

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: Fresno Irrigation District's Multiple Recharge Basin ProjectLead Agency: Fresno Irrigation DistrictContact Name: Laurence KimuraEmail: LKimura@fresnoirrigation.comPhone Number: (559) 233-7161Project Location: see attached Project Description for intersections and nearest cross streets, Fresno 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 MMRP.

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 controversy. Beneficial water recharge project.

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

Project Description

Project Location

The Proposed Project would be located within the Central San Joaquin Valley of California, in the western unincorporated jurisdiction of Fresno County. The centroid for all four basin sites is 36.7513960 N, 119.9567883 W. The Proposed Project consists of four separate recharge basin facilities totaling 151 acres at the following locations:

Table 1: Basin Location Information

Basin	Acres	Location	Assessor's Parcel Number	Township/Range/Section T/R/S
Carter-Bybee Basin	40 acres	NW corner of N Jameson and W Barstow	016-450-54, 76, and 75	T13S/R18E/10
Badhesha Basin	28 acres	Intersection of North and Hughes Avenue	328-091-18	T14S/R20E/S30
Honor Basin	35 acres	Intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Madera Avenue	016-330-20S	T13s/R18E/10
Kenneson-Sanchez Basin	48 acres	Intersection of Clinton and Modoc Avenue	015-400-005 and -006	T13S/R17E/28

Project Components:

General

FID is proposing to construct four recharge basins in Fresno County within the boundary of the District. The proposed Project will assist the District in expanding its groundwater recharge efforts. The basins will range in size from 28 to 48 acres (151 acres in total). The project Area of Potential Affect (APE) is identified as 151 acres.

The proposed benefits of all four basins includes recharge, new storage of floodwater, providing new habitat for waterfowl and to assist the District to maintain its commitments to the Kings River fisheries management program by providing place for fish management water to be diverted in dry years. These basins are all in a critical location for the District to perform recharge and will capture and use storm and flood water supplies available to the District.

The following components will be consistent at each basin site:

- Basin depth will be up to 20 feet below ground surface.
- Monitoring well(s),
- Metering stand and flow meter,
- Perimeter fencing- cattle fence and/or chain-link fence,
- Excavation will be balanced onsite, if possible,
- Recovery well(s) and discharge pipeline to deliver ~5 cfs to adjacent FID canal or pipeline.

Specific details that are unique to each recharge basin are outlined below.

Carter-Bybee Recharge Basin:

The Project includes construction of a new 40-acre recharge basin located at the NW corner of N Jameson and W Barstow, APN's 016-450-54, 75, and 76 in Fresno County. The proposed Carter-Bybee Basin project is upgradient of the community of Biola, a Severely Disadvantaged Community (SDAC). The property was previously planted in grape vines and has since been cleared of any vegetation. The District owns the conveyance canals adjacent to and pipeline (Carter No. 517) crossing the project site. There is an existing check structure in this canal that will be utilized. The project will provide significant recharge benefit estimated at 840 AF/yr. The proposed project includes the following construction components that would connect to Herndon Canal No. 39 which exists to the south.

- Basin inlet structure ~50 cfs,
- Reroute Carter No. 517 pipeline across the Project site,

Badhesha Recharge Basin

The Project includes construction of a new 28-acres recharge basin located near the intersection of North Avenue and Hughes Avenue, APN 328-091-18 in Fresno County. The land was previously cleared and the APE will extend south of the Fresno Colony Canal No 24. A proposed turnout will be constructed in this canal. The project will provide significant recharge benefit estimated at 600 AF/yr.

- Basin inlet structure ~25 cfs,
- Diversion check structure ~50 cfs,

Hornor Recharge Basin

The Project includes construction of a new 35-acre recharge basin, located near the intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Madera Avenue, APN 016-330-20S, in Fresno County. The APE excludes the single-family dwelling on two acres to the west. The Project site has been cleared and the proposed basin will tie into the Little Sandridge Canal No 66 or Big Sandridge Canal No. 65 which are existing District facilities. The project will provide significant recharge benefit estimated at 720 AF/yr.

- Basin inlet structure ~35 cfs,
- Realignment of existing Little Sandridge Canal No 66 across the Project site,

Kenneson-Sanchez Recharge Basin

The Project includes construction of a new 48-acre recharge basin located at the intersection of Clinton Avenue and Modoc Avenue, APNs 015-400-005 and -006, in Fresno County. The site was previously cleared of vines. The proposed basin would connect to existing District infrastructure, Big Sandridge Canal No 65. A rural elementary school is located directly west across Modoc Avenue. The single-family dwelling to the east will remain and is not included in the Project APE. The project will provide significant recharge benefit estimated at 1,080 AF/yr.

