting of the project has changed. However, there are no new significant environmental effects or new mitigation measures.

### **Biological Resources**

The biological conditions within the project area have changed since the Final 2017 IS/MND adoption. The project is anticipated to have less impacts to sensitive biological resources than those outlined in the 2017 IS/MND. The avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures described in the Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) included in the Final 2017 IS/MND remain appropriate for the changes in biological conditions.

### ***Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters***

The bridge rehabilitation will have temporary and permanent impacts to the Mojave River Wash, a jurisdictional water of the U.S. and State. Temporary impacts will be limited to ground disturbance associated with construction of the bridge expansion and seismic retrofit. In total, the project will result in temporary impacts to approximately 4.72 acres of the Mojave River Wash (Figure 4 – Impacts to

Jurisdictional Waters). Permanent impacts will be limited to an approximate 2.5 ft. and 9.7 ft. extension of the pier walls that support the bridge within the channel. Permanent impacts have not changed as a result of changes in project design; permanent impacts to waters of the U.S. and State are anticipated to be approximately <0.10 acres (Figure 4 – Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters). Table 1 is a summary of anticipated impacts to waters of the U.S. and State within the project area.

**Table 1: Project Impacts to Waters of the U.S. and State**

Feature	Waters of the U.S. and State	
	Temporary	Permanent
Mojave River Wash	4.72 acres	<0.10 acre
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.72 acres</b>	<b>&lt;0.10 acre</b>

***Updated Regional Special-Status Species***

Since the Final 2017 IS/MND was adopted, updated database searches have been conducted through California Department of Fish and Wildlife *California Natural Diversity Database*, United States Fish and Wildlife Service *Information for Planning and Consultation* and California Native Plant Society *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants* (see Attachment A. Updated Species Lists). No new special-status species have the potential to occur within the updated project area.

The additional project area was surveyed by Dokken Engineering biologists Scott Salembier and Hanna Sheldon on March 5, 2019. Habitat within the additional project area can be classified as disturbed desert wash, Mojave River wash, and urban communities; these classifications are consistent with vegetation communities presented in the October 2016 approved Natural Environment Study (NES). The total project area now consists of approximately 45.2 acres and the Biological Study Area (BSA), including the project area and an approximate 100-foot buffer, is now approximately 75.6 acres. Habitat within the BSA includes approximately 36.6 acres of urban habitat, approximately 12.1 acres of Mojave River wash and approximately 26.9 acres of disturbed desert scrub (Figure 5 – Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area).

Temporary impacts include access for construction personnel and equipment. All temporarily disturbed areas will be recontoured to pre-construction conditions. The project will not result in any new impacts to biological resources; therefore, no additional avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are proposed beyond those from the 2017 ECR (see Attachment B. Environmental Commitments Record).

 Project Area (45.2 acres)

 Impact Limits

 Ordinary High Water Mark

### Project Impacts to Waters of the U.S. and State

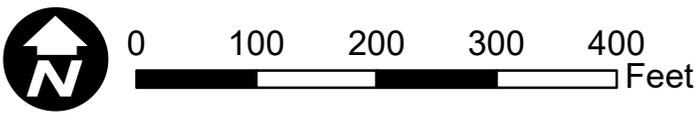
 Permanent (<0.10 acres)

 Temporary (4.72 acres)



V:\2030 Bear Valley Br River Rehab\Bio\F4 Impacts Waters 190617.mxd

Source: ESRI 2015; Dokken Engineering; 12/3/2019; hsheldon



**FIGURE 4**

### Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters

BRLS-5453(018)

Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation  
Town of Apple Valley and Cities of Hesperia and Victorville  
San Bernardino County, California

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

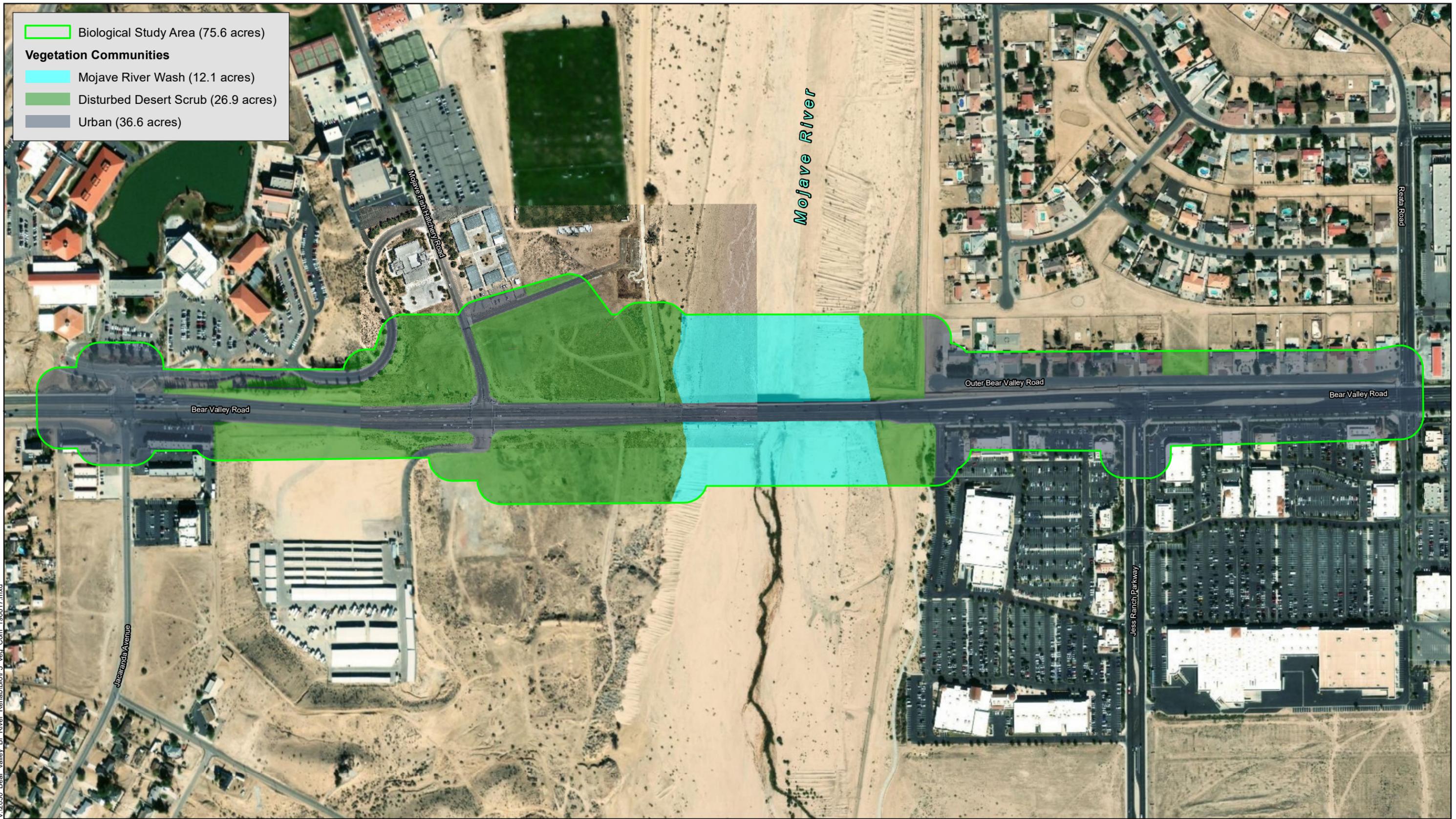
Biological Study Area (75.6 acres)

