EXHIBIT 16-C

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

MPWMD/CAW Full Implementation of Aquifer Storage and Recovery Water Project 2 (April 11, 2012)

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as mended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MPWMD/CAW Full Implementation of ASR Water Project 2.

The following table contains text edits to the Mitigation Measures shown in strikeout for deleted text and underline for added text. These changes have been made to the mitigation measures to make them applicable to the full implementation of ASR Water Project 2.

Mitigation Measure	T:: e	Responsible Party		
	Timing of Implementation	Implementation	Compliance/ Verification	Done (X)
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
CR-1: Stop Work If Buried Cultural Deposits Are Encountered during Construction Activities. If buried cultural resources such as chipped stone or groundstone, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the construction contractor will stop work in that area and within a 100-foot radius of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures typically include avoidance strategies or mitigation of impacts through data recovery programs such as excavation or detailed documentation.	During construction	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW	
CR-2: Stop Work If Human Remains Are Encountered during Construction Activities. If human skeletal remains are encountered, the construction contractor will notify MPWMD and the county coroner immediately. MPWMD and CAW will ensure the construction specifications include this order. If the county coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the coroner will be required to contact the NAHC (pursuant to Section 7050.5 [c] of the California Health and Safety Code) and the County Coordinator of Indian Affairs. A qualified Jones & Stokes archaeologist will also be contacted immediately. If human remains are discovered in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until: • the coroner of the county has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and • if the remains are of Native American origin: • the descendants from the deceased Native Americans have made a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work for means of treating or disposing of with appropriate dignity the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98; or • the NAHC was unable to identify a descendent or the descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission. According to the California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052). Section 7050.5 requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the NAHC.	During construction	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW	
NOISE				
NZ-1a: Prohibit Ancillary and Unnecessary Equipment During Nighttime Well Drilling Activities. The project applicant shall ensure that the construction contractor prohibits the use of all ancillary and unnecessary equipment during nighttime hours. The only equipment that will be allowed to operate during nighttime activities	Prior to commencement of construction	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW	

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party		
		Implementation	Compliance/ Verification	Done (X)
would be the drilling and well construction equipment; cleanup and other activities will occur only during daytime activities. NZ-1b: Employ Noise-Reducing Construction Practices to Meet Nighttime Standards. The construction contractor will employ noise-reducing construction practices such that nighttime standards (Table 10-3 of the Phase 1 ASR EIR/EA) are not exceeded. Measures that will be used to limit noise include, but are not limited to: using noise-reducing enclosures around noise-generating equipment; constructing barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses or taking advantage of existing barrier features (terrain, structures) to block sound transmission; and enclosing equipment. NZ-1c: Prepare a Noise Control Plan. The construction contractor will prepare a detailed noise control plan based on the construction methods proposed. This plan will identify specific measurement that will be taken to ensure compliance with the noise limits specified	and during construction	•	Verification	
above. The noise control plan will be reviewed and approved by City staff, if required, before any noise-generating construction activity begins. NZ-1d: Disseminate Essential Information to Residences and Implement a Complaint/Response Tracking Program. The construction contractor will notify residences within 500 feet of the construction areas of the construction schedule in writing prior to construction. The construction contractor will designate a noise disturbance coordinator who will be responsible for responding to complaints regarding construction noise. The coordinator will determine the cause of the complaint and will ensure that reasonable measures are implemented to correct the problem. A contact telephone number for the noise disturbance coordinator will be conspicuously posted on construction site fences and will be included in the written notification of the construction schedule sent to nearby residents. VISUAL RESOURCES				
 VIS-1: Incorporate Light-Reduction Measures into the Plan and Design of Exterior Lighting at Well Site. Where lighting is required or proposed, the MPWMD and CAW will incorporate the following light-reduction measures into the lighting design specifications to reduce light and glare. The lighting design will also meet minimum safety and security standards. Luminaires will be the minimum required for property security to minimize incidental light. Luminaires will be cutoff-type fixtures that cast low-angle illumination to minimize incidental spillover of light onto adjacent properties and open space. Fixtures that project light upward or horizontally will not be used. Luminaires will be focused only where needed (such as building entrances) and should not provide a general "wash" of light on building surfaces. Luminaires will be directed away from habitat and open space areas adjacent to the project site. Luminaires will provide good color rendering and natural light qualities. Low-pressure sodium and high-pressure sodium fixtures that are not color-corrected will not be used. Luminaire mountings will be downcast and the height of poles minimized to reduce potential for backscatter into the nighttime sky and incidental spillover of light onto adjacent properties and open space. Light poles will be no higher than 20 feet. Luminaire mountings will have non-glare finishes. 	Prior to commencement of construction, during construction, and project operation	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW	

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party				
		Implementation	Compliance/ Verification	Done (X)		
SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (These are requirements associated with permits; not required due to significant impacts						
identified in the CEQA processes.)						
GWH-1: Comply with Performance Standards in NPDES Permits. All construction activities, vehicle storage and discharges associated with project construction and operation, including well discharges, shall be accomplished in accordance with NPDES permits from the RWQCB to ensure no degradation of surface or groundwater quality. All performance standards contained in the permit will be met.	During construction and project operation	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW			
GWH-2: Operate Project in Compliance with SWRCB and CDPH Policies. MPWMD and CAW shall operate the proposed project in compliance with the SWRCB's Anti-Degradation Policy (Resolution 68-16), and applicable DHS-CDPH regulations regarding drinking water quality.	During project operation	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW			
GWH-3: Modify Project Operations as Required by Results of Monitoring. Groundwater conditions shall be tracked via the MPWMD's existing monthly monitoring program. In the event that any adverse impacts to groundwater conditions occur, MPWMD shall halt operations and consult with the RWQCB to determine appropriate operational changes.	During project operation	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW			
GWH-4: Operate Project in Compliance With NOAA Fisheries Recommendations and to Reduce Unlawful Diversions. MPWMD and CAW shall operate the Proposed Project in accordance with all of the bypass terms required by State Water Resources Control Board Amended Permit for Diversion and Use of Water (Application 27614C and Permit #20808C) recommended by NOAA Fisheries in its 2002 report, "Instream Flow Needs for Steelhead in the Carmel River, Bypass Flow Recommendations for Water Supply Projects Using Carmel River Waters." In addition, Cal-Am shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be required to utilize water that is available from the Seaside Basin due to the proposed project during the low-flow season from June 1 – November 30 to help reduce unlawful diversions from the Carmel River.	During project operation	MPWMD and CAW	MPWMD and CAW			