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Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Springfield Area Regional Consolidation Project

Lead Agency: Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Community Services District

Contact Name: Judith Vazquez-Varela, General Manager

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Project Location: Pajaro (*City*) Monterey (*County*)

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

See separate page.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

See separate page.

Revised September 2011

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

Not Applicable.

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

County of Monterey
Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County
Monterey Bay Air Resources District
Pajaro County Sanitation District

Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Springfield Area Regional Consolidation Project
Summary Form – Additional Pages

Project Description

The Proposed Project is a two (2)-phased project consisting of the consolidation of the Pajaro Water System ("PWS"), Sunny Mesa Water System ("SMWS"), and Springfield Water System ("SWS"), as well as the various water connections in the North of Moss Landing ("NOML") area into a single water system to be owned and operated by the Pajaro/Sunny Mesa Community Services District ("District"). The First Phase of the Proposed Project is anticipated to be funded by the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") Expedited Drinking Water Grant and would consist of annexation of parcels into the District's service area, land acquisition and easements, an Iron and Manganese Treatment System at the existing District office, consolidation pipelines (Transmission Mains) connecting the PWS to the SMWS and the SMWS to the SWS, Transmission Pump Station to convey water from PWS to SMWS, rehabilitation of the PWS' existing 600,000 gallon welded steel water storage tank, electrical upgrades to the Sunny Mesa tank site, conversion of SMWS Wells No. 1 and No. 2 to standby-only use, radio meter upgrades, and installation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") system. The First Phase of the Proposed Project is anticipated to be funded through the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") Expedited Drinking Water Grant Program. The Second Phase of the Proposed Project is anticipated to be funded by the California Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ("CA SRF") funds from the SWRCB and would consist of the installation of the Springfield Expansion Distribution Main and the Bluff/Jensen Distribution Main, construction of the Bluff/Jensen tank and pump station, and installation of lateral service connections located on private property. The First Phase of the Proposed Project has been designed so that it could operate as a standalone water system in the event that the Second Phase of the Proposed Project is not funded or otherwise delayed. Once operational, the Proposed Project is anticipated to serve approximately 967 total connections. The Proposed Project includes approximately 46,000 linear feet ("LF") of potable watermains between both phases, and a total of 235,000 LF of total pipeline when including service laterals and appurtenances. The pipeline infrastructure would include pipelines of six (6), eight (8), and 10-inch diameters. The Proposed Project would primarily be supplied water from three (3) sources, comprised of Pajaro Wells No. 1 and No. 2 and Springfield Well No. 2. Additionally, SMWS Wells No. 1 and No. 2 would be retained as standby sources of water for the Proposed Project, for an overall total of five (5) water sources. In addition, the Proposed Project includes additional infrastructure improvements at the existing PWS Water Storage Tank and Sunny Mesa Tank Site to facilitate O&M of the new water system.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Biological Resources

a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: A qualified biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew prior to any construction activities. The qualified biologist will meet with the construction crew at the onset of construction at the Project site to educate the construction crew on the following: 1) the appropriate access route(s) in and out of the construction area and review Project boundaries; 2) how a biological monitor will examine the area and agree upon a method which will ensure the safety of the monitor during such activities, 3) the identification of special-status species that may be present; 4) the specific mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the construction effort; 5) the general provisions and protections afforded; and 6) the proper procedures if a special-status species is encountered within the Project site to avoid impacts. Additional training events shall be performed by a qualified biologist as new personnel join the Project construction team. All construction personnel shall participate in a training event by a qualified biologist prior to performing any construction activities on the Project.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: The following BMPs shall be implemented to avoid and reduce impacts to special-status wildlife species and their habitats:

- To prevent inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during Project construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes (greater than 2:1 slope) or trenches more than two feet deep will be covered at the close of each working day with plywood or similar materials. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. For holes and trenches that are infeasible to cover, the sidewalls may be a slope greater than 2:1, or ramps may be placed to allow animals to escape.
- Only tightly woven fiber netting or similar material may be used for erosion control at the Project site. Coconut coir matting is an acceptable erosion control material. No plastic mono-filament matting will be used for erosion control, as this material may ensnare wildlife, including special-status amphibians.
- Because dusk and dawn are often the times when special-status wildlife are most actively foraging and dispersing, all construction activities shall cease one half hour before sunset and should not begin prior to one half hour after sunrise in work areas located within 300 feet of riparian, wetland, or pond habitats. In other areas, night work shall only be conducted when necessary, and lighting shall be of the lowest illumination necessary for human safety, shielded, and selectively placed to be directed downward and at the active construction area and away from natural habitat areas.