**Vegetation Communities**

Mojave River Wash (12.1 acres)

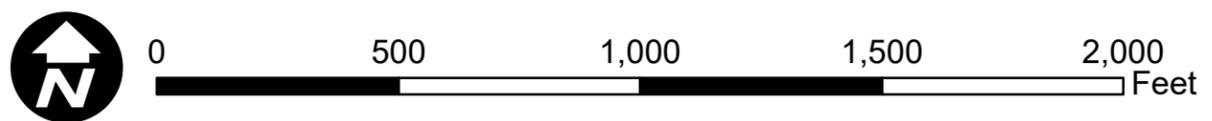
Disturbed Desert Scrub (26.9 acres)

Urban (36.6 acres)



V:\2030 Bear Valley Br River Rehab\Biol\F5\_Veg\_Com\_190617.mxd

Source: ESRI 2015; Dokken Engineering; 12/3/2019; hsheldon



**FIGURE 5**  
**Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area**  
 BRLS-5453(018)  
 Bear Valley Road Over Mojave River Bridge Rehabilitation  
 Town of Apple Valley and Cities of Hesperia and Victorville  
 San Bernardino County, California



### **Cultural Resources**

The 2017 IS/MND identified two potential historic cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE), including the Bear Valley Cutoff/Bear Valley Road and water conveyance features used for a 1920's-1950's era ranch. Bear Valley Cutoff/Bear Valley Road was not considered a contributor to the significance of larger historic properties, and the water conveyance feature is no longer extant and has been replaced with modern water control features. Both potential historic cultural resources are exempt from evaluation. Since this determination, the project area has expanded to the north and now encompasses approximately 45.2 acres, however the updated project area is still within the original APE. The updated project area includes approximately 170 linear feet of Bear Valley Road, west of the existing bridge and has slightly expanded to the north and south to encompass all of Bear Valley Road. The updated APE was surveyed during the initial pedestrian survey conducted in March of 2016 by Dokken Engineering Archaeologist Amy Dunay, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in Archeology. No new cultural resources were identified within the additional area included in the updated APE. The updated APE map will be approved by the local assistance Caltrans District 8 archeologist and engineer. A list of cultural avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures, as stated in the 2017 Final IS/MND, can be found in attachment B.

### **Hazardous Waste**

In June 2016, an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) was conducted by Dokken Engineering to identify the potential presence for hazardous waste materials within the existing roadways, right-of-way, and adjacent parcels associated with the project. The ISA identified four Recognized Environmental Conditions within or adjacent to the project area. As recommended, surveys and testing for potential hazardous materials were conducted in December 2016 by Geocon Consultants. The appropriate measures regarding the removal of lead-based paint have been incorporated into the 2017 Final IS/MND. Eric Espinoza, Professional Engineer with Dokken Engineering, confirmed that there are no known/observed hazardous materials within the additional project areas. No additional hazardous waste measures are proposed other than those listed in the 2017 Final IS/MND (see Attachment B. Environmental Commitments Record).

### **Section 4(f)**

Since the 2017 IS/MND, a segment of the Mojave Riverwalk trail (Riverwalk trail) has been constructed on the north side of Bear Valley Road, west of the Mojave River (see Attachment C. Representative Photographs of the Mojave Riverwalk Trail). Access to a portion of the Riverwalk trail that connects to Bear Valley Road will be temporarily blocked off to accommodate construction activities. A temporary path will be constructed to allow access to Bear Valley Road and Fish Hatchery Road during construction. A Section 4(f) memorandum, in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation Act of 1966, will be prepared for the project to document temporary impacts to the Riverwalk trail and will be approved by the City of Victorville, respective owner of the facility. Once constructed, the project will provide connectivity to the Riverwalk trail along Bear Valley Road and the Mojave River. The new Class I Path proposed along the north side of the Bear Valley Bridge will connect to the Riverwalk path. The project is not anticipated to adversely affect the existing Mojave Riverwalk trail or any other recreational activities, features, facilities or attributes that qualify for protection under Section 4(f).

