



State of California – Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
Inland Deserts Region  
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GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor  
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



March 21, 2025  
*Sent via e-mail*

Jared Cheek, General Manager  
Big Bear Municipal Water District  
P.O. Box 2863  
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315  
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Big Bear Municipal Water District Special Use Boat Launch & Deepening Project  
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND)  
SCH# 2024070431

Dear Jared Cheek:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent to Adopt an MND from Big Bear Municipal Water District for the Big Bear Municipal Water District Special Use Boat Launch & Deepening Project (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.<sup>1</sup>

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

**Proponent:** Big Bear Municipal Water District

**Objective:** The Big Bear Municipal Water is proposing the Project to remove approximately 14,000 cubic yards of sediment from approximately 2.6 acres of the Big Bear Lake-bottom at the West Navigation Channel to provide access for District boats and other recreational boaters. Sediment would be removed from the Lake bottom via mechanical dredging using excavators and dozers and would be conducted, as feasible, in dry conditions when the water level is between elevations 6,728 ft MSL and 6,725 ft MSL. The dredging would also support implementation of a proposed special use boat launch

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

facility for the District and first responder operations and support the overall Project objective of improving access to the Lake.

**Location:** The Project will be located at Big Bear Lake, behind the Municipal Water District's headquarters at 40524 Lakeview Drive, Big Bear Lake, California, 92315; San Bernardino County; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0308-231-35, 0308-131-01, 0308-064-08, 0308-231-45; near the intersection of Lakeview Drive and Big Bear Boulevard (Highway 18). The Project parcel is approximately 4.5 acres in size, and the Project site includes Big Bear Lake. The latitude and longitude for the Project site are 34° 14' 34" N, 116° 55' 6" W.

**Timeframe:** The MND states the Project will begin in late summer or early fall of 2025 and last approximately 20 weeks.

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (i.e., biological resources). CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the Big Bear Municipal Water District (District) in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document. The MND has not adequately identified and disclosed the Project's impacts (i.e., direct, indirect, and cumulative) to biological resources and whether those impacts are less than significant.

### I. Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming

#### COMMENT #1: Assessment of Biological Resources

##### IS/MND Document, Section #3.4, Page #3-17

**Issue:** The MND may not adequately identify the Project's significant, or potentially significant, impacts to biological resources.

**Specific impact:** The MND (p. 3-17) bases its analysis of impacts to biological resources on a biological survey done on February 18, 2022, then another survey on November 12, 2024. CDFW is concerned that these surveys were general in nature (i.e., not focused or protocol-level surveys) and were performed outside the timeframe typically recommended for the detection of special-status species. As such, CDFW is concerned about the potential for special-status species to occur on or near the Project site. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) indicate that occurrences of ESA-listed, CESA-listed, or other special-status species have been reported, or have the potential to occur, within a 2-mile radius of the Project area including, but not limited to, the following: **Invertebrates:** Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*); **Plants:** ash-grey paintbrush (*Castilleja cinera*), Bear Lake buckwheat (*Eriogonum microtheca* var. *lacus-ursi*), Bear Valley pyrrocoma (*Pyrrocoma uniflora* var. *gossypina*), Big Bear Valley milk vetch (*Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *sierrae*), Big Bear Valley sandwort (*Arenaria ursina*), bird-foot checkerbloom (*Sidalcea pedata*), little purple monkeyflower (*Erythranthe purpurea*), Palmer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*), San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover (*Castilleja lasiorhyncha*), slender-petaled thelypodium (*Thelypodium stenopetalum*), southern mountain buckwheat (*Eriogonum kennedyi* var. *austromontanum*); **Birds:** bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*); **Reptiles:** southern rubber boa (*Charina umbratica*), two-striped gartersnake (*Thamnophis hammondi*); **Mammals:** San Bernardino flying squirrel

(*Glaucomys oregonensis californicus*), Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*).

Recent surveys during the appropriate times of the year are needed to identify potential impacts to biological resources; inform appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures; and determine whether impacts to biological resources have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant. Additionally, the MND should acknowledge that if the Project site is left vacant or left graded and inactive in the interim period between construction phases, environmental conditions may change. Grading and leaving a site inactive may result in the area becoming occupied by wildlife that utilize disturbed areas.

**Evidence impact would be significant:** Compliance with CEQA is predicated on a complete and accurate description of the environmental setting that may be affected by the proposed Project. CDFW is concerned that the assessment of the existing environmental setting with respect to biological resources has not been adequately analyzed in the MND. CDFW is concerned that without a complete and accurate description of the existing environmental setting, the MND likely provides an incomplete or inaccurate analysis of Project-related environmental impacts and whether those impacts have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant. Section 15125(c) of the CEQA Guidelines states that knowledge of the regional setting of a Project is critical to the assessment of environmental impacts, that special emphasis should be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region, and that significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project are adequately investigated and discussed.

**Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure:** To establish the existing environmental setting with respect to biological resources, CDFW recommends that a revised MND include the results of recent biological surveys as described in the following mitigation measure, as well as mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant.

#### **Mitigation Measure BIO-[A]: Assessment of Biological Resources**

**Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species, including California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code § 3511), will be completed within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected by Project activities. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Focused species-specific surveys, completed by a qualified biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Note that CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if the Project is proposed to occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought.**

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, section 15097(f), CDFW has prepared a draft mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) for CDFW-recommended MM BIO-[A] through MM BIO-[D].

## **II. Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming**

### **COMMENT #2: Nesting Birds**

**IS/MND Document, Section #3.4, Page #3-18**

**Issue:** CDFW is concerned that the MND may not sufficiently identify Project impacts to nesting birds or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant.

**Specific impact:** The MND (p. 3-18) states “Birds are the most diverse wildlife in the area.” The riparian habitat associated with Big Bear Lake throughout the site is suitable for multiple nesting bird species. Those nesting bird species (see COMMENT #1: Assessment of Biological Resources) have the potential to be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project activities. CDFW is concerned about the impacts to nesting birds including loss of nesting/foraging habitat and potential take from ground-disturbing activities and construction. Conducting work outside the peak nesting season is an important avoidance and minimization measure. CDFW also recommends the completion of nesting bird surveys *regardless* of the time of year to ensure that impacts to nesting birds are avoided. The timing of the nesting season varies greatly depending on several factors, such as bird species, weather conditions in any given year, and long-term climate changes (e.g., drought, warming, etc.). In response to warming, birds have been reported to breed earlier, thereby reducing temperatures that nests are exposed to during breeding and tracking shifts in availability of resources (Socolar et al., 2017). CDFW staff have observed that climate change conditions may result in nesting bird season occurring earlier and later in the year than historical nesting season dates. CDFW recommends that disturbance of occupied nests of migratory birds and raptors within the Project site and surrounding area be avoided any time birds are nesting onsite. CDFW therefore recommends the completion of nesting bird surveys *regardless of the time of year* to ensure compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to nesting and migratory birds.

**Evidence impact would be significant:** It is the Project proponent’s responsibility to comply with all applicable laws related to nesting birds and birds of prey. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 afford protective measures as follows: section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3513 makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq.).

**Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure:** CDFW recommends the District add the following measure for nesting birds in a revised MND to ensure that impacts to nesting birds are reduced to less than significant:

**MM BIO-[B]: Nesting Birds**

**Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be performed by a qualified avian biologist no more than 3 days prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. Preconstruction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If active nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate nest buffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species specific and shall be at least 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determined by the qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Construction activities may not occur inside the established buffers, which shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines the**

**young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting birds exhibit signs of disturbance.**

### **COMMENT #3: Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement**

#### **IS/MND Document, Section #2.7, Page #2-15**

**Issue:** The MND does not include sufficient mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to the lake and the associated resources to a level less than significant.

**Specific impact:** The MND (p. 2-15) states “The proposed project would excavate up to 14,000 yards over approximately 2.6 acres of Lake bottom, which exceeds the limitations placed on the signed permit. Consequently, the District may be required to seek an amendment or obtain a project-specific agreement.” Potential direct and indirect impacts to the lake and associated fish and wildlife resources resulting from Project activities are subject to notification under Fish and Game Code section 1602.

**Evidence impact would be significant:** Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following: substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake; substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Note that "any river, stream or lake" includes those that are episodic (i.e., those that are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial (i.e., those that flow year-round). This includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow. It may also apply to work undertaken within the flood plain of a body of water. Upon receipt of a complete notification, CDFW determines if the proposed Project activities may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources and whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. An LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. CDFW may suggest ways to modify the Project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources. CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement is a “project” subject to CEQA (see Pub. Resources Code § 21065). Early consultation with CDFW is recommended since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. To submit a Lake or Streambed Alteration notification, visit: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA> .

**Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure:** Based on review of the proposed Project activities, specifically (but not limited to) mechanical dredging, construction and installation of boat ramps, cofferdam construction, and dewatering, CDFW has determined these activities are subject to notification under Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. Because of the potential for impacts to resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1602, CDFW recommends Big Bear Municipal Water District include the following additional mitigation measure in a revised MND to ensure that impacts to streams and associated fish and wildlife are reduced to a level less than significant:

#### **MM BIO-[C]: CDFW's Lake and Stream Alteration (LSA) Program**

**Prior to Project-activities and issuance of any grading permit, the Project Sponsor shall obtain written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) stating that notification under section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code is not required for the Project, or the Project Sponsor shall obtain a CDFW-executed Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, or other written notice from CDFW, authorizing impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources associated with the Project.**

#### **COMMENT #4: Construction Noise**

##### **IS/MND Document, Section #3.12, Page #3-59**

**Issue:** The MND does not include an assessment of the impacts of construction noise on biological resources. Additionally, the MND does not include mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to biological resources from construction noise to a level less than significant.

