CALENDAR ITEM C09

Α	3	08/09/16
		PRC 5543.9
S	4	M. Schroeder

TERMINATION OF A PUBLIC AGENCY PERMIT AND ISSUANCE OF A GENERAL LEASE – PUBLIC AGENCY USE

LESSEE/APPLICANT:

City of Marysville

PROPOSED LEASE:

AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign land in the Feather River and filled sovereign land in the historic bed of the Yuba River, adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 010-260-009, 010-260-017, 010-260-018, and 010-260-019, in the city of Marysville, Yuba County.

AUTHORIZED USE:

Continued use, operation and maintenance of existing sewage treatment facilities, a 30-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, a 12-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, a 36-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, and evaporation/percolation ponds; construction, use and maintenance of a new 18-inch-diameter effluent pipeline replacing the existing 12-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, sleeve (slip-line) an existing 36-inch-diameter effluent pipeline with a 18-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, and a 18-inch-diameter temporary bypass effluent pipeline; and maintenance of an inactive existing 30-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, evaporation/percolation ponds, and portions of the sewage treatment facilities.

LEASE TERM:

25 years, beginning August 9, 2016.

CONSIDERATION:

Public use and benefit, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION: Authority:

Public Resources Code sections 6005, 6216, and 6301; California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 2000, subdivision (b).

Public Trust and State's Best Interests:

The City of Marysville's Wastewater Treatment Plant (Marysville WWTP) provides wastewater treatment for users within city limits. The Marysville WWTP processes wastewater flows between approximately 1.7 million gallons to 10 million gallons per day. On September 27, 1978, the Commission authorized a Public Agency Permit, PRC 5543.9 (Permit), to the City of Marysville (City) for use, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities and evaporation/percolation ponds. That Permit will expire on June 30, 2027. The City has, pursuant to discussions with Commission staff, requested termination of the Permit and issuance of a new lease to include up-to-date lease provisions. The Applicant is now applying for a General Lease – Public Agency Use.

The Marysville WWTP main treatment facilities are located at the confluence of the Yuba and Feather Rivers, landward of a series of levees protecting the City from flooding. The Marysville WWTP currently uses a series of bermed evaporation/percolation ponds located on the water side of the levees for disposal of treated wastewater. The ponds are designed to keep treated wastewater separate from the rivers during normal river flow periods. However, the berms surrounding the ponds do not provide protection from flooding along the rivers. As a result, during flood conditions, the ponds fill with river water, and stored treated wastewater overflows into the Yuba and Feather Rivers, eventually draining into the Sacramento River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Because the Marysville WWTP bermed percolation/evaporation ponds are subject to periodic inundation during flood events, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board determined the Marysville WWTP is not in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirement, and issued a series of Cease and Desist Orders.

The current Cease and Desist Order requires the City to take action to comply with the Marysville WWTP's existing Waste Discharge Requirement. To address this issue, the City is proposing to cease some operations of its existing Marysville WWTP and instead convey city wastewater to the Linda County Water District (District) Regional

Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Linda County WWTF), located approximately 3 miles south of the Marysville WWTP.

Wastewater will be conveyed from the Marysville WWTP through an existing effluent pipeline. Segments of the pipeline, which have varying diameters, will be replaced. Moving from north to south towards the Yuba River, the first segment of the Project calls for the replacement of a 12inch-diameter pipeline with an 18-inch-diameter welded steel pipeline. As part of the Project, a temporary 18-inch-diameter high density polyethylene effluent pipeline will be installed on the surface of the land as a bypass and will be removed upon complete installation of the new 18inch-diameter welded steel pipeline. The second segment of the Project involves the slip-lining of an existing 36-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipeline with an 18-inch-diameter high density polyethylene pipeline that then connects to an existing 24-inch-diameter pipeline outside the Commission's leasing jurisdiction. The rest of the pipeline project, which is outside the Commission's jurisdiction, conveys the wastewater to the Linda County WWTF. The lease premises consist of filled sovereign land within the bed of the historic Yuba River. The bed of the existing Yuba River at this location is not within the Commission's jurisdiction.

To enable reception and treatment of the proposed wastewater flows from the Marysville WWTP, the District is proposing to upgrade and expand its wastewater treatment capacity at the Linda County WWTF from 1.8 to 5.0 million gallons per day.

Permit No. PRC 5292.9, a Public Agency Permit, which will expire on December 31, 2025, was issued to the District authorizing the use, operation and maintenance of the Linda County WWTF, effluent pipeline and roads. This Linda County WWTF will be the receiving facility for the treated sewage from the Marysville WWTP located 3 miles north. The District requested termination of its permit as well. An application by the District under Lease No. PRC 5292.9 is also before the Commission at the August 9, 2016 meeting for the effluent pipeline and appurtenant facilities; and construction, use and maintenance of a temporary bypass effluent pipeline.

Upon completion of the Project, the City will no longer need to use the existing 30-inch-diameter pipeline, the evaporation/percolation ponds and portions of the Marysville WWTP in support of treated wastewater disposal. Upon completion of the Project, these facilities will become

inactive and those improvements that are not re-purposed or modified for continued use would eventually be dismantled and decommissioned. Decommissioning of any facilities will require an amendment to the City's lease and additional review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The sewage treatment facilities, effluent pipelines, temporary bypass pipeline, and evaporation/percolation ponds are not generally associated with traditional Public Trust uses. The facilities located on the north side of the Yuba River do not significantly interfere with Public Trust activities on these lands. Additionally, the north side of the Yuba River has a park for the public to use and provides access to the river. Furthermore, the facilities are subsurface and are located on filled sovereign land, with the exception of the evaporation/percolation ponds, that is no longer submerged and usable for waterborne Public Trust purposes.