## Determination of Appropriate CEQA Documentation

### Section 15162 - Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations

- a) “When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, one of more of the following:”
- 1) “Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.”

The Town, in coordination with Caltrans, proposes to rehabilitate the Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River as described in the Final IS/MND approved in March 2017. This addendum describes the current environmental conditions; however, due to no substantial change in environmental impacts, additional avoidance and minimization measures are not proposed.

- 2) “Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.”

Relatively minor changes in the environmental setting occurred during final project design, including expanding the project area by approximately 4.6 acres. With the proposed avoidance and minimization measures and mitigation incorporated into project, there are no new significant environmental effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

- 3) “New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
  - A) “The project will have one or more significant environmental effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;”

No new significant environmental effects were identified.

- B) “Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;”

Potentially significant impacts previously discussed in the 2017 Final IS/MND would not be increased or made more severe as a result of this project. All impacts will continue to be below significance thresholds with incorporated avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

- C) “Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or”

Not applicable. No mitigation measures or evaluated alternatives were previously found to be infeasible in the adopted 2017 Final IS/MND.

- D) “Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.”

Impacts have been avoided to the extent feasible and mitigated to a level of less than significant. No other mitigation measures or feasible alternatives have been identified that would substantially reduce impacts.

- b) “If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subsection (a). Otherwise, the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.”

The project purpose and need are consistent with the Final 2017 IS/MND. Changes in the environmental setting require that this addendum be prepared. Based on the analysis in this document, these changes in environmental setting will not result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. None of the conditions listed under subsection (a) would occur that would require preparation of a subsequent IS/MND; therefore, this Addendum is an appropriate level of documentation to update the environmental record.

- c) “Once a project has been approved, the lead agency’s role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subsection (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this situation no other Responsible Agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.”

None of the conditions listed in subsection (a) would occur due to changes in environmental setting. No subsequent IS/MND is required.

#### Section 15164 - Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration

- a) “The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.”

This Addendum, and the information provided herein, satisfies the requirements of this Section of the CEQA Guidelines.

- b) “An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.”

There are no major changes to the project description and only minor changes in the environmental setting. None of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent IS/MND occur as a result of the proposed modifications. An addendum to the adopted 2017 IS/MND is the appropriate CEQA document for the proposed project modifications.

- c) “An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.”

This Addendum will be recirculated for public review.

- d) “The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.”

The Town will consider this Addendum with the 2017 IS/MND prior to making a decision to move forward with the project.

- e) “A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency’s required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.”

This document provides substantial evidence for the Town to support the decision to prepare an Addendum for the proposed project modifications.

## **Conclusion**

This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the State CEQA Guidelines, and it documents that none of the conditions or circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent IS/MND, pursuant to Sections 15162 and 15164 of the State CEQA guidelines, exist in connection with the currently proposed project. No major revisions would be required to the Final IS/MND as a result of the modifications. No new or more severe significant environmental impacts have been identified and preparation of a subsequent IS/MND is not needed for the proposed project. The Town has reviewed the prior Final IS/MND dated March 2017 and finds that the project as proposed will not have any new or increased significant effects on the environment with conditioned mitigation measures identified in the 2017 IS/MND. Therefore, the Town has determined that this Addendum and the prior Final IS/MND provide the appropriate environmental documentation for the project in compliance with the requirements of the CEQA Guidelines.

Pursuant to the provisions of California Public Resources Code §21082.1, the Town has reviewed and analyzed the information contained in the Addendum and the Final IS/MND prepared pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The complete Addendum and Final IS/MND including discussions, environmental analysis, conclusions, and proposed mitigation measures reflects the independent judgment of the Town of Apple Valley as to those issues at the time of publication.

Following circulation, this Addendum and the 2017 Final IS/MND will be maintained in the administrative record files at the Town of Apple Valley office.

## **Attachment A. Updated Species Lists**



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



**Query Criteria:** Quad (Apple Valley North (3411752) OR Adelanto (3411754) OR Apple Valley South (3411742) OR Baldy Mesa (3411744) OR Hesperia (3411743) OR Victorville (3411753))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b>arroyo toad</b> <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<b>Beaver Dam breadroot</b> <i>Pediomelum castoreum</i>	PDFAB5L050	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
<b>Booth's evening-primrose</b> <i>Eremothera boothii ssp. boothii</i>	PDONA03052	None	None	G5T4	S3	2B.3
<b>burrowing owl</b> <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<b>California red-legged frog</b> <i>Rana draytonii</i>	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<b>coast horned lizard</b> <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
<b>Cooper's hawk</b> <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<b>Crotch bumble bee</b> <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2	
<b>desert cymopterus</b> <i>Cymopterus deserticola</i>	PDAPI0U090	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>desert tortoise</b> <i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	ARAAF01012	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3	
<b>golden eagle</b> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
<b>gray vireo</b> <i>Vireo vicinior</i>	ABPBW01140	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<b>hoary bat</b> <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
<b>Le Conte's thrasher</b> <i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	ABPBK06100	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<b>least Bell's vireo</b> <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
<b>loggerhead shrike</b> <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	ABPBR01030	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
<b>long-eared owl</b> <i>Asio otus</i>	ABNSB13010	None	None	G5	S3?	SSC
<b>Mohave ground squirrel</b> <i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>	AMAFB05150	None	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	
<b>Mohave river vole</b> <i>Microtus californicus mohavensis</i>	AMAFF11031	None	None	G5T1	S1	SSC



