



Dillard Groundwater Recharge and Solar Array Project

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

prepared by

Rosedale-Rio Bravo Waster Storage District
849 Allen Road
Bakersfield, California 93314
Contact: Dan Bartel, Engineer-Manager

prepared with the assistance of

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
7080 North Whitney Avenue Suite 101
Fresno, California 93720

May 2026

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

CEQA requires that a reporting or monitoring program be adopted for the conditions of project approval that are necessary to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment (Public Resources Code 21081.6). This mitigation monitoring and reporting program is intended to track and ensure compliance with adopted mitigation measures during the project implementation phase. For each mitigation measure recommended in the Final Initial Study – Mitigated Negative Declaration (Final IS-MND), specifications are made herein that identify the action required, the monitoring that must occur, and the agency or department responsible for oversight.

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
Biological Resources							
BIO-1(a) Kern Mallow Surveys and Avoidance							
<p>Prior to initiation of construction and decommissioning activities (including staging and mobilization), the District shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a seasonally timed rare plant survey for Kern Mallow within the proposed power line alignment east of Highway 43, north of Brimhall Road. Surveys shall be done in accordance with CNPS's Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001), CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2018), and USFWS's Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (USFWS 1996). If present, Kern mallow individuals or populations shall be flagged, and avoided by at least 50 feet during construction. If Kern mallow are located within the proposed work area for power pole installation, the pole shall be relocated to avoid individuals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to conduct a seasonally timed rare plant survey for Kern Mallow within the specified areas in accordance with specified protocols. • Verify that Kern mallow individuals or populations are flagged and avoided during construction. • Verify that poles are relocated around Kern mallow, if necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to initiation of construction and decommissioning activities. • During construction activities. • During construction activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once. • Throughout construction activities in specified areas. • Throughout construction activities in specified areas. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			
BIO-1(b) Worker Environmental Awareness Program							
<p>Prior to initiation of construction and decommissioning activities (including staging and mobilization), the District shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a WEAP training for all personnel associated with project construction to aid workers in recognizing special-status resources that may occur in the construction area. The specifics of this program shall include identification of the sensitive species and 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, including special-status species, nesting birds, and potentially jurisdictional areas. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction. All employees shall sign a form provided by the qualified biologist indicating they have attended the WEAP training and understand the information presented to them. The form shall be submitted to the District by the qualified biologist to document compliance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to prepare and conduct a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training for all construction and decommissioning personnel. • Verify the training covers sensitive species, habitats, regulatory requirements, limits of disturbance, and required avoidance and mitigation measures. • Prepare and distribute a WEAP fact sheet to all construction personnel. • Obtain signed attendance forms documenting completion of WEAP training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to initiation of construction and decommissioning activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once prior to construction, and for new workers prior to commencing work. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			
BIO-1(c) Reptile and Amphibian Avoidance and Minimization							
<p>No less than seven days prior to the start of any construction and decommissioning activities including mobilization, demolition, staging, etc., a qualified biologist will conduct surveys for northwestern pond turtle, California legless lizard, Bakersfield legless lizard, California glossy snake, and western spadefoot toad within suitable habitat in the project area as feasible. The biologist shall also oversee installation of exclusion fencing where suitable habitat is present adjacent to but outside of work areas to prevent the species from entering active work areas. If any special-status reptiles and amphibians are identified within the work area during the preconstruction survey, they will be captured and relocated to the nearest suitable habitat outside the exclusion fencing by the qualified biologist. The relocation site will include suitable micro habitat and ecological features such as aquatic habitats, or open sandy or gravelly areas. CNDDDB Field Survey Forms will be submitted to the CDFW for all special-status animal species observed.