



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
 Inland Deserts Region
 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220
 Ontario, CA 91764
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



Governor's Office of Planning & Research

September 30, 2021

September 30 2021

Tabbe van der Zwaag
 City of Rancho Cucamonga
 10500 Civic Center Dr.
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Subject: Etiwanda Creek Community Park Expansion Project
 SCH# 2021090044

Dear Tabbe van der Zwaag:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) from the City of Rancho Cucamonga (City; the CEQA lead agency) for the Etiwanda Creek Community Park Expansion Project (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources, and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a).) CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. (*Id.*, § 1802.) Similarly for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Project Location

The proposed Project is located at 5939 East Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, California. Specifically, the Project is located within Assessor's Parcel Numbers 022513122 and 022513114.

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Project Description

The Project includes the development of recreational facilities, two new sport fields, a tennis court, and an interactive water feature. The project site consists of an approximately 18.6-acre area containing 11.6 acres of a developed, modern park, and 7 acres of undeveloped land east of the park. Of the 7 acres of undeveloped land, 3.6 acres is Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFSS) and 3.3 acres is disturbed. The sport fields would include light-emitting diode (LED) sports lighting similar to the existing fields. Spectator seating areas would also be provided at the perimeter of the fields. A tennis court with a pickleball overlay would also be constructed south of the proposed sport fields.

The existing sports fields would not be modified by the Project. However, the existing dog play area located at the northwest corner of the park would be removed. Basic park amenities would be installed at this location. Amenities may include shade structure(s), seating, drinking fountain(s), walking path, parking, play structure, and/or exercise equipment. Other supporting infrastructure would include a new trash enclosure and a service yard to store park maintenance equipment and materials. The Project also includes landscaping around the proposed facilities and infrastructure improvements.

COMMENTS AND REQUESTS

CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and the habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (i.e., biological resources). CDFW is concerned about the adequacy of the impact analysis and the mitigation measures proposed in the MND and the ability of the Project to mitigate the significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts to native habitats and species that rely on these habitats. With respect to biological impacts, CDFW agrees that an MND could be appropriate for the Project with the addition and implementation of specific and enforceable avoidance and minimization measures and compensatory mitigation strategies, including those CDFW recommends within the body of this letter. Following review of MND, CDFW offers the comments and recommendations presented below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. CEQA requires public agencies in California to analyze and disclose potential environmental impacts associated with a project that the public agency will carry out, fund, or approve. The comments and recommendations are also offered to enable the County to update the MND to adequately disclose impacts and measures for CDFW and the public to review and comment on the proposed Project with respect to the Project's compliance with the Fish and Game Code sections 2081. CDFW recommends that each of these be addressed prior to finalization of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

California Gnatcatcher

As identified in the MND, the coastal California gnatcatcher (CAGN) is a federally listed species as threatened and a California Species of Special Concern (SSC, MND pg. 4-20). The MND also states, "its (CAGN) occurrence in the region and the presence of shrubs associated with coastal sage scrub habitats allow some potential for the gnatcatcher to utilize the project site. If present during construction, direct impacts through ground disturbance and indirect impacts from construction noise, vibrations, and increased human activity may occur."

While CDFW appreciates the inclusion of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, to conduct preconstruction surveys for the CAGN, the measure focuses only on the avoidance of direct take of CAGN, and not the potential loss of occupied habitat, including potential breeding territories.

CDFW is concerned that potential impacts to CAGN are not identified or discussed within the MND and strongly suggests the City evaluate the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to this species before approval and certification of the MND. Appropriate analysis would include conducting focused CAGN surveys within suitable habitat during appropriate periods following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's *Coastal California Gnatcatcher (Poliioptila californica californica) Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines* (USFWS, 1997).

However, if the City chooses to forego additional surveys, CDFW suggests the City amend the mitigation measure BIO-1 to offset potential impacts to CAGN. The MND identifies 3.6 acres of habitat within the Project site with the potential to support CAGN. This measure assumes approximately 3.6 acres of the Project site could be utilized by CAGN for breeding and foraging and incorporates permanent conservation of habitat at a 2:1 mitigation ratio:

BIO-1: Preconstruction Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey: A preconstruction survey shall be conducted for coastal California Gnatcatcher no more than 14 days prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities and/or vegetation removal activities. The preconstruction survey shall take place regardless of nesting bird season timing and shall focus on identifying the presence of coastal California gnatcatcher within the project site and 500-foot buffer within suitable habitat for this species. If coastal California gnatcatcher are detected during the preconstruction survey, additional mitigation measures may need to be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to this species, and consultation between the City of Rancho Cucamonga and the appropriate agency may be required (CDFW, USFWS). Mitigation measures for the federally listed coastal California gnatcatchers would be included to ensure that impacts to these species do not occur during vegetation removal. Mitigation measures for coastal California gnatcatcher if habitat is determined to be occupied will include (at the discretion of the monitoring biologist) additional focused surveys, biological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities and/or vegetation removal activities, the establishment of a minimum 500-foot non-disturbance buffer around active nest locations during construction activities, and/or noise monitoring to ensure that noise levels will not exceed 60 decibels.