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>Species</b>	<b>Element Code</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Global Rank</b>	<b>State Rank</b>	<b>Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP</b>
<b>Mohave tui chub</b> <i>Siphateles bicolor mohavensis</i>	AFCJB1303H	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	FP
<b>Mojave monkeyflower</b> <i>Diplacus mohavensis</i>	PDSCR1B1V0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>pallid bat</b> <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b>pallid San Diego pocket mouse</b> <i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>	AMAFD05032	None	None	G5T34	S3S4	SSC
<b>pinyon rockcress</b> <i>Boechera dispar</i>	PDBRA060F0	None	None	G3	S3	2B.3
<b>prairie falcon</b> <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	ABNKD06090	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<b>sagebrush loeflingia</b> <i>Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum</i>	PDCAR0E011	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2
<b>San Bernardino aster</b> <i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>San Bernardino Mountains dudleya</b> <i>Dudleya abramsii ssp. affinis</i>	PDCRA04013	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
<b>San Emigdio blue butterfly</b> <i>Plebulina emigdionis</i>	IILEPG7010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
<b>short-joint beavertail</b> <i>Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada</i>	PDCAC0D053	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
<b>southern mountains skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana</i>	PDLAM1U0A1	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
<b>southwestern willow flycatcher</b> <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	
<b>summer tanager</b> <i>Piranga rubra</i>	ABPBX45030	None	None	G5	S1	SSC
<b>Swainson's hawk</b> <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
<b>Townsend's big-eared bat</b> <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
<b>tricolored blackbird</b> <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
<b>Victorville shoulderband</b> <i>Helminthoglypta mohaveana</i>	IMGASC2340	None	None	G1	S1	
<b>western pond turtle</b> <i>Emys marmorata</i>	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<b>western yellow-billed cuckoo</b> <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<b>white pygmy-poppy</b> <i>Canbya candida</i>	PDPAP05020	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>Species</b>	<b>Element Code</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Global Rank</b>	<b>State Rank</b>	<b>Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP</b>
<b>yellow warbler</b> <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3S4	SSC
<b>yellow-breasted chat</b> <i>Icteria virens</i>	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

**Record Count: 42**



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office  
2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250  
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385  
Phone: (760) 431-9440 Fax: (760) 431-5901  
<http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/>

In Reply Refer To:

June 17, 2019

Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2019-SLI-1106

Event Code: 08ECAR00-2019-E-02531

Project Name: Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and proposed species, designated critical habitat, and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

## Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office**

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250

Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

(760) 431-9440

---

## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2019-SLI-1106

Event Code: 08ECAR00-2019-E-02531

Project Name: Bear Valley Road Bridge Over the Mojave River Rehabilitation Project

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The Town of Apple Valley, in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to widen, rehabilitate and seismically retrofit the Bear Valley Road Bridge (54C-0086) over the Mojave River and improve approach roadways from Mojave Fish Hatchery Road to Jess Ranch Parkway. The bridge is located in the Town of Apple Valley, but the west approach roadway is in the cities of Hesperia and Victorville. Bear Valley Road is designated a major divided arterial in the Town's General Plan. At the bridge, Bear Valley Road carries six lanes of traffic with an annual average daily traffic (AADT) of approximately 56,000 vehicles, approximately five percent of which are trucks.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/34.47108907537675N117.25423857674127W>



Counties: San Bernardino, CA

## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

### Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> Population: U.S.A. only, except where listed as an experimental population There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193</a>	Endangered
Least Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945</a>	Endangered
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749</a>	Endangered

### Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Desert Tortoise <i>Gopherus agassizii</i> Population: Wherever found, except AZ south and east of Colorado R., and Mexico There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4481">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4481</a>	Threatened

---

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Arroyo (=arroyo Southwestern) Toad <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749#crithab">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749#crithab</a>	Final

---

\*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

## Plant List

18 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

### Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3411753, 3411752, 3411744 3411743 and 3411742;

[Modify Search Criteria](#) [Export to Excel](#) [Modify Columns](#) [Modify Sort](#) [Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
<a href="#">Boechera dispar</a>	pinyon rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	2B.3	S3	G3
<a href="#">Canbya candida</a>	white pygmy-poppo	Papaveraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	4.2	S3S4	G3G4
<a href="#">Castilleja plagiotoma</a>	Mojave paintbrush	Orobanchaceae	perennial herb (hemiparasitic)	Apr-Jun	4.3	S4	G4
<a href="#">Chorizanthe spinosa</a>	Mojave spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
<a href="#">Cymopterus deserticola</a>	desert cymopterus	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Diplacus mohavensis</a>	Mojave monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Dudleya abramsii ssp. affinis</a>	San Bernardino Mountains dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S2	G4T2
<a href="#">Eremothera boothii ssp. boothii</a>	Booth's evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	2B.3	S3	G5T4
<a href="#">Johnstonella costata</a>	ribbed cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Feb-May	4.3	S4	G4G5
<a href="#">Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum</a>	sagebrush loeflingia	Caryophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	2B.2	S2	G5T3
<a href="#">Lycium torreyi</a>	Torrey's box-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial shrub	(Jan-Feb)Mar-Jun(Sep-Nov)	4.2	S3	G4G5
<a href="#">Muilla coronata</a>	crowned muilla	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Apr(May)	4.2	S3	G3
<a href="#">Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada</a>	short-joint beavertail	Cactaceae	perennial stem succulent	Apr-Jun(Aug)	1B.2	S3	G5T3
<a href="#">Pediomelum castoreum</a>	Beaver Dam breadroot	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Apr-May	1B.2	S2	G3
<a href="#">Quercus turbinella</a>	shrub live oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Apr-Jun	4.3	S4	G5
<a href="#">Sclerocactus polyancistrus</a>	Mojave fish-hook cactus	Cactaceae	perennial stem succulent	Apr-Jul	4.2	S3	G3
<a href="#">Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana</a>	southern mountains skullcap	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Aug	1B.2	S3	G4T3

[Symphyotrichum  
defoliatum](#)

San Bernardino aster Asteraceae

perennial  
rhizomatous  
herb

Jul-Nov(Dec)

1B.2

S2

G2

### Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 17 June 2019].