</p> <p>If any special-status reptiles and amphibians are observed by construction personnel within or adjacent to (within 50 feet) the project area during construction, all work within the vicinity of the observation will be halted and the qualified biologist will be notified immediately to evaluate the occurrence and relocate the animal as necessary. Only a qualified biologist will capture and relocate wildlife. Construction personnel are not permitted to handle said animals.</p> <p>A report of all pre-construction survey efforts will be submitted to the District within 30 days of completion of the survey effort to document compliance. The report will include the dates, times, weather conditions, and personnel involved in the surveys and monitoring. The report will also include information for each captured special-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for special-status reptiles and amphibians within suitable habitat. • Oversee installation of exclusion fencing where appropriate. • Capture and relocate special-status reptiles and amphibians found within work areas to suitable habitat outside fenced areas. • Submit CNDDDB Field Survey Forms to CDFW for observed special-status species. • Halt work and notify the qualified biologist if special-status reptiles or amphibians are observed during construction. • Prepare and submit a pre-construction survey and monitoring report documenting survey methods, findings, and any relocations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No less than seven days prior to start of construction and decommissioning. • During construction activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once prior to construction. • As needed throughout construction activities. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
<p>status animal, the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates and habitat descriptions of the capture and release sites, the length of time between capture and release, and the general health of the individual(s).</p>							
BIO-1(d) Burrowing Owl Impact Avoidance and Minimization							
<p>Prior to initiation of project activities, the District shall implement the following measures to avoid and minimize impacts to burrowing owl, consistent with the <i>CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFW 2012).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to conduct habitat assessments and pre-construction burrowing owl surveys in accordance with CDFW guidance. • Implement early design avoidance to relocate project components away from suitable habitat where feasible. • Establish and maintain no-disturbance buffers around active burrows when present. • Provide biological monitoring during construction within established buffer distances. • Halt work and consult with CDFW if active burrows cannot be avoided. • Prepare and implement compensatory habitat mitigation if required by CDFW. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to final construction design. • No more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities. • During construction activities, as applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once prior to construction. • Throughout construction where burrowing owls or suitable habitat are present. 	<p>Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District</p>			
<p>HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND EARLY DESIGN AVOIDANCE</p> <p>A qualified biologist shall conduct a burrowing owl habitat assessment of the project area and accessible portions of a 500-foot buffer to identify suitable habitat, potential burrows, and previous or current owl use. Based on the results of the habitat assessment, the District and its contractor shall work with the qualified biologist to relocate power poles, access routes, and staging areas to avoid potential or suitable burrow habitat to the maximum extent feasible. Early design avoidance shall be implemented prior to finalizing construction plans to minimize the likelihood of encountering active burrows during project implementation.</p>							
<p>PRE-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS</p> <p>If suitable habitat is present following design refinements, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction burrowing owl surveys of the project area and accessible buffer areas in accordance with Appendix D of the <i>CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFW 2012). Surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities and be conducted in accordance with CDFW protocol. A report documenting survey methods, results, and recommendations shall be submitted to the District within 30 days of survey completion.</p>							
<p>If no burrowing owls, active burrows, or sign (e.g., pellets, feathers, tracks) are detected, no additional measures are required.</p>							
<p>BURROWING OWLS PRESENT BUT BURROWS NOT DIRECTLY IMPACTED</p> <p>If burrowing owls or active burrows are detected outside of the immediate disturbance footprint and direct impacts can be avoided, the following measures shall be implemented:</p>							
<p>A qualified biologist shall establish no-disturbance buffers around active burrows as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding season (February 1–August 31): 330 to 825 feet • Non-breeding season (September 1–January 31): 165 to 330 feet • Buffers shall be demarcated with flagging or fencing and may be reduced at the discretion of a qualified biologist based on activity type, topography, line-of-sight, or sound and visual barriers. • A qualified biological monitor shall be present during all construction activities occurring within established buffer distances. The monitor shall document owl behavior, burrow status, and potential disturbance. If owls exhibit distress or abnormal behavior (e.g., agitation, alarm calls, failure to forage, failure to remain near the burrow), the monitor shall have authority to halt or modify construction activities until the behavior normalizes. 							

