

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: Lagunita School Expansion

Lead Agency: Lagunita School District

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Project Location: Salinas Monterey County
City *County*

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

The proposed project is located at 975 San Juan Grade Road in Salinas and includes 29,459 square feet of improvements to the project site including two classrooms, staff restroom, student restrooms, a janitor room, workroom, and vestibule totaling 3,445 square feet; a 3,980 square foot kindergarten play area; accessible parking lot with a total of 13 new parking spaces and bicycle parking; ingress and egress at the new parking lot; paved walkway connecting the existing campus to the new classroom; and chain link fencing, landscape improvements, and stormwater retention basin. Total school enrollment capacity will not be increased by the project

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

Impact:

The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to California red-legged frog.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1 California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog have been recorded in close proximity to the project site. The school district shall obtain Incidental Take Permits from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for potential project impacts to California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog and implement all avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation measures required by these permits.

Take permit conditions may include, but not be limited to, the following avoidance and minimization measures identified below to minimize the potential for "take" of California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog:

1. At least 15 days prior to ground disturbance, the biologist shall submit the name and credentials of the project biologists who would conduct activities specified in this measure. No project activities shall begin until the biologist has received written approval from the USFWS and CDFW that the biologists are

qualified to conduct the work.

2. The qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander no more than two weeks (14 days) prior to the start of construction activities. The project site will be surveyed for potential migratory and/or upland activity. The qualified biologist shall prepare a report documenting the results of the preconstruction surveys for submittal to the school district prior to ground disturbance.

3. Biologists shall have the authority to halt construction work at any time to prevent harm to California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog or when any of the permit-specified protection measures have been violated. Work shall re-commence only when authorized by the biologists. If work is stopped due to potential harm to protected species, the project biologists shall contact the USFWS and/or CDFW by telephone or email on the same day to communicate the event and coordinate appropriate action.

4. Biologists shall conduct biological construction monitoring for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog during ground-disturbing activities. Before the start of work each day, a biologist or their designee shall check for wildlife under any equipment such as vehicles and stored pipes within active construction zones. A biologist or their designee shall also check all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches greater than one foot deep for trapped animals. If California tiger salamander or California red-legged frog is observed within an active construction zone, a biologist shall be notified immediately and all work within 100 feet of the individual animal shall be halted and all equipment turned off until the biologist has captured and removed the individual from the work area. Individuals shall be relocated to a USFWS/CDFW-approved off-site location according to permit specifications.

5. Offsite habitat mitigation. Offsite habitat shall be procured at an appropriate ratio of project site impact area to compensation habitat area, as determined in coordination with USFWS and/or CDFW. Offsite mitigation may include purchasing credits at a mitigation bank or permanent protection of land with established aquatic and upland habitat or sites with known upland habitat where the creation of a pond may enhance the habitat value of the site.

BIO-2 Prior to ground disturbance, the school district shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training shall include a description of special-status species potentially occurring in the project vicinity, including, but not limited to, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, special-status bats, and nesting birds and raptors. Their habitats, general measures that are being implemented to conserve species as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which construction activities will occur will be explained. Informational handouts with photographs clearly illustrating the species' appearances shall be used in the training session. All new construction personnel shall undergo this mandatory environmental awareness training.

The qualified biologist shall provide documented evidence of completion of this training to the school district prior to ground disturbance.

Impact:

Project development and construction activities at the project site could result in the disturbance of roost and/or natal sites occupied by special-status bats on or adjacent to the project site, if present.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-2 (see above)

BIO-3 The following measures shall be implemented to avoid loss of or harm to special-status bat species:

- a. Approximately 14 days prior to construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for bats and potential roosting sites in trees or buildings within 50 feet of the construction easement. These surveys shall include a visual inspection of potential roosting features (bats need not be present) and a search for presence of guano within the project site, construction access routes, and 50 feet around these areas. Cavities, crevices, exfoliating bark, and bark fissures that could provide suitable potential nest or roost habitat for bats shall be surveyed. Assumptions can be made on what species is present due to observed visual characteristics along with habitat use, or the bats can be identified to the species level with the use of a bat echolocation detector such as an “Anabat” unit. Potential roosting features found during the survey shall be flagged or marked.
- b. If no roosting sites or bats are found, a letter report will be prepared by the biologist and submitted to the school district, where it will be kept on file, and no further measures are required.
- c. If bats or roosting sites are found, bats shall not be disturbed without specific notice to and consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- d. If bats are found roosting outside of the nursery season (May 1 through October 1), California Department of Fish and Wildlife shall be consulted prior to any eviction or other action. If avoidance or postponement is not feasible, a Bat Eviction Plan will be submitted to California Department of Fish and Wildlife for written approval prior to project implementation. A request to evict bats from a roost includes details for excluding bats from the roost site and monitoring to ensure that all bats have exited the roost prior to the start of activity and are unable to re-enter the roost until activity is completed. Any bat eviction shall be timed to avoid lactation and young-rearing. If bats are found roosting during the nursery season, they shall be monitored to determine if the roost site is a maternal roost. This could occur by either visual inspection of the roost bat pups, if possible, or by monitoring the roost after the adults leave for the night to listen for bat pups. Because bat pups cannot leave the roost until they are mature enough, eviction of a maternal roost cannot occur during the nursery season. Therefore, if a maternal roost is present, a 50-foot buffer zone (or different size if determined in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife) shall be established around the roosting site within which no construction activities including tree removal or structure disturbance shall occur until after the nursery season.

