CALENDAR ITEM C18

Α	21	08/09/16
		W 26959
S	12	W. Hall

GENERAL LEASE - PUBLIC AGENCY USE

APPLICANT:

City of Modesto

PROPOSED LEASE:

AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign land in the San Joaquin River, city of Modesto, Stanislaus County.

AUTHORIZED USE:

Construction use and maintenance of a recycled-water conveyance pipeline crossing the current channel of the San Joaquin River and the possible historic channel of the river.

LEASE TERM:

20 years, beginning August 9, 2016.

CONSIDERATION:

The 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 Analysis:

As general background, the State of California acquired sovereign ownership of all tidelands and submerged lands and beds of navigable lakes and waterways upon its admission to the United States in 1850. The State holds these lands for the benefit of all people of the State for statewide Public Trust purposes that include, but are not limited to, waterborne commerce, navigation, fisheries, water-related recreation,

CALENDAR ITEM NO. C18 (CONT'D)

habitat preservation, and open space. The Commission is the trustee of the State's sovereign land at the San Joaquin River at this location.

The City of Modesto, along with the Del Puerto Water District and City of Turlock, are proposing the construction of a recycled-water conveyance pipeline (Project) crossing the San Joaquin River to implement a regional solution to address water supply shortages within the Del Puerto Water District's service area on the west side of the San Joaquin River in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced Counties. This service area is located south of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The Project will cross both the current channel of the San Joaquin River and the possible historic channel of the river, which is located to the east of the current channel and now filled in. The San Joaquin River in this area is not subject to tidal action. The Applicant has the right to use the upland adjoining the lease premises.

The Project proposes to deliver up to 59,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water produced in Modesto and Turlock through the horizontal directional drilled pipeline constructed under the bed of the river. Construction would not alter the river channel, nor adversely impact riverine habitat. Recycled water from the cities' wastewater treatment facilities would be carried through the proposed horizontal directional drilled pipeline crossing the San Joaquin River and then discharged into the Delta-Mendota Canal. After review, it is anticipated that construction and operation of the proposed project will result in negligible impacts to Public Trust resources and values at this location.

The lease is limited to a 20-year term and does not grant the lessee exclusive rights to the lease premises. Upon termination of the lease, the lessee may be required to remove all improvements from State land. The proposed lease requires the lessee to insure the lease premises and indemnify the State for any liability incurred as a result of the lessee's activities thereon. For all the reasons above, Commission staff believes the issuance of this lease is consistent with the common law Public Trust Doctrine, will not substantially interfere with Public Trust needs at this location, at this time, and for the foreseeable term of the proposed lease, and is in the State's best interests.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. 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

CALENDAR ITEM NO. C18 (CONT'D)

protection, preservation and responsible economic use of the lands and resources under the Commission's jurisdiction.

2. A Joint Document (JD) EIR/EIS, State Clearinghouse No. 2014042068, was prepared for this Project by the City of Modesto and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and certified on July 7, 2015. Commission staff has reviewed such document and Mitigation Monitoring Program prepared pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6) and adopted by the lead agency.

Findings made in conformance with the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., title 14, §§ 15091, 15096) are contained in Exhibit D, attached hereto.

3. 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 OBTAINED:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Marine Fisheries Service National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation

FURTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED:

Central Valley Flood Control Protection Board

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

EXHIBITS:

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

CALENDAR ITEM NO. C18 (CONT'D)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Commission:

CEQA FINDING:

Find that an EIR/EIS, State Clearinghouse No. 2014042068, was prepared for this Project by the City of Modesto and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and certified on July 7, 2015, and that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein.

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

Adopt the Findings, made in conformance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, sections 15091 and 15096, subdivision (h), as contained in Exhibit D, attached hereto.

PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE'S BEST INTERESTS FINDING:

Find that the proposed lease for the construction, use and maintenance of a recycled-water pipeline crossing the current channel of the San Joaquin River and the possible historic channel will not substantially interfere with Public Trust needs and values at this location at this time, 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 issuance of a General Lease – Public Agency Use to the City of Modesto beginning August 9, 2016, for a term of 20 years, for the construction, use and maintenance of a recycled-water pipeline as described in Exhibit A and shown on Exhibit B (for reference purposes only) attached and by this reference made a part hereof; consideration is the 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.

EXHIBIT A

W 26959

LAND DESCRIPTION

A 100 foot wide strip of submerged land, situate in the bed of the San Joaquin River, lying adjacent to, on the right bank, Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey 230, patented October 24, 1879, and adjacent to, on the left bank, Rancho del Puerto, approved on December 19, 1859, County of Stanislaus, State of California and lying 50 feet on both sides of the following described centerline:

COMMENCING at a found "Mon with Bathey Bar in Well" in the centerline of Magnolia Avenue, as shown on that Parcel Map "A Division of all of Lots 723 and a Portion of Lots 722, 717, 700, 701, of the Patterson Colony, Sub-Tract No. Three lying Sections 4, 5, 8 & 9, T5S, R8E, MDM" filed April 12, 1979 in Book 28 of Parcel Maps at Page 109, Stanislaus County Records, from which a found "Conc. Mon. with Brass Cap & Bolt, 1' Deep" being the intersection of the centerlines of Magnolia Avenue with Elm Avenue bears South 60°00' West 1320.23 feet; thence South 83°09'44" East 4,477 feet to a point on the left bank of the San Joaquin River also being the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 59°12'22" East 1000 feet more or less to a point on a former location of the right bank of said river and the terminus of the described centerline.

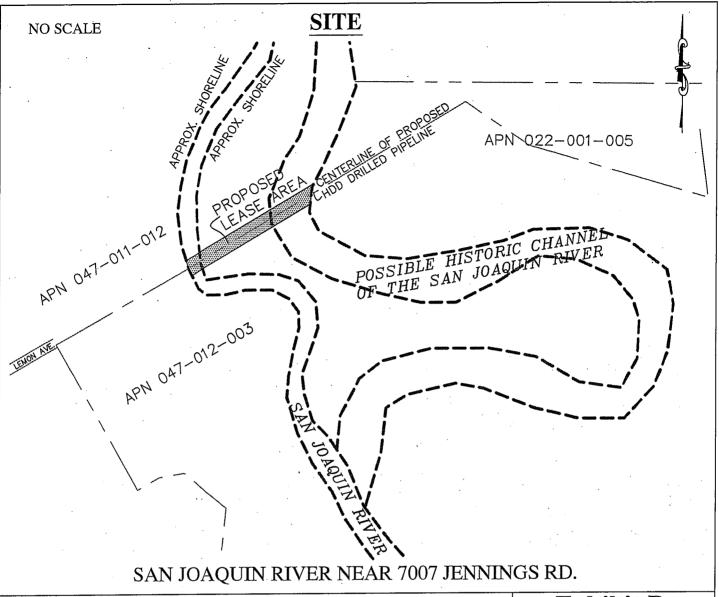
EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying landward of the ordinary low water mark of the right and left banks of the San Joaquin River.

END OF DESCRIPTION

The above description is to be reviewed and potentially amended based on the completion of a proposed HDD waterline and the submittal of an as-built survey by the lessee for review.

PREPARED 4/05/16 BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION BOUNDARY UNIT





NO SCALE LOCATION CERES NO STE MAP SOURCE: USGS QUAD

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

W 26959
CITY OF MODESTO
APN 022-001-005,
047-011-012, 047-012-003
GENERAL LEASE PUBLIC AGENCY USE
STANISLAUS COUNTY



EXHIBIT C CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

(W26959, State Clearinghouse No. 2014042068)

The California State Lands Commission (Commission) is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (Project). The CEQA lead agency for the Project is City of Modesto.