The Applicant shall mitigate impacts to CAGN by conserving 7.2 acres of suitable breeding and foraging habitat at a CDFW-approved location within the City of Rancho Cucamonga or southwest San Bernardino County. Habitat shall be conserved in perpetuity via conveyance of a conservation easement to a CDFW-approved conservation entity. A management fund (endowment) shall be established by the Applicant consisting of an interest-bearing account. It shall have the amount of capital necessary to generate sufficient interest and/or income to fund all monitoring, management, and protection of the conservation area(s). This includes but is not limited to: reasonable administrative overhead, biological monitoring, invasive species and trash removal, fencing and signage replacement and repair, law enforcement measures, long term management reporting (as described below), and other actions designed to maintain and improve the habitat of the conserved land(s), in perpetuity. A Property Analysis Record, or substantially equivalent analysis, shall be conducted to determine the management needs and costs described above. It shall then be used to calculate the capital needed for the management of the fund. Except for uses appropriate to a habitat conservation area, the public shall not have access to the mitigation area(s). No activities shall be permitted within the site, except maintenance of habitat, including the removal of nonnative plant species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials.

Alternately, if the MND does not wish to assume presence on the Project site, the MND should provide the results of appropriate analysis (protocol-level surveys) in order to more accurately disclose the level of impacts that could occur to CAGN and inform more refined mitigation measures based on actual occupancy and use data. If the City chooses this approach, CDFW requests that the MND be recirculated to disclose the survey data, impact analysis, and proposed mitigation measures.

Vegetation Communities and Special-Status Plants

CDFW disagrees with the conclusion in the MND that the Project will have no impacts on special-status plant species. The MND identified the Project would result in permanent impacts to approximately 3.60-acres of Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFSS), which is State-designated as a S-1.1 (very threatened) community. The MND also

identifies the Santa Ana River woolly star (*Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*), slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), and Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*) as "special-status plants associated with alluvial scrub vegetation communities with a potential to occur on the project site," (MND, pg 4-19). While no State-listed plants were detected within the Project area during the focused plant surveys conducted in 2018, "several individuals of Plummer's mariposa lily were detected within... the northeastern portion of the overall study area," (Appendix D – Focused Plant Survey Report, pg 4). The results of the 2018 Focused Plant Survey Report state, "although the RAFSS within the property is hydrologically isolated from the active alluvial system, the habitat is connected with habitat to the north, and so it maintains viability to support wildlife, including special-status species that are associated with the broader Etiwanda Fan," (Appendix D, pg 4).

Overall, CDFW is concerned that potential impacts to RAFSS and special-status plant species are not identified or mitigated within the MND and requests the City adopt mitigation measure BIO-4 to offset potential impacts to RAFSS and special-status plant species. CDFW requests the City adopt the mitigation measure to incorporate permanent conservation of habitat at a 3:1 mitigation ratio:

BIO-4: The Applicant shall mitigate impacts to RAFSS by conserving 10.8 acres of RAFSS habitat at a CDFW-approved location within the City of Rancho Cucamonga or southwest San Bernardino County 30 days prior to start of project activities. Habitat shall be conserved in perpetuity via conveyance of a conservation easement to a CDFW-approved conservation entity. A management fund (endowment) shall be established by the Applicant consisting of an interest-bearing account. It shall have the amount of capital necessary to generate sufficient interest and/or income to fund all monitoring, management, and protection of the conservation area(s). This includes but is not limited to: reasonable administrative overhead, biological monitoring, invasive species and trash removal, fencing and signage replacement and repair, law enforcement measures, long-term management reporting (as described below), and other actions designed to maintain and improve the habitat of the conserved land(s), in perpetuity. A Property Analysis Record, or substantially equivalent analysis, shall be conducted to determine the management needs and costs described above. It shall then be used to calculate the capital needed for the management of the fund. Except for uses appropriate to a habitat conservation area, the public shall not have access to the mitigation area(s). No activities shall be permitted within the site, except maintenance and management of habitat, including the removal of nonnative plant species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials.