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
ACTIVE BURROWS WITHIN THE DIRECT IMPACT AREA							
If active burrows occur within the proposed disturbance area and avoidance is not feasible:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work in the vicinity of the burrow shall stop until the qualified biologist evaluates the situation. The District shall consult with CDFW to determine appropriate next steps, which may include additional avoidance measures, further modifications to project design, passive relocation, compensatory habitat mitigation, or determination of whether an Incidental Take Permit is required. If CDFW authorizes passive relocation, it shall be conducted only during the non-breeding season and in accordance with Appendix D of the <i>CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFW 2012). 							
COMPENSATORY MITIGATION							
If loss of an active burrow or its primary foraging area (within approximately 500 feet of the burrow) occurs as a result of CDFW-authorized passive relocation or other CDFW-approved action, the District, in coordination with CDFW, shall prepare a Habitat Mitigation Plan (HMP). The HMP shall identify compensatory mitigation lands at a ratio of no less than 1:1 for affected foraging habitat or as otherwise required by CDFW. The HMP shall include long-term management, or protection measures appropriate to the degree of impact.							
BIO-1(e) Swainson's Hawk Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance							
To prevent the loss of active Swainson's hawk nests, construction will be conducted outside of the breeding season, from September 1 through February 15, to the extent feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule construction outside the Swainson's hawk breeding season to the extent feasible. Conduct pre-construction nesting surveys if work occurs during the breeding season. Establish appropriate avoidance buffers around active nests. Provide biological monitoring during construction within buffer areas. Halt or modify construction if hawks exhibit distress, and consult with CDFW if avoidance is not feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction during the nesting season. During construction activities, as applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once prior to construction. Daily monitoring during construction within buffer areas if active nests are present. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			
If construction occurs during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (February 15 through September 15), ne pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to search for Swainson's hawk nests within 0.25-mile of the project area, generally following guidance established by the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000).							
If active nests are found within 0.25 mile during the pre-construction survey and construction activities will occur during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (February 15 through September 15), a qualified biologist shall be present daily during any activities within the project area, including access routes, that are within 0.25 mile of the active nests to monitor the behavior of the potentially affected Swainson's hawks. An appropriate avoidance buffer around active nests shall be established within which no work activity would be allowed. The avoidance buffer shall be established by the qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis based on site conditions, but shall not be less than 600 feet. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to order the cessation of all project activities if the bird(s) exhibits distress and/or abnormal nesting behavior (swooping/stooping, excessive vocalization [distress calls], agitation, failure to remain on nest, failure to deliver prey items for an extended time period, failure to maintain nest, etc.), which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young). If avoidance is not feasible, the District shall consult with CDFW to determine appropriate next steps, which may include additional avoidance measures, further modifications to project design, or determination of whether an Incidental Take Permit is required.							
BIO-1(f) Pre-construction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance							