The subject facilities have existed for many years at this location. The subject facilities do not significantly alter the land, the lease does not alienate the State's fee simple interest, and neither permanently impairs public rights. The lease is limited to a 25-year term, does not grant the lessee exclusive rights to the lease premises, and reserves an easement to the public for Public Trust consistent uses. Upon termination of the lease, the lessee may be required to remove all improvements from State lands. Therefore, continued use of these facilities is not inconsistent with the Public Trust values of the subject parcel.

For the reasons stated above, Commission staff believes the issuance of this lease will not substantially interfere with Public Trust needs at this location, at this time, and for the foreseeable term of the proposed lease, is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine, and is in the best interests of the State.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

- 1. Applicant owns the upland adjoining the lease premises.
- 2. This action is consistent with Strategy 1.1 of the Commission's Strategic Plan, to deliver the highest levels of public health and safety in the protection, preservation, and responsible economic use of the lands and resources under the Commission's jurisdiction.

- Termination of the Permit is not a project as defined by CEQA because it is an administrative action that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment.
 - Authority: Public Resources Code section 21065 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15378, subdivision (b)(5).
- 4. A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), State Clearinghouse No. 2012122018, was prepared for the Project by the City and adopted on February 19, 2013. On April 19, 2016, the City adopted an Addendum to the MND. Commission staff has reviewed these documents prepared pursuant to the provisions of CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6).
- 5. A Mitigation Monitoring Program was adopted by the City.
- 6. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq., but such activity will not affect those significant lands. Based upon staff's consultation with the persons nominating such lands and through the CEQA review process, it is staff's opinion that the Project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

APPROVALS REQUIRED:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Flood Protection Board
State Water Resources Control Board
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Marine Fisheries Service
Yuba County

EXHIBITS:

- A. Land Description
- B. Site and Location Map
- C. Mitigation Monitoring Program

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Commission:

CEQA FINDING:

Find that a Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2012122018, and a Mitigation Monitoring Program were prepared by the City of Marysville and adopted on February 19, 2013, and an Addendum was adopted by the City of Marysville on April 19, 2016, for this Project, and that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein.

Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Program, as contained in Exhibit C, attached hereto.

PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE'S BEST INTERESTS:

Find that the proposed lease for the existing sewage treatment facilities, existing pipeline, evaporation/percolation ponds, replacement pipeline, and the removal from service of an existing pipeline, evaporation/percolation ponds and portions of the sewage treatment facilities in place, will not substantially impair the public rights to navigation and fishing or substantially interfere with the Public Trust needs and values at this location, is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine, and is in the best interests of the State.

SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

Find that this activity is consistent with the use classification designated by the Commission for the land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq.

AUTHORIZATION:

- 1. Authorize termination, effective August 8, 2016, of Permit No. PRC 5543.9, a Public Agency Permit, issued to the City of Marysville.
- 2. Authorize issuance of a General Lease Public Agency Use to the City of Marysville beginning August 9, 2016, for a term of 25 years, for the continued use, operation and maintenance of existing sewage treatment facilities, a 30-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, a 12-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, a 36-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, and evaporation/percolation ponds; construction, use and maintenance of a new 18-inch-diameter effluent pipeline replacing the existing 12-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, sleeve (slip-line) an

existing 36-inch-diameter effluent pipeline with a 18-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, and a temporary bypass 18-inch-diameter effluent pipeline; and maintenance of an inactive existing 30-inch-diameter effluent pipeline, evaporation/percolation ponds, and portions of the sewage treatment facilities as described in Exhibit A and shown on Exhibit B (for reference purposes only) attached and by this reference made a part hereof; consideration being the public use and benefit, with the State reserving the right, at any time, to set a monetary rent as specified in the lease if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests.

LAND DESCRIPTION

Those portions of the State-owned beds of the Yuba and Feather Rivers, situate near the southerly edge of the City of Marysville, Yuba County, California, being more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL 1

Bounded on the north by the right bank of the Yuba River, being the boundary of New Helvetia Rancho, as patented to John A. Sutter on June 20, 1866, and by the southerly right-of-way of the Western Pacific Railroad Freight House Track as described in the document recorded June 18, 1958, Book 258, page 496, Official Records of Yuba County; on the west, by the easterly right-of-way line of the Western Pacific Railroad Main Line, as described in the above-mentioned document; on the south, by the present right bank of the Yuba River (July 1978); and on the east by the westerly right-of-way line of State Highway 70, as shown on Highway Drawing Numbers Yub. 133 and 134, filed in the District 3 Office of the Department of Transportation of Marysville, California.