**Specific impact:** The MND (p. 3-59) states “noise levels at 50 feet from the source are as high as 85 dB.” CDFW is concerned that the MND does not acknowledge or assess the impacts to biological resources that have potential to occur due to construction noise. Direct and indirect impacts may occur to nesting birds and other wildlife using riparian habitat within and near the Project site.

**Evidence impact would be significant:** Construction may result in substantial noise through road use, equipment, and other Project-related activities. This may adversely affect wildlife species in several ways as wildlife responses to noise can occur at exposure levels of only 55 to 60 dB (Barber et al. 2009). Anthropogenic noise can disrupt the communication of many wildlife species including frogs, birds, and bats (Sun and Narins 2005, Patricelli and Blickley 2006, Gillam and McCracken 2007, Slabbekoorn and Ripmeester 2008). Noise can also affect predator-prey relationships as many nocturnal animals such as bats and owls primarily use auditory cues (i.e., hearing) to hunt. Additionally, many prey species increase their vigilance behavior when exposed to noise because they need to rely more on visual detection of predators when auditory cues may be masked by noise (Rabin et al. 2006, Quinn et al. 2017). Noise has also been shown to reduce the density of nesting birds (Francis et al. 2009) and cause increased stress that results in decreased immune responses (Kight and Swaddle 2011).

**Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure:** Because of the potential for construction noise to negatively impact wildlife, CDFW recommends a revised MND include a noise impact assessment and an analysis of impacts to biological resources accompanied by specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to wildlife are avoided or reduced to less than significant. CDFW recommends adding the following mitigation measure to a revised MND:

##### **MM BIO-[D]: Construction Noise**

**During all Project construction, Big Bear Municipal Water District shall restrict use of equipment to hours least likely to disrupt wildlife (e.g., not at night or in early morning) and restrict use of generators except for temporary use in emergencies. The District shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. If sounds generated from any means may exceed the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source, the District shall implement noise reduction techniques such as acoustic barriers to reduce potential impacts to species.**

#### **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 filled out and submitted online at the following link: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plants-and-Animals>.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES


The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document 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 environmental document filing 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 Big Bear Municipal Water District in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. CDFW concludes that the MND may lack sufficient information for the Big Bear Municipal Water District Special Use Boat Launch & Deepening Project because it does not adequately identify or mitigate the Project's significant, or potentially significant, impacts to biological resources. CDFW recommends that a revised MND, including a complete assessment of biological resources, be recirculated for public comment. However, if the District chooses not to recirculate, CDFW recommends that revised and additional mitigation measures and analysis as described in this letter be added to a revised MND.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Julia Charpek, Environmental Scientist, at 909.354.0937 or [Julia.Charpek@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:Julia.Charpek@wildlife.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:  
  
84F92FFEEFD24C8...

Kim Freeburn  
Environmental Program Manager

Attachment 1: MMRP for CDFW-Proposed Mitigation Measures

ec:

Eric Kawamura-Chan, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor), CDFW  
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## REFERENCES

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Jared Cheek, General Manager  
Big Bear Municipal Water District  
March 21, 2025  
Page 8

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**Attachment 1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for Biological Resources**

Mitigation Measure (MM) Description	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Parties
<p><b>Mitigation Measure BIO-[A]: Assessment of Biological Resources</b>            Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species, including California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code § 3511), will be completed within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Focused species-specific surveys, completed by a qualified biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Note that CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if the Project is proposed to occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought.</p>	<p>Prior to Project construction activities</p>	<p>Big Bear Municipal Water District</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-[B]: Nesting Birds</b>            Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be performed by a qualified avian biologist no more than 3 days prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. Preconstruction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If active nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate nest buffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species specific and shall be at least 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determined by the qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Construction activities may not occur inside the established buffers, which shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting birds exhibit signs of disturbance.</p>	<p>No more than 3 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Big Bear Municipal Water District</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-[C]: CDFW’s Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Program</b>            Prior to Project-activities and issuance of any grading permit, the Project Sponsor shall obtain written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) stating that notification under section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code is not required for the Project, or the Project Sponsor shall obtain a CDFW-executed Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, or other written notice from CDFW, authorizing impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources associated with the Project.</p>	<p>Prior to Project construction activities and issuance of any grading permit</p>	<p>Big Bear Municipal Water District</p>
<p><b>MM BIO-[D]: Construction Noise</b>            During all Project construction, the Big Bear Municipal Water District shall restrict use of equipment to hours least likely to disrupt wildlife (e.g., not at night or in early morning) and restrict use of generators except for temporary use in emergencies. The District shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. If sounds generated from any means may exceed the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source, <b>the District shall implement noise reduction techniques such as acoustic barriers to reduce potential impacts to species.</b></p>	<p>During all Project construction</p>	<p>Big Bear Municipal Water District</p>