

CORRECTIONS

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ALISO CANYON PARK IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The Draft MND/IS contains twelve mitigation measures intended to protect biological resources that may be potentially be impacted by the project. The mitigation measures are based upon respective biological (vegetation and wildlife) resource assessments (MND Attachments B and C). The preliminary wildlife survey report listed existing and potential wildlife resources on the project site. Among these were three special status species - Mastiff Bat, Coast Horned Lizard and Western Spadefoot Frog.

The final version of the Biological (Wildlife) Resources report includes a recommendation for a bat survey, due to the (low to moderate) potential presence of the Western Mastiff Bat. As a result, the MND will be revised to include a pre-construction bat survey. Other potential sensitive species (Coast Horned Lizard and Western Spadefoot Frog) also have a moderate, potential presence on-site. Current mitigation measures, as listed in the MND, will minimize potential impacts to the other two sensitive species, with the exception of additional mitigation measures on open trenches and increasing construction worker awareness of sensitive biological resources. Based upon recommendations contained in the Final Biological Resources (Wildlife) Report, the following mitigation measures will be added to the mitigation measure table (Table 1) in the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. A revised Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study will be made available on-line at the Bureau of Engineering's website.

Table I: Biological Resources (Continued)		
Disturbance of existing biological resources: flora, fauna, and/or habitat conditions	BR-13	Prior to the start of any project activities, a preconstruction survey should be performed for bat species. If no bat roosts are found, no further avoidance measures or mitigation are recommended. If roosting bats are found, the roost site shall be marked by the qualified biologist with a "no work" buffer. The size of the buffer shall be determined by the qualified biologist and shall be dependent on the species but may be up to 50 feet. A biological monitor shall be present to determine that roosting bats are not disturbed by construction activities.
	BR-14	Trenches deeper than 5 feet shall be covered or filled in at the end of the work day to avoid entrapment of fauna, including special-status species.
	BR-15	Prior to ground disturbance activities, the biological monitor shall provide construction personnel with instructional materials on sensitive plant and animal species. Information should include photographs of special-status species that may potentially occur in the study area, required mitigation measures to avoid impacts on the special-status species, and penalties for non-compliance with biological mitigation requirements. The training shall be provided to all construction workers before construction begins and to new construction personnel as necessary. The training shall be provided by a qualified biologist familiar with the sensitive species that may occur in the project area. Written materials shall be language-appropriate for the construction personnel.
	BR-16	Prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities, the construction-impact area shall be clearly flagged. No disturbance to adjacent coastal sage scrub or riparian woodland communities shall occur outside the flagged disturbance area.