PARCEL 2

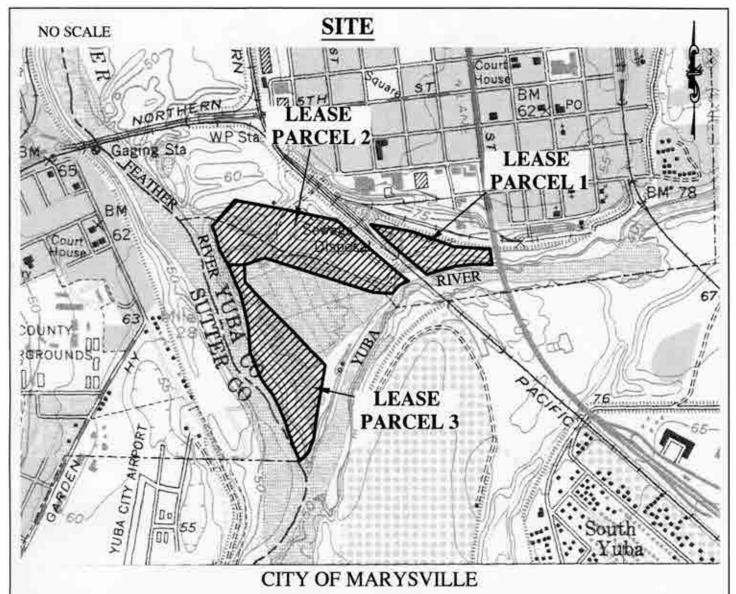
Bounded on the north by the right bank of the Yuba River, being the boundary of New Helvetia Rancho, as patented to John A. Sutter on June 20, 1866, and by a line having a bearing of S 45° W, the northeasterly terminous of said line being the angle point between courses 20 and 21 of Lot 3 of the New Helvetia Rancho, as shown on the Plat thereof, dated September and October, 1859; on the east, by the westerly right-of-way of the above-mentioned Western Pacific Railroad Main Line, and the present right bank of the Yuba River, July, 1978; on the south, by the left bank of the Yuba River, being the boundary of New Helvetia Rancho, as patented to John A. Sutter on June 20, 1866, and by a line which bears due west from the point of intersection of the official meanders of the left bank of said Yuba River with the official meanders of the left bank of the Feather River, as said meanders are described in the above-mentioned Patent, said line hereinafter referred to as Line "A"; and on the west by the present left bank of the Feather River (July 1978).

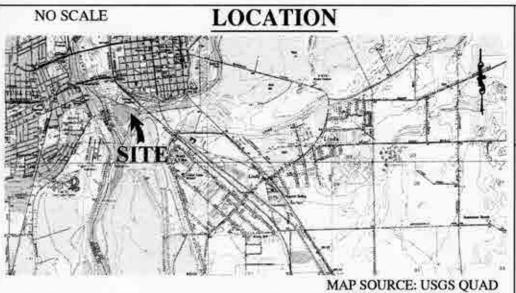
PARCEL 3

Bounded on the north by the herein before described Line "A"; on the east by the left bank of the Feather River, being the boundary of New Helvetia Rancho, as patented to John A. Sutter on June 20, 1866, and the present right bank of the Yuba River (July, 1978); on the west by the present left bank of the Feather River (July, 1978).

END OF DESCRIPTION

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Reviewed Rev	Date John 1) 78
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This Exhibit is solely for purposes of generally defining the lease premises, is based on unverified information provided by the Lessee or other parties and is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

Exhibit B

PRC 5543.9 CITY OF MARYSVILLE APNs 010-260-009, 017, 018 & 019 GENERAL LEASE -PUBLIC AGENCY USE YUBA COUNTY



EXHIBIT C CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

MARYSVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT COMPLIANCE

(PRC 5543, State Clearinghouse No. 2012122018)

The California State Lands Commission (Commission) is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Marysville Wastewater Treatment Compliance Project (Project). The CEQA lead agency for the Project is the city of Marysville.

In conjunction with approval of this Project, the Commission adopts this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the implementation of mitigation measures for the portion(s) of the Project located on Commission lands. The purpose of a MMP is to discuss feasible measures to avoid or substantially reduce the significant environmental impacts from a project identified in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). State CEQA Guidelines section 15097, subdivision (a), states in part:1

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program.

The lead agency has adopted an MND, State Clearinghouse No. 2012122018, and adopted a MMP for the whole of the Project (see Exhibit C, Attachment C-1) and remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with its program. The Commission's action and authority as a responsible agency apply only to the mitigation measures listed in Table C-1 below. The full text of each mitigation measure, as set forth in the MMP prepared by the CEQA lead agency and listed in Attachment C-1, is incorporated by reference in this Exhibit C. Any mitigation measures adopted by the Commission that differ substantially from those adopted by the lead agency are shown as follows:

- Additions to the text of the mitigation measure are underlined; and
- Deletions of the text of the mitigation measure are shown as strikeout or as otherwise noted.

¹ The State CEQA Guidelines are found at California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.

Table C-1. Project Impacts and Applicable Mitigation Measures

Po	otential Impact	Mitigation Measure ²	Differences Between CSLC MMP and Lead Agency MMP
Air Quality:	Construction Emissions	AIR-1	None
Cultural Resources:	Discovery of cultural resources	CUL-1	See below
	Discovery of human remains	CUL-2	None
Geology:	Expansive Soils	GEO-1	None
Hazards:	Contaminated Soil/Groundwater	HM-1	None
	Fire Hazard	HM-2	None
Hydrology:	Drainage Management	HYD-1	None
	Levee Integrity	HYD-2	None
Noise:	Construction Noise	NOISE-1	None

Add to CUL-1: <u>The final disposition of archaeological resources recovered on State lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission must be approved by the Commission.</u>

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² See Attachment C-1 for the full text of each mitigation measure taken from the MMP prepared by the CEQA lead agency.