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. 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 certified an EIR, State Clearinghouse No. 2014042068, 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

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) ²	Difference Between CSLC MMP and Lead Agency MMP
Impact AIR-1: Construction emissions of criteria pollutants and precursors Impact ENE-1: Inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary use of energy resources	MM AIR-1: Reduce NOx Emissions	None
Impact BIO-1: Effects on special-status plants Impact BIO-3: Effects on valley elderberry longhorn beetle Impact BIO-4: Effects of project construction on special-status fishes Impact BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities Impact BIO-16: Effects on federally protected wetlands Impact BIO-18: Conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources Impact HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities)	MM BIO-1d: Develop and Implement a Frac-out Contingency Plan for Trenchless Construction	None
Impact BIO-4: Effects of project construction on special-status fishes	MM BIO-4a: Minimize Pile Driving-related Impacts to Special Status Fish	None
Impact BIO-6: Effects on giant garter snake Impact BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	MM BIO-6: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Giant Garter Snake	None
Impact BIO-8: Effects on western pond turtle Impact BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	MM BIO-8: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Western Pond Turtle	None
Impact BIO-12: Effects on raptors including special-status species Impact BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	MM BIO-12: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Impacts to Raptors including Special-status species	None
Impact BIO-13: Effects on special-status passerine species and birds protected under the MBTA Impact BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	MM BIO-13: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-status passerine species and other Birds Protected under the MBTA	None

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

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) ²	Difference Between CSLC MMP and Lead Agency MMP
Impact BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities Impact BIO-16: Effects on federally protected wetlands Impact BIO-18: Conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources	MM BIO-16a: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Federally Protected Wetlands	None
Impact BIO-CUM-2: Effects on fish species and their habitats	MM BIO-CUM-1: Assistance with Salmonid Recovery Plan Actions	None
Impact CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries Impact CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource	MM CUL-1a: Discovery of previously unknown archaeological resources during construction	See below
Impact CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries	MM CUL-1b: Discovery of human burials during construction	None
Impact CUL-3: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature	MM CUL-3: Discovery of paleontological resources during construction	See below
Impact GEO-1: Facility damage and exposure of people to hazards from strong seismic groundshaking	MM GEO-1: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Seismic Hazards	None
Impact GEO-2: Facility damage and exposure of people to hazards from liquefaction and lateral spreading	MM GEO-2: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Soil Expansion	None
Impact HAZ-1: Create a Hazard through Reasonably Foreseeable Upset and Accident Conditions Involving Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment Impact HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	MM HAZ-1a: Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention Control Plan	None

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) ²	Difference Between CSLC MMP and Lead Agency MMP
Impact HAZ-2: Expose People or Structures to a Significant Risk of Loss, Injury or Death Involving Wildland Fires Impact HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	MM HAZ-2: Prevention of Fire Hazards	None
Impact HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction	MM HYD-1a: Comply with the Construction General Permit	None
Activities)	MM HYD-1b: Implement BMPs to Control Erosion and Sediment During Construction	None
Impact NOI-1: Temporary Construction- Related Noise Increases	MM NOI-1: Noise Reduction Measures	None

ADDITIONS TO APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES: The following underlined text is in addition to the applicable mitigation measures that were adopted by the lead agency.

- 1. MM-CUL-1a: Discovery of previously unknown archaeological resources during construction. The following measures shall be implemented in the event of unexpected discovery of archaeological resources:
 - The project proponent shall note on any construction plans that require ground disturbing excavation that there is a potential for exposing buried cultural resources.
 - The Partner Agencies shall retain a Professional Archaeologist to provide a preconstruction briefing to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant prehistoric archaeological resources within the study area. The briefing shall discuss any archaeological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the project proponent and archaeological team.
 - The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist on an "on-call" basis during ground disturbing construction for the project to review, identify and evaluate cultural resources that may be inadvertently exposed during construction. The archaeologist shall review and evaluate any discoveries to determine if they are historical resource(s) and/or unique archaeological resources under CEQA.
 - If cultural resources are encountered during the project, construction personnel shall avoid altering these materials and their context until a Professional Archaeologist has evaluated the situation. Project personnel shall not collect or retain cultural resources. Prehistoric resources include, but are not limited to, chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark, friable soil containing shell and bone, dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials.

- Historical resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls, structures and remains with square nails, and refuse deposits, often in old wells and privies.
- If the Professional Archaeologist determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource, he/she shall notify the Partner Agencies and other appropriate parties of the evaluation and recommended measures to mitigate effects to a less-than significant impact. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation inplace, recordation, additional archaeological testing and data recovery, among other options. Treatment of any significant cultural resources shall be undertaken with the approval of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and other lead agencies.
- Any identified cultural resources shall be recorded on forms DPR 422 (archaeological sites) and/or DPR 523 (historic properties) or similar forms by a Professional Archaeologist.
- The final disposition of archaeological resources recovered on State lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission must be approved by the Commission.
- 2. MM-CUL-3: Discovery of paleontological resources during construction. If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew would immediately cease work near the find. In accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010), a qualified paleontologist would assess the nature and importance of the find and recommend appropriate salvage, treatment, and future monitoring and mitigation.

The final disposition of paleontological resources recovered on State lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission must be approved by the Commission.

ATTACHMENT C-1 Mitigation Monitoring Program Adopted by the City of Modesto

Appendix J

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

The City of Modesto, City of Turlock and Del Puerto Water District working together as Partner Agencies are proposing to implement the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (NVRRWP). The City of Modesto is the CEQA lead agency for completion of the Environmental Impact Report, which was prepared in conjunction with the Bureau of Reclamation, the NEPA lead agency, as a joint Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS). After considering the environmental analysis provided in the Draft EIR/EIS and public comments submitted on the Draft EIR/EIS, the City of Modesto has determined that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP). This MMRP provides a plan for implementation of mitigation measures that pertain to the Combined Alignment Alternative, which has been selected as the preferred alternative.

The MMRP contains all of the mitigation measures that were presented in the Draft EIR/EIS, with some minor modifications based on comments received from regulatory and trustee agencies during public review of the Draft EIR/EIS. Mitigation numbers are tied to the impact numbers in the Draft EIR/EIS, so mitigation is not numbered consecutively. Some impacts that were determined to be less than significant do not require mitigation, and thus some mitigation numbers are skipped. For example, Impact BIO-7 was determined to be less than significant, so there is no Mitigation BIO-7. The table is organized by Mitigation Measure and because some measures address several different impacts, multiple impacts may be listed in the Impact Statement, where applicable. To ensure consistency of mitigation numbering, some of the mitigation numbers have been revised.

While the Draft EIR/EIS was prepared by the City of Modesto and the Bureau of Reclamation as a joint document, the Final EIR has been prepared as a separate CEQA document, which will be considered for certification by the City of Modesto. Reclamation will separately circulate a Final EIS for 30 days before issuing a Record of Decision for the NVRRWP.

Mitigation measures have been included in the project to reduce or avoid potential environmental impacts associated with project construction and operation. Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code requires a CEQA lead or responsible agency that approves or carries out a project where an EIR has identified measures to mitigate significant environmental effects to adopt a "reporting monitoring program for adopted or required changes to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects." In accordance with Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, this MMRP has been prepared.

June 2015 J-1

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Aesthetics						
AES-2: New sources of substantial light or glare	AES-2: Nighttime Construction Lighting: Nighttime construction lighting, if required, shall be shielded and oriented downward to minimize effects on any nearby receptors. Lighting shall be directed toward active construction areas only, and shall have the minimum brightness necessary to ensure worker safety.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm that lighting measures are included in contract documents Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	Design Construction	2
Agriculture Resources						
AG-1: Convert farmland to non-agricultural use	AG-1: Stockpile Soil: Topsoil removed during project construction shall be stockpiled for later reuse. Soil shall be stored in a clear area of the construction site where it would not have the potential to affect agricultural or biological resources. Stockpiled soil shall be covered with a tarp at all times to prevent generation of fugitive dust. Following pipeline insertion, soil shall be backfilled into the trench and restored to an appropriate level of compaction.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm that soils stockpiling requirements are included in contract specifications Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Construction	2
Air Quality						
AIR-1: Construction emissions of criteria pollutants and precursors ENE-1: Inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary use of energy resources	AIR-1: Reduce NOx Emissions: NOx emissions associated with construction activities shall be reduced to 10 tons per year through on-site equipment and hauling vehicle mitigation measures to the extent feasible. All vehicles and equipment used during construction shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to perform at EPA certification levels and to perform at verified standards applicable to retrofit technologies. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure CCR Title 13 Section 2485). Emissions reduction methods may be chosen from any combination of the following measures: • Minimize the use and trips of construction equipment and trucks by consolidating trips and loads to the extent feasible • Minimize unnecessary idling by shutting off equipment and trucks when not in use to the extent feasible and comply with CARB idling regulations. • Conduct periodic unscheduled inspections to ensure equipment is maintained properly and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and excessive idling is not occurring. • Prepare inventory of all equipment prior to construction consistent with SJVAPCD Indirect Source Review Rule. • Develop a construction traffic and parking management plan that minimizes traffic interference and maintains traffic flow. The contractor will be encouraged to implement the following measures to the extent feasible before implementation of off-site mitigation measures and identify why the measures are infeasible if not implemented in particular due to economic infeasibility: • Use alternative fueled vehicles. • Use newer tier engines such as EPA Tier 4 exhaust emissions standards for heavy-duty nonroad compression ignition engines.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, SJVAPCD	Confirm that air quality measures are included in contract documents Review estimated emissions and, if needed implement VERA with SJVAPCD Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Construction	1 2 3

