

**CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO  
 MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM  
 EVANS CENTER RENOVATION AND AMT PROGRAM RELOCATION**

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Monitoring Timing	Responsible Monitoring Entity	Responsible Implementation Entity	Monitoring Action
<b>Biological Resources</b>					
<p>Implementation of Evans Center Renovation and AMR Program Relocation would interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.</p>	<p><b>MM BIO-1: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys and Buffer Areas</b></p> <p>Nesting birds and their nests shall be protected during construction by implementation of the following measures for each construction phase:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To the extent feasible, conduct initial activities including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, tree trimming or removal, ground disturbance, building demolition, site grading, and other construction activities which may compromise breeding birds or the success of their nests outside of the nesting season (January 15 through August 15).</li> <li>b. If construction during the bird nesting season cannot be fully avoided, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct pre-construction nesting surveys within 14 days prior to the start of construction or demolition at areas that have not been previously disturbed by project activities or after any construction breaks of 14 days or more. Surveys shall be performed for suitable habitat within 250 feet of the project site in order to locate any active nests of common bird species and within 500 feet of the project site to locate any active raptor (birds of prey) nests.</li> <li>c. If active nests are located during the preconstruction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall evaluate if the schedule of construction activities could affect the active nests and if so, the following measures would apply:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. If construction is not likely to affect the active nest, construction may proceed without restriction; however, a qualified biologist shall regularly monitor the nest at a frequency determined appropriate for the surrounding construction activity to confirm there is no adverse effect. Spot-check monitoring frequency would be determined on a nest-by-nest basis considering the particular construction activity, duration, proximity to the nest, and physical barriers which may screen activity from the nest. The qualified biologist may revise his/her determination at any time during the nesting season in coordination with the District.</li> <li>ii. If it is determined that construction may affect the active nest, the qualified biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer around the nest(s) and all project work shall halt within the buffer until a qualified</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Before demolition</p>	<p>CCSF College</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>As recommended in biological survey</p>

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	<p>biologist determines the nest is no longer in use. Typically, these buffer distances are 250 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors; however, the buffers may be adjusted if an obstruction, such as a building, is within line-of-sight between the nest and construction.</p> <p>iii. Modifying nest buffer distances, allowing certain construction activities within the buffer, and/or modifying construction methods in proximity to active nests shall be done at the discretion of the qualified biologist and in coordination with the District, who would notify CDFW. Necessary actions to remove or relocate an active nest(s) shall be coordinated with the District and approved by CDFW.</p> <p>iv. Any work that must occur within established no-disturbance buffers around active nests shall be monitored by a qualified biologist. If adverse effects in response to project work within the buffer are observed and could compromise the nest, work within the no-disturbance buffer(s) shall halt until the nest occupants have fledged.</p> <p>v. Any birds that begin nesting within the project area and survey buffers amid construction activities are assumed to be habituated to construction-related or similar noise and disturbance levels, so exclusion zones around nests may be reduced or eliminated in these cases as determined by the qualified biologist in coordination with the District, who would notify CDFW. Work may proceed around these active nests as long as the nests and their occupants are not directly impacted.</p> <p>d. In the event inactive nests are observed within or adjacent to the project site anytime throughout the year, any removal or relocation of the inactive nests shall be at the discretion of the qualified biologist in coordination with the District, who would notify and seek approval from the CDFW, as appropriate. Work may proceed around these inactive nests.</p>				
<b>Noise</b>					
<p>Project construction would result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site in excess of</p>	<p><b>MM NOI-1: Sound barriers for Engine Equipment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the chain link fence surrounding the engines and equipment with a concrete masonry unit (CMU) wall, with the doors for the AMT Maintenance Yard moved to the side facing away from the western property line if possible. Otherwise, the doors should be sound gasketed.</li> <li>• Provide localized sound-reducing barriers that extend at least one foot above the equipment. The barriers can be prefabricated.</li> <li>• Alternatively, field-built barriers could be used provided they meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Minimum surface density of 4 pounds per square foot (psf) and having weather-resistant sound-absorbing panels on the inside face with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>During construction</p>	<p>CCSF College</p>	<p>CCSF Contractor</p>	<p>CCSF engineer to inspect CMU and sound-barriers</p>

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standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies	<p>minimum NRC4 of 0.80 (e.g., Tedlar-wrapped sound absorbing panels by CMA). Many constructions could meet the surface density requirement. For example, a stud wall with exterior-grade plywood sheathing and a stucco finish (or two layers of 5/8-inch thick plywood) would meet this requirement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The barrier should be free of cracks and drainage holes/slots along the bottom of the barrier be kept to a minimum. Where needed, they should be covered by 1 psf mass-loaded vinyl flaps (e.g., Kinetics KNM-100) so water can flow around the vinyl and still drain.</li> <li>- Joints between sheathing layers be offset by 16 inches minimum.</li> </ul>				