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Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Nature Park Master Plan

Lead Agency: Golden Hills Community Services District

Contact Name: Christopher Carlson, District Manager

Email: _____ Phone Number: (661) 822-3064

Project Location: Kern County
City *County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

See attached Project Description.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

See attached Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP)

Revised September 2011

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

No known areas of controversy.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

County of Kern
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Project Location

The Project is located in Unincorporated Kern County, California, approximately 70 miles north of Los Angeles and 30 miles southeast of Bakersfield The centroid of the Project site is 35° 09' 07.39" N, 118° 29' 06.81" W. The Project site is located approximately on the following Assessor's Parcel Numbers listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers

Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers	
223-020-35	270-010-35
223-020-36	270-010-36
223-030-14	270-010-37
223-030-15	270-010-38

General Plan Designation and Zoning

Table 2: General Plan Designation and Zoning

Project Area	General Plan Designation	Zoning District
ONSITE	Parks and Recreation Resource Reserve General Commercial	RF (Recreation Forestry) R-2 PD (Medium Density Residential, Precise Development Combining) C-2 PD SC (General Commercial, Precise Development Combining, Scenic Corridor Combining) A-1 (Exclusive Agricultural)
ADJACENT LANDS	Parks and Recreation Resource Reserve General Commercial	E-1/4 RS (Estate 0.25 Acres, Residential Suburban Combining R-1 (Low Density Residential) A-1 (Exclusive Agricultural)

Description of the Project

Project Background and Purpose

The community of Golden Hills lies in the unincorporated area of Kern County bordering the growing city of Tehachapi to the east. The community provides an abundance of open space and natural environments for its residents to enjoy. The Project site presently contains the Golden Hills Nature Park (Nature Park), with only passive uses currently provided. The Nature Park, formerly known and used as the Golden Hills Country Club (GHCC), was purchased by the District in 2014 and has been maintained since. Prior to the purchase, the property was not used or maintained since the early 1990s. Since 2014, the District has formed committees and held public workshops focused on gathering and organizing the public's ideas as to what the property could become. The Nature Park is currently being used by regional residents for walking, running, bicycling, horseback riding, and bird watching. The site has seen minor improvements such as the installation of picnic and park benches, informational signage, and stormwater drain rehabilitation and debris removal. The Golden Hills Nature Park Master Plan has been developed over the course of the years since property purchase and this document would be another step towards providing additional recreation activities envisioned to benefit more residents of the Golden Hills community.

Project Description

The District proposes to adopt and carry out the Nature Park Master Plan, which seeks to develop the existing passive Golden Hills Nature Park, formerly known as the GHCC. Proposed development would include a new District office, community center, maintenance building, and outdoor

recreational facilities. The overall footprint for the three buildings listed above are described below, and would be built in the first phase:

- 9,300 square feet District office
- 19,000 square feet community center
- 9,500 square foot maintenance building

Recreational facilities would be built out in approximately five phases, with each phase described below:

- Phase 1
    - Approximately 2-acre Passive Area Parking Lot and approximately 5,000 square foot Pavilion, located at the northeast corner of Westwood Boulevard and Woodford-Tehachapi Road.
    - Approximately 2 miles of horse trails, connecting to the parking lot and through the Nature Park property.
- Phase 2
    - Approximately 5,600 square foot pavilion and 9-hole disc golf course near Bald Mountain Drive.
- Phase 3
    - 0.67-acre Dog Park.
    - Two multi-use courts.
    - 2,500 square foot pavilion.
    - 3,000 square foot playground area.
- Phase 4
    - Two multi-use fields on approximately 8.1 acres.
- Phase 5
    - Access roads connecting the Passive Area Parking Lot from Phase 1 to 3.

Construction Schedule

Construction would take place daily from 6:00am to 9:00pm on weekdays and 8:00am to 9:00pm on weekends, per the permitted construction times in Kern County. As mentioned, construction would be completed in five phases.