ATTACHMENT C-1

Mitigation Monitoring Program Adopted by the City of Marysville

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
Aesthetics		en e		
	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agricultural and Forest Res				
	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	NA
Air Quality			A	
	Measure AIR-1: During construction activities, the City shall require the construction contractor(s) to implement the following FRAQMD Standard Mitigation Measures:	Contractor	Construction Inspector	During construction
	 Implement the FRAQMD Fugitive Dust Control Plan which may be downloaded at www.fraqmd.org/CEQA/Fugitive%20dust %20control%20plan.pdf. Specific measures that may be implemented, as relevant, include the following: 			
	 All grading operations on a project should be suspended when winds exceed 20 miles per hour or when winds carry dust beyond the property line despite implementation of all feasible dust control measures. 			*
	 Construction sites shall be watered as directed by the Department of Public Works or Air Quality Management District and as necessary to prevent fugitive dust violations. 			
	 An operational water truck should be onsite at all times. Apply water to control dust as needed to prevent visible emissions violations and offsite dust impacts. 	*.		
	 Onsite dirt piles or other stockpiled particulate matter should be covered, wind breaks installed, and water and/or soil stabilizers employed to reduce windblown dust emissions. Incorporate the use of approved non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturer's specifications to all inactive construction areas. 		•	
	 All transfer processes involving a free fall of soil or other particulate matter shall be operated in such a manner as to minimize the free fall distance and fugitive dust emissions. 			
	 Apply approved chemical soil stabilizers according to the manufacturers' specifications, to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas that remain inactive for 96 hours) including unpaved roads and employee/equipment parking areas. 	-		
	 To prevent track-out, wheel washers should be installed where project vehicles and/or equipment exit onto paved streets from unpaved roads. Vehicles and/or equipment shall be washed prior to each trip. Alternatively, a gravel 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	bed may be installed as appropriate at vehicle/equipment site exit points to effectively remove soil buildup on tires and tracks to prevent/diminish track-out.			
	 Paved streets shall be swept frequently (water sweeper with reclaimed water recommended; wet broom) if soil material has been carried onto adjacent paved, public thoroughfares from the project site. 			
	 Provide temporary traffic control as needed during all phases of construction to improve traffic flow, as warranted, to reduce vehicle dust emissions. An effective measure is to enforce vehicle traffic speeds at or below 15 mph. 			
	 Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces to 15 miles per hour or less and reduce unnecessary vehicle traffic by restricting access. Provide appropriate training, onsite enforcement, and signage. 			
	 Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed FRAQMD Regulation III, Rule 3.0, Visible Emissions limitations (40 percent opacity or Ringelmann 2.0). 			
	 The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained. 			
	 Minimize idling time to 5-minutes. 			
	 Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary power generators. 			
	 Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites. 			
	 Portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the Project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles, may require California Air Resources Board (ARB) Portable Equipment Registration with the State or a local district permit. The owner/operator shall be responsible for arranging appropriate consultations with the ARB or the District to determine registration and permitting requirements prior to equipment operation at the site. 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
Biological Resources				
	Measure BIO-1: The following measures will be implemented in order to reduce Project effects to special status fish species:	Contractor	City and Contractor	Prior to and during construction
	 Installation of the cofferdam is necessary for construction of the outfall structure and is expected to result in short-term increases in local suspended sediment concentrations that may affect the distribution and behavior of sensitive fish species and their habitat. To avoid and minimize these impacts, site preparation and installation of the sheet pile cofferdam will occur from June 1 to October 1 (but may be extended to November 1 with approval by NMFS). This is a period of the year when NMFS' Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species are least likely to occur in the Project area. 			
	 All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment, and staging areas, will be located at least 20 meters from the drainage. Prior to the onset of work, the qualified biologist will ensure that the applicant has prepared a plan to allow for a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills into the drainage. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. 			
	 Implementation of a SWPPP and erosion control measures, as well as BMPs for construction activities, would reduce potential impacts to special-status fisheries and other aquatic species and habitat resulting from sedimentation and turbidity. Specific measures aimed at protecting fisheries resources include: 			
	 Sediment curtains will be placed around the construction or maintenance zone to prevent sediment disturbed during excavation activities from being transported and deposited outside of the construction zone. 			
	 Silt fencing will be installed in all areas where construction occurs within 100 feet of known or potential steelhead habitat. 			
	o Spoil sites (concrete wash areas) will be located so they do not drain directly into the Yuba River or Feather River. If a spoil site has the potential to drain into any of these waterways, catch basins will be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the channel. Spoil sites will be graded to reduce the potential for erosion.			
	 Prior to dewatering, the Project proponent will ensure that a qualified fisheries biologist will design and conduct a fish and wildlife rescue and relocation effort to collect fish and other 	nonindamino e a anamo - mor i apo sprimero semplos escribiros - mante - m		

