Print From

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: Paregien Basin Project

Lead Agency: Exeter Irrigation District

Contact Name: Gene Kilgore, District Manager

Email: gkilgore@tdwauthority.org Phone Number: (559) 592-2181

Project Location: Tulare *City* Tulare County *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.

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.

Not Applicable

Project Description

The District plans to develop an approximately 50-acre recharge facility known as the Paregien Basin located directly south of Highway 198, northeast of the City of Farmersville. The new groundwater recharge basin would include a new turnout connection from Deep Creek. The Project would also include approximately 350 feet of pipeline connecting the new turnout to the proposed basin. The pipeline connection from the proposed recharge basin to Deep Creek will be located on the south side of the existing West Pond, which is not a part of the Project. The area to the north and east of the existing pond will be avoided as it has been identified as a potentially sensitive habitat area. No Project activities will occur in this area.

The proposed turnout would be developed with a capacity for approximately 20 cubic feet per second (CFS). The proposed turnout facility would consist of cast-in-place concrete structure, control gate(s), trash rack, and related appurtenances from the west bank of Deep Creek to divert to the proposed basin. The turnout structure would connect to an inlet pipeline approximately 350 linear feet (LF) from Deep Creek into the proposed Paregien Basin. The turnout structure would have a maximum excavation depth of 15 feet below ground surface for establishing proper compaction under the structure and pipeline. All excavation material would be balanced on site.

Construction would include equipment mobilization, excavation of earthwork for the recharge basin and construction of basin perimeter berms. The Project site would contain temporary staging areas for construction equipment and material storage during the construction effort. Basin construction would include performance testing (i.e. compaction testing) and demobilization. Excavation material would be used on site for berm construction along the perimeter of the basin. New berm construction would not exceed six feet in height, measured from the exterior toe to the top of new berm. The maximum depth of ground disturbance for the basin would be as much as nine (9) feet.

Through the improvements of this proposed multi-cell recharge basin, it is anticipated to recharge approximately 1,260 acre-feet (AF) on an average annual basis. However, the site is capable of recharging more in wet years when surplus water is available for longer durations. The 1,260 AF estimate is derived based on an estimated recharge rate of 0.5 AF per acre across the approximately 50 acres of wetted area for an estimated duration of 50 days, which is an approximate average of historical water availability on the Kaweah system. Typical surplus surface water availability is generally between March and June. However, in very wet years, water could be diverted for recharge whenever excess supply is available, which could occur from January to September or October.

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) for the Project in Tulare County. 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
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, in person, via video, or by reading a pamphlet conducted or prepared by a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitats of these species), 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." All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended, watched or read the WEAP training documents 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	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Signed Form	
BIO-2	**(BMPs)**: 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 greater than 6-inches with	Prior to the start of any construction activities	During Construction	EID		

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
	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. • 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 or relevant experience) 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 without the necessary federal or State take permit(s). • 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 Status Plant Species						
BIO-3	**(Pre-Construction Survey)**: Prior to Project activities occurring within grassland habitat of the site, a qualified botanist/biologist (someone who can identify this species) will conduct focused botanical surveys during the appropriate blooming seasons for spiny-sepaled button-celery (April – July) according to CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities	During appropriate blooming seasons prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

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
	(2018) for all appropriate habitats for these species within the site.					
BIO-4	**(Avoidance)**: If the special status plant is identified during a survey, an avoidance buffer and, if necessary, use of exclusion fencing, will be placed around the area as not to disturb the plants or its root system.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-5	**(Formal Consultation)**: If rare plant individuals or populations are detected within Project site during the focused botanical surveys, and the plants cannot be avoided, the Project proponent will initiate consultation with CNPS (for CNPS-ranked species), CDFW (for California proposed, threatened, or endangered species), and/or USFWS (for threatened or endangered species) to determine next steps for salvage and relocation.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
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	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-7	**(Pre-construction Surveys)**: If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius within ten (10) calendar days prior to the start of construction. This one-time take avoidance survey will be conducted in accordance with the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000), or current guidance. The Swainson's hawk survey will not be completed between April 21 to June 10 due to the	Within ten days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

