

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 Recharge Basin Phase II 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.

Not applicable

Project Title

Recharge Basin Phase II Project

Lead Agency Name and Address

Fresno Irrigation District
2907 South Maple Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725-2218

Contact Person and Phone Number

Lead Agency Contact

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Project Location

The Project would be located within the Central San Joaquin Valley of California, in the western unincorporated jurisdiction of Fresno County. The centroid for all three basin sites is 36°43'03.87" N, 119°46'08.29" W. The Project consists of three separate recharge basin facilities totaling 154 acres at the following locations:

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.-1: Basin Location Information

Basin	Acres	Location	Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)	Township/Range/Section T/R/S
Krum Basin	54 acres	Near the intersection of N. Hayes Avenue and W. McKenzie Avenue	326-040-23S	T14S/R19E/03
Laub Basin	80 acres	Near the intersection of S. Marks Avenue and W. American Avenue	035-300-41S	T15S/R19E/01
Crossland Basin	20 acres	Near the intersection of De Wolf Avenue and East Butler Avenue	313-410-025 and -026	T14s/R21E/12

General Plan Designation and Zoning – Onsite and Surrounding Land Uses

All three basin sites as well as the immediate surrounding areas have a General Plan Designation of Agricultural and are all zoned AE (Exclusive Agriculture).

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The general vicinity of the Project sites consist of farmland and scattered residential and vacant land uses typical to rural areas in the Central Valley. Properties directly surrounding the Project sites are currently in use for agriculture, including vines and tree crops. The District is located on the Valley floor east of the Coast Ranges and west of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. The topography of each basin site is relatively

flat. The elevation for the Krum Basin site ranges between 258-262 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The elevation for the Laub Basin site ranges between 256-259 feet above MSL. The Crossland Basin site ranges between 337-340 feet above MSL.

All three sites contain or are adjacent to existing District canal facilities that the proposed basins would tie into as a part of this Project.

Project Description

The District is proposing to construct three recharge basins in Fresno County within the boundary of the District. The Project would assist the District in expanding its groundwater recharge efforts. The three basins proposed would range in size from 20 to 80 acres (154 acres in total). The Project Area of Potential Affect (APE) for biological and cultural surveys is identified as 154 acres.

The proposed benefits of all three 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 would capture and use storm and flood water supplies available to the District.

The following components would be consistent at each basin site:

- Basin depth would be up to 20 feet below ground surface.
- Up to two monitoring wells,
- Metering stand and flow meter,
- Perimeter fencing- cattle fence,
- Excavation would be balanced onsite or exported offsite, as needed,
- Up to two recovery wells and discharge pipeline to deliver ~5 cubic feet per second to adjacent existing FID infrastructure (canal or pipeline).
- Maximum berm height of 6 feet measured from the lowest point at the downstream toe of the berm to its maximum storage elevation, which is typically the spillway crest.

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

Krum Recharge Basin:

The Project includes construction of a new 54-acre recharge basin, including earthwork and structures located near the intersection of N. Hayes Avenue and W. McKenzie Avenue, identified as APN 326-040-23S in Fresno County. The property is currently vacant and clear of vegetation. The District owns the conveyance canal, Houghton No. 78, crossing the Project site. The Project would provide approximately 220 AF of flood water surface storage and recharge approximately 1,320 AF/year annual average. The Project includes the following construction components that would connect to Houghton No. 78 Canal which exists to the south.

- Basin outlet structure.
- Two existing well sites that would be properly abandoned or used for monitoring wells.
- The concrete structure below ground surface would be removed.
- Access is off Hayes Avenue.

Laub Recharge Basin

The Project includes construction of a new 80-acre recharge basin including earthwork and structures located near the intersection of S. Marks Avenue and W. American Avenue, identified as APN 035-300-41S in Fresno County. The land has been previously cleared of vines and the APE would extend along the east side of the Central No. 23 District-owned canal. The Project would provide approximately 300 AF of flood water surface storage and recharge approximately 1,800 AF/year annual average. The Project includes the following construction components that would connect to Central Canal No. 23 which is existing to the west.

- Basin outlet structure.
- Access would be off Marks Avenue.

Crossland Recharge Basin

The Project includes construction of a new 20-acre recharge basin including earthwork and structures, located near the intersection of De Wolf Avenue and East Butler Avenue, identified as APNs 313-410-025 and -026, in Fresno County. The Project site has been cleared and is vacant. The APE is located south of the Hansen No. 29 Canal. The Project would provide approximately 80 AF of flood water surface storage and recharge approximately 480 AF/year annual average. The Project includes the following construction components that would connect to Hansen No. 29 Canal which exists to the north.

- Basin outlet structure.
- Access would be off DeWolf Avenue and the Hansen Canal.

Construction

Construction of each of the basin sites is anticipated to be completed over approximately six months. The Project parcels have been and/or would be 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. New berm construction would not exceed six feet, measured from the exterior toe to the top of new levee. For the canal connections to the proposed basins, FID would cut a notch (less than 50-ft wide) in the existing canal wall, insert a pipeline, and put up one outlet structure, pre-cast concrete ideally or cast in place into canal. The Project may include ponds/cells within the basins separated by berms. After construction completion, performance testing and demobilization would occur.