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	wildlife species from the area within the cofferdam involving the capture and return of those animals to suitable habitat within the Feather River. To ensure compliance, a fisheries biologist will provide observation during initial dewatering activities within the cofferdam. The fish rescue plan will be approved by NMFS, USFWS, and DFG prior to cofferdam installation and dewatering.			·
	 An approved biologist will permanently remove, from within the Project site, any exotic wildlife species, such as bullfrogs and crayfish, to the extent possible. 			
	 After construction activities are finalized, the stream channel will be restored to preconstruction conditions. 			
	 Purchase rearing habitat credits at a 3:1 ratio for the placement of bank stabilization materials within the action area at a NMFS approved anadromous fish conservation bank. 			
	• If gabion mats or other bank stabilization methods are placed on the stream bank, use a soil-rock mixture to facilitate re- vegetation of the Project area. A ratio of rock to soil (70:30) is recommended. NMFS suggests a soil-rock mixture on top of the rock revetment to allow native riparian vegetation to be planted to ensure shaded riverine aquatic (SRA) habitat is replaced.			
eronomiese de eta eta el el e ronomio de la establistica de el entrototico de ci	Measure BIO-2:	City and Qualified Biologist	City and Qualified Biologist	Prior to and during
	Perform Pre-construction Surveys for Western Pond Turtle.			construction
	No more than two weeks prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the applicant will retain a qualified biologist to perform surveys for northwestern pond turtle within suitable aquatic and upland habitat on the Project site. Surveys will include northwestern pond turtle nests as well as individuals. The biologist (with the appropriate agency permits) will temporarily move any identified northwestern pond turtles upstream of the construction site, and temporary barriers will be placed around the construction site to prevent ingress.			
	Construction will not proceed until the work area is determined to be free of turtles and their nests. The biologist will be responsible for moving adult turtles that enter the construction zone after construction has begun. If a nest is located within a work area, the biologist (with the appropriate permits from the CDFG) may move the eggs to a suitable facility for incubation, and release hatchlings into the creek system in late fall. The biologist will be present on the Project site during initial ground clearing and grading, construction, and post-construction grading activities adjacent to drainages with			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	the potential to support northwestern pond turtle. The results of these surveys will be documented in a technical memorandum that will be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Game (if turtles are documented) and/or the City of Marysville.			
	Measure BIO-3:	City and Qualified Biologist	City and Qualified Biologist	Prior to and during
	Avoid Active Nesting Season. To avoid and minimize impacts to tree and shrub nesting species, the following measures shall be implemented;			construction
	If feasible, conduct all tree and shrub removal and grading activities during the non-breeding season (generally September 1 through January 31).			
	If grading and tree removal activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding and nesting season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction surveys will be performed prior to the start of Project activities.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Conduct Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys. If construction, grading or other Project-related activities are scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist to identify active Swainson's hawk and other raptor nests within ½-mile of proposed construction activities, and nests of other species within 250 feet of			
	proposed construction activities. The surveys would be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the onset of ground disturbance or vegetation removal. During project implementation and within the nesting season, if construction should halt for more than 15 days, an additional survey for active raptor nests shall be conducted. The results of the survey would be emailed to CDFG at least three days prior to construction. Surveys would be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the following protocols:			
	For Swainson's hawk surveys, guidelines provided in the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swanson's Hawk Nesting Survey in the Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) would be followed where possible.			• .
	 Surveys for white-tailed kite and other nesting raptors would include at least two preconstruction surveys (separated by at least two weeks). Surveys for other migratory bird species would take place no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to the beginning of construction within 250 feet of suitable nesting habitat. 			
	If the pre-construction surveys do not identify any nesting raptors or			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing

other nesting migratory bird species within areas potentially affected by construction activities, no further mitigation would be required. If the pre-construction surveys do identify nesting raptors or other nesting bird species within areas that may be affected by site construction, the following measures would be implemented.

Avoid Active Bird Nest Sites.

Should active nest sites be discovered within areas that may be affected by construction activities, additional measures would be implemented as described below.

Swainson's Hawk: If active nests are found, CDFG would be notified and Project-related construction impacts would be avoided by establishment of appropriate no-work buffers to limit Project-related construction activities near the nest site. The size of the no-work buffer zone would be determined in consultation with the CDFG, although a ¼ mile buffer would be used when possible. The no-work buffer zone would be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. In consultation with CDFG, monitoring of nest activity by a qualified biologist may be required if the Project-related construction activity has potential to adversely affect the nest or nesting behavior of the bird(s). No Project-related construction activity would commence within the no-work buffer area until a qualified biologist and CDFG confirms that the nest is no longer active.

White-Tailed Kite and other Migratory Birds: If active nests are found, Project-related construction impacts would be avoided by establishment of appropriate no-work buffers to limit Project-related construction activities near the nest site. The size of the no-work buffer zone would be determined in consultation with the CDFG although a 500-foot buffer would be used when possible. The nowork buffer zone would be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. In consultation with CDFG, monitoring of nest activity by a qualified biologist may be required if the Project-related construction activity has potential to adversely affect the nest or nesting behavior of the bird. No Project-related construction activity would commence within the no-work buffer area until a qualified biologist and CDFG confirms that the nest is no longer active. Surveys for western yellow-billed cuckoo would be conducted in accordance with the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus): A Technical Conservation Assessment (Wiggins 2005) which recommends four separate surveys during the nesting season (15 June to 10 August).