Impact:

If protected bird species are nesting adjacent to the project site during the bird nesting season, then noise-generating construction activities could result in the loss of fertile eggs, nestlings, or otherwise lead to the abandonment of nests.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-2 (see above)

BIO-4 To avoid impacts to nesting birds during the nesting season (January 15 through September 15), all Phase I construction activities should be conducted between September 16 and January 14, which is outside of the bird nesting season. If construction or project-related work is scheduled during the nesting season (February 15 to August 30 for small bird species such as passerines; January 15 to September 15 for owls; and February 15 to September 15 for other raptors), a qualified biologist shall conduct nesting bird surveys.

- a. Two surveys for active bird nests will occur within 14 days prior to start of construction, with the final survey conducted within 48 hours prior to construction. Appropriate minimum survey radii surrounding each work area are typically 250 feet for passerines, 500 feet for smaller raptors, and 1,000 feet for larger raptors. Surveys will be conducted at the appropriate times of day to observe nesting activities. Locations off the site to which access is not available may be surveyed from within the site or from public areas. If no nesting birds are found, a letter report confirming absence will be prepared and submitted to the

school district and no further mitigation is required.

b. If the qualified biologist documents active nests within the project site or in nearby surrounding areas, an appropriate buffer between each nest and active construction shall be established. The buffer shall be clearly marked and maintained until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. Prior to construction, the qualified biologist shall conduct baseline monitoring of each nest to characterize “normal” bird behavior and establish a buffer distance, which allows the birds to exhibit normal behavior. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds daily during construction activities and increase the buffer if birds show signs of unusual or distressed behavior (e.g., defensive flights and vocalizations, standing up from a brooding position, and/or flying away from the nest). If buffer establishment is not possible, the qualified biologist or construction foreman shall have the authority to cease all construction work in the area until the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Once the absence of nesting birds has been confirmed, a letter report will be prepared and submitted to the school district.

Impact:

There is the possibility that buried historic resources could be discovered during earth-moving activities.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-1 A qualified archaeologist will provide archaeological and cultural sensitivity training for all construction personnel associated with any ground disturbing activities (including tree and vegetation removal, tree planting, demolition and/or grading). The training will be conducted by a qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior’s standards for archaeology. The training will take place at a day and time to be determined in conjunction with the project construction foreman, and prior to any scheduled ground disturbance. The training will include the following: a discussion of applicable laws and penalties; samples or visual aids of artifacts that could be encountered in the project vicinity, including what those artifacts and resources may look like partially buried, or wholly buried and freshly exposed; and instructions to halt work in the vicinity of any potential cultural resource discovery. The foreman will keep a copy of the sensitivity training materials in his or her vehicle as a reference. Having reference material in the vehicle does not replace contacting an archaeologist and a Native American monitor should resources be uncovered.

CR-2 If any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities (including tree and vegetation removal, tree planting, demolition and/or grading):

a. All work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

b. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction activities shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance by a qualified Archaeologist. Significant cultural resources consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, glass, ceramics, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts, or features including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites.

c. All significant prehistoric cultural materials and or tribal cultural resources recovered shall be returned to Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the area.

d. In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the consulting archaeologist to mitigate impacts to historical resources or unique archaeological resources, the lead agency shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, proposed project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) would be implemented.

e. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for historical resources or

unique archaeological resources is being carried out.

Impact:

There is the potential during project-related excavation and construction for the discovery of archaeological resources.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-1 (see above)

CR-2 (see above)

Impact:

There is the potential that construction activities could accidentally uncover human remains.

Mitigation Measure:

CR-3 California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) contain the mandated procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains. According to the provisions in CEQA, if human remains are encountered at the site, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease and necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area shall be taken. The Monterey County Coroner shall be notified immediately. The coroner shall then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, who would, in turn, notify the person the Native American Heritage Commission identifies as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions shall be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the Native American Heritage Commission of the discovery. If the Most Likely Descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the Most Likely Descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission.

Impact:

Construction activity could expose excavated soils to wind and water erosion.

Mitigation Measure:

GEO-1 Prior to initiation of any grading or land clearing activities, an erosion control plan indicating methods to sufficiently control runoff, erosion, and sediment movement will be prepared and implemented during earth moving activities. The erosion control plan will also identify site design and post-construction treatment control measures to limit stormwater runoff and control erosion.

Impact:

It is possible that paleontological resources could be accidentally discovered during excavations or other related construction activities.

Mitigation Measure:

GEO-2 The following language shall be included in all demolition and grading permits: "If paleontological resources are accidentally discovered during earthmoving activities, work shall stop within

100 feet of the find until a qualified paleontologist can assess if the find is unique and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in consultation with the school district.”

Impact:

The project would increase impervious surface area relative to existing site conditions thereby altering the existing drainage pattern of the site.

Mitigation Measure:

GEO-1 (see above)

Impact:

Construction noise, although temporary, can be considered significant, if sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences, nursing homes, schools, etc.) are located in the immediate vicinity.

Mitigation Measure:

N-1 The school district shall implement the following measures to minimize construction-related noise:

- a. Locate construction equipment and equipment staging areas at the furthest distance possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses;
- b. Ensure that construction equipment is properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds should be closed during equipment operation;
- c. When not in use, motorized construction equipment should not be left idling; and
- d. Install temporary noise barriers when activities would significantly impact existing classrooms.

Impact:

The proposed project may result in adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-1 (see above)

CR-2 (see above)

CR-3 (see above)

TRIBAL-1 The school district will coordinate monitoring by the Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan Ohlone People during earth-moving activities.

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

n/a

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

- County of Monterey- Encroachment Permit for work done within the San Juan Grade Road right-of-way
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-Incidental Take Permit
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife-Incidental Take Permit