#### Search the Inventory

[Simple Search](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

[Glossary](#)

#### Information

[About the Inventory](#)

[About the Rare Plant Program](#)

[CNPS Home Page](#)

[About CNPS](#)

[Join CNPS](#)

#### Contributors

[The Calflora Database](#)

[The California Lichen Society](#)

[California Natural Diversity Database](#)

[The Jepson Flora Project](#)

[The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)

[CalPhotos](#)

#### Questions and Comments

[rareplants@cnps.org](mailto:rareplants@cnps.org)

© Copyright 2010-2018 California Native Plant Society. All rights reserved.

## **Attachment B. Environmental Commitments Record**

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD**  
**Minimization and Mitigation Summary for Bear Valley Road over the Mojave River Project**

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<b>Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration</b>					
<b>Aesthetics</b>					
<b>VIS-1:</b> In accordance with the Town of Apple Valley General Plan, the project architectural design will enhance the visual environment of the Town and protect the economic value of existing structures. To minimize the visual impacts associated with the increased mass, components of the structure (as determined appropriate by the Town Engineer) will include architectural treatment and texture to enhance the surrounding community and deter graffiti.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>VIS-2:</b> If rock slope protection is required, rock slope protection will be placed in a manner that appears aesthetically pleasing and consistent with the Town of Apple Valley's development guidelines. The rock will be of a shape and color naturally occurring in the area.	Contractor	During Construction			
<b>VIS-3:</b> Railings, protection barriers, and medians will be designed to meet safety requirements and will be designed to be similar to the aesthetics used on the Town of Apple Valley's recently completed Yucca Loma Bridge over the Mojave River (2 miles north of the Bear Valley Bridge).	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>VIS-4:</b> Vegetation clearing will only occur within the delineated project boundaries in an effect to minimize the impacts. Trees located in areas within the construction zone will be trimmed whenever possible and only those trees that lie within the active construction area will be removed.	Contractor	Prior to and During Construction			
<b>VIS-5:</b> Lighting design will comply with Caltrans and local standards in order to minimize light and glare impacts on surrounding sensitive uses. Lighting fixture will be selected to minimize light pollution into the river and skies, while taking into account safety needs.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>Air Quality</b>					
<b>AQ-1:</b> The construction contractor shall comply with Caltrans' Standard Specifications Section 14-11.04 Dust Control of	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.

The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
Caltrans' Standard Specifications (2015).					
<p><b>AQ-2:</b> The Wind Erosion Control BMP (WE-1) from Caltrans' Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual will be implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water shall be applied by means of pressure-type distributors or pipelines equipped with a spray system or hoses and nozzles that will ensure even distribution.</li> <li>• All distribution equipment shall be equipped with a positive means of shutoff</li> <li>• Unless water is applied by means of pipelines, at least one mobile unit shall be available at all times to apply water or dust palliative to the project.</li> <li>• If reclaimed water is used, the sources and discharge must meet California Department of Health Services water reclamation criteria and the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. Non-potable water shall not be conveyed in tanks or drain pipes that will be used to convey potable water and there shall be no connection between potable and non-potable supplies. Non-potable tanks, pipes and other conveyances shall be marked "NON-POTABLE WATER – DO NOT DRINK."</li> <li>• Materials applied as temporary soil stabilizers and soil binders will also provide wind erosion control benefits.</li> </ul>	Contractor	During Construction			
<p><b>AQ-3:</b> The following measures from the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District fugitive dust Rule 403.2 will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use periodic watering for short-term stabilization of Disturbed Surface Area to minimize visible fugitive dust emissions. For purposes of this Rule, use of a water truck to maintain moist disturbed surfaces and actively spread water during visible dusting episodes shall be considered sufficient to maintain compliance</li> <li>• Take actions sufficient to prevent project-related Trackout onto paved surfaces</li> <li>• Cover loaded haul vehicles while operating on Publicly Maintained paved surfaces</li> </ul>	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stabilize graded site surfaces upon completion of grading when subsequent development is delayed or expected to be delayed more than thirty days, except when such a delay is due to precipitation that dampens the disturbed surface sufficiently to eliminate Visible Fugitive Dust emissions</li> <li>Cleanup project-related Trackout or spills on Publicly Maintained paved surfaces within twenty-four hours</li> <li>Reduce non-essential Earth-Moving Activity under High Wind conditions. For purposes of this Rule, a reduction in Earth-Moving Activity when visible dusting occurs from moist and dry surfaces due to wind erosion shall be considered sufficient to maintain compliance.</li> </ul>					
<p><b>AQ-4:</b> Additional enhanced control measures are desirable where feasible and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph); and</li> <li>Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.</li> </ul>	Contractor	During Construction			
<b>Biological Resources</b>					
<p><b>BIO-1:</b> The project limits in proximity to the Mojave River will be marked as an Environmental Sensitive Area (ESA) or either be staked or fenced with high visibility material to ensure construction activities will not encroach further beyond established limits.</p>	Contractor	Prior to Construction			
<p><b>BIO-2:</b> Access roads and staging areas would contain barriers between them and the Mojave River to reduce erosion and sedimentation.</p>	Contractor	Prior to Construction			
<p><b>BIO-3:</b> Best Management Practices will be incorporated into project design and project management to minimize impacts on the environment including the release of pollutants (oils, fuels, etc.). All Temporary BMPs will remain in place until vegetation has been restored to pre-Project conditions or permanent BMPs are in place and functioning:</p>	Contractor	Prior to/During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of construction and disturbance would be limited to as small an area as feasible to reduce erosion and sedimentation.</li> <li>• Measures would be implemented during land-disturbing activities to reduce erosion and sedimentation. These measures may include mulches, soil binders and erosion control blankets, silt fencing, fiber rolls, temporary berms, sediment desilting basins, sediment traps, and check dams.</li> <li>• Existing vegetation would be protected where feasible to reduce erosion and sedimentation. Vegetation would be preserved by installing temporary fencing, or other protection devices, around areas to be protected.</li> <li>• Exposed soils would be covered by loose bulk materials or other materials to reduce erosion and runoff during rainfall events.</li> <li>• Exposed soils would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the project site caused by wind and construction activities such as traffic and grading activities.</li> <li>• All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution.</li> <li>• All vehicle and equipment maintenance procedures would be conducted off-site. In the event of an emergency, maintenance would occur away from the Mojave River.</li> <li>• All concrete curing activities would be conducted to minimize spray drift and prevent curing compounds from entering the Mojave River directly or indirectly.</li> <li>• All construction materials, vehicles, stockpiles, and staging areas would be situated outside of the Mojave River as feasible. All stockpiles would be covered, as feasible.</li> <li>• Energy dissipaters and erosion control pads would be provided at the bottom of slope drains. Other flow conveyance control mechanisms may include earth dikes,</li> </ul>					