Equipment

Construction equipment would likely include the following equipment listed in Table Error**! No text of specified style in document.**-3 below.

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.-3: Anticipated Construction Equipment

Anticipated Construction Equipment	
Excavators	Compactors
Graders	Bulldozer
Skid steers	Large tractor and large discing unit
Loaders	Water trucks supplying water for dust control and conditioning soil for compaction
Hauling trucks	Large watercannon and hoses
Scrapers	

Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the park area would be handled by the District. O&M would include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Mowing – Mowing each side of trail where applicable.
- Pruning - Prune woody limbs and shrubs near sides of trail.
- Removal of Trees/Limbs - Evaluation/removal of unhealthy or dead trees and limbs. Fallen trees may remain as access control and to minimize disturbance.
- Signage - Maintain directional and informational signs.
- Trail Surface – Restore, regrade, clean and/or resurface when necessary.
- Drainage Structures - Clean inlets, keep swales clear of debris.
- Litter Pick Up - Trailside-litter pickup. Access area litter pickup. Encourage continued user "carry-in, carry-out" policy.
- Trash Collection - Removal of trash from receptacles at access areas.
- Bridge and structure Inspection - Maintenance of bridge, overlook and trailhead structures to ensure structural integrity and public safety.
- Lighting – maintain functional safety lighting (replace luminaires, repair outages)
- Landscape irrigation

CHAPTER 5 MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements.

Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled "When Monitoring is to Occur," identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, "Frequency of Monitoring," identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, "Agency Responsible for Monitoring," names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last columns will be used by the Lead and Responsible Agencies to ensure that individual mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored

Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Agricultural and Forestry Resources						
See **BIO-39** and **BIO-40** in Section 4.4.2.						
Biological Resources						
General Project-Related Impacts						
BIO-1	(***WEAP Training***): Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction will attend a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to aid workers in identifying special status resources that may occur in the site. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. This training will discuss special status species, describe the laws and regulations in place to provide protection of these species, identify the penalties for violation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, and include a list of required protective measures to avoid "take." A fact sheet summarizing this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur on the site, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the project. All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.	Prior to the start of any construction activities	As needed for any new construction personnel during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-2	*(**Best Management Practices**):* The project proponent will require that all workers employ the following best management practices (BMPs) in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species: • Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes • All open trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope will have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 slope or these will be covered with barrier material such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped	Prior to the start of any construction activities	During Construction	GHCSD	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	• Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits) and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the project work area. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited. • The presence of any special status species will be reported to the project's qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDB. If necessary, the biologist will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS.					
Project-Related Impacts to Special Plant Species						
BIO-3	(***Botanical Surveys***): Prior to project activities occurring within valley oak woodland and forest or wetland/wet meadow habitats of the site, a qualified botanist/biologist will conduct focused botanical surveys during the appropriate blooming seasons for calico monkeyflower (March – May), pale-yellow layia (April – June), Palmer's mariposa-lily (May – July), and Piute Mountains navarretia (April – July) according to CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities* (2018) for all appropriate habitats for these species within the site.	During appropriate blooming seasons	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-4	(***Avoidance Buffers***): If special status plants are identified during a survey, an avoidance buffer and, if necessary, use of exclusion fencing, will be placed around the area to avoid disturbing the plants and their root systems.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-5	(***Formal Consultation***): If rare plant individuals or populations are detected within project work areas during the focused botanical surveys, and the plants cannot be avoided, the project proponent will initiate consultation with CNPS to determine next steps for relocation.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Project-Related Mortality and/or Nest Abandonment of Migratory Birds, Raptors, and Special Status Birds						
BIO-6	(***Avoidance***): The project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of the nesting bird season) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.	September 16 to January 31	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-7	(***Pre-construction Surveys***): If activities must occur within the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist (someone familiar with these species and nesting birds) will conduct a single pre-construction survey for tricolored blackbird colonies on the site and up to 300 feet outside of the site within five (5) calendar days prior to the start of construction. The survey would also include inspecting for nesting migratory birds within the site and up to 100 feet outside of the site and for nesting raptors within the site and up to 500 feet outside of the site. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-8	(***Avoidance Buffers***): On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the nest(s), and the level of project disturbance. For tricolored blackbirds a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based in accordance with the *Staff Guidance Regarding Avoidance of Impacts to Tricolored Blackbird Breeding Colonies on Agricultural Fields* (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2015), conditions of the nest(s), and the level of project disturbance. If necessary, avoidance buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Burrowing Owl						
BIO-9	(***Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey***): A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction take avoidance survey for BUOW and suitable burrows, in accordance with CDFW's *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (2012), within seven (7) days prior to the start of	Within seven days prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	construction activities. The survey will include the proposed work area and surrounding lands up to 500 feet. If no BUOW individuals or active burrows are observed, no further mitigation is required.		construction activities			
BIO-10	(***Avoidance***): If an active BUOW burrow is detected, avoidance buffers will be implemented. A qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*, the biology of BUOW, conditions of the burrow(s), and the level of project disturbance. If necessary, avoidance buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged and all BUOW have left the project area.	Upon discovery of BUOW burrow	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-11	(***Incidental Take Permit*** and ***Passive Relocation***): If an active BUOW burrow is detected within the proposed work area and cannot be avoided, it is recommended the project obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) in order to implement protection plans and/or relocation plans in consultation with CDFW and/or USFWS and protect the project from "take" of this species.	Upon discovery of BUOW burrow	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger						
BIO-12	(***Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey***): A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey of project areas within seven (7) days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities within the valley oak woodland and forest habitat. The goal of this survey is to search for potentially active badger dens.	Seven days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-13	(***Remote Cameras***): If potential American badger dens are detected during the pre-construction survey, each potential den will be monitored with a remote camera for a period of at least three consecutive nights. If there is no activity recorded at the den location, the den can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated the same day as determining the den inactive.	Upon discovery of potential American Badger dens	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Level of Disturbance