Equipment

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

- Excavators,
- Backhoes,
- Graders,
- Skid steers,
- Loaders,
- Hauling trucks,
- Scrapers,
- Sheep's 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 would include system testing, commissioning, and site clean-up. Construction would require temporary staging and storage of materials and equipment. Staging areas would be located onsite.

Operation and Maintenance

Each of the proposed basin sites include construction of a recovery well 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 would 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 IS/MND for the Recharge Basin Phase II Project (Project) located in Fresno Irrigation District 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 Project-Related Impacts						
BIO-1	<p>(WEAP Training): Prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction will attend a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to aid workers in identifying special status resources that may occur in the APEs. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. This training will discuss special status species, describe the laws and regulations in place to provide protection of these species, identify the penalties for violation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, and include a list of required protective measures to avoid “take.” A fact sheet summarizing this information, along with photographs or illustrations of sensitive species with potential to occur on the APEs, will also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the project. All trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.</p>	Prior to the start of any construction activities	As needed for any new construction personnel during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	WEAP Form	
BIO-2	<p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All open structures within the APEs must be filled, covered, or removed from the APEs. 	Prior to the start of any construction 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
	<p>Prior to filling, covering, or removing the structures, they must be inspected by a biologist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes. Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits) and relocated out of harm’s way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the project work area. “Take” of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited. The presence of any special status species will be reported to the project’s qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDDB. If necessary, the biologist will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS 					
Project-Related Impacts to Special Status Plant Species						
BIO-3	(Timing): The project should conduct activities in the canal/ditch habitat when they are dry.	During construction activities	As determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID		
BIO-4	(Pre-Construction Survey): Should project activities be required when the canal/ditch habitat is inundated a qualified botanist/biologist will conduct focused botanical surveys within the canal/ditch habitat during the Sanford’s arrowhead blooming season (May-	May to October	Prior to construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biological Memo	

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
	October), according to CDFW's <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities</i> (2018) for areas where ground disturbance will occur and prior to the start of construction.					
BIO-5	(Avoidance): If Sanford's arrowhead individuals are 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.	During construction activities	As determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-6	(Formal Consultation): If Sanford's arrowhead individuals or populations or sensitive natural communities are detected within project work areas during the focused botanical survey(s), and the plants cannot be avoided, the project proponent will have a qualified biologist write a relocation plan in consultation with CNPS.	During construction activities	As determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Relocation Plan or consultation with CNPS	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger						
BIO-7	(Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey): A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of each APE 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.	7 days Prior to construction	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biological Memo	
BIO-8	(Remote Cameras): If potential dens for American badger are detected during the pre-construction surveys, each potential den will be monitored with remote cameras for a period of three consecutive nights. If there is no activity at the den location recorded for three consecutive nights, the den can be deemed "inactive" or "unoccupied" and closed or excavated.	Prior to construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biological Memo	
BIO-9	(Den Avoidance): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of any APE, the project proponent shall avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.	During construction activities	As determined needed by qualified biologist during	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biological Memo	