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
	difficulty of identifying nests during this time of year. The survey would also include inspecting for nesting migratory birds within up to 100 feet outside of the site and for other nesting raptors within 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. If Project activities are halted for ten (10) or more consecutive days within the nesting bird season, a follow-up survey will be completed before Project activities can resume.					
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. 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	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
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 construction activities. The survey will include the proposed work area and surrounding lands up to 500 feet. If construction is delayed or halted for more than seven (7) days, another pre-construction survey for BUOW shall be conducted. If no BUOW individuals or active burrows are observed, no further mitigation is required.	Within seven days prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

<table>
<tr><th colspan="7">Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program</th></tr>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Mitigation Measure</th><th>When Monitoring is to Occur</th><th>Frequency of Monitoring</th><th>Agency Responsible for Monitoring</th><th>Method to Verify Compliance</th><th>Verification of Compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td>BIO-10</td><td>(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 site.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">Level of Disturbance</th></tr>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Location</th><th>Location</th><th>Location</th><th>Location</th></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td><td>Nesting sites</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Upon discovery of BUOW burrow</td><td>Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities</td><td>EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>BIO-11</td><td>(Consultation with CDFW): If an active BUOW burrow is detected within the proposed work area and cannot be avoided, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife will be contacted for additional guidance.</td><td>Upon discovery of active BUOW burrow</td><td>Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities</td><td>EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger</td></tr>
<tr><td>BIO-12</td><td>(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. The goal of this survey is to search for potentially active badger dens.</td><td>Seven days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities</td><td>Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities</td><td>EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>BIO-13</td><td>(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</td><td>Upon discovery of potential American Badger dens</td><td>Once, as determined by qualified biologist during</td><td>GHCSCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

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 den location, the den can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated the same day as determining the den inactive.		construction activities			
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	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-15	**(Timed Den Excavation)**: If an American badger is denning on or within 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 kits 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 kits be discovered during the excavation the work will stop, and the crew will leave the Project site immediately so the female can rescue her kits and relocate them.	March 15 to June 15	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Monarch Butterfly						
BIO-16	**(Avoidance)**: If feasible, Project activities will not occur during the monarch breeding season (February 1 to August 31.	February 1 to August 31	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-17	**(Pre-construction Surveys)**: If the Project must occur during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), a survey of the Project site will be conducted by a qualified biologist (someone who can identify the	15 days prior to construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

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
	species and is familiar with the species' host plants) within 15 days prior to construction activities to determine if milkweed (Asclepias spp.) plants are located within the site. If no milkweed plants are observed, no further mitigation is required.		construction activities			
BIO-18	**(Buffers)**: 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 as to not to disturb the plant or its root system. The buffer will be left in place until a qualified biologist has determined the buffers are no longer warranted.	Upon discovery of milkweeds	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-19	**(Egg and Larvae Survey)**: If milkweed plants are observed within the site during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), and avoidance of the plant(s) is not feasible, a qualified biologist will survey the plant(s) for monarch eggs and larvae within 2 days prior to construction activities that would impact the plants. If no eggs or larvae are observed the milkweed plants can be removed under the supervision of a qualified biologist and will be replanted at a 3:1 ratio.	Upon discovery of milkweeds during breeding season (February 1 to August 31)	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-20	**(Consultation with USFWS if Listed)**: In the event a milkweed plant is detected during the pre-construction survey and is determined to host monarch eggs or larvae and cannot be avoided until the individuals metamorphose, and this species is listed under the Endangered Species Act 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	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-21	**(Disturbance to Trees)**: If a tree or trees must be removed a qualified biologist will inspect the tree early in the morning before temperatures exceed 55oF prior to removal to verify that the tree is not active roosting habitat for monarchs. Once the tree is deemed clear of monarchs, the tree will be removed within two days.	Prior to tree removal	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