Location	Time of Year	Low	Med	High
Nesting sites	April 1-Aug 15	200 meters	500 meters	500 meters
Nesting sites	Aug 16-Oct 15	200 meters	200 meters	500 meters
Nesting sites	Oct 16-Mar 31	50 meters	100 meters	500 meters

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
BIO-14	(***Den Avoidance***): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the site, the project proponent will avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.	Upon discovery of denning	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-15	(***Timed Den Excavation***): If an American badger is denning on or within up to 50 feet of the site and it cannot be avoided, the den may be excavated outside of the natal season (generally March 15 – June 15) or if it is determined that there are no cubs in the den. Prior to den excavation a remote camera will be placed at the den entrance for a minimum of three consecutive nights to record the general time when the badger leaves the den. Once this time has been determined and it is confirmed the badger left the den to forage the den will be excavated by hand, with the assistance of machinery. Scopes should be used to survey sections of the den prior to excavation. Should any cubs be discovered during the excavation the work will stop and the crew will leave the site immediately so the female can rescue her cubs and relocate them.	March 15 to June 15	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance of California Legless Lizard and Northern California Legless Lizard						
BIO-16	*(**Avoidance**):* The project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, where ground disturbance has previously occurred and avoid areas that contain loose soil and leaf litter.	During construction activities and operation	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-17	(***Pre-construction Surveys***): If activities must occur in areas that contain loose soil and leaf litter within valley oak woodland and forest or riverine/valley oak riparian forest and woodland habitats a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys within 48 hours prior to beginning any project activities. Any loose substrate in which legless lizards could bury themselves will be gently raked with a hand tool (e.g., a garden rake) to a depth of two inches to locate any lizards that could be under the surface. Lizards that are detected will be allowed to leave the work area of their own volition or will be moved out of harm's way by a qualified biologist to suitable habitat at least 50 feet from the project work site.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Coast Horned Lizards						
BIO-18	(***Pre-construction Survey***): Within 15 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities within the valley oak woodland and forest, riverine/valley oak riparian forest and woodland, and ruderal habitats a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of the work area in these habitats. Surveys will not take place when daytime temperatures are below 60˚F or above 95˚F. If no suitable habitat or species observations are found, no further mitigation is required. Lizards that are detected will be allowed to leave the work area of their own volition or will be moved out of harm's way by a qualified biologist to suitable habitat at least 50 feet from the project work site.	Within 15 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Crotch's Bumble Bee						
BIO-19	(***Flying Bumble Bee and Nest Surveys***): A qualified biologist (someone who is familiar with and can identify bumble bees) will conduct three flying bumble bee and nest surveys during the peak flying periods (April, May to June, and July) prior to initial ground disturbing activities. The biologist will walk throughout the site and up to 100 feet outside of the site during the optimal time of the day to inspect for bumble bees and any nests. If an individual is observed, it will be followed until it can be determined if a nest is present within the survey boundary.	During the peak flying periods (April, May to June, and July) prior to initial ground disturbing activities.	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-20	(***Identification and Protection Plan***): Bumble bee individuals need to be captured to be identified. If a bumble bee nest is observed, no ground disturbing activities will occur within 50 feet of the nest until a plan to identify the species using the nest and protect nesting and overwintering Crotch's bumble bee has been submitted to CDFW and approved in writing.	Upon bumble nest observation	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Monarch Butterfly						
BIO-21	(***Pre-construction Surveys***): A survey of the project site will be conducted by a qualified biologist (someone who can identify the species and is familiar with the species' host plants) within 15 days prior to construction activities to determine if milkweeds plants are located within the site during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31). If no milkweed plants are observed, no further mitigation is required.	15 days prior to construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-22	(***Avoidance***): If milkweeds are observed within the site during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), an avoidance buffer will be placed around the area so as not to disturb the plant or its root system.	Upon discovery of milkweeds	Once, as determined by qualified biologist	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	The buffer will be left in place until a qualified biologist has determined the buffers are no longer warranted.	during breeding season (February 1 to August 31)	prior to construction activities	biological subconsultant		
BIO-23	(***Consultation with United States Fish and Wildlife Service if Listed***): In the event a milkweed plant is detected during the pre-construction survey and cannot be avoided and this species is listed under the ESA prior to this observation, consultation with USFWS will be completed to avoid take.	Upon discovery of milkweeds plant	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Foothill yellow-legged Frog						
BIO-24	(***Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey***): A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitat of this species) will conduct surveys for FYLF in accordance with CDFW's *Considerations for Conserving the Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog*[28], or current guidance for FYLF to determine if FYLF are within or adjacent to the riverine/valley oak riparian forest or valley oak woodland and forest habitats within project site. If no FYLFs are found during the pre-construction survey and no surface water is present in the project site, work may commence without further surveys.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-25	(***Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog Consultation and Avoidance***): If any FYLF are found during preconstruction surveys or at any time during construction, consultation with CDFW and USFWS is warranted to determine if the project can avoid take. CDFW recommends that initial ground-disturbing activities be timed to avoid the period when FYLF are most likely to be moving through upland areas (i.e., November 1 to March 31). When ground-disturbing activities must take place between November 1 and March 31, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist monitor construction activity daily for FYLF.	Upon discovery of FYLF	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-26	(***Monitor***): If ground-disturbing activities must take place between November 1 and March 31, surface water is present during the preconstruction surveys, or if surface water becomes present at any time during the work period, the qualified biologist will conduct a pre-	Between November 1 and March 31	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

[28] (California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2018)

