

**BIOGAS RENEWABLE GENERATION PROJECT  
FINAL INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN  
March 9, 2018

**4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN**

Impact / Mitigation Measure	Implementation	Monitoring
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>		
<p>3.4(a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure(s):</b></p> <p><b>BIO -1: Pre-Construction Survey for Coast Horned Lizard and Silvery Legless Lizard.</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable habitat for coast horned lizard and silvery legless lizard. A pre-construction special-status species survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist a minimum of 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. The survey will consist of full coverage of the proposed disturbance limits and a 500- foot buffer, and can be performed concurrently with the nesting bird survey. If coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard or any special-status species are found during pre-construction surveys, a biological monitor may be needed during construction. If determined necessary, biological compliance monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist during construction.</p> <p><b>BIO-2: Nesting Bird Surveys.</b> Protection of nesting birds would be required in compliance with the MBTA and to avoid impacts to nesting birds. To avoid impacts to nesting birds and to comply with the MBTA, clearing of vegetation should occur between non-nesting (or non-breeding) season for birds (generally, September 1 to February 1). If this avoidance schedule is not feasible, the alternative is to carry out the clearing of vegetation associated with construction under the supervision of a qualified biologist. This will entail a pre-construction nesting bird survey conducted by a qualified biologist a minimum of 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. The survey will consist of full coverage of the proposed disturbance limits and a 500- foot buffer. The buffer will be determined by the biologist and will take into account the species nesting in the area and the habitat present. If no active nests are found, no additional measures are required. If "occupied" nests are found, the nest locations will be mapped by the biologist, utilizing GPS equipment. The nesting bird species will be documented and, to the degree feasible, the nesting stage (e.g., incubation of eggs, feeding of young, near fledging). The biologist will establish a no-disturbance buffer around each active nest. The buffer will be determined by the biologist based on the species present and surrounding habitat. No construction or ground disturbance activities will be conducted within the buffer until the biologist has determined the nest is no longer active and has informed the construction supervisor that activities may resume.</p>		

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<p><b>BIO-3: Construction Monitoring and Best Management Practices.</b> <i>If pre-construction surveys determine either the presence of special status species, sensitive biological resources, or nesting birds, a biological monitor may be needed during construction to ensure that there is 'no take' of special status species. If determined necessary, biological compliance monitoring during construction will be conducted by a qualified biologist. The biologist shall be given authority to execute the following functions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Establish construction exclusion zones and make recommendations for implementing erosion control measures in temporary impact areas.</i></li> <li>• <i>Ensure all construction activities stay within the staked construction zone and do not go beyond the limits of disturbance.</i></li> <li>• <i>Minimize trimming/removal of vegetation to within the project areas.</i></li> <li>• <i>Restrict non-essential equipment to the existing roadways and/or disturbed areas to avoid disturbance to existing adjacent native vegetation.</i></li> <li>• <i>Install and maintain appropriate erosion/sediment control measures, as needed, throughout the duration of work activities.</i></li> </ul>		
<p>3.4(b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure(s):</b></p> <p><b>BIO-4: Biological Compliance Monitoring to Avoid Impacts to Sensitive habitats and native trees.</b> <i>To avoid and reduce project impacts to coast live oaks and scrub oaks, to a less than significant level, an arborist or a botanist shall be present onsite to monitor construction within 15 feet of all Oaks and other native trees. Construction shall be avoided within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), which is typically 5 feet beyond the dripline of a native tree or a minimum of 15 feet from the trunk, when feasible. When construction within the TPZ is unavoidable, as few roots as possible shall be trimmed, and shall total less than 20 percent of a single tree's root system. In addition, no equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ of any native tree. If impacts or encroachment of a protected tree are determined to be unavoidable (i.e., &gt;20 percent of tree's roots need to be cut), the applicant shall obtain the appropriate tree permit prior to any impacts to protected trees.</i></p>		