Additional Avoidance Measures: Should construction activities cause the nesting migratory bird or raptor to vocalize, make

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	defensive flights at intruders, get up from a brooding position, or fly off the nest, then exclusionary buffers will be increased such that activities are far enough from the nest to stop agitated behavior by the migratory bird or raptor. The exclusionary buffer would remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by a qualified biologist.			
	Measure BIO-4:	City and Qualified Biologist	City and Qualified Biologist	Prior to construction
	Mitigate for Impacts to VELB and its Habitat. The Project site was surveyed for the presence of the beetle and its elderberry host plant, by a qualified biologist in accordance with USFWS protocols, on July 19, 2012. Approximately 140 elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level, occur on or adjacent to the Project site, or are otherwise located where they may be directly or indirectly affected by constructed activities, minimization and compensation measures, which include transplanting existing shrubs and planting replacement habitat (conservation plantings), are required (see below). Surveys are valid for a period of two years. Elderberry plants with no stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level are unlikely to be habitat for the beetle because of their small size and/or immaturity. Therefore, no minimization measures are required for removal of elderberry plants with all stems measuring 1.0 inch or less in diameter at ground level.			
	For shrubs with stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater, the Project proponent would ensure that elderberry shrubs within 100 feet of proposed development be protected and/or compensated for in accordance with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services' (USFWS) Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS, 1999) and the Programmatic Formal Consultation Permitting Projects with Relatively Small Effects on the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Within the Jurisdiction of the Sacramento Field Office (USFWS, 1996b).			
	Measure BIO-5: The pipeline will be installed within previously disturbed areas of the easement to the extent feasible. During construction, previously undisturbed areas within the pipeline alignment that are not needed for construction will be staked and flagged to prevent construction equipment access or disturbance in these areas. The cordoned off areas will be flagged and monitored by a qualified biologist during construction activities.	City and Qualified Biologist	City and Qualified Biologist	During construction
	Measure BIO-6: The following measures will avoid or minimize potential construction-related impacts to riparian habitat and oaks: Prior to removal of any trees, an ISA Certified Arborist will	City and Certified Arborist	City and Certified Arborist	During construction

conduct a tree survey in areas that may be impacted by construction activities. This survey will document tree resources that may be adversely impacted by implementation of the proposed Project. The survey will follow standard professional practices. • Current riparian vegetation and oaks will be retained to extent feasible. A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) will be established around any tree or group of trees to be retained. The TPZ will be delineated by an ISA Certified Arborist. The TPZ will be defined by the radius of the dripline of the tree(s) plus one foot. The TPZ of any protected trees will be demarcated using fencing that will remain in place for the duration of construction activities. • Construction-related activities will be limited within the TPZ to those activities that can be done by hand. No heavy equipment or machinery will be operated within the TPZ. Grading will be prohibited within the TPZ. No construction materials, equipment, or heavy machinery will be stored within the TPZ.	Timing
feasible. À Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) will be established around any tree or group of trees to be retained. The TPZ will be delineated by an ISA Certified Arborist. The TPZ will be defined by the radius of the dripline of the tree(s) plus one foot. The TPZ of any protected trees will be demarcated using fencing that will remain in place for the duration of construction activities. • Construction-related activities will be limited within the TPZ to those activities that can be done by hand. No heavy equipment or machinery will be operated within the TPZ. Grading will be prohibited within the TPZ. No construction materials, equipment,	
those activities that can be done by hand. No heavy equipment or machinery will be operated within the TPZ. Grading will be prohibited within the TPZ. No construction materials, equipment,	
To ensure that there is no net loss of riparian habitat, the City will create or restore riparian habitat that is of a like function and value to the habitats lost. The permanent degradation of riparian habitat will be compensated for at a 1:1 ratio through the purchase of similar habitat value from a CDFG-approved conservation bank. Compensation will take the form of riparian preservation or creation in accordance with CDFG mitigation requirements, as required under Project permits. Preservation and creation may occur onsite through a conservation agreement or offsite through purchasing credits at a Corps approved mitigation bank.	
This mitigation will include compensation for the loss of riparian habitat and oak trees and will include the planting of Valley foothill/floodplain/ mixed riparian and oak woodland as appropriate. The planting plan will be implemented as detailed in a Restoration Plan approved by CDFG. The plan will include performance standards for revegetation that will ensure successful restoration of the riparian areas.	
The City will replace any trees removed to ensure no net loss of habitat functions or values. All trees planted will be purchased from a locally adapted genetic stock obtained within 50 miles of the Project site, where feasible. Oak species will be replaced at a 3:1 ratio.	

 The City will protect other wetlands, riverine and associated riparian habitats located in the vicinity of the Project area by installing protective fencing, Protective fencing will be installed

