

**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: Mathews Recharge BasinLead Agency: Kaweah Delta Water Conservation DistrictContact Name: Luis Verdugo, EngineerEmail: lverdugo@kdwcd.comPhone Number: (559) 747-5601Project Location: Visalia*City*Tulare County*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 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (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 known areas of controversy.

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

United States Army Corps of Engineers  
California Department of Fish & Wildlife  
State Water Resources Control Board  
Central Valley Flood Protection Board

# Project Description

## Project Title

Mathews Recharge Basin

## Project Location

The Project is located in Tulare County, California, approximately 192 miles southeast of Sacramento and 65 miles north of Bakersfield. The Project site is located approximately on Assessor’s Parcel Number 078-110-14. The centroid of the Project site is 36° 22’ 04.47” N, 119° 18’ 01.53” W.

## General Plan Designation and Zoning

Table 1: General Plan Designation and Zoning

Project Area	General Plan Designation	Zoning District
<b>ONSITE</b>	Rural Valley Lands Plan – Agriculture	AE-20 (Agriculture, 20-acre minimum) AE-40 (Agriculture, 40-acre minimum)
<b>ADJACENT LANDS</b>	Rural Valley Lands Plan – Agriculture, Residential, Conservation	AE-20, AE-40, R-A (Rural Residential)

### Project Description

The MDC is proposing a recharge project located in Tulare County adjacent to the St. John’s River on the north side of the City of Visalia. The Project includes construction of a multi cell recharge basin facility on an approximately 100-acre site with delivery from the St. John’s River. The Project would assist the MDC in expanding its groundwater recharge efforts in response to the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The Project would include a turnout and pump structure with a capacity for approximately 50 cubic feet per second. The proposed turnout facility would allow MDC to divert surface water from the St. John’s River into the proposed basin area to increase groundwater storage. The proposed facility would consist of cast-in-place concrete structure, control gate(s), trash rack, and related appurtenances from the north bank of the St. John’s River to divert to the proposed basin cells. The turnout structure would connect to an inlet structure approximately 300 linear feet (LF) from the St. John’s River in a proposed distribution channel through reinforced concrete piping, equipped with a metered connection. The diversion structure excavation depth would be up to 15 feet below ground surface. Approximately six (6) inter-basin connection structures would also be constructed to connect the distribution channel to the proposed basin cells. Each connection would be equipped with two structures (delivery channel and basin cell), rip rap, and approximately 90 LF of piping. The Project would also include conservation space area that would be pedestrian accessible. Conservation space would be in the form of terraced grading within the basin cells with flatter side slopes (i.e. 6:1 or flatter) to facilitate plantings for native habitats and provide varying water depths such as areas with 3 feet of water depth, areas with 1.5 feet, and areas with 6-9 inches of water depth. Native habitat plantings would be in accordance with the recommended species outlined in the Kaweah MLRP Vegetation Outline document. There would also be graded dirt walking paths around and between the basin cells. The proposed facilities would be owned and operated by MDC.

Construction would include equipment mobilization, excavation of earthwork for the recharge basin cells, construction of basin perimeter berms and grading on the outer portion of the berms for the purpose of providing pedestrian-accessible habitat conservation space. The Project site would contain temporary staging areas for construction equipment and material storage during the construction effort. Basin components could include constructing ponds/cells within the basin, as well as performance testing and demobilization. Excavation material would be used on site for berm construction along the perimeter of the basin and between each proposed cell. Any excess material would be exported off site. It is anticipated that contractors would take the export material to their construction projects as needed. New berm construction would not exceed six feet in height, measured from the exterior toe to the top of new berm. The maximum depth of ground disturbance for the basin would be as much as nine (9) feet.

Through the improvements of this proposed multi-cell recharge basin, it is anticipated to recharge approximately 1,900 acre-feet (AF) in years when water is available. This is derived by an estimated recharge rate of 0.5 AF per acre across approximately 75 acres of wetted area. Assuming surplus water is available for approximately 50 days equates to the approximate 1,900 AF recharged. 50 days is the average annual amount of surplus surface water availability on the Kaweah and St. John's River system.

#### *Construction Schedule*

Construction of the Project is anticipated to be completed within six months. Generally, construction would occur between the hours of 7am and 7pm, Monday through Saturday, excluding holidays.

#### *Equipment*

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

- Excavators,
- Backhoes,
- Graders,
- Skid steers,
- Loaders,
- Hauling trucks,
- Scrapers,
- Compactors
- 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

#### *Operation and Maintenance*

The operation and maintenance would be consistent with MDC'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). Monitoring would take place, at a minimum, twice per year corresponding with season highs in the Spring and seasonal lows in the Fall.