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	activity clearance survey each day and remain on the site to oversee all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities within FYLF habitat.					
BIO-27	(***Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog Take Authorization***): If avoidance is not feasible the project will consult with the USFWS and CDFW to acquire take permits for FYLF prior to any project activities.	Prior to construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Northwestern Pond Turtle						
BIO-28	(***Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance Buffers***): Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities within the riverine/ valley oak riparian forest and woodland, freshwater pond, wetland/wet meadow, basin, or the valley oak woodland forest habitat within 330 feet of the creeks onsite, a qualified biologist (someone who is able to identify this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey for northwestern pond turtle within the site and surrounding areas up to 330 feet. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted in accordance with the draft *Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata) Visual Survey Protocol for the Southcoast Ecoregion*.[29] If no northwestern pond turtles are observed during the pre-construction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than seven (7) days, another pre-construction survey for northwestern pond turtle will be conducted. If the surveys result in the identification of a northwestern pond turtle or an individual is found on the site during construction activities, it will be allowed to leave the site on its own and the qualified biologist will determine appropriate buffers to be implemented to avoid impacts to the individual.	Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-29	(***Monitor***): If northwestern pond turtles are observed on the site, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-activity clearance survey each day and remain on the site to oversee all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities until the individual(s) have left the site.	Upon discovery of northwestern pond turtle	Daily during all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-30	(***Formal Consultation***): Should northwestern pond turtles get listed in this area and the project needs to move an individual consultation for	When/if northwestern	During construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified	Report	

[29] (United States Geological Survey, 2006)