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor. The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<p>swales, or ditches. Stream bank stabilization measures would also be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All erosion control measures and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state.</li> <li>All disturbed areas would be restored to pre-construction contours and revegetated, either through hydroseeding or other means, with native species.</li> <li>All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction.</li> </ul>					
<b>BIO-4:</b> All wetted soil in contact with concrete or curing compound will be taken to an approved offsite disposal location.	Contractor	During Construction			
<b>BIO-5:</b> Post-construction storm water measures will be incorporated into the project design in accordance with the Mojave River Watershed Group Small MS4 General Permit and all applicable regional drainage plans..	Contractor	Prior to Construction			
<b>BIO-6:</b> After construction is complete, all work areas will be re-contoured to pre-construction conditions. Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with a native seed mix where permitted by the local flood control board.	Contractor	After Construction			
<b>BIO-7:</b> High visibility signage will be installed at potential access points along Bear Valley Road regarding the illegality of off highways vehicles (OHVs) within the Mojave River Wash.	Contractor	Prior to Construction			
<b>BIO-8:</b> The project's biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl consistent with the 2012 CDFW staff report on burrowing owl mitigation within 1-2 weeks prior to the start of construction. If burrowing owls are not detected, no further measures will be required. If burrowing owls are observed within 500 feet of the project area, <b>BIO-9</b> will be implemented. It is recommended that an additional survey be conducted during the winter season prior to the start of construction. This will allow the Town the opportunity to coordinate with CDFW and to relocate burrows during the non-nesting season.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<p><b>BIO-9:</b> In accordance with the CDFW avoidance and mitigation protocols, during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), occupied burrows must not be disturbed and shall be provided with a 250 foot protective buffer until a qualified biologist approved by the permitting agencies verifies through non-invasive means that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg laying, or 2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Once the fledglings are capable of independent survival, the burrow can be collapsed.</p>	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<p><b>BIO-10:</b> If vegetation removal or initial bridge demolition are to take place during the nesting season (February 15th – August 31st), a pre-construction nesting bird survey must be conducted prior to vegetation removal. It is recommended that all vegetation cleared by the biologist be removed by the contractor within 3 days of the survey.</p> <p>A minimum 300 foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any nesting raptor species, including loggerhead shrikes, in addition to minimum 100 foot no-disturbance buffers around any active nests. The contractor must immediately stop work in the nesting area until the appropriate buffer is established and is prohibited from conducting work that could disturb the birds (as determined by the project biologist and in coordination with wildlife agencies) in the buffer area until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged. A reduced buffer can be established if determined appropriate by the project biologist and approved by CDFW.</p>	Contractor/Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<p><b>BIO-11:</b> If work activities are performed during the evening at the bridge structure, lighting will be used only on the portion of the structure actively being worked on and focused on the direct area of work. Airspace access to and from the roost features of the structure shall also not be obstructed. Work activities shall not occur under the structure between ½ hour before sunset and 1 hour after sunset to avoid disrupting the</p>	Contractor	Prior to/During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor. The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
evening emergence of bats from the structure.					
<p><b>BIO-12:</b> Completed cliff swallow nests will not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 15th – August 31st). Partially completed and unoccupied swallow nests must be removed from the existing bridge prior to the nesting season. A CDFW-approved qualified bat biologist shall be present to inspect the swallow nests for individual roosting bats prior to removal.</p> <p>During the nesting season (February 15th – August 31st), the bridge structure must be maintained through the active removal of partially constructed nests. Swallows can complete nest construction in approximately 3 days. After a nest is completed, it can no longer be removed until an approved biologist has determined that all nestlings have fledged and the nest is not being used by nesting birds or day roosting bats.</p>	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<p><b>BIO-13:</b> Prior to arrival at the project site and prior to leaving the project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds.</p>	Contractor	Prior to/During Construction			
<p><b>BIO-14:</b> All hydro seed and plant mixes must consist of a biologist approved plant palate seed mix of native species sourced within 40 miles of the project area.</p>	Contractor	Prior to/During Construction			