Impacts AIR-1 ENE-1

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
	newer heavy-duty on-highway compression ignition engines Use phased material hauling trips Use after-market pollution control devices to reduce emissions Lengthen the construction schedule to reduce the annual intensity of construction activities If all feasible on-site measures have been implemented and annual emissions are anticipated to still be above 10 tons per year for NOx, then the project proponent shall enter into a Voluntary Emissions Reduction Agreement (VERA) with SJVAPCD. The VERA would provide pound-for-pound mitigation of air emissions increases down to a net zero emissions per year as required under general conformity through a process that develops, funds, and implements emission reduction projects. SJVAPCD would serving as role of administrator of the emissions reduction projects and verifier of the successful mitigation effort.					
BIO-1: Effects on special-status plants	BIO-1a: Avoid or Minimize Impacts to Special-Status Plant Species: To the extent feasible, project-related activities shall avoid habitats with the potential to support special-status plants, including alkali flats, alkali scrub, alkali pools, and freshwater wetlands. To the extent feasible, the proposed project shall minimize potential impacts to special-status plants by utilizing trenchless construction techniques within habitats with the potential to support special-status plants.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	1. Confirm that locations of facilities avoid sensitive habitats to the extent feasible through siting and use of trenchless techniques. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design	1
BIO-1: Effects on special-status plants	BIO-1b: Perform Focused Surveys for Special-Status Plant Species in Suitable Habitats: Within one year prior to commencement of construction activities, a qualified botanist shall perform surveys for special-status plant species within potentially suitable habitat in the vicinity of open-cut construction areas (Survey areas are shown in Attachment A to the MMRP). Floristic surveys shall be performed according to the Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Specials Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFG 2009 or current version). Floristic surveys shall include the use of a reference population, as reasonably feasible, to increase the likelihood of detection, and shall be performed during the appropriate bloom period(s) for each species. If special-status plants are detected within a 100-foot radius or within the microwatershed of an open-cut construction area (including pits that would be used for trenchless construction), Mitigation Measure BIO-1c shall be implemented.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm completion of surveys.	1. Pre- construction	1
BIO-1: Effects on special-status plants	BIO-1c: Monitor or Compensate for Impacts to Special-Status Plant Species: The locations of special-status plants within the microwatershed or within 100 feet of construction areas shall be marked and the size of the population shall be recorded. Locations of special-status plant populations shall be clearly identified in the field by staking, flagging, or fencing. The plants shall be monitored throughout the duration of construction to determine if the project has resulted in adverse effects (direct or indirect), as determined by a qualified botanist. If the botanist determines that special-status plants may have been adversely effected, then the Partner Agencies shall implement measures to compensate for the impact. Compensation measures may include transplanting perennial species, seed collection and dispersal for annual species, and other conservation strategies that shall restore and protect the viability of the local population. If minimization measures are implemented, monitoring of plant populations shall be conducted annually for 5 years to assess the mitigation's effectiveness. The performance standard for the mitigation shall be no net reduction in the size or viability of the local population.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm that plant locations are marked. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. Document implementation of compensation plan if botanist determines plants were affected Monitor success of plantings, if needed. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Pre-construction 2. Construction 3. At completion of construction 4. 5 years of monitoring after plant populations are established	1 2 3 4
BIO-1: Effects on special-status plants BIO-3: Effects on valley elderberry longhorn beetle BIO-4: Effects of project	BIO-1d: Develop and Implement a Frac-out Contingency Plan for Trenchless Construction: Prior to constructing a crossing(s) of the San Joaquin River, a Frac-out Prevention and Contingency Plan shall be developed and submitted by the City of Modesto to the California State Lands Commission for review. At minimum, the plan shall prescribe the measures to ensure protection of aquatic resources, special-status plants and wildlife, including: • Procedures to minimize the potential for a frac-out associated with horizontal directional drilling; • Procedures for timely detection of frac-outs;	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, CDFW, California State Lands Commission	Confirm that frac-out plan is developed and measures are included in contract documents Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction.	1. Design 2. Construction	2

Impacts AIR-1 ENE-1 (Cont.)

Impacts BIO-1 BIO-3 BIO-4 BIO-15 BIO-16 BIO-18 HYD-1

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
construction on special-status fishes	Procedures for timely response and remediation in the event a frac-out; and			Document compliance and retain in		
BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities	Monitoring of drilling and frac-out response activities by a qualified biologist.			the project file.		
BIO-16: Effects on federally protected wetlands						
BIO-18: Conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources						
HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities)						
BIO-2: Effects on vernal pool fairy branchiopods BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities	BIO-2a: Avoid Impacts to Vernal Pool Branchiopods and their Habitat: To the extent feasible, the project-related activities shall avoid impacts to habitat with the potential to support Conservancy fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, including alkali pools and swales. Avoidance shall be defined as no direct or indirect effects to suitable habitat. This shall be accomplished by avoiding construction within the microwatershed of suitable habitat for vernal pool branchiopods.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm that facilities are sited to avoid sensitive habitats to the extent feasible. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design	1
BIO-18: Conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources						
BIO-2: Effects on vernal pool fairy branchiopods	BIO-2b: Minimize and Compensate for Impacts to Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp and Their Habitat: If direct or indirect impacts to habitat with the potential to support vernal pool branchiopods cannot be avoided then the following measures shall be implemented: • Implement a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to reduce the potential for sediments and	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, USFWS	Confirm that SWPPP addresses protection of vernal pool habitats. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are	 Preconstruction Construction At completion 	1
	 contaminants to enter pools or depressions where vernal pool branchiopods may occur; After construction, restore surface topography and drainage to pre-construction conditions; and Provide off-site compensation for permanent, temporary, and indirect impacts at ratios determined through consultation with USFWS. The performance standard shall be no net loss in acreage or habitat quality for 			implemented during construction. 3. Document restoration to preconstruction conditions	of construction 4. 5 years of monitoring after	3
	vernal pool branchiopods, as determined through consultation with USFWS.			4. Monitor success of off-site mitigation, if needed. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	plant populations are established	4
BIO-3: Effects on valley elderberry longhorn beetle	BIO-3a: Avoid Impacts to Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle: To the extent feasible, the project shall adhere to avoidance measures outlined in USFWS' Conservation Guidelines for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999). This shall include the following avoidance measures:	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, USFWS	Confirm that measures protecting elderberry bushes are included in plans and contract documents	Design Preconstruction	1
	 No less than 120 days prior to commencing construction, the locations of elderberry plants within 200 feet of open-cut construction areas shall be identified; Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities including all established elderberry shrubs within 200 feet of open-cut construction that will not be impacted by construction activities; 			2. Confirm that plant locations are identified, flagged and fenced with appropriate signage in place.3. Confirm completion of CEAT,	3. Preconstruction4. Construction	2
	 No open-cut construction within 100 feet of the dripline of elderberry plants containing stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level; Construction personnel shall participate in a Contractor Environmental Awareness Training (CEAT). The 			and retain sign-in sheet in file 4. Monitor construction activities to verify that avoidance measures are		3
	CEAT shall communicate the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. The CEAT will instruct work crews about the status of the beetle and the			implemented during construction. Document compliance and retain in		4

Impacts BIO-1 BIO-3 BIO-4 BIO-15 BIO-16 BIO-18 HYD-1 (Cont.)