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	protection plans and/or relocation plans with the appropriate agency will be completed to avoid take.	pond turtles get listed		biological subconsultant		
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance of Maternity Roosting Bats and Special Status Bats						
BIO-31	(***Pre-Construction Surveys***): A pre-construction survey will be performed if construction activities fall between March 1 and September 30 (bat maternity season) to identify active bat roost locations in trees within 100 feet of the site prior to the start of construction. A qualified biologist (someone familiar with bat roosts and their sign) will conduct a daytime roost survey and an emergence survey at potential roost locations within seven days prior to construction.	Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-32	(***Establish Buffers***): On discovery of any active maternity season bat roosts, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances (buffer zones) based on the biology of the species, conditions of the roost(s), and the level of project disturbance, if appropriate. If necessary, construction buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the roost will no longer be impacted by construction. Lighting is not to be used near roosts where it would shine on or into the roost entrance. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles are not to be parked, operated, under or within 100 feet of the roost.	Upon discovery of any active maternity season bat roosts	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-33	(***Passive Relocation***): On discovery of roosting bats outside of the bat maternity season (March 1 through September 30) and they cannot be avoided, the bats may be excluded from their roost after leaving for the night (i.e., one-way exclusion devices or other devices). Scopes should be used to survey sections of the roost after the bats have left to check no more individuals remain prior to exclusion. Following completion of passive relocation, a report will be prepared that documents the methods and results of these efforts.	Upon discovery of roosting bats outside of bat maternity season (March 1 through September 30) and	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Tehachapi Pocket Mouse						
BIO-34	(***Pre-construction Survey***): A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of suitable habitats within the site within 15 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. Goals of this survey include a search for potential burrows within the site for Tehachapi pocket mouse. Environmentally sensitive areas will be flagged	Within 15 days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	for avoidance. If no individuals or suitable habitat is observed, no further mitigation is required.		construction activities			
BIO-35	(***Den Avoidance***): If a potential Tehachapi pocket mice are burrowing on or within 50 feet of the project site, the project proponent will avoid the burrow by a minimum 50-foot buffer.	Upon discovery of potential Tehachapi pocket mice	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-36	(***Camera Station***): If burrows with dimensions suitable for Tehachapi pocket mice are detected during pre-construction surveys and cannot be avoided through disturbance-free buffer areas, each potential burrow will be monitored with remote camera stations for a period of three consecutive nights. If there is no activity at the burrows, they can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated within 24 hours.	During pre-construction surveys	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	GHCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
BIO-37	(***Trapping/Formal Consultation***): If potential Tehachapi pocket mice burrows are detected within 25 feet of a project site, trapping, according to the USFW Survey Protocol for determining the *Presence of San Joaquin Kangaroo Rats* (United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 2013), will be conducted to determine if Tehachapi pocket mouse are present. The biologist must possess the required collecting/handling permits. If this species is captured and cannot be avoided within the project area, the biologist will stop work and contact CDFW for guidance on how to proceed and avoid take.	Upon discovery of potential Tehachapi pocket mice burrows within 25 feet of a project site	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
Project-Related Impacts to Regulated Waters, Wetlands, and Water Quality						
BIO-38	(***Permits***): If the project intends to impact jurisdictional waters, permits with USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW will be obtained to comply with state and federal regulations, if necessary. These permits, certifications, and agreements would ensure impacts to waters are minimized to the extent possible and permanent impacts would be offset by compensatory mitigation.	During construction activities	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