<p><b>BIO-15:</b> A CDFW-approved bat biologist will perform a humane eviction/exclusion of roosting bats from the northern edges of both hinges of the 1988 bridge section in the fall (September or October) preceding the demolition of the bridge deck overhang on that bridge section. The exclusion zone will comprise the area of direct impacts (i.e., the bridge deck overhang) and a short buffer distance. During the fall preceding the demolition of the 1963 bridge section, a CDFW-approved biologist will humanely evict and/or exclude bats from roosting in the 1963 bridge section as well as a short buffer distance. The exclusion of bats from an additional buffer area at each exclusion site will serve to prevent impacts to bats in the area immediately adjacent to drilling or</p>	Town of Apple Valley	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<p>demolition activities where bats may otherwise be subject to direct impacts from noise, vibration, or destruction of crevice habitat.</p> <p>Prior to the second exclusion, replacement bat roosting habitat will be made available on the newly widened 1988 bridge section. Although the maternity colony was not observed extensively roosting in the hinges in the 1963 bridge section relative to the 1988 bridge section, it is possible that some bats may shift into the 1963 bridge section in response to the construction activities associated with the widening of the 1988 section. Regardless, a complete eviction and exclusion of bats from both hinges of the 1963 bridge section will be required to avoid potential mortality of roosting bats.</p> <p>Under no circumstances can a humane eviction/exclusion of bats occur during the bat maternity season (April 1–August 31), when this action could result in the mortality of flightless juvenile bats. Humane eviction/exclusion should also be avoided during the winter months, when bats are not active and may be hibernating. If it is not possible to perform the humane eviction/exclusion during the recommended fall period (September or October) due to project phasing, a secondary window in March may be used at the discretion of the CDFW and the CDFW-approved bat biologist.</p>					
<p><b>BIO-16:</b> Construction activities that generate high levels of noise and vibration (e.g., pile driving and demolition) shall be restricted to the period September 1–March 31 in order to avoid the bat maternity season (April 1–August 31). CIDH drilling or jackhammering within 150 feet of the roost sites shall be restricted to the same period. This seasonal restriction also applies to cleaning and replacing the bridge deck joint seals.</p>	Contractor	During Construction			
<p><b>BIO-17:</b> Construction operations, such as pile driving, drilling, demolition, or jackhammering, create noise (both humanly audible and ultrasonic) and vibration that exceeds that of ambient traffic. A biological monitor should be present when</p>	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
jackhammering, drilling, or other such noise operations are occurring on or adjacent to a pier wall or bridge surface with roosting bats, unless a CDFW approved bat biologist has determined that such monitoring is unnecessary. The biological monitor will observe the behavior of the bat colony during these activities to ensure that diurnal abandonment, which can lead to depredation, does not occur. Noise attenuation measures such as sound blankets (or alternative recommended by CDFW approved bat biologist) may be necessary to avoid noise impacts to the maternity colony.					
<b>BIO-18:</b> The project biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for desert kit fox and American Badger within 1-2 weeks prior to the start of construction. The survey area will include undeveloped areas within the project area and all undeveloped areas within 100 feet of the project area. If dens are detected, each den shall be classified as inactive, potentially active, or definitely active den and a report shall be submitted to the Department for review prior to collapsing the burrows.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>Cultural Resources</b>					
<b>CUL-1:</b> If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area will be halted and the Town of Apple Valley shall be immediately contacted. The contractor shall not resume work until authorization is received from the Town of Apple Valley. The Town of Apple Valley shall then contact a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in Archaeology. The qualified archaeologist shall assess the significance of the find and determine if it is a significant archaeological resource. If the archaeologist determines that the find is a significant archaeological resource and that adverse impacts to the resource could occur during project implementation, appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures shall be implemented after consultation with the Town of Apple Valley and the archaeologist. Appropriate	Town of Apple Valley/Contra ctor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
mitigation for significant archaeological resources shall include mitigation found in Public Resources Code §21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines §15126.4, with preference for preservation in place. If the identified mitigation is determined to be infeasible, the qualified archaeologist, in coordination with the Town of Apple Valley shall develop a treatment/recovery plan for the resources which will reduce the project effects on the resources to a less than significant level.					
<b>CUL-2:</b> If human remains are discovered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall cease in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the County Coroner contacted. Pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, if the remains are thought to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission who will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (Most Likely Descendent). At this time, the person who discovered the remains will contact Caltrans so that they may work with the MLD on the respectful treatment and disposition of the remains. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.	Town of Apple Valley/Contra ctor	During Construction			
<b>CUL-3:</b> If previously unidentified tribal cultural resources are unearthed during construction, all ground disturbing activities shall be immediately suspended in that area and within 100 feet of the discovery and the Town of Apple Valley shall be immediately contacted. The Town of Apple Valley shall then contact the appropriate Native American Tribal Government which is culturally and geographically associated with the area and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in Archaeology. The contractor shall not resume work until authorization is received from the Town of Apple Valley. The appropriate Native American Tribal Government and the qualified archaeologist shall assess the significance of the find and determine if it is a tribal cultural resource. If it is					