Impact Statement		Mitigation Measure (Exac	ct Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation	and and Approval	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
	habitat of the valley elderbe is protected by the Endange and imprisonment." The sig	ong the edge of the avoidance area erry longhorn beetle, a threatened stred Species Act of 1973, as amendans will be maintained for the dura fertilizers, or other chemicals that	with the following information: "This aspecies, and must not be disturbed. This ded. Violators are subject to prosecution tion of construction; and a might harm the beetle or its host plant of the construction of the construct	species fines,		the project file.		
BIO-3: Effects on valley elderberry longhorn beetle	BIO-3b: Minimize or Compensate within 100 feet of open-cut construct on the 100-foot buffer has been apprelederberry plant shall be provided, as plants, the Partner Agencies shall im shall be consistent with USFWS' Co. This shall include establishment of a approved mitigation bank. If the Part VELBs, the general condition of the plantings in the Conservation Area side conducted in accordance with the	for Impacts to Valley Elderberntion, their locations shall be report oved by USFWS, a minimum set is feasible. For any encroachment is plement measures to compensate inservation Guidelines for Valley is project-specific VELB Conservationer Agencies establish a project-sconservation Area, and the conditable be monitored over a period of Conservation Guidelines for VEL	ry Longhorn Beetle: If elderberry plants ed to the USFWS. In areas where encross ack of at least 20 feet from the dripline into the 100-foot buffer or removal of elder for impacts to VELB. Compensation me Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1910) ion Area or purchase of credits at a USF pecific Conservation Area, the population of the elderberry and associated nather (10) years. Monitoring and reporting (USFWS 1999). A minimum survival atted native plants shall be maintained the	ment Modesto of each erberry asures 99). WS- n of ve g shall rate of	City of Modesto USFWS	Confirm that locations of elderberry plants are reported to USFWS. Verify implementation of compensation measures. Monitor plantings, if required. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Preconstruction 2. Preconstruction 3. 10 years of monitoring after plant populations are established	1 2 3
BIO-4: Effects of project construction on special-status fishes	BIO-4a: Minimize Pile Driving-rel	tween October 1 and May 31, the	Fish : If impact pile driving activities occ Project Proponents shall adhere to the fo		City of Modesto	Confirm that pile driving restrictions are included in contract documents	1. Design 2. Construction	1
	Distance from San Joaquin River (Meters)	Distance from San Joaquin River (Feet)	Maximum Number of Strikes per 24 hours ¹			2. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction.Document compliance and retain in		2
	75	246	130			the project file.		
	150	492	365					
	225	738	672					
	300	984	1035					
	375	1230	1447					
	450	1476	1902					
	>450	>1476	no limit					
BIO-6: Effects on giant garter snake BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	 avoid or minimize impacts to GGS: Trenchless construction tecl for GGS (applicable to Alte 	hniques shall be used to construct	the pipeline crossing in potential aquation	Modesto habitat	City of Modesto USFWS	Confirm that locations of facilities avoid GGS habitat to the extent feasible through siting and use of trenchless techniques. Confirm that erosion control	1. Design 2. Design 3. Preconstruction 4. Pre-	2

Impact BIO-4

Impacts BIO-6 BIO-17

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
·	documenting the monitoring efforts within 24-hours of commencement of construction activities. A qualified biologist shall be on-site during all construction activity within 200 feet of potential habitat for GGS (Survey areas are shown in Attachment A to the MMRP). If a snake is encountered during construction activities, the biologist shall have the authority to stop construction activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it is determined that the snake would not be harmed; • Erosion control materials including silt curtains, silt fencing, and erosion control wattles shall be regularly inspected for entanglement or entrapment of the snake. No erosion control devices containing plastic netting (including photo- or biodegradable plastic netting) shall be used; • Stockpiling of construction materials, portable equipment, vehicles, and supplies shall be restricted to the designated construction staging areas which shall be greater than 200 feet from GGS aquatic habitat; • Clearing of wetland vegetation, if any, shall be confined to the minimal area necessary to construct the pipeline or intake; and • After completion of construction activities, any temporary fill and construction debris shall be removed. Disturbed areas shall be restored to pre-project conditions. Restoration work shall include replanting native emergent vegetation, where appropriate.			and retain sign-in sheet in file. 4. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys 5. Verify submittal of field report to USFWS. 6. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. 7. Verify restoration to pre-project conditions Document compliance and retain in the project file.	7. Post-construction	4 5 6 7
BIO-8: Effects on western pond turtle BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	BIO-8: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Western Pond Turtle: The following measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to western pond turtle: • To the extent feasible, trenchless construction techniques shall be used where pipelines cross potential aquatic habitat for western pond turtle; • Construction personnel shall participate in a Contractor Environmental Awareness Training (CEAT). Under this program, workers shall be informed about western pond turtle and their habitat, conservation goals, identification, and procedures to follow in the event of a possible sighting; and • Pre-construction surveys for western pond turtle shall be conducted by a qualified biologist 14 days before and 24 hours before the start of construction activities where suitable habitat exists (Survey are shown in Attachment A to the MMRP). If western pond turtle or their nests are observed during pre-construction surveys, the following measures shall be implemented: • A qualified biologist shall be implemented: • A qualified biologist shall be on site to monitor construction in suitable habitat. If a western pond turtle is present within 50 feet of a construction area, no vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities shall be conducted until the turtle leaves the area on its own volition. • If western pond turtle nests are identified in the work area during pre-construction surveys, a 100-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established between the nest and any areas of potential disturbance. Buffers shall be clearly marked with temporary fencing. Construction shall not be allowed to commence in the exclusion area until hatchlings have emerged from the nest, or the nest is deemed inactive by a qualified biologist.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	1. Confirm that locations of facilities avoid aquatic habitat to the extent feasible through siting and use of trenchless techniques. 2. Confirm that limitations on construction in turtle habitat areas are included in the contract documents. 3. Confirm completion of CEAT and retain sign-in sheet in file. 4. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys 5. Verify buffers are established if turtles are found during surveys. 6. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented as needed during construction. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Design 3. Pre- construction 4. 14 days and 24 hours Pre- construction 5. Pre- construction 6. Construction	1 2 3 4 5 6

Impacts BIO-6 BIO-17 (Cont.)

Impacts BIO-8 BIO-17

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
BIO-9: Effects on burrowing owl BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	BIO-9: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Impacts to Burrowing Owl: Prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities, surveys for burrowing owls shall be conducted in accordance with protocols established in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012 or current version). If ground-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after the pre-construction survey, the site shall be resurveyed. If burrowing owls are detected, disturbance to burrows shall be avoided during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Buffers shall be established around occupied burrows in accordance with guidance provided in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, and at the discretion of a qualified wildlife biologist. Buffers around occupied burrows shall be a minimum of 656 feet (200 meters) during the breeding season, and 160 feet (100 meters) during the non-breeding season. Buffer distances shall be subject to the approval of CDFW. If occupied burrows cannot be avoided, passive owl relocation techniques may be implemented outside of the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Owls would be excluded from burrows within 160 feet of construction by installing one-way doors in burrow entrances. The work area shall be monitored daily for 1 week to confirm owl departure from burrows prior to any ground-disturbing activities. Where possible burrows shall be excavated using hand tools and refilled to prevent reoccupation. Sections of flexible plastic pipe shall be inserted into the tunnels during excavation to maintain an escape route for any animals inside the burrow. If occupied burrows are relocated, the Partners Agencies shall enhance or create burrows in adjacent habitat at a 1:1 ratio (burrows destroyed to burrows enhanced or created) one week prior to implementation of passive relocation techniques. If burrowing owl habitat enhancement or creation takes place, the Partners Agencies shall be subject to the approval of CDFW.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, CDFW	1. Confirm that requirements for burrowing owl protection are included in the contract documents. 2. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys and resurveys, if needed. 3. Verify buffers are established if owls are found during surveys. 4. Verify completion of passive relocation, if needed 5. Verify completion of habitat enhancement, if needed. 6. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented as needed during construction. 7. Monitor effectiveness of habitat enhancement, if needed. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Pre- construction 4. Pre- construction 5. Pre- construction 6. Construction 7. Post- construction	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
BIO-10: Effects on tricolored blackbird BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	 BIO-10: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Tricolored Blackbird Nesting Colonies: The following measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to tricolored blackbird: To the extent feasible, trenchless construction techniques shall be used in areas that support emergent vegetation; During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction surveys for tricolored blackbird shall be conducted in suitable nesting habitat by a qualified biologist no more than 15 days prior to scheduled work. Suitable nesting habitat includes any of the following: (a) dense vegetation near open water; (b) emergent marsh vegetation, especially cattails and bulrush; (c) thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, or thistles; or (d) silage and other grain fields such as sorghum; and If tricolored blackbird breeding is detected, a 500 foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the breeding site. The buffer shall be maintained until a qualified biologist has determined that young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. 	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm that locations of facilities avoid emergent vegetation to the extent feasible through siting and use of trenchless techniques. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys. Verify buffers are established if tricolored blackbirds are found during surveys. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented as needed during construction. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Within 15 days Pre-construction 3. Pre- construction 4. Construction	1 2 3

J-7

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
BIO-12: Effects on raptors including special-status species BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	 BIO-12: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Impacts to Raptors including Special-status species: If ground and vegetation disturbing activities occur between February 1 and September 15, a nesting raptor survey, with a focus on Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite, shall be conducted in accordance with Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Survey's in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000, or current CDFW guidance). Surveys shall cover a minimum of a 0.5-mile radius around potentially suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite (Survey areas are shown in Attachment A to the MMRP). Agricultural lands within 1,000 feet of open-cut construction areas shall be surveyed for northern harrier nests. If nesting raptors are detected, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nest. Buffers shall be established by a qualified biologist, with consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as appropriate. No construction activities shall be initiated within the buffer until fledglings are fully mobile and no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. Construction must either be started before nests are established, or if nesting birds are already present, construction within the buffer zone would have to be delayed until nesting is done for the season. If an active Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite nest is located within a 0.5-mile radius of an active work area, a biologist shall be on site daily to monitor the nest. The biologist shall monitor for behavioral changes that would suggest the birds are stressed by construction activity or the nest may be abandoned. Such behaviors may include excessive vocalization, a startled response coincident with a loud noise or changes in the viewshed, or prolonged absence from the nest by adults. If the biologists determines that nest success may be adversely impacted by construction, then construction shall be d	City of Modesto	City of Modesto CDFW	1. Confirm that requirements for raptor protection are included in the contract documents. 2. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys of habitat and trees to be removed. 3. Verify buffers are established if raptors are found during surveys. 4. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented as needed during construction. 5. Confirm replacement of nest trees, if needed. 6. Monitor plantings, if required. Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Pre- construction 4. Construction 5. Pre- construction 6. 5 years of monitoring after trees are planted	1 2 3 4 5 6

Impacts BIO-12 BIO-17

performance standard for the mitigation shall be 65% survival of all replacement plantings.