- Basin inlet structure ~50 cfs,
- Diversion check structure ~100 cfs,
- Realignment of existing Big Sandridge Canal No 65 to sough along Clinton Ave,

Construction

Construction of each of the basin sites is anticipated to be completed over approximately six months. The Project parcels have been cleared of vegetation, fencing, structures, and other debris. The Project includes

mobilization, site preparation, berm construction surrounding the basins; earthwork and structures placement; Project turnout(s), metering stands, diversion check structures, intrabasin and basin outfall structures, and well drilling. New berm construction would not exceed six feet, measured from the exterior toe to the top of new levee. The Project may include ponds/cells within the basins separated by berms. After construction completion, performance testing and demobilization would occur.

Equipment

Construction equipment will likely include the following equipment used during construction:

- Excavators,
- Backhoes,
- Graders,
- Skid steers,
- Loaders,
- Hauling trucks,
- Scrapers,
- Sheeps foot compactors (Large and Small dependent on area conditions),
- D9 dozer,
- large tractor and large discing unit,
- Water trucks supplying water for dust control and conditioning soil for compaction, and
- Large watercannon and hoses.

Post-construction activities will include system testing, commissioning, and site clean-up. Construction will require temporary staging and storage of materials and equipment. Staging areas will be located onsite.

Operation and Maintenance

Each of the proposed basin sites include construction of a recovery well(s) and monitoring wells to assist the District with monitoring and managing the groundwater recharge basins and levels. The District's operation of the basins would be consistent with the District's other similar facilities in that groundwater conditions will be monitored to minimize negative impacts on the surrounding areas (such as nearby wells, crops, and septic systems).

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 Multiple Recharge Basin Project (Project) located in Fresno County (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 Mitigation Measures						
BIO-1A	(WEAP Training): Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Project construction will attend 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 APE. 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 a list of required protective measures to avoid “take.” A fact sheet conveying this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur onsite, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the Project. All employees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.	Prior to initiating construction activities	Once	FID		
BIO-1B	(BMPs): The Project proponent will ensure that all workers employ the following best management practices (BMPs) in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes. 	Daily during ground disturbing activities.	During construction	FID		

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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected beneath vehicles, 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 listed (rare, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited. <p>The presence of any special status species and/or any wildlife mortalities will be reported to the Project's designated biologist and the appropriate regulatory agencies.</p>					
Project-Related Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites.						
BIO-2A	(Operational Hours): Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours to reduce potential impacts to wildlife movement corridors.	During construction activities	During construction activities	FID		
BIO-2B	(Wildlife Access): At no point will access 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 will be identified by a qualified biologist and maintained throughout the construction schedule timeframe.	During construction activities	During construction activities	FID		
BIO-2C	(Cover Excavations): Pipeline/culvert/siphon excavations and vertical pipes will be covered each night to prevent wildlife from falling in and becoming trapped or injured during migratory or dispersal movements.	Prior to the start of ground disturbing and construction activities	During construction and ground disturbing activities	FID		
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance of Nesting Raptors, Migratory Birds, and Special Status Birds						
BIO-3A	(Avoidance): The Project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season) in an effort to avoid impacts to nesting birds. If all Project activities occur	Prior to initiating construction activities	Prior to initiating construction activities	FID		

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
	outside of nesting bird season, no further mitigation is required.					
BIO-3B	(Pre-construction Surveys): If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson’s Hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius. These surveys will be conducted in accordance with the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley</i> (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 difficulty of identifying nests during this time of year. The pre-construction survey would also provide a presence/absence survey for California Horned Lark and all other nesting birds within the APEs and an additional 50 feet, no more than seven (7) days prior to the start of construction. All raptor nests would be considered “active” upon the nest-building stage.	If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), prior to the start of ground disturbing and construction activities	Prior to initiating construction activities	FID		
BIO-3C	(Establish Buffers): On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, the biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines and/or the biology of the species in question. Active Swainson’s Hawk nests will receive a 0.5-mile buffer and active California Horned Lark nests will receive a 150-foot buffer. Reduced buffer distances may be appropriate for Swainson’s Hawk and California Horned Lark depending on site conditions and ongoing disturbance levels and may be discussed with CDFW. Construction 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 initiating construction activities	Prior to initiating construction activities	FID		
BIO-3D	(ITP): In the event an active Swainson’s Hawk nest, California Horned Lark nest, or other nest is detected	Swainson’s Hawk nest, California	During any construction and	FID		