## 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 Mathews Recharge Basin Project in Tulare 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**

<b>Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program</b>						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
<b>Biological Resources</b>						
<b>General Project-Related Impacts</b>						
<b>BIO-1</b>	<b>(WEAP Training):</b> 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 within the Project site. The specifics of this program will include identification of the sensitive species and suitable habitats with the potential to occur on the site, 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 that potentially occur 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 and sensitive habitats such as wetlands 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 trainees will sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.	Prior to the start of any construction activities	As needed for any new construction personnel during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-2</b>	<b>(BMPs):</b> The Project proponent will ensure that all workers employ the following best management	Prior to the start of any construction activities	During Construction	KDWCD	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
	<p>practices (BMPs) in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>					
<b>Project-Related Impacts to Special Status Plant Species</b>						
<b>BIO-3</b>	<p><b>(Focused Survey):</b> A qualified botanist/biologist (someone who is able to identify Sanford's arrowhead) will conduct focused botanical surveys of aquatic areas during the appropriate blooming season for Sanford's arrowhead (May-October), according to CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (2018) for areas where ground disturbance will occur and prior to the start of construction.</p>	September 16 to January 31	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	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
<b>BIO-4</b>	<b>(Avoidance):</b> If special status plants are identified during a survey, an avoidance buffer will be determined by the qualified botanist/biologist based on the proximity to construction activities and, if necessary, use of exclusion fencing, will be placed around the area to avoid disturbance to the plants and its root system.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-5</b>	<b>(Formal Consultation):</b> If rare plant individuals or populations or sensitive natural communities are detected within work areas during the focused botanical survey(s), and the plants cannot be avoided, the Project proponent will determine next steps for relocation.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, Prior to ground disturbing activities and the start of construction	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant		
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to American Badger</b>						
<b>BIO-6</b>	<b>(Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey):</b> A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey of the Project site 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.	Seven days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-7</b>	<b>(Remote Cameras):</b> If potential dens for American badger are detected during the pre-construction survey, 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	Upon discovery of potential American Badger dens	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-8</b>	<b>(Den Avoidance):</b> If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the Project site, the Project proponent shall avoid the den by a minimum 50-foot buffer.	Upon discovery of denning	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-9</b>	<b>(Timed Den Excavation):</b> If an American badger is denning on or within 50 feet of the Project site and	March 15 to June 15	Once, as determined by	KDWCD with assistance of a	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
	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 or borrow area immediately so the female can rescue her cubs and relocate them.		qualified biologist during construction activities	qualified biological subconsultant		
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to San Joaquin Kit Fox</b>						
<b>BIO-10</b>	<b>(Pre-Construction Survey):</b> 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 proposed work areas	Within seven days prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-11</b>	<b>(Establish Buffers):</b> On discovery of any SJKF dens near the Project site a qualified biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances (buffer zones) based on applicable CDFW and/or 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 determined that the den will no longer be impacted by construction. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least 100 feet around den(s);</li> <li>2. At least 200 feet around natal dens (which SJKF young are reared); and</li> </ol>	Upon discovery of any SJKF dens	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	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
	3. At least 500 feet around any natal dens with pups (except for any portions of the buffer zone that is already fully developed).					
<b>BIO-12</b>	<b>(Avoidance and Minimization):</b> The Project will observe all avoidance and minimization measures during construction and on-going operational activities as required by the qualified biologist and the USFWS’s Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (2011), including, but not limited to: maintaining buffer zones, construction speed limits, covering of pipes, installation of 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 <b>BIO-1</b> ).	During construction activities and operation	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Nest Abandonment of Migratory Birds, Raptors, and Special Status Birds, Including Loggerhead Shrike and Swainson’s Hawk</b>						
<b>BIO-13</b>	<b>(Avoidance):</b> 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 by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-14</b>	<b>(Pre-construction Surveys):</b> If activities must occur within the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a single pre-construction take avoidance survey for Swainson’s hawk nests on the site and borrow area and within a 0.5-mile radius within five calendar days prior to the start of construction. The Swainson’s hawk survey will not be completed between April 21 and June 10 due to the difficulty of identifying nests during this time of year. The survey would also include a single pre-	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	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
	construction take avoidance survey for song sparrow and tricolored blackbird and other nesting migratory birds within and up to 100 feet outside of the site and borrow area and for other nesting raptors within and up to 500 feet outside of the site and borrow area. All raptor nests would be considered “active” upon the nest-building stage. If work stops for more than 7 days during nesting bird season a follow-up nesting bird survey will be conducted. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required.					
<b>BIO-15</b>	<b>(Avoidance Buffers):</b> 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 the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Burrowing Owl</b>						