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
BIO-13: Effects on special-status passerine species and birds protected under the MBTA BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	BIO-13: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-status passerine species and other Birds Protected under the MBTA: • If ground and vegetation disturbing activities occur between February 1 and September 15, a survey for nesting birds shall be conducted within a 500-ft radius of the construction area. If nests are detected, buffers around nests shall be established. No-disturbance buffers around special-status passerine nests shall be 500 feet and 250 feet for non-listed birds protected under the MBTA and Fish and Game Code sections 3503 and 3513, unless a qualified CDFW biologist determines that smaller buffers shall be sufficient to minimize impacts to nesting birds. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size shall include: the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; and baseline levels of noise and human activity. Buffers shall be maintained until a qualified biologist has determined that young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. • Prior to commencing a crossing(s) of the San Joaquin River the Project Partners shall conduct surveys for LBV in accordance with USFWS' Least Bell's Vireo Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2011a). If LBV are detected during the surveys, the Project Partners shall consult with the USFWS to determine appropriate avoidance measures. The performance standard for avoidance shall be no potential impacts to an established LBV nest. This shall be accomplished by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the active nest. The no-disturbance buffer shall be a minimum of 500 feet, but may be larger depending on site specific conditions and consultation with USFWS.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto CDFW USFWS	 Confirm that requirements for nesting bird protection are included in the contract documents. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys of habitat and trees to be removed. Verify buffers are established if nesting birds are found during surveys. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented as needed during construction. Verify completion of LBV surveys. Verify consultation with USFWS, if LBV are found during surveys Verify avoidance measures approved by USFWS are implemented. Document compliance and retain in the project file. 	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Pre- construction 4. Construction 5. Pre- construction 6. Pre- construction 7. Pre- construction	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
BIO-14: Effects on special-status mammals	 Project-related activities will avoid affecting the alkali scrub/flat habitat in the action area. Avoidance is defined as no direct or indirect effects to habitat. A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the commencement of activities to identify potential dens more than 5 inches in diameter within 200 feet of ground disturbing activities. The Project Partners will implement USFWS' (2011b) Standardized Recommendations for Protection of San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance. The Project Partners will notify USFWS in writing of the results of the preconstruction survey within 30 days after these activities are completed. If potential dens are located within the proposed work area and cannot be avoided during construction activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will determine if the dens are occupied. If occupied dens are present within the proposed work, their disturbance will be avoided. Exclusion zones will be implemented following the most current USFWS procedures (currently USFWS 2011b). The Project Partners will notify USFWS immediately if a natal or pupping den is found in the survey area, and will present the results of pre-activity den searches within 5 days after these activities are completed and before the start of construction activities in the area. 	City of Modesto	City of Modesto USFWS	1. Confirm that requirements for habitat avoidance and kit fox protection are included in the contract documents. 2. Verify completion of preconstruction surveys of kit fox habitat. 3. Verify notification of USFWS. 4. Verify completion of occupancy surveys 5. Verify establishment of exclusions zones if kit fox dens are found. 6. Verify consultation with USFWS, if natal or pupping den is found Document compliance and retain in the project file.	1. Design 2. 14 to 30 days Pre-construction 3. Within 30 days of completion of surveys 4. Pre- construction 5. Pre- construction 6. Within 5 days of completion of surveys	1 2 3 4 5 6

June 2015 Attachm

Impacts BIO-13 BIO-17

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities BIO-16: Effects on federally protected wetlands BIO-18: Conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources	BIO-16a: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Federally Protected Wetlands: To the extent feasible, project-related activities shall avoid federally protected wetlands. To the extent feasible, the proposed project shall minimize potential impacts to federally protected wetlands by utilizing trenchless construction techniques. A SWPPP shall be implemented to reduce the potential for sediments and contaminants to enter wetlands and waters. After construction, surface topography and drainage shall be restored to pre-construction conditions. Where appropriate, revegetation shall be implemented with site-adapted native species.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, USACE	 Confirm that facilities are sited to avoid wetlands Confirm that SWPPP addresses protection of wetlands and waters. Confirm restoration of drainages to pre-construction conditions 	1. Design 2. Preconstruction 3. Construction	2
BIO-15: Effects on riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities BIO-16: Effects on federally protected wetlands	BIO-16b: Obtain Regulatory Permits for Work Activities Taking Place in Wetlands and Waters of the United States and the State: Work within areas defined as waters of the U.S. that includes placement of fill will require a CWA Section 404 permit and Section 401 Water Quality Certification. All work proposed in jurisdictional waters of the U.S. shall be authorized under these permits, and the work shall comply with the general and regional conditions of the permits. In areas where disturbance to jurisdictional waters or wetlands occurs, the Partner Agencies shall implement mitigation consistent with the terms of a CWA Nationwide Permit and/or the Final Rule on Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources (73 C.F.R. 19594). Compensatory mitigation may include creation, reestablishment, or enhancement of wetlands in the Project Area or at an off-site location. Compensatory mitigation may also include purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank or contribution to an approved in-lieu fee program.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto USACE	Confirm permit requirements are included in the contract documents Confirm permit has been obtained. Confirm mitigation required by permit has been implemented.	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Pre- construction	1 2 3
BIO-CUM-2: Effects on fish species and their habitats	 BIOCUM-1: Assistance with Salmonid Recovery Plan Actions: The NVRRWP Project Partners would work with Reclamation and with resource agencies, including NMFS, USFWS, and CDFW to assist in implementation the following recovery actions from the Recovery Plan for Central Valley Chinook Salmon and Steelhead. Implement projects that improve wastewater treatment in the San Joaquin River watershed. The NVRRWP as designed would reduce the input of nutrients and salinity to the San Joaquin River, and as such the proposed project already addresses this recovery action. Develop and implement a spawning gravel augmentation plan in the San Joaquin River. The NVRRWP Project Partners would make a cash contribution to an existing restoration program or organization working to augment spawning gravels. The funding could assist in programs being implemented as part of Reclamation's San Joaquin River Restoration Program, the USFWS Anadromous Fish Restoration Program, or other relevant restoration program. 	City of Modesto	City of Modesto USFWS NMFS CDFW	Confirm funding has been provided to recovery program.	1. Pre- construction	1
Cultural Resources	restoration program.					
CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource	 CUL-1a: Discovery of previously unknown archaeological resources during construction: The following measures shall be implemented in the event of unexpected discovery of archaeological resources: The project proponent shall note on any construction plans that require ground disturbing excavation that there is a potential for exposing buried cultural resources. The Partner Agencies shall retain a Professional Archaeologist to provide a pre-construction briefing to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant prehistoric archaeological resources within the study area. The briefing shall discuss any archaeological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the project proponent and archaeological team. The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist on an "on-call" basis during ground disturbing construction for the project to review, identify and evaluate cultural resources that may be inadvertently exposed during construction. The archaeologist shall review and evaluate any discoveries to determine if they are historical resource(s) and/or unique archaeological resources under CEQA. If cultural resources are encountered during the project, construction personnel shall avoid altering these materials and their context until a Professional Archaeologist has evaluated the situation. Project personnel 	City of Modesto	City of Modesto Reclamation	1. Confirm that the contract documents include measures requiring appropriate handling of inadvertent discoveries 2. Confirm that construction personnel have attended training. Retain sign-in sheet in project file 3. Confirm that on-call archaeologist has been retained. 4. If cultural resources are discovered, confirm that construction is halted and appropriate measures are taken.	1. Design 2. Pre- construction 3. Pre- construction 4. Construction	1 2 3 4

Impacts BIO-15 BIO-16 BIO-18

Impact BIO-CUM-2

Impacts CUL-1 CUL-2

Impacts CUL-1 CUL-2 (Cont.)