Small Mammals

As identified in the MND, the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (SBKR) is federally listed as endangered and is a candidate for state listing under CESA. SBKR is exclusively found within RAFSS habitat which, as discussed above, is impacted and diminishing from human activity.

The MND concludes that SBKR is absent from the Project site and adjacent areas based on small mammal trapping results from 2017. CDFW is concerned that the impact analysis relies on outdated information. Additionally, the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2021) identifies a known occurrence of a species of special concern, the Los Angeles pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*, LAPM), within 0.25 miles of the Project site. SBKR and LAPM are both found within RAFSS habitat. Because the impact area is connected with habitat to the north, and the small mammal trapping results are outdated, CDFW recommends additional trapping occur prior to construction.

CDFW is also concerned about the impacts of the proposed lighting on small mammals that live within the RAFSS habitat including reduced movement, foraging, and breeding behavior, and increased risk of predation. Therefore, CDFW strongly recommends the City include the following mitigation measures prior to adopting the MND:

BIO-6: Small Mammals: The Applicant shall ensure that impacts to small mammals are avoided and/or minimized through the implementation of pre-project surveys, ongoing monitoring, and establishment of minimization measures if small mammals are present. The Applicant, within 12 months prior to the start of project activities, shall designate a small mammal biologist (Designated Biologist) to conduct small mammal trapping for San Bernardino kangaroo rat (SBKR) and other small mammal species of special concern likely to inhabit the site (e.g., Los Angeles pocket mice (LAPM)) within the project area.

If LAPM are present, the Applicant shall prepare a small mammal relocation/translocation plan for CDFW review and approval. The Designated Biologist(s) shall relocate/translocate all captured LAPM to a CDFW-approved site(s). In addition, appropriate, permanent mitigation shall be provided by the Applicant within 6 months of initiating project activities, in coordination with CDFW, to offset the loss of occupied LAPM habitat.

If SBKR are present, the Applicant shall suspend all project activities within areas potentially occupied by SBKR, shall notify CDFW within seven days of detection, and shall seek appropriate authorization prior to project implementation. This includes an incidental take permit (ITP) or other CESA authorization. Information on how to obtain an ITP can be found at <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/CESA/Permitting/Incidental-TakePermits>.

BIO-7: Lighting: The Applicant shall ensure nighttime construction lighting and noise does not impact wildlife outside of the project area. If nighttime construction is required, Applicant shall submit to CDFW for review and approval a Light and Noise Attenuation Plan no later than 30 days prior to commencement of Covered Activities. The plan shall be prepared by the Designated Biologists and shall include project-specific avoidance and minimization measures designed to minimize impacts to wildlife adjacent to the project area, including having a Designated Biologist monitor the adjacent habitats during all nighttime construction and implementing shielding techniques such as the use of fence slats, netting, mesh, or tarps.

All lighting shall be designed and installed to prevent light spillover into adjacent habitat. Applicant shall not install lighting (e.g., street lighting, sports lighting, trail lighting, etc.) that produces illuminance (lux) outside of the project area, onto adjacent habitat. Applicant shall ensure any new lighting installations use wildlife friendly lighting (e.g., amber LEDs or low-pressure sodium) and incorporates shielding so that lighting can be directed onto the Project site and away from the adjacent habitat. Proposed lighting may incorporate newer technologies associated with lower brightness levels, user activation (motion sensing), and/or designated hours of operation. Wildlife friendly lighting (e.g., amber LEDs, low-pressure sodium bulbs, solar powered pavement markers, and/or other technology that diminishes blue-light emissions) should be considered to additionally reduce impacts to wildlife in adjacent natural areas.

MITIGATION

When considering mitigation, it is important that the land conserved for mitigation has the same or better resource value than the resource value being impacted. Mitigation lands should be enhanced and managed in perpetuity to mitigate for the impact and loss of habitat. If the mitigation land would require restoration, it would be important to consider the time it will take for the sites to fully establish, whether there will be a temporary loss of function and value, and whether some types of biological resources cannot be restored or recreated within a reasonable period (e.g., 1-3 years).

CDFW recommended mitigation, including the permanent conservation of lands, for several species presumed present that would be potentially significantly impacted by the

Project. If mitigation lands identified will meet species requirements for some or all of the species requiring mitigation, the mitigation may be co-located on a single property (i.e., separate mitigation parcels for each requirement may not be necessary).