<b>BIO-16</b>	<b>(Pre-construction Take Avoidance Survey):</b> A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a pre-construction take avoidance survey for BUOW and suitable burrows, in accordance with CDFW’s <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (2012), within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction activities. The survey shall include the proposed work area and surrounding lands up to 500 feet. If no BUOW individuals or active burrows are observed, no further mitigation is required.	Within seven days prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist prior to construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-17</b>	<b>(Avoidance):</b> If an active BUOW burrow is detected avoidance buffers will be implemented. A qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance	Upon discovery of BUOW burrow	Once, as determined by qualified biologist	KDWCD with assistance of a	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
	buffer distances based on applicable CDFW guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the burrow(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 and all BUOW have left the site or borrow area.		during construction activities	qualified biological subconsultant		
<b>BIO-18</b>	<b>(Passive Relocation):</b> If avoidance of an active BUOW burrow is not feasible, passive relocation during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31) could be utilized 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 will 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 by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Northern California Legless Lizard</b>						
<b>BIO-19</b>	<b>(Pre-construction Surveys):</b> If activities must occur in areas that contain loose soil and leaf litter within the oak grassland and riverine/riparian habitats, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys within 48 hours prior to beginning any Project activities. Any loose substrate in which lizards could bury themselves will be gently raked with a hand tool (e.g., a garden rake) to a depth of two inches to locate any lizards that could be under the surface. Lizards that are detected will be allowed to leave the work area of their own volition or will be moved out of harm's way by a qualified biologist	Within 48 hours prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD 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
	to suitable habitat at least 50 feet from the Project work site.					
<b>Project-Related Impacts to Northwestern Pond Turtle</b>						
<b>BIO-20</b>	<b>(Pre-Construction Survey and Avoidance Buffers):</b> Within seven (7) days prior to the start of construction within the site, a qualified biologist (someone who is able to identify this species) will conduct a pre-construction survey for NPT within the site and all accessible areas within up to 330 feet. Pre-construction surveys will be conducted in accordance with the draft <i>Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata) Visual Survey Protocol for the Southcoast Ecoregion</i> (United States Geological Survey 2006). If no NPTs are observed during the pre-construction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than seven (7) days, another pre-construction survey for NPTs will be conducted. If the surveys result in the identification of a NPT, or an individual is found within the site during construction activities, it will be allowed to leave the site on its own and the qualified biologist will determine appropriate buffers to be implemented to avoid impacts to the individual(s).	Within seven days prior to the start of construction	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-21</b>	<b>(Monitor):</b> If NPTs are observed within the site, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-activity clearance survey each day and remain onsite to oversee all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities until the individual(s) has vacated the work areas. If NPTs are detected, the biologist will stop work and allow the species to leave the site 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 site. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of	Upon discovery of NPT	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	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
	Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is prohibited.					
<b>Project-Related Mortality and/or Disturbance to Western Spadefoot</b>						
<b>BIO-22</b>	<b>(Focused Survey):</b> A qualified biologist (someone familiar with the identification and sign of this species) will conduct a focused survey prior to the start of construction. Transects will be walked throughout the site and surrounding lands within up to 50 feet. All waterways within the site will be visually surveyed for western spadefoot adults, eggs, and larvae. If no western spadefoot adults, eggs, or larvae are observed during these surveys, then construction activities may begin. If the survey results in the identification of this species monitoring will be required.	Prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-23</b>	<b>(Monitor):</b> If western spadefoot is observed within the site or borrow area, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-activity clearance survey each day and remain onsite to oversee all vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities until the individual(s) have vacated the work areas. If western spadefoot is detected, the biologist will stop work and allow the species to leave the site 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.	Upon discovery of western spadefoot	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Project-Related Impacts to Regulated Waters, Wetlands, and Water Quality</b>						
<b>BIO-24</b>	<b>(Permits):</b> If the River onsite cannot be avoided, permits, certifications, or agreements with USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and any other regulating agency will be obtained, if needed. These permits, certifications, and agreements would ensure that direct or indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters are	Prior to construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
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	avoided or minimized to the extent possible, and any permanent impacts would be offset by compensatory mitigation plans.					
<b>Project-Related Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites</b>						
<b>BIO-25</b>	<b>(Wildlife Access):</b> Access should not be blocked during or outside of construction hours, including during overnight hours or weekends. If construction must block the riverine/riparian habitat, an alternative route through the construction area will be identified by a qualified biologist and maintained throughout the construction schedule timeframe.	During construction activities	Daily during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-26</b>	<b>(Cover Excavations):</b> Pipeline/turnout excavations and vertical pipes shall be covered each night to prevent wildlife from falling in and becoming trapped or injured during migratory or dispersal movements	During construction activities	Daily during construction activities	KDWCD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Cultural Resources</b>						
<b>CUL-1</b>	In the event that previously unidentified archaeological remains are encountered during development or ground-moving activities in the APE, all work should be halted until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance. In the event of accidental discovery of unidentified archaeological remains during development or ground-moving activities in the APE, all work shall be halted in the immediate vicinity until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance.	Daily during construction activities	Continuously	KDWCD	Report	
<b>CUL-2</b>	If human remains are uncovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of	Daily during construction activities	Continuously	KDWCD	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
	discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains					
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b>						
See CUL-1 and CUL-2 above.						