Impact CUL-1

Impact CUL-3

Impact GEO-1

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
	 shall not collect or retain cultural resources. Prehistoric resources include, but are not limited to, chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark, friable soil containing shell and bone, dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historical resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls, structures and remains with square nails, and refuse deposits, often in old wells and privies. If the Professional Archaeologist determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource, he/she shall notify the Partner Agencies and other appropriate parties of the evaluation and recommended measures to mitigate effects to a less-than significant impact. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing and data recovery, among other options. Treatment of any significant cultural resources shall be undertaken with the approval of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and other lead agencies. Any identified cultural resources shall be recorded on forms DPR 422 (archaeological sites) and/or DPR 523 (historic properties) or similar forms by a Professional Archaeologist. 					
CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	CUL-1b: Discovery of human burials during construction: The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activity within the project shall comply with applicable State laws. This shall include immediate notification of the Stanislaus County Coroner (Stanislaus County Sherriff's Office). In the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, notification of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is required. The NAHC shall be notified by phone within 24 hours of the discovery and shall be afforded the opportunity to appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (PRC Section 5097.98). The archaeological consultant, project sponsor, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. California Public Resources Code allows 48 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the project will follow PRC Section 5097.98(b) which states that "the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."	City of Modesto	City of Modesto County Coroner NAHC	Confirm appropriate notifications have occurred if human burials are encountered. Confirm human remains have been accorded appropriate treatment	Construction Construction.	2
CUL-3: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature	CUL-3: Discovery of paleontological resources during construction: If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew would immediately cease work near the find. In accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010), a qualified paleontologist would assess the nature and importance of the find and recommend appropriate salvage, treatment, and future monitoring and mitigation.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	If resources are found confirm work is stopped and appropriate measures are taken.	1. Construction	1
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity						
GEO-1: Facility damage and exposure of people to hazards from strong seismic groundshaking	GEO-1: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Seismic Hazards: During the design phase for the proposed project, perform site-specific, design-level geotechnical evaluations to identify potential secondary ground failure hazards (i.e., seismically-induced settlement) associated with the expected level of seismic ground shaking. A geotechnical memorandum shall be prepared to detail the findings of the evaluations. The geotechnical analysis will provide recommendations to mitigate those hazards in the final design and, if necessary, during construction. The design-level geotechnical evaluations, based on the site conditions, location, and professional opinion of the geotechnical engineer, may include subsurface drilling, soil testing, and analysis of site seismic response to determine appropriate feasible measures to be incorporated into the project design. The performance standard to be used in the geotechnical evaluations will be minimization of the hazards associated with liquefaction and seismic groundshaking. The geotechnical engineer will review the seismic design criteria of facilities to ensure that facilities are designed to withstand the highest expected peak acceleration, set forth by the California Building Code for each site, and ensure that secondary ground failures, such as liquefaction, are minimized. Recommendations resulting from findings of the geotechnical study will be incorporated into the design and construction of proposed facilities.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm geotechnical evaluations have been completed Confirm that contract documents include recommendations of geotechnical study.	1. Design 2. Design.	2

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
GEO-2: Facility damage and exposure of people to hazards from liquefaction and lateral spreading	GEO-2: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Soil Expansion: During the design phase for all components of the project, a design-level geotechnical evaluation to determine the presence and characteristics of potentially compressible and expansive soils, the engineering properties of the foundation material, and the depth and thickness of soil layers will be completed. The results of the investigations will include measures that would reduce soil expansion to a less-than-significant level. Feasible mitigation measures could include removal and replacement of soil, deep foundations, or deep mixing of compressible or expansive soils with stabilizing agents. All mitigation measures included in the geotechnical evaluation will be incorporated into the project design specifications.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm geotechnical evaluations have been completed Confirm that contract documents include recommendations of geotechnical study.	1. Design 2. Design.	2
Hazards and Hazardous Materials HAZ-1: Create a Hazard through Reasonably Foreseeable Upset and Accident Conditions Involving Release of Hazardous Materials into	HAZ-1a: Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention Control Plan: Prior to the start of construction, the construction contractor shall be required to prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan that includes a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations. The Plan shall be applicable to construction activities, and shall establish policies and procedures according to applicable codes	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm requirement for Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan is included in the contract documents	1. Design 2. Pre- construction	1
the Environment HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building and Fire Codes, and federal and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Elements of the Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following: • A discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material storage areas, access and egress routes, waterways, emergency assembly areas, and temporary hazardous waste storage areas; • Notification and documentation of procedures; and • Spill control and countermeasures, including employee spill prevention/response training.	2. Confirm contractor has prepared Plan 3. Confirm that plan is implemented azardous waste storage		3. Construction	3	
HAZ-2: Expose People or Structures to a Significant Risk of Loss, Injury or Death Involving Wildland Fires HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	HAZ-2: Prevention of Fire Hazards: During construction of the proposed project, the construction contractor shall require staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for construction be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could ignite. Construction equipment that includes a spark arrestor shall be maintained in good working order. In addition, construction crews shall have a spotter during welding activities to look out for potentially dangerous situations, such as accidental sparks. Other construction equipment shall be kept in good working order and used only within cleared construction zones. During construction of the proposed project, contractors shall require vehicles and crews working at the project site to have access to functional fire extinguishers.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm requirements for fire prevention are included in the contract documents Confirm that measures are implemented	Design Construction	2
Hydrology and Water Quality						
HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities)	HYD-1a: Comply with the Construction General Permit: To minimize the impacts to water quality from construction activities, the proposed project shall implement measures contained in the Construction General Permit including the development of a SWPPP.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm requirement for SWPPP is included in the contract documents Confirm preparation of SWPPP	1. Design 2. Pre- construction	2

Impact GEO-2

Impacts HAZ-1 HAZ-3

Impacts HAZ-2 HAZ-3

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities)	HYD-1b: Implement BMPs to Control Erosion and Sediment During Construction: The SWPPP shall specify that all construction activities shall implement multiple BMPs to provide effective erosion and sediment control. These BMPs shall be selected to achieve maximum sediment removal and represent the best available technology that is economically achievable. BMPs to be implemented as part of this mitigation measure shall include, but are not limited to, the following measures: • Temporary erosion control measures, such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover, shall be employed for disturbed areas; • Dirt and debris shall be swept from paved streets in the construction zone on a regular basis, particularly before predicted rainfall events; • Grass or other vegetative cover will be re-established on unpaved areas of the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance. In paved areas, any removed paving will be replaced as soon as possible; and • Soil stockpiling sites will be located such that they do not drain directly into the San Joaquin River or irrigation canals. Multiple BMPs used in combination, properly installed and maintained, can achieve significant sediment removal. BMPs proposed by the project contractor shall be subject to approval by the project proponent, and the project proponent shall require that all parties performing construction under the proposed project incorporate into contract specifications the requirement that the contractor(s) comply with and implement these provisions. The contractor shall also include provisions for monitoring during and after construction activities to verify that these standards are met.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Review and approve SWPPP Confirm implementation of BMPs	1. Preconstruction 2. Construction	2
HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities)	HYD-1c: Comply with the General Order for Dewatering or Other Appropriate NPDES Permit: To minimize the impacts to water quality from dewatering activities, the proposed project shall implement measures contained in the General Order for Dewatering or other appropriate NPDES permit or Waste Discharge Requirement.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm requirement for permit is included in the contract documents Confirm permit obtained	1. Design 2. Pre- construction	2
Noise NOI-1: Temporary Construction-Related Noise Increases	 NOISE-1: Noise Reduction Measures: To reduce the impact of noise from construction activities the following measures shall be implemented to the extent feasible: Construction activities shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday to Friday. Construction staging areas shall be as far as possible from existing residences. Construction equipment noise shall be minimized during project construction by muffling and shielding intakes and exhaust on construction equipment per the manufacturers' specifications and by shrouding or shielding impact tools. All equipment shall have sound-control devices no less effective than those provided by the manufacturer. All stationary noise generating construction equipment shall be placed as far away as possible from sensitive receptors on in an orientation minimizing noise impacts (e.g. behind barriers or storage piles). 	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm noise reduction measures are included in the contract documents Confirm measures are implemented during construction	Design Construction	2
Public Services and Utilities PUB-4: Temporary disruption of utilities or services due to construction-related activities	PUB-4: Coordinate Relocation and Interruptions of Service with Utility Providers during Construction: The construction contractor shall be required to verify the nature and location of underground utilities before the start of any construction that would require excavation. The contractor shall be required to notify and coordinate with public and private utility providers at least 48 hours before the commencement of work adjacent to any utility. The contractor shall be required to notify the service provider in advance of service interruptions to allow the service provider sufficient time to notify customers. The contractor shall be required to coordinate timing of interruptions with the service providers to minimize the frequency and duration of interruptions.	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm noise utility measures are included in the contract documents Confirm utilities are located Confirm contractor coordination with utility providers.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction 3. Construction	2