If the surveys required in mitigation measures BIO:1-4 determine the need for mitigation, CDFW would like to encourage the City to consider preserving the habitat surrounding the project site as recommended in Appendix B – General Biological Report:

The remaining RAFSS habitat (approximately 20 acres) within APN# 225-13-109, 225-13-112, 225-13-113, 225-13-114 provides opportunities for mitigation, through the preservation of existing habitat, as well as opportunities for invasive species removal, the restoration of disturbed areas, and the long-term management of avoided habitat. The remaining parcels contain approximately 20 acres of RAFSS habitat, some of which could be used to mitigate impacts from the park expansion project (if necessary), but the balance of habitat may have mitigation value for other development projects that would impact similar habitat types and associated sensitive species. The long-term management of habitat would require a conservation easement, and likely an endowment to fund management tasks.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). The CNDDDB field survey form can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDDB_FieldSurveyForm.pdf. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDDB at the following email address: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants_and_animals.asp.

FILING FEES

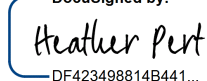
The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND to assist the City of Rancho Cucamonga in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. The MND includes inadequate survey methods, minimization measures, and mitigation for special-status plants and small mammals and thus did not provide proper analysis that the Project would have less than significant impacts. As such, CDFW recommends the City perform the necessary surveys of the Project site and adopt the recommended measures provided by CDFW prior to adopting the MND.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Marina Barton, Environmental Scientist at 909-948-9632 or Marina.Barton@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

DF423498814B441...

For
Scott Wilson
Environmental Program Manager

Attachment: Draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for CDFW-proposed Mitigation Measures

cc: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

HCPB CEQA Coordinator
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch

Marina Barton, Environmental Scientist, CDFW Inland Deserts Region
Marina.Barton@wildlife.ca.gov

REFERENCES

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) Government [ds45]. 2021. Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife. Biogeographic Information and Observation System.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1997. Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines. (https://www.fws.gov/ventura/docs/species/protocols/cagn/coastal-gnatcatcher_survey-guidelines.pdf)

ATTACHMENT 1

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

PURPOSE OF THE MMRP

The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation. Mitigation measures must be implemented within the time periods indicated in the table below.

TABLE OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following items are identified for each mitigation measure: Mitigation Measure, Implementation Schedule, and Responsible Party. The Mitigation Measure column summarizes the mitigation requirements. The Implementation Schedule column shows the date or phase when each mitigation measure will be implemented. The Responsible Party column identifies the person or agency that is primarily responsible for implementing the mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party
<p>BIO-1: Preconstruction Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey: A preconstruction survey shall be conducted for coastal California Gnatcatcher no more than 14 days prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities and/or vegetation removal activities. The preconstruction survey shall take place regardless of nesting bird season timing and shall focus on identifying the presence of coastal California gnatcatcher within the project site and 500-foot buffer within suitable habitat for this species. If coastal California gnatcatcher are detected during the preconstruction survey, additional mitigation measures may need to be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to this species, and consultation between the City of Rancho Cucamonga and the appropriate agency may be required (CDFW, USFWS). Mitigation measures for the federally listed coastal California gnatcatchers would be included to ensure that impacts to these species do not occur during vegetation removal. Mitigation measures for coastal California gnatcatcher if habitat is determined to be occupied will include (at the discretion of the monitoring biologist) additional focused surveys, biological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities and/or vegetation removal activities, the establishment of a minimum 500-foot non-disturbance buffer around active nest locations during construction activities, and/or noise monitoring to ensure that noise levels will not exceed 60 decibels.</p> <p>The Applicant shall mitigate impacts to CAGN by conserving 7.2 acres of suitable breeding and foraging habitat at a CDFW-approved location within the City of Rancho Cucamonga or southwest San Bernardino County. Habitat shall be conserved in perpetuity via conveyance of a conservation easement to a CDFW-approved conservation entity. A management fund (endowment) shall be established by the Applicant consisting of an interest-bearing account. It shall have the amount of capital necessary to generate sufficient interest and/or income to fund all monitoring, management, and protection of the conservation area(s). This includes but is not limited to: reasonable administrative overhead, biological monitoring, invasive species and trash removal, fencing and signage replacement and repair, law enforcement measures, long term management reporting (as described below), and other actions designed to maintain and improve the habitat of the conserved land(s), in perpetuity. A Property Analysis Record, or substantially equivalent</p>	<p>Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities/ Throughout project duration</p>	<p>Project Proponent</p>