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	along the edge of construction areas including temporary and permanent access roads where construction will occur within 200 feet of the edge of wetland and riverine habitat (as determined by a qualified biologist). The location of fencing will be marked in the field with stakes and flagging and shown on the construction drawings. The construction specifications will contain clear language that prohibits construction-related activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, trenching, grading, or other surface-disturbing activities outside of the designated construction area. Signs will be erected along the protective fencing at a maximum spacing of one sign per 50 feet of fencing. The signs will state: "This area is environmentally sensitive; no construction or other operations may occur beyond this fencing. Violators may be subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment." The signs will be clearly readable at a distance of 20 ft., and will be maintained for the duration of construction activities in the area.			
	 Where riparian vegetation occurs along the edge of the construction easement, the City will minimize the potential for long-term loss of riparian vegetation by trimming vegetation rather than removing the entire plant. Trimming will be conducted per the direction of a biologist and/or Certified Arborist. 			
	Measure BIO-7: Once the wetland delineation has been verified and prior to construction, the City will obtain a Section 404 (Clean Water Act) permit for impacts to jurisdictional wetlands from the Corps, a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFG, and a Section 401 permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and will comply with all conditions of permits received. In association with either or both permits, compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional wetlands may be required. The City will compensate for the unavoidable loss of wetlands at a ratio of no less than 1:1 in order to ensure no net loss of wetland habitat. Corps mitigation guidelines emphasize on-site mitigation preference, but in the potential case that on-site mitigation is not available, the City will either:	City	City Prior	to construction
	 Purchase wetland mitigation credits from a Corps approved mitigation bank that services the Project area, or Prepare a plan to implement mitigation at an on-site, if possible, or off-site location in accordance with the Corps mitigation requirements. 			
	Terms of these permits and agreements could include additional provisions.			

Impact_	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	Measure BIO-8: Protect Sensitive Tree Resources Adjacent to Construction Activities. Sensitive tree resources adjacent to construction activities may require additional protection. Where feasible, buffer zones should include a minimum one-foot-wide buffer zone outside the dripline for oaks and landmark trees. The locations of these resources would be clearly identified on the construction drawings and marked in the field by a Certified Arborist. Fencing or other barriers would remain in place until all construction and restoration work that involves heavy equipment is complete. Construction vehicles, equipment, or materials would not be parked or stored within the fenced area. No signs, ropes, cables, or other items would be attached to the protected trees. Grading, filling, trenching, paving, irrigation, and landscaping within the driplines of oak trees would be limited. Grading within the driplines of oak trees would not be permitted unless specifically authorized by a Certified Arborist. Hand-digging must be done in the vicinity of major trees and as recommended by a Certified Arborist to prevent root cutting and mangling by heavy equipment.	City	City and Certified Arborist	During construction
	In the event that an oak tree must be removed or an oak tree is lost due to construction activities, the City will implement Mitigation Measure BIO-6. All oak tree mitigation and/or restoration will be consistent with the Yuba County's General Plan, Conservation of Oak Woodlands objectives.			
	As an alternative to offsite mitigation, the City may contribute funds to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund, as established under subdivision Fish and Game Code §1363(a), for the purpose of purchasing oak woodlands conservation easements, as specified under paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of that section and the guidelines and criteria of the Wildlife Conservation Board. This measure may be implemented at such time as the Wildlife Conservation Board and/or California Department of Fish and Game establish guidelines, criteria, and a payment schedule for contribution to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund.			
Cultural Resources		arian and a superior		
	Measure CUL-1: If cultural resources are encountered, all activity in the vicinity of the find shall cease until it can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist and a Native American representative. Prehistoric archaeological materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil ("midden") containing heat-affected rocks, artifacts, or shellfish remains; and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); and battered stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones.	City and Qualified Archaeologist	City and Qualified Archaeologist	During construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	Historic-period materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. If the archaeologist and Native American representative determine that the resources may be significant, they shall notify the City of Marysville. An appropriate treatment plan for the resources should be developed. The archaeologist shall consult with Native American representatives in determining appropriate treatment for prehistoric or Native American cultural resources. In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the archaeologist and Native American representative, the City shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) shall be instituted. Work may proceed in other parts of the Project area while mitigation for cultural resources is being carried out.			
	Measure CUL-2: If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction excavation and grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the Yuba County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the NAHC. The NAHC shall then identify the person(s) thought to be the Most Likely Descendent, who shall help determine what course of action should be taken in dealing with the remains.	Contractor	City and/or Archaeologic Consultant	During construction
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity	Measure GEO-1: The City shall ensure that a soils and geology investigation is completed prior to the construction of improvements on any undeveloped soils to determine their shrink swell potential. The study shall investigate the extent to which expansive soils are located on site, and provide recommendations regarding the specific construction or installation practices needed to offset the anticipated effects of expansive soils, to the extent warranted to protect the proposed facilities in accordance with applicable building codes and local requirements. The City shall ensure that the recommendations of the investigation are incorporated into Project design prior to initiation of construction activities.	City	City	Prior to construction
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	N/A