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
<p>If project activities commence during the nesting season for birds (February 1 through August 31), a general pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within seven days prior to the initiation of construction and decommissioning activities. If construction is stopped for more than seven days during the nesting season, the pre-construction survey shall be repeated prior to the re-start of construction activities. Surveys shall include the disturbance area plus a minimum 100-foot buffer for passerine species, 500-foot buffer for tricolored blackbird, 600-foot buffer for white-tailed kite, and 300 feet for other raptors.</p> <p>If active nests are located, an appropriate avoidance buffer shall be established within which no work activity would be allowed which would impact these nests. The avoidance buffer would be established by the qualified biologist on a case-by-case basis based on the species and site conditions. Larger buffers may be required depending upon the status of the nest and the construction activities occurring near the nest, but shall not be less than the buffers specified for each bird species above. The buffer area(s) shall be closed to all construction personnel and equipment until juveniles have fledged and/or the nest is inactive. A qualified biologist shall confirm that breeding/nesting is complete, and the nest is no longer active prior to removal of the buffer and resuming work in the area.</p> <p>If work within a buffer area cannot be avoided, then a qualified biologist shall be present to monitor all project activities that occur within the buffer. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to order the cessation of all project activities if the bird(s) exhibits distress and/or abnormal nesting behavior (swooping/stooping, excessive vocalization [distress calls], agitation, failure to remain on nest, failure to deliver prey items for an extended time period, failure to maintain nest, etc.), which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young). If avoidance is not feasible, the District shall consult with CDFW to determine appropriate next steps, which may include additional avoidance measures, further modifications to project design, or determination of whether an Incidental Take Permit is required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys during the avian breeding season. • Establish and maintain species-appropriate avoidance buffers around active nests. • Monitor construction activities occurring near active nests. • Halt work if nesting birds exhibit signs of distress or abnormal behavior. • Consult with CDFW if avoidance is not feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within seven days prior to initiation or re-start of construction during the nesting season. • During construction activities, as applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once prior to construction or re-start. • As needed throughout construction activities. 	<p>Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District</p>			
BIO-1(g) Tipton kangaroo Rat and San Joaquin Kit Fox Avoidance and Minimization							
<p>During all construction and decommissioning activities, the following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No less than seven days prior to the start of any construction and decommissioning activities including mobilization, demolition, staging, etc., a qualified biologist with demonstrated experience identifying Tipton kangaroo rat and San Joaquin kit fox habitat, sign, and burrow/den features shall perform a focused pre-construction survey of the entire work area and a 100-foot buffer. If any kangaroo rat burrows or potential kit fox dens are observed, they shall be mapped and an avoidance buffer of no less than 50 feet around each burrow or potential den where no ground-disturbing activity shall occur unless otherwise authorized by resource agencies. • If more than 14 days elapses between the survey and the start of work, or if work is delayed for more than 14 days, the qualified biologist shall re-survey the area. • All avoidance buffers shall be clearly marked in the field (flagging, signage, or temporary fencing) and shown on contractor maps. • A biological monitor shall be present during initial ground-disturbing activities within or adjacent to avoidance buffers and shall have authority to stop work if a listed species is observed or if a previously undocumented burrow/den is discovered. • If work must occur within a buffer due to unavoidable safety or engineering constraints, the District shall consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine appropriate additional avoidance, monitoring, or permitting measures. No handling, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a qualified biologist to conduct focused pre-construction surveys for Tipton kangaroo rat and San Joaquin kit fox. • Establish, mark, and maintain avoidance buffers around burrows and dens. • Provide biological monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities. • Halt work and consult with USFWS and CDFW if listed species or active dens are observed. • Implement construction best management practices to prevent vehicle strikes, entrapment, and attractants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No less than seven days prior to construction and decommissioning. • During construction activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once prior to construction (repeat as required). • Throughout construction activities. 	<p>Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District</p>			