Impact HUD-1

Impact NOI-1

J-13

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule -Design -Pre- construction -Construction -Operation	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Transportation						
TR-1: Temporary Lane and Road Closures and Potential for LOS Degradation TR-2: Potential Impacts on Public Transit, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Uses of Affected Roadways TR-3: Interference with Emergency Access and Circulation TR-4: Impacts to Traffic and Circulation from Trip Generation TR-5: Damage to Driveways from Open Trench Excavation	Response Hazards: The Partner Agencies (DPWD, the City of Modesto, and the City of Turlock) or the construction contractor, in consultation with the County, will prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan (TMP). The Partner Agencies will be responsible for ensuring that the plan is adequately developed and implemented. The Partner Agencies will provide the TMP to the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works and Caltrans. The TMP will include recommended traffic-control and traffic-reduction measures as identified in the Transportation Management Plan Guidelines issued by the Division of Traffic Operations Office of System Management Operations (Caltrans 2009). The Partner Agencies will require all traffic-control or traffic-reduction measures described in the TMP to be implemented. In addition, to the extent feasible, construction-related traffic and any temporary road closures shall be scheduled during non-peak traffic periods. The measures included in the TMP shall be consistent with any applicable guidelines outlined in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook. The plan will include the following items: • Definition of location and timing of any temporary lane or roadway closures; • Identification and provision for circumstances requiring the use of temporary traffic control measures, such as flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, and cones to provide safe work areas in the vicinity of the project site or along the haul routes, including for narrow roadway segments, and to warn, control, protect, and expedite vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders; • Implementation of comprehensive traffic control measures, including scheduling of major truck trips and deliveries to avoid peak-hour traffic, placement of cours for drivers, and designated construction access routes and a specific training and information pro	City of Modesto	City of Modesto, Stanislaus County Department of Public Works, Caltrans	Confirm requirement for TMP is included in the contract documents Review and approve TMP, and confirm submittal to Stanislaus County Department of Public Works and Caltrans Confirm measures are implemented during construction	1. Design 2. Pre-construction 3. Construction	1 2 3
TR-5: Damage to Driveways from Open Trench Excavation BIO-17: Effects on movement of fish and wildlife and use of breeding sites	which they existed before project construction. TR-2: Install Temporary Trench Plates Over Open Trenches: During construction of the pipeline, temporary trench plates will be installed over open trenches at the end of each work day. epartment of Fish and Willidfe, NAHC=Native American Heritage Commission, NMFS=National Marine Fisheries Services, SJCVAPCD=Sa	City of Modesto	City of Modesto	Confirm requirement for temporary trench plating is included in the contract documents Confirm plating is installed at the end of each work day.	1. Design 2 Construction	2

EXHIBIT D – NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California State Lands Commission (CSLC), acting as a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), makes these findings to comply with CEQA as part of its discretionary approval to authorize issuance of a General Land Use - Public Agency Use lease, to City of Modesto, City of Turlock, and Del Puerto Water District (DPWD) (Partner Agencies/Applicant), for use of sovereign lands associated with the proposed North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (Project). (See generally Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; State CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.)¹ The CSLC has jurisdiction and management authority over all ungranted tidelands, submerged lands, and the beds of navigable lakes and waterways. The CSLC also has certain residual and review authority for tidelands and submerged lands legislatively granted in trust to local jurisdictions. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 6301, 6306.) All tidelands and submerged lands, granted or ungranted, as well as navigable lakes and waterways, are subject to the protections of the common law Public Trust.

The CSLC is a responsible agency under CEQA for the Project because the CSLC must approve a lease for the Project to go forward and because the City of Modesto (City), as the CEQA lead agency, has the principal responsibility for approving the Project and has completed its environmental review under CEQA. The City analyzed the environmental impacts associated with the Project in a joint Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR) (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2014042068) with City and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) under the CEQA and National Environmental Policy Act, respectively. On July 7, 2015, the City certified the EIR and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) and Findings.

The Partner Agencies are proposing the Project to implement a regional solution to address water supply shortages within DPWD's service area on the west side of the San Joaquin River (River) in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced Counties. This service area is located on the south of the Sacramento-River Delta (Delta).

The Project proposes to deliver up to 59,000 acre feet per year of recycled water produced from cities of Modesto and Turlock through horizontal directional drilling (HDD) pipelines (from their wastewater treatment facilities) crossing the River and ending at the Delta-Mendota Canal (feature of Central Valley Project owned by the Reclamation).

¹ CEQA is codified in Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. The State CEQA Guidelines are found in California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.

The City determined that the Project could have significant environmental effects on the following 16 environmental resources:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Utilities
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic

Of the 16 resources areas noted above, Project components within the CSLC's jurisdiction (i.e., Horizontal Directional Drilling of a treated-water conveyance pipeline crossing the River) could have significant environmental effects on 9 of the resource areas, as follows:

- Air Quality
- Energy Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Noise

In certifying the EIR and approving the Project, the City imposed various mitigation measures for Project-related significant effects on the environment as conditions of Project approval and concluded that Project-related impacts would be substantially lessened with implementation of these mitigation measures such that the impacts would be less than significant for most resources areas.

As a responsible agency, the CSLC complies with CEQA by considering the EIR and reaching its own conclusions on whether, how, and with what conditions to approve a project. In doing so, the CSLC may require changes in a project to lessen or avoid the effects, either direct or indirect, of that part of the project which the CSLC will be called on to carry out or approve. In order to ensure the identified mitigation measures and/or Project revisions are implemented, the CSLC adopts the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) as set forth in Exhibit C as part of its Project approval.

2.0 FINDINGS

The CSLC's role as a responsible agency affects the scope of, but not the obligation to adopt, findings required by CEQA. Findings are required under CEQA by each "public agency" that approves a project for which an EIR has been certified that identifies one or more significant impacts on the environment (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081, subd.

(a); State CEQA Guidelines, § 15091, subd. (a).) Because the EIR certified by the City for the Project identifies potentially significant impacts that fall within the scope of the CSLC's approval, the CSLC makes the Findings set forth below as a responsible agency under CEQA. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15096, subd. (h); Resource Defense Fund v. Local Agency Formation Comm. of Santa Cruz County (1987) 191 Cal.App.3d 886, 896-898.)

While the CSLC must consider the environmental impacts of the Project as set forth in the EIR, the CSLC's obligation to mitigate or avoid the direct or indirect environmental impacts of the Project is limited to those parts which it decides to carry out, finance, or approve (Pub. Resources Code, § 21002.1, subd. (d); State CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15041, subd. (b), 15096, subds. (f)-(g).) Accordingly, because the CSLC's exercise of discretion involves only issuing a General Lease - Public Agency Use lease for this Project, the CSLC is responsible for considering only the environmental impacts related to lands or resources subject to the CSLC's jurisdiction. With respect to all other impacts associated with implementation of the Project, the CSLC is bound by the legal presumption that the EIR fully complies with CEQA.

The CSLC has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Project EIR. All significant adverse impacts of the Project identified in the EIR relating to the CSLC's approval of a General Lease - Public Agency Use lease, which would allow Horizontal Directional Drilling of a treated-water conveyance pipeline crossing the River, are included herein and organized according to the resource affected.

These Findings, which reflect the independent judgment of the CSLC, are intended to comply with CEQA's mandate that no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified that identifies one or more significant environmental effects unless the agency makes written findings for each of those significant effects. Possible findings on each significant effect are:

- (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.
- (2) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the CSLC. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
- (3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the EIR.²

A discussion of supporting facts follows each Finding.

² See Public Resources Code section 21081, subdivision (a) and State CEQA Guidelines section 15091, subdivision (a).

- Whenever Finding (1) occurs, the mitigation measures that lessen the significant environmental impact are identified in the facts supporting the Finding.
- Whenever Finding (2) occurs, the agencies with jurisdiction are specified. These agencies, within their respective spheres of influence, have the responsibility to adopt, implement, and enforce the mitigation discussed.