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 Maternity Roosting Bats and Special Status Bats						
BIO-22	**(Pre-Construction Survey)**: A pre-construction survey will be performed if construction activities fall between March 1 and September 30 (bat maternity season) and late summer to early winter (overwintering season) to identify current bat roosting locations in oak trees near in the grassland and creek habitat prior to the start of construction. A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct the survey seven (7) days or less prior to construction.	Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-23	**(Establish Buffers)**: On discovery of any bat roosts near work or the oak trees, 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. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles are not to be parked, operated, under or adjacent to any roosts.	Upon discovery of any active maternity season bat roosts	Daily during construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-24	**(Disturbance to Trees)**: If a tree or trees must be removed a qualified biologist will inspect the tree prior to removal to verify that the tree is not active roosting habitat. Once the tree is deemed clear of bats, the tree will be removed within two days.	Prior to tree removal	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-25	**(Operational Hours)**: Construction activities will be limited to a half hour after sunrise through a half hour before sunset to reduce potential impacts to foraging bats.	During construction activities	Daily during construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Northwestern Pond Turtle						

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-26	**(Focused Survey and Avoidance Buffers)**: Within two weeks prior to the start of Project activities, a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and habitat of this species) will conduct three site visits for northwestern pond turtle within the Project site. The surveys will be conducted in accordance with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife statewide protocol guideline (Samara Group and Oregon Native Turtle Working Group 2020). If no northwestern pond turtles are observed during the focused surveys, 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 Project site during construction activities, it will be allowed to leave the Project site on its own, and the qualified biologist will determine appropriate buffers to be implemented to avoid impacts to the individual(s).	Within two weeks prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-27	**(Nesting Survey)**: If it is determined that northwestern pond turtles are within the Project site and if ground disturbance is to take place during the egg laying period for this species (late April – August) prior to ground disturbance activities within the grassland, creek, and oak savanna habitat (if it has been determined that the oak savanna habitat is a part of the project's foot print) of the Project site, a pond turtle nesting survey will be completed within 24 hours. If any evidence of northwestern pond turtle nests or eggs are discovered during the survey, ground disturbance will be postponed until the expected emergence period of hatchlings has ended.	Upon discovery of northwestern pond turtles	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		

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-28	**(Monitor)**: If northwestern pond turtles are discovered at any point of the Project, 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 activities within the pond area of the Project are completed or the individual(s) have left the site.	Upon discovery of northwestern pond turtle	Daily during all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-29	**(Formal Consultation)**: Should northwestern pond turtles get listed in this area and the Project/qualified biologist needs to move an individual, consultation for protection plans and/or relocation plans with the appropriate agencies will be completed to avoid take.	When/if northwestern pond turtles get listed	During construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
Project-Related Impacts to Riparian Habitat and Natural Communities of Special Concern						
BIO-30	**(Avoidance)**: The Project will avoid the sensitive area, when possible. If work occurs in the habitat, tree removal will be avoided, and trees will be avoided by a minimum 90-foot buffer, to avoid damaging their roots.	During construction activities	Daily, during construction activities	EID		
BIO-31	**(Revegetation Plan)**: If tree removal within the natural communities or ground disturbance within 90 feet of trees cannot be avoided, a revegetation plan will be prepared and implemented following Project completion.	During construction activities	During construction activities	EID		
BIO-32	**(Habitat Survey)**: If work must occur within the sensitive area, 30 days prior to Project activities, a habitat survey for northern California legless lizards will be conducted by a qualified biologist (someone who can identify this species habitat) to determine if suitable habitat is within the sensitive area. If it is determined that suitable habitat for the northern California legless lizard is within the sensitive area, additional mitigation measures for the northern California legless lizard may be recommended.	30 days prior to Project activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	EID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
Project-Related Impacts to Regulated Waters, Wetlands, and Water Quality						

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-33	**(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	EID		
Project-Related Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites						
BIO-34	**(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	EID		
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1	**(Archaeological Remains)**: In the event that previously unidentified archaeological remains are encountered during development or ground-moving activities in the Project boundary, all work should be halted until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance.	Upon discovery of archaeological remains	Daily during construction activities	EID		
CUL-2	**(Human Remains)**: If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains	Upon discovery of human remains	Daily during construction activities	EID		

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
Tribal Cultural Resources						
See CUL-1 and CUL-2 in Section 4.5.3 Cultural Resources						