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materia	als			
	Measure HM-1: If unidentified or suspected contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered during construction activities, the City and its contractors shall ensure that work is halted in the area of potential exposure, and the type and extent of contamination shall be identified by a Registered Environmental Assessor (REA). The environmental professional shall prepare a report that includes, but is not limited to, activities performed for the assessment, summary of anticipated contaminants and contaminant concentrations at the proposed construction site, and recommendations for appropriate handling of any contaminated materials during construction. The City shall ensure that the recommendations of the REA's report are adhered to.	City and Contractor	City and Contractor	During construction
STEELS TO STEEL STEEL STEELS TO STEEL ST	Implement Measure AIR-1	Contractor	Construction Inspector	During construction
	Implement Measure TRAFFIC-2	Contractor	Construction Inspector	Prior to construction
	Measure HM-2: During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a firebreak. Any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with an arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.	Contractor	Construction Inspector	During construction
Hydrology and Water Quality			en e	ontono Santona, opera prima e e entre
and the state of the	Implement Measure BIO-1	Contractor	City and Contractor	Prior to and during construction
	Measure HYD-1: Prior to the initiation of Project construction, a comprehensive drainage plan shall be prepared by the City, reviewed by the City engineer, and implemented for the installation of all proposed facilities that would require or result in grading or installation of new aboveground facilities including the proposed WWTP modifications, pipeline, and decommissioning activities. The drainage plan shall include measures to infiltrate, retain, or otherwise channel runoff away from areas of open soil and other features subject to erosion or flooding. Receiving drainage ditches or canals shall be sized appropriately to contain anticipated stormwater flows. Runoff waters shall be discharged in a manner to prevent downstream or offsite erosion, sedimentation, or flooding.	Contractor	Construction Inspector	During construction
	Measure HYD-2: Levee integrity shall not be degraded by Project implementation, and the City shall ensure that all construction	City	City	Prior to and during construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	activities comply with applicable State and Reclamation District guidelines for levee disturbance. Additionally, the City shall coordinate with Reclamation District No. 784 and adhere to all requirements and guidelines established by the Reclamation District, with respect to construction that interferes with or would disturb a flood control levee.			
Land Use and Land Use F	Planning	i i i namana kanana katala ka sa ili ka matangan salah sahar	an mengana tugan pantina perangan majarah majarah terminan penergan penergan penergan penergan penergan penerg Penergan penergan pe	greenmenteeke kontreum, laten kan en
•	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	NA	N/A
Mineral Resources	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise				Table to the state of the state
North and an All and Michigan ("And Call and And Call and And Call and A	Measure NOISE-1: Construction contractors shall implement the following measures to reduce daytime noise impacts due to construction:	Contractor	Construction Inspector	During construction
	 Equipment and trucks used for Project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds, wherever feasible); 			
	 Construction equipment noise shall be minimized during Project construction by muffling and shielding intakes and exhaust on construction equipment (per the manufacturer's specifications) and by shrouding or shielding impact tools; and 			
	Construction contractors shall locate fixed construction equipment (such as compressors and generators) and construction staging areas as far as feasible from nearby sensitive receptors.			·
	Measure NOISE-2: The City shall implement the following measures to respond to and track complaints pertaining to construction noise:	City	City .	Prior to construction
	 Residents and businesses fronting the proposed alignment shall be noticed by mail at least 2 weeks prior to the commencement of construction activity in their area. 			•
	 The designation of a construction complaint manager for the proposed Project; and 			
	 A listing of telephone numbers to reach the construction complaint manager for the proposed Project (during regular construction hours and off-hours). 			
	Measure NOISE-3. Construction activity shall utilize techniques that minimize ground-borne vibration (e.g., locate equipment as far away	Contractor	City	During construction

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	from sensitive receptors as feasible and avoid operating multiple pieces of equipment simultaneously near sensitive receptors) to the greatest extent feasible.			
Population and Housing				Managalah da haki dan pada ang ira gamaga na mang pada ang ira da sa
	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	
Public Services			ungginguna (ing shipin) i mpanini ing ping padagamina ing ing padagamina ing padagamina sa sa sa sa sa sa sa s Sa sa	u granina granina (njunjumina) a semina njunjumina njunjumina njunjumina njunjumina njunjumina njunjumina njunj
	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	NA	N/A
Recreation			and a common to the common	
	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Traffic				entropy and probability of the management of the second
	Measure TRAFFIC-1: The City shall require the contractor(s) to obtain the necessary road encroachment permits from the County prior to construction and to comply with the applicable conditions of approval. Part of the conditions of approval would require the selected contractor(s) to resurface the roadways and restore roadside drainageways and other hydraulic features to existing conditions or better. Road encroachment permits may be necessary on the following roadways: Riverside Drive, Feather River Boulevard, and Myrna Avenue.	Contractor	City	Prior to construction
	Measure TRAFFIC-2: The City of Marysville shall require the contractor(s) to prepare a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with professional engineering standards prior to construction. The Traffic Control Plan could include the following requirements:	Contractor	Construction Inspector	Prior to construction
	 Emergency services access to local land uses shall be maintained at all times for the duration of construction activities. Local emergency service providers shall be informed of road closures and detours. 			
	 For roadways requiring full closures, the construction contractor(s), with oversight by the City of Marysville and Yuba County, shall develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. This would include the use of signing to guide vehicles onto alternative roads around the construction zone. 			
	 Advanced warning signs of construction activities shall be posted to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance. This shall include noticing of residents and businesses fronting the alignment at least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities. 			
	 Access for local land uses including residential driveways, 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	implementation Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Timing
	commercial properties, and agricultural lands during construction activities shall be maintained.			
	 Roadside safety protocols shall be complied with, so as to reduce the risk of accident. 			•
	 Coordination with Yuba Sutter Transit shall temporarily relocate or reconfigure bus routes and bus stops as it deems necessary. 			
	 A telephone resource shall be arranged to address public questions and complaints during Project construction. 			
	Measure TRAFFIC-3: The City shall return all roadways to a structural condition equal to that which existed prior to construction activity.	City and Contractor	City	During construction
Utilities and Service Systems		gramma in the second management of the second second	en hanne greining an de Green (1969) en anna an earstain de sea dhùr an an Lean (1961) an ann an ann ann ann a	iki parangan an ana Salahi paninan ngapangan antao dan mandan dan
·	No Mitigation Warranted	N/A	N/A	N/A