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
	during surveys and cannot be avoided, consultation with CDFW will be warranted to discuss how to implement the Project and avoid take. If take cannot be avoided, take authorization through the acquisition of an ITP pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b) is necessary to comply with CESA.	Horned Lark nest, or other nest are detected during surveys and cannot be avoided	ground disturbing activities			
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Northwestern Pond Turtle						
BIO-4A	(Pre-construction Survey): If Project activities are directly related to the canals a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for NPT within and adjacent to the Canals. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted in accordance with the <i>United States Geological Survey Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata) Visual Survey Protocol for the Southcoast Ecoregion</i> (United States Geological Survey 2006). If no NPT are observed during the pre-construction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 90 days, another pre-construction survey for NPT will be conducted. If a listed species is observed within the Project area, the biologist will stop work and allow the species to leave the site of its own volition or a qualified biologist with the correct handling permit will remove the species from the APE.	Prior to any construction activities	Prior to any construction activities	FID		
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Western Spadefoot						
BIO-5A	(Pre-construction Survey): If Project activities are directly related to the canals a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for spadefoots within and adjacent to the canals. If no spadefoots are observed during the pre-construction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 90 days, another pre-construction survey for spadefoots will be conducted. If a listed species is observed within the Project area, the biologist will stop work and allow the species to leave the site of its own volition or a qualified biologist	Prior to any construction activities	Prior to any construction activities	FID		

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
	with the correct handling permit will remove the species from the APE.					
Additional Mitigation for Carter-Bybee Basin						
Project-Related Disturbance to Tree						
BIO-6A	(Tree Avoidance): The palm tree within the APE is considered a significant biological resource and will be left in perpetuity. If this is not feasible, consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency (CDFW and/or USFWS) will be required for guidance on how to proceed.	Prior to construction around the palm tree	Prior to construction around the palm tree	FID		
BIO-6B	(Establish Buffers): The palm tree will have a buffer established around it prior to any construction activities. Buffers will be placed outside of the tree canopy/drip line to protect the tree root system. Ideally, a 150-foot buffer shall be established to avoid disturbance to the potential owls that may use the palm tree for roosting and/or nesting. Construction buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and will be maintained until construction activities are completed.	Prior to any construction activities	Prior to any construction activities	FID		
BIO-6C	(Monitor): In order to prevent inadvertent disturbance to sensitive resource and protect the known roosting owls within Carter-Bybee Basin site, a qualified biologist will perform biological monitoring during all construction activities that occur within 150 feet of the existing palm tree. The biologist will perform the monitoring duties before, during, and after construction pursuant to the most current guidelines and protocols. If owls are observed within the Project area and show signs of stress, disturbance, and/or harassment, the biologist will stop work activities in the area for the day to allow the species to resume its normal activities. The biological monitor will continue this practice until the construction activities are complete. The biologist will provide an account of observed behavior using wildlife monitoring methods and provide a daily summary log and photos of	During all construction activities that occur within 150 feet of the existing palm tree	Daily, during all construction activities that occur within 150 feet of the existing palm tree	FID		

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
	observed behavior. A final memo including the daily logs will be submitted to FID for their administrative record.					
BIO-6D	(ITP): In the event the palm tree cannot be avoided and/or injury or mortality occurs, consultation with CDFW will be required. If take cannot be avoided, take authorization through the acquisition of an ITP pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b) is necessary to comply with CESA. The ITP permit will be obtained prior to any construction.	During construction	In the event the palm tree cannot be avoided and/or injury or mortality occurs	FID		
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1	(Archaeological Remains) In the event that archaeological remains are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The District shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data Recovery Plan or preservation in place.	During construction	Daily during construction activities	FID		
CUL-2	(Human Remains) In the event human remains are uncovered, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the Fresno County Coroner is to be notified to arrange their proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified—on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits—as those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and Public Resource Code 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 determine the manner in which the remains are treated.	During construction	Daily during construction activities	FID		
Tribal Cultural Resources						
TCR-1	See CUL-1 and CUL-2 above					