<p>analysis, shall be conducted to determine the management needs and costs described above. It shall then be used to calculate the capital needed for the management of the fund. Except for uses appropriate to a habitat conservation area, the public shall not have access to the mitigation area(s). No activities shall be permitted within the site, except maintenance of habitat, including the removal of nonnative plant species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials.</p>		
<p>BIO-4: The Applicant shall mitigate impacts to RAFSS by conserving 10.8 acres of RAFSS habitat at a CDFW-approved location within the City of Rancho Cucamonga or southwest San Bernardino County 30 days prior to start of project activities. Habitat shall be conserved in perpetuity via conveyance of a conservation easement to a CDFW-approved conservation entity. A management fund (endowment) shall be established by the Applicant consisting of an interest-bearing account. It shall have the amount of capital necessary to generate sufficient interest and/or income to fund all monitoring, management, and protection of the conservation area(s). This includes but is not limited to: reasonable administrative overhead, biological monitoring, invasive species and trash removal, fencing and signage replacement and repair, law enforcement measures, long-term management reporting (as described below), and other actions designed to maintain and improve the habitat of the conserved land(s), in perpetuity. A Property Analysis Record, or substantially equivalent analysis, shall be conducted to determine the management needs and costs described above. It shall then be used to calculate the capital needed for the management of the fund. Except for uses appropriate to a habitat conservation area, the public shall not have access to the mitigation area(s). No activities shall be permitted within the site, except maintenance and management of habitat, including the removal of nonnative plant species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials.</p>	<p>Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities/ Throughout project duration</p>	<p>Project Proponent</p>
<p>BIO-6: Small Mammals: The Applicant shall ensure that impacts to small mammals are avoided and/or minimized through the implementation of pre-project surveys, ongoing monitoring, and establishment of minimization measures if small mammals are present. The Applicant, within 12 months prior to the start of project activities, shall designate a small mammal biologist (Designated Biologist) to conduct small mammal trapping for San Bernardino kangaroo rat (SBKR) and other small mammal species of special concern likely to inhabit the site (e.g., Los Angeles pocket mice (LAPM)) within the project area.</p> <p>If LAPM are present, the Applicant shall prepare a small mammal relocation/translocation plan for CDFW review and approval. The Designated Biologists(s) shall relocate/translocate all captured LAPM to a CDFW-approved site(s). In addition, appropriate, permanent mitigation shall be provided by the Applicant within 6 months of initiating project activities, in coordination with CDFW, to offset the loss of occupied LAPM habitat.</p> <p>If SBKR are present, the Applicant shall suspend all project activities within areas potentially occupied by SBKR, shall notify CDFW within seven days of detection, and shall seek appropriate authorization prior to project implementation. This includes an incidental take permit (ITP) or other CESA authorization. Information on how to obtain an ITP can be found</p>	<p>Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities/ Throughout project duration</p>	<p>Project Proponent</p>

<p>at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/CESA/Permitting/Incidental-TakePermits.</p>		
<p>BIO-7: Lighting: The Applicant shall ensure nighttime construction lighting and noise does not impact wildlife outside of the project area. If nighttime construction is required, Applicant shall submit to CDFW for review and approval a Light and Noise Attenuation Plan no later than 30 days prior to commencement of Covered Activities. The plan shall be prepared by the Designated Biologists and shall include project-specific avoidance and minimization measures designed to minimize impacts to wildlife adjacent to the project area, including having a Designated Biologist monitor the adjacent habitats during all nighttime construction and implementing shielding techniques such as the use of fence slats, netting, mesh, or tarps.</p> <p>All lighting shall be designed and installed to prevent light spillover into adjacent habitat. Applicant shall not install lighting (e.g., street lighting, sports lighting, trail lighting, etc.) that produces illuminance (lux) outside of the project area, onto adjacent habitat. Applicant shall ensure any new lighting installations use wildlife friendly lighting (e.g., amber LEDs or low-pressure sodium) and incorporates shielding so that lighting can be directed onto the Project site and away from the adjacent habitat. Proposed lighting may incorporate newer technologies associated with lower brightness levels, user activation (motion sensing), and/or designated hours of operation. Wildlife friendly lighting (e.g., amber LEDs, low-pressure sodium bulbs, solar powered pavement markers, and/or other technology that diminishes blue-light emissions) should be considered to additionally reduce impacts to wildlife in adjacent natural areas.</p>	<p>Before commencing ground- or vegetation-disturbing activities/ Throughout project duration</p>	<p>Project Proponent</p>