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
determined that the resource meets the requirements of a tribal cultural resource and that adverse impacts to the tribal cultural resource could occur during the project, appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures shall be implemented after consultation with the Town of Apple Valley, the archaeologist, and the appropriate Native American Tribal Government. Appropriate mitigation for tribal cultural resources shall include mitigation in Public Resources Code §21084.3, with preference for preservation in place. If the identified mitigation is determined to be infeasible, the Town of Apple Valley, the appropriate Native American Tribal Government, and the qualified archaeologist shall develop a treatment/recovery plan for the resources which will reduce the project effects on the resources to a less than significant level.					
<b>Geology and Soils</b>					
<b>GEO-1:</b> The project will be designed in accordance with County design and construction requirements as well as the Caltrans Highway Design Manual, Caltrans Design Specifications, and applicable seismic standards.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>GEO-2:</b> BMPs will be implemented during construction to minimize erosion. BMPs include any facilities and methods used to remove, reduce, or prevent storm water runoff pollutants from entering receiving waters. Erosion control methods, temporary and permanent BMPs, and improvement of drainage facilities along the roadway would minimize impacts from storm water runoff.	Contractor	During Construction			
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>					
<b>CC-1:</b> According to Caltrans' Standard Specifications, the contractor must comply with all local Air Quality Management District rules, ordinances, and regulations for air quality restrictions.	Contractor	During Construction			
<b>ND-9.</b> During project construction, on-site off-road construction equipment shall utilize biodiesel fuel (a minimum of B20), except for equipment where use of biodiesel fuel would void the equipment warranty. The applicant shall	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
provide documentation to the Town that verifies that certain pieces of equipment are exempt, a supply of biodiesel has been secured, and that the construction contractor is aware that the use of biodiesel is required. As a conservative measure, no reduction in GHG emissions was taken for the implementation of this measure as it is unknown if biodiesel can be readily applied to the various pieces of construction equipment that will be necessary for the project.					
<b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>					
<b>HAZ-1:</b> Any leaking transformers observed during the course of the project should be considered a potential PCB hazard. A detailed inspection of individual electrical transformers was not conducted for this ISA. However, should leaks from electrical transformers (that will either remain within the construction limits or will require removal and/or relocation) be encountered during construction, the transformer fluid should be sampled and analyzed by qualified personnel for detectable levels of PCBs. Should PCBs be detected, the transformer should be removed and disposed of in accordance with the appropriate regulatory agency. Any stained soil encountered below electrical transformers with detectable levels of PCBs should also be handled and disposed of in accordance with the appropriate regulatory agency.	Town of Apple Valley/Cont ractor	During Construction			
<b>HAZ-2:</b> To avoid impacts from pavement striping during construction it is recommended that testing and removal requirements for yellow striping and pavement marking materials be performed in accordance with the current Caltrans Standard Special Provision "REMOVE TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS".	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to/During Construction			
<b>HAZ-3:</b> As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, the potential exists for unknown hazardous contamination to be revealed during project construction. Such as potential explosive threat if a gas pipeline is ruptured during construction. If known or previously unknown hazardous waste/material is encountered during construction,	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
the procedures outlined in Appendix F (Caltrans Hazards Procedures for Construction) shall be followed.					
<b>HAZ-4:</b> Conduct asbestos surveys utilizing a certified consultant prior to any modifications/ demolition of the existing buildings or structures that may be altered or demolished to accommodate the planned construction. The survey should include a remediation plan for removal/disposal of asbestos containing material, if encountered. Testing for asbestos is required during the PA/ED phase and results shall be submitted to Caltrans.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>HAZ-5:</b> Conduct lead-based paint surveys utilizing a certified consultant prior to any modifications/ demolition of the existing buildings or structures that may be altered or demolished to accommodate the planned construction. The survey should include a remediation plan for removal/disposal of lead-based paint, if encountered. Testing for lead-based paint is required during the PA/ED phase and results shall be submitted to Caltrans.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>HAZ-6:</b> Sample and test soils within the project footprint, which will be disturbed for construction, to determine the possible presence and levels for total lead from aerially deposited lead (ADL). Testing shall be done during the PA/ED phase and results shall be submitted to Caltrans.	Town of Apple Valley/Contra ctor	Prior to Construction			
<b>HAZ-7:</b> Proper San Bernardino County Public Health and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for drilling will be obtained.	Town of Apple Valley	Prior to Construction			
<b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b>					
<b>WQ-1:</b> Access roads and staging areas would contain barriers between them and the Mojave River to reduce erosion and sedimentation.	Contractor	Prior to Construction			
<b>Noise</b>					
<b>NOI-1:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All construction activities are restricted to occur between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Construction</li> </ul>	Contractor	During Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor.  
The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

Minimization/Mitigation Measure	Reporting/ Responsible Party*	Timing/ Reporting Milestone	Verification of Compliance		
			Name/ Initials	Date	Remarks (Optional)
<p>activities outside of these hours is not anticipated; however should the Town of Apple Valley determine that construction work outside of these established hours is necessary, a variance from City and Town noise ordinances would be obtained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip an internal combustion engine with the manufacturer recommended muffler.</li> <li>• Do not operate an internal combustion engine on the job site without the appropriate muffler.</li> </ul>					
<b>Transportation/Traffic</b>					
<b>PS-1:</b> Temporary impacts to traffic flow as a result of construction activities would be minimized through construction phasing, signage, and a Traffic Management Plan to be implemented prior to construction.	Town of Apple Valley/Contractor	Prior to Construction			

\* The Resident Engineer (RE) is responsible for all activities obligatory of the contractor. The RE should sign off for the contractor on all measures listed in the table as being a responsibility of the contractor.

**Attachment C: Representative Photographs of the Mojave Riverwalk Trail**



Photo 1: Representative of the Mojave Riverwalk trail, facing north; taken July 2019.



Photo 2: Representative of the Mojave Riverwalk trail, facing northeast, taken July 2019.