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
			construction activities			
BIO-10	(Eviction and Den Excavation): If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of any APE and it cannot be avoided, the badger may be evicted, and the den excavated outside of the natal season (generally March 15 – June 15) or if it is determined that there are no cubs in the den. Prior to the planned eviction and 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. If it is outside of the natal season or it is determined by a qualified biologist that there are no cubs present in the den the badger will be evicted from the den and the den excavated by hand, with the assistance of machinery, after it has left the den for that night. Should any cubs be discovered during the excavation the work will stop and the crew will leave the site immediately so the female can rescue her cubs and relocate them.	March 15 to June 15	As determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Burrowing Owl						
BIO-11	(Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey): Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction take avoidance survey for BUOW and suitable burrows at each APE in accordance with CDFW's <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (2012). The surveys shall include the APEs and surrounding lands up to 500 feet. If no BUOW individuals or active burrows are observed, no further mitigation is required.	7 days prior to construction	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-12	(Avoidance): If an active BUOW burrow is detected avoidance buffers shall be implemented. 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 burrow(s), and the level of project disturbance. If	During construction activities	As determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	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 APE.					
BIO-13	(Passive Relocation): If avoidance of an active BUOW burrow is not feasible, passive relocation may be completed during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31) or during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31) if a qualified biologist determines that there are no young in the burrow. Prior to completion a qualified biologist will prepare a passive relocation plan that would detail the methods to be used. It would include the tools to exclude the BUOW from its burrow (i.e., one-way doors or other devices) and excavate the burrow (hand tools and machinery, if needed). Following completion of passive relocation, a report will be prepared that documents the methods and results of these efforts.	September 1 to January 31 or February 1 to August 31	Once, as determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Nest Abandonment of Migratory Birds, Raptors, and Special Status Birds Including Swainsons Hawk						
BIO-14	(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 needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-15	(Pre-construction Surveys): If activities must occur within the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a single pre-construction take avoidance survey for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius within seven (7) calendar days prior to the start of construction at all APEs. 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 survey would also include inspecting	7 days prior to construction	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	for nesting migratory birds within and up to 50 feet outside of each APE and for other nesting raptors within up to 450 feet outside of each APE. All raptor nests would be considered “active” upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required.					
BIO-16	(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 construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance of Maternity Roosting Bats and Special Status Bats Including Pallid Bat and Western Mastiff Bat						
BIO-17	(Overwintering Season Avoidance): Project activities will avoid the concrete structure by at least 150 feet during the overwintering season (December 1 through February 28). Lighting is not to be used near the structure where it would shine on or into a potential roost entrance. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles are not to be parked, operated, over or adjacent to the structure.	December 1 to February 28	Once, as determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-18	(Pre-Construction Survey): From March 1 through November 31, a pre-construction guano and emergence survey will be performed prior to disturbing, closing, or removing the underground structure or working within 150 feet of the structure to identify if there are bats roosting in the structure. A qualified biologist will conduct the survey 2 days or less prior to working on or around the structure.	March 1 to November 31, at least 2 days prior to construction activities on or around concrete structure	Once, as determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-19	(Maternity Season Avoidance): Should an active maternity roost be identified during the pre-construction survey; project activities shall avoid working within 150 feet of the roost until a qualified	Prior to construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	biologist has determined that the young have been fully reared. Lighting is not to be used near maternity roosts where it would shine on or into the roost entrance. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles are not to be parked, operated, over or adjacent to the maternity roost.		start of construction			
BIO-20	(Eviction): Should a pallid bat or western mastiff bat roost be observed when the roost is not being used as a maternity or overwintering roost, the bats may be evicted. Prior to completion a qualified biologist will prepare an eviction plan that would detail the methods to be used. It would include the tools to evict the bats from the structure (i.e., one-way doors or other devices) and safely dismantle the roost. Following completion of eviction, a report will be prepared that documents the methods and results of these efforts.	Prior to construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-21	(Deterrence): If construction is paused for two days or more while removing the underground structure, a qualified biologist will determine what can be used to deter bats from using the structure as a roosting site between construction activities.	If construction is paused for two days or more	Once	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance To San Joaquin Kit Fox						
BIO-22	(Pre-Construction Survey): Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction a pre-construction survey for SJKF will be conducted on and within 200 feet of each APE.	7 days prior to construction	Once, as determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
BIO-23	(Establish Buffers): On discovery of any SJKF dens near any APE a qualified biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances (buffer zones) based on applicable USFWS guidelines (see below). If needed, construction buffers will be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means. They will be maintained until the biologist has	Upon discovery of SJKF dens	Once, as determined needed by qualified biologist during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	determined that the den will no longer be impacted by construction or the SJKF has left. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 100 feet around den(s); 2. At least 200 feet around natal dens (which SJKF young are reared); and 3. At least 500 feet around any natal dens with pups (except for any portions of the buffer zone that is already fully developed). 					
BIO-24	(Avoidance and Minimization): The project will observe all avoidance and minimization measures during construction and on-going operational activities identified in the USFWS's <i>Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance</i> (2011), including, but not limited to: maintaining buffer zones and construction speed limits; covering pipes; installing escape structures; restriction of herbicide and rodenticide use; proper disposal of food items and trash; prohibition of pets and firearms; and completion of an employee education program (see BIO-1).	During construction activities	During construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Biologist Report	
Project-Related Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites						
BIO-25	(Operational Hours): The project's construction activities will occur in the canal/ditch habitat, if feasible, between a half hour after sunrise and a half hour before sunset (i.e., day-time hours) to avoid impacts to wildlife movement corridors.	Between a half hour after sunrise and a half hour before sunset	During construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
BIO-26	(Wildlife Access): Should construction activities in the canal/ditch habitat occur between a half hour before sunset and a half hour after sunrise (i.e., night-time hours) each canal/ditch will not be blocked, if feasible, during night-time hours. If construction must block one or both sides of the canal/ditch habitat during night-time hours, an alternative route through the construction area to allow wildlife to move through the area shall be identified by a qualified biologist and maintained throughout the construction schedule timeframe in the canal/ditch habitat.	Between a half hour after sunrise and a half hour before sunset	During construction activities	FID 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-27	(Covers and Inspections): Project pipes, culverts, siphons, excavations, and vertical pipes along the canal/ditch habitat will be covered each night to prevent wildlife from falling in or entering and becoming trapped or injured during migratory or dispersal movements. All pipelines, culverts, siphons, excavations, and vertical pipes along the canal/ditch habitat will be inspected for trapped wildlife before moving, burying, or capping.	Daily during construction activities	Daily during construction activities	FID with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
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	Report	
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	Report	
Tribal Cultural Resources						
TCR-1	See CUL-1 and CUL-2 above					