Project-Related Impacts to Riparian Habitat and Natural Communities of Special Concern						
BIO-39	(***Avoidance***): The project will avoid areas of valley oak woodland and forest and valley oak riparian forest and woodland, when possible. If work occurs in these habitats oak tree removal will be avoided, and oak trees will be avoided by a minimum 90-foot buffer from the dripline, to avoid damaging their roots.	During construction activities	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
BIO-40	(***Revegetation Plan***): If tree removal within these natural communities or ground disturbance within 90 feet of oak trees cannot be avoided a revegetation plan will be prepared for approval by CDFW and implemented after project completion.	During construction activities	During construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
Project-Related Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites						
BIO-41	(***Operational Hours***): When possible, construction activities within Tehachapi Creek and Brite Creek in the riverine/valley oak riparian forest and woodland habitat should be limited to a half hour after sunrise through a half hour before sunset to reduce potential impacts to wildlife movement corridors.	During construction activities	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
BIO-42	(***Wildlife Access***): Access within these areas should not be blocked outside of construction hours or during overnight hours or weekends. If construction must block both sides of a wildlife access route, an alternative route through the construction area should be identified by a qualified biologist and maintained throughout the construction schedule timeframe.	During construction activities	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1	(***Archaeological Remains***) Should archeological remains or artifacts be unearthed during any stage of project activities, work in the area of the discovery shall cease until the area is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. If mitigation is warranted, the project proponent shall abide by recommendations of the archaeologist.	Upon discovery of human remains	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
CUL-2	(***Human Remains***) In the event that human remains are discovered on the Project site, the Kern County Coroner must be notified of that discovery (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5) and all activities in the immediate area if the find or in any nearby area reasonably suspected of overlie adjacent human remains must cease until appropriate and lawful measures have been implemented. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not recent, but rather of Native American origin, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento within 24 hours to permit the NAHC to determine the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.	Upon discovery of human remains	Daily, during construction activities	GHCSD	Report	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
	None					

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Noise						
NOI-1	The District shall ensure the construction contractor implement the following construction noise reducing measures: • The construction contractor shall ensure that all noise producing construction activities, including warming-up or servicing equipment and any preparation for construction, shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. The construction contractor shall locate onsite equipment staging areas to maximize the distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site during construction. • The construction contractor shall ensure that all equipment shall have sound control devices that are no less effective than those provided on the original equipment. Further, pavement breakers and jackhammers shall also be equipped with acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds recommended by the manufacturers thereof. In lieu of or in the absence of manufacturers' recommendations, the Director of Public Works shall have the authority to prescribe such means of accomplishing maximum noise attenuation as deemed to be in the public interest, considering the available technology and economic feasibility.	During construction activities	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD		
NOI-2	The District shall ensure that equipment and trucks used for construction of the Project utilize the best available noise control techniques (including mufflers, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds).	During construction activities	Daily during construction activities	GHCSD		
Tribal Cultural Resources						
See **CUL-1** and **CUL-2** in Section 4.5.3.						