These Findings are supported by substantial evidence contained in the EIR and other relevant information provided to the CSLC or existing in its files, all of which is contained in the administrative record. The mitigation measures are briefly described in these Findings; more detail on the mitigation measures is included in the Final EIR.

The CSLC is the custodian of the record of proceedings upon which its decision is based. The location of the CSLC's record of proceedings is in the Sacramento office of the CSLC, 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South, Sacramento, CA 95825.

A. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The EIR subsequently identified the following impacts as Less Than Significant:

- Environmental Justice
- Indian Trust Assets
- Socioeconomics

For the remaining potentially significant effects, the Findings are organized by significant impacts within the EIR issue areas as presented below.

B. IMPACTS REDUCED TO LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT LEVELS WITH MITIGATION

The impacts identified below were determined in the Final EIR to be potentially significant absent mitigation; after application of mitigation, however, the impacts were determined to be less than significant. For the full text of each mitigation measure (MM), please refer to Exhibit C, Attachment C-1.

Resources Areas	Impacts
1. Air Quality	AIR-1, ENE-1
2. Biological Resources	BIO-1, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-6, BIO-8, BIO-12,
	BIO-13, BIO-15, BIO-16, BIO-17, BIO-18,
	HYD-1, BIO-CUM-2
3. Cultural Resources	CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3
4. Geology, Soils, and Seismicity	GEO-1, GEO-2
5. Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3
6. Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-1
7. Noise	NOI-1

1. AIR QUALITY

CEQA FINDING NO. AIR-1 AND ENE-1

Impacts: Impact AIR-1. Construction Emissions Of Criteria Pollutants And

Precursors.

Impact ENE-1: Inefficient, Wasteful, Or Unnecessary Use Of Energy

Resources.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in generating emissions of criteria NOx that could exceed significance thresholds established by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Implementation of MM AIR-1 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM AQ-1: AIR-1: Reduce NOx Emissions.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-1, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-15, BIO-16, BIO-18, AND HYD-1

Impacts: Impact BIO-1: Effects on Special-Status Plants.

Impact BIO-3: Effects On Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle.

Impact BIO-4: Effects of Project Construction on Special-Status

Fishes.

Impact BIO-15: Effects on Riparian Habitat and Other Sensitive Natural

Communities.

Impact BIO-16: Effects on Federally Protected Wetlands.

Impact BIO-18: Conflict With Local Ordinances or Policies Protecting

Biological Resources.

Impact HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste

Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities).

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in generating emissions of criteria NOx that could exceed significance thresholds established by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Implementation of MM BIO-1d has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-1d: Develop and Implement a Frac-out Contingency Plan for Trenchless Construction.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-4

Impact BIO-4: Effects Of Project Construction On Special-Status Fishes

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting fish by pile driving adjacent to the River or by a frac-out during construction.

Implementation of MM BIO-4a has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-4a: Minimize Pile Driving-related Impacts to Special Status Fish.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-6 AND BIO-17

Impacts: Impact BIO-6: Effects on Giant Garter Snake.

Impact BIO-17: Effects on Movement of Fish and Wildlife and Use of

Breeding Sites.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting giant garter snakes by construction in upland habitat adjacent to small drainages that would be crossed by pipelines.

Implementation of MM BIO-6 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-6: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Giant Garter Snake.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-8 AND BIO-17

Impacts: Impact BIO-8: Effects on Western Pond Turtle.

Impact BIO-17: Effects on Movement of Fish and Wildlife and Use of

Breeding Sites.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting habitat for western pond turtle in areas where pipelines cross aquatic habitat.

Implementation of MM BIO-8 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-8: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Western Pond Turtle.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-12 AND BIO-17

Impacts: Impact BIO-8: Effects on Raptors Including Special-Status Species.

Impact BIO-17: Effects on Movement of Fish and Wildlife and Use of

Breeding Sites.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting nesting raptors during construction.

Implementation of MM BIO-12 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-12: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Impacts to Raptors Including Special-Status Species.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-13 AND BIO-17

Impacts: Impact BIO-13: Effects on Special-Status Passerine Species And Birds Protected Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

Impact BIO-17: Effects on Movement of Fish and Wildlife and Use of

Breeding Sites.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting other nesting birds during construction, including special status passerines including Least Bell's vireo and other birds that are protected under the MBTA.

Implementation of MM BIO-13 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-13: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-status passerine species and other Birds Protected under the MBTA.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-15, BIO-16, AND BIO-18

Impacts: Impact BIO-15: Effects on Riparian Habitat and Other Sensitive Natural

Communities.

Impact BIO-16: Effects on Federally Protected Wetlands.

Impact BIO-18: Conflict With Local Ordinances or Policies Protecting

Biological Resources.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in affecting riparian areas and other sensitive natural communities by sedimentation or alteration of drainage patterns.

Implementation of MM BIO-16a has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-16a: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Federally Protected Wetlands.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. BIO-CUM-2

Impacts: Impact BIO-CUM-2: Effects on Fish Species and Their Habitats.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result incremental contribution to an already cumulatively substantial impact.

Implementation of MM BIO-CUM-1 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM BIO-CUM-1: Assistance with Salmonid Recovery Plan Actions.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. CULTURAL RESOURCES

CEQA FINDING NO. CUL-1 AND CUL-2

Impacts: Impact CUL-1: Substantial Adverse Change in The Significance of a

Unique Archaeological Resource or Disturb Any Human Remains,

Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries.

Impact CUL-2: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in The

Significance of a Historical Resource.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in disturbing previously unidentified archaeological and historical resources during Project construction.

Implementation of MM CUL-1a has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM CUL-1a: Discovery of Previously Unknown Archaeological Resources During Construction.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. CUL-1

Impact CUL-1: Substantial Adverse Change in The Significance of a

Unique Archaeological Resource or Disturb Any Human Remains,

Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in disturbing previously unidentified archaeological resources during project construction.

Implementation of MM CUL-1b has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM CUL-1b: Discovery of Human Burials During Construction.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. CUL-3

Impact: Impact CUL-3: Directly or Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site or Unique Geologic Feature.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in disturbing previously unidentified paleontological resources during project construction.

Implementation of MM CUL-1b has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM CUL-3: Discovery of Paleontological Resources During Construction.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

4. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND SEISMICITY

CEQA FINDING NO. GEO-1

Impact: Impact GEO-1: Facility Damage and Exposure of People to Hazards from Strong Seismic Groundshaking.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in damage from groundshaking and liquefaction.

Implementation of MM GEO-1 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM GEO-1: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Seismic Hazards.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. GEO-2

Impact: Impact GEO-2: Facility Damage and Exposure of People to Hazards from Liquefaction and Lateral Spreading.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in damage from expansive soils.

Implementation of MM GEO-2 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM GEO-2: Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Soil Expansion.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

5. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

CEQA FINDING NO. HAZ-1 AND HAZ-3

Impact: Impact HAZ-1: Create a Hazard Through Reasonably Foreseeable
Upset and Accident Conditions Involving Release of Hazardous
Materials into the Environment.

Impact HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in Accidental release of hazardous materials and conflicting with the Stanislaus County's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Implementation of MM HAZ-1a has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM HAZ-1a: Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention Control Plan.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. HAZ-2 AND HAZ-3

Impact HAZ-2: Expose People or Structures to a Significant Risk of Impact:

Loss, Injury or Death Involving Wildland Fires.

Impact HAZ-3: Conflict with Any Adopted Emergency Response Plan

or Emergency Evacuation Plan.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in creating hazardous fire conditions and conflicting with the Stanislaus County's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Implementation of MM HAZ-2 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM HAZ-2: Prevention of Fire Hazards.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above. this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

6. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

CEQA FINDING NO. HYD-1

Impact: Impact HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste

Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities).

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as

identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in increased sedimentation and erosion and impacts to water quality.

Implementation of MM HYD-1a has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM HYD-1a: Comply with the Construction General Permit.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

CEQA FINDING NO. HYD-1

Impact: Impact HYD-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (Due to Construction Activities).

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in increased sedimentation and erosion and impacts to water quality.

Implementation of MM HYD-1b has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM HYD- 1b: Implement Best Management Practices to Control Erosion and Sediment During Construction.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

7. NOISE

CEQA FINDING NO. NOI-1

Impact NOI-1: Temporary Construction-Related Noise Increases.

Finding(s): (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effect as identified in the EIR.

FACTS SUPPORTING THE FINDING(S)

Activities proposed as part of the Project have the potential to result in temporarily elevating noise levels in association with operation of heavy equipment.

Implementation of MM NOI-1 has been incorporated into the Project to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

MM NOI-1: Noise Reduction Measures.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION. With the mitigation described above, this impact is reduced to a less than significant level