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
<p>harassment, relocation, or exclusion of listed species shall occur without prior written authorization from the appropriate agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a San Joaquin kit fox den is determined to be active, contains pups, or is a natal/pupping den, work within 100 feet of the den shall cease and the project proponent shall immediately notify and consult with USFWS and CDFW. • If at any time a Tipton kangaroo Rat or San Joaquin Kit Fox is observed, all work shall stop until the individual leaves the work area. If the individual does not leave the work area, or an active burrow complex or den is observed, all work shall be suspended until the USFWS has been consulted. • Project-related vehicles shall observe a 20-mph speed limit within the vicinity of the project area, except on county roads and State and Federal highways. To the extent possible, night-time construction should be minimized. However, if night work does occur, then the speed limit shall be reduced to 10-mph. Off-road traffic outside of designated work areas shall be prohibited. • To prevent inadvertent entrapment of wildlife during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall either be covered at the close of each working day with plywood or similar materials, or one or more escape ramps within the trench shall be constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. • Any pipes greater than 3” in diameter shall be capped when not in use to prevent entrapment or mortality of individuals. • All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed at least once a week from the project area. • No firearms or pets should be allowed in the project area. • Use of rodenticides and herbicides in the project area shall be restricted. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of kit foxes and the depletion of prey populations on which they depend. If rodent control must be conducted, zinc phosphide should be used because of proven lower risk to kit fox. 							
Cultural Resources							
CUL-1 Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources							
<p>In the event archaeological resources are unexpectedly encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt and the construction contractor shall immediately contact Rosedale’s project manager. Rosedale shall contract an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) to evaluate the resource. If the qualified archaeologist determines the resource to be prehistoric, then a Native American representative shall also be contacted to participate in the evaluation of the resource. If the qualified archaeologist and/or Native American representative determines it to be appropriate, archaeological testing for CRHR eligibility shall be completed. If the resource proves to be eligible for the CRHR and significant impacts to the resource cannot be avoided via project redesign, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare a data recovery plan tailored to the physical nature and characteristics of the resource, per the requirements of the CCR Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C). The data recovery plan shall identify data recovery excavation methods, measurable objectives, and data thresholds to reduce any significant impacts to cultural resources related to the resource. Pursuant to the data recovery plan, the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative, as appropriate, shall recover and document the scientifically consequential information that justifies the resource’s significance. Rosedale shall review and approve the treatment plan and archaeological testing as appropriate, and the resulting documentation shall be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt all ground-disturbing work within 50 feet of the discovery if archaeological resources, artifacts, or unusual quantities of bone or shell are encountered. • Immediately notify the District’s Project Manager. • Retain a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards to evaluate the discovery. • If the resource is prehistoric, coordinate with a Native American representative to participate in the evaluation, as appropriate. • Conduct archaeological testing to determine California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility if recommended by the qualified archaeologist and/or Native American representative. • If the resource is determined eligible for the CRHR and impacts cannot be avoided through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During all ground-disturbing construction and decommissioning activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As needed upon discovery of cultural resources. 	<p>Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District</p>			

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency	Compliance Verification Initial	Compliance Verification Date	Compliance Verification Comments
submitted to the regional repository of the California Historical Resources Information System, per CCR Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C).	project redesign, prepare and implement a data recovery plan in accordance with CCR Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C). • Submit all required documentation, including evaluation and treatment results, to the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) regional repository.						
Geology and Soils							
GEO-1 Unanticipated Fossil Discovery and Evaluation							
Upon discovery of an unearthened fossil, earthwork in the vicinity of the discovery shall immediately halt, and a qualified paleontologist should evaluate the discovery. Earthwork shall be diverted until the significance of the fossil discovery can be assessed by the qualified paleontologist. If the fossil discovery is deemed significant, the fossil shall be recovered using appropriate recovery techniques based on the type, size, and mode of preservation of the unearthened fossil. Earthwork may resume in the area of the fossil discovery once the fossil has been recovered, and the qualified paleontologist deems the discovery site has been mitigated to the extent necessary. Additional earthwork following the fossil discovery may be monitored for paleontological resources on an as-needed basis, at the discretion of the qualified paleontologist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt earthwork in the vicinity of fossil discoveries. • Retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the discovery. • Recover significant fossils using appropriate techniques. • Resume earthwork only after clearance by the paleontologist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During ground-disturbing activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As needed upon fossil discovery. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			
GEO-2 Fossil Discovery Data Curation							
In the case of an inadvertent discovery, the recovered fossils shall be prepared, identified, catalogued, and stored in a recognized professional repository along with associated field notes, photographs, and compiled fossil locality data. For projects in Kern County, the recommended repository is the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Donation of the fossils should be accompanied by financial support for specimen storage. A final summary report should be completed that outlines the results of the mitigation program. This report should include discussions of the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils. This report shall be submitted to appropriate agencies, as well as to the designated repository.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, identify, catalog, and curate recovered fossils at an approved repository. • Submit a final paleontological mitigation summary report to appropriate agencies and the designated repository. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following fossil recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once per discovery event. 	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District			