- All trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the construction site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.
- No construction equipment shall be stored or serviced outside of designated staging areas.
- No pets or firearms shall be allowed on the Project site during construction.
- The qualified biologist and a construction monitor shall complete a daily log summarizing activities and environmental compliance throughout the duration of the Project.
- Stationary equipment such as motors, generators, and welders located shall be stored overnight at a designated staging area greater than 100 feet from wetland or riparian habitat when feasible. If it is necessary to store stationary equipment overnight within 100 feet of wetland or riparian habitats, the equipment shall be positioned over drip pans of sufficient volume to prevent any leaks of toxic materials into sensitive habitats.
- Any hazardous or toxic materials deleterious to life that could be washed into adjacent wetland or riparian habitats shall be contained in watertight containers.
- Refueling of equipment shall take place within designated staging areas or at least 100 feet from wetland or riparian habitats and drainages.
- All construction debris and associated materials stored in staging area shall be removed from the work site upon completion of the Project.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Prior to construction temporary construction fencing or flagging shall be placed to keep construction vehicles and personnel from impacting special-status wildlife habitat (e.g., nesting birds or MDFW nests), riparian and wetland habitat, and other special-status species habitat and vegetation (including trees) outside of work limits. A biological monitor shall supervise the installation and removal, and shall monitor at least once per week until constructions is complete to ensure the protective exclusionary fencing remains intact.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4: A qualified biologist shall survey the work area and immediately adjacent areas 48 hours before and the morning of the onset of vegetation removal and/or ground-disturbing activities for the presence of special-status wildlife species. If non-listed special-status species are identified within the Project site, a qualified biologist shall relocate the animal to an area that offers suitable habitat at least 100 feet from the work area. If a federal or state-listed species (i.e., CTS, CRLF, or SCLTS) is observed and take authorization has been acquired, relocation measures, as defined in applicable permits shall be followed (see **Mitigation Measure BIO-12** below). If any life stage of a federal or state-listed species observed and take authorization has not been acquired, vegetation removal, grading and/or construction activities shall not commence until USFWS and/or CDFW are consulted, and appropriate actions are taken to allow Project activities to begin.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5: During vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities a qualified biologist shall survey appropriate areas of the construction site daily before the onset of work activities for the presence of special-status wildlife species. The qualified biologist shall remain on site until all initial ground disturbing activities are completed. If a non-listed special-status wildlife species is identified within

the Project site, a qualified biologist shall relocate the animal to an area that offers suitable habitat at least 100 feet from the work area. If any federal or state-listed species (i.e., CTS, CRLF, or SCLTS) is observed and take authorization has been acquired, relocation measures as defined in applicable permits shall be followed (see **Mitigation Measure BIO-12** below). If a federal or state-listed species is found and these individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities and take authorization has not been acquired, work shall stop and USFWS and/or CDFW shall be contacted. Work activities shall not resume until USFWS and/or CDFW is consulted and appropriate actions are taken to allow Project activities to continue.

Mitigation Measure BIO-6: After vegetation removal and initial ground disturbing activities are complete, or earlier if determined appropriate by the qualified biologist, the qualified biologist shall designate a construction monitor (a member of the construction crew) to oversee on-site compliance with all avoidance and minimization measures. The qualified biologist shall ensure that this construction monitor receives sufficient training in the identification of all special-status species with the potential to occur. Thereafter the qualified biologist shall monitor the site at least weekly for the duration of construction to ensure compliance with all protective measures. The construction monitor and the qualified biologist shall be authorized to stop work if the avoidance and/or minimization measures are not being followed. If work is stopped due to the presence of a federal or state-listed species and take authorization has not been acquired, USFWS and/or CDFW shall be notified, and activities will not resume until USFWS and/or CDFW are consulted and appropriate actions are taken to allow Project activities to continue.

Mitigation Measure BIO-7: To avoid and reduce impacts to pallid bats, the Project proponent will retain a qualified bat specialist or wildlife biologist to conduct a site survey to characterize bat utilization of the SR 1 overpass (techniques utilized to be determined by the biologist) prior to any construction on or immediately adjacent to the overpass. Based on the results of this initial survey, one or more of the following will occur:

- If it is determined that pallid bats are not present at the site, no additional mitigation is required.
- If it is determined that pallid bats are utilizing the site and may be impacted by the Proposed Project, pre-construction surveys will be conducted no more than 30 days prior to construction on or in the vicinity of the overpass. If, according to the bat specialist, no pallid bats or pallid bat signs are observed in the course of the pre-construction surveys, construction may proceed. If pallid bats and/or bat signs are observed during the pre-construction surveys, the biologist will determine if disturbance would jeopardize the roost (i.e., foraging or night).
- If pallid bats are roosting, construction may proceed after the bats have been safely excluded from the roost. Exclusion techniques shall be determined by the biologist and depend on the roost type; the biologist shall prepare a mitigation plan to be approved by CDFW.

Mitigation Measure BIO-8: To the extent practical any limbing/tree removal operations should occur between September 15 and November 1 to avoid impacts to pallid bat roosts. If tree limbing/tree removal

operations must occur outside the period of September 15 through November 1, a survey for bats shall be conducted by a qualified biologist.

Prior to tree trimming/removal, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for pallid bats as follows:

- The biologist shall determine if bats are utilizing the site for roosting. For any trees/snags that could provide roosting space for cavity-roosting bats, potential bat roost features shall be thoroughly evaluated to determine if bats are present. Visual inspection and/or acoustic surveys shall be utilized as initial techniques.
- If roosting bats are found, the biologist shall develop and implement acceptable passive exclusion methods in coordination with or based on CDFW recommendations. If feasible, exclusion shall take place during the appropriate windows (September 15 and November 1) to avoid harming winter hibernacula. (Authorization from CDFW is required to evict winter hibernacula for bats).
- Although unlikely, if established maternity colonies are found, in coordination with CDFW, a buffer shall be established around the colony to protect pre-volant young from construction disturbances until the young can fly; or implement other measures acceptable to CDFW.
- If a tree is determined not to be an active roost site for roosting bats, it may be immediately limbed or removed as follows: If foliage roosting bats are determined to be present, limbs shall be lowered, inspected for bats by a bat biologist, and chipped immediately or moved to a dump site. Alternately, limbs may be lowered and left on the ground until the following day, when they can be chipped or moved to a dump site. No logs or tree sections shall be dropped on downed limbs or limb piles that have not been in place since the previous day.

Mitigation Measure BIO-9: To avoid or minimize impacts to MDFW, the Project applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys within areas proposed for construction and a 25-foot buffer where suitable habitat is present and accessible. Surveys for MDFW nests shall be conducted within seven (7) days prior to construction within the Project site. All MDFW nests identified shall be flagged for avoidance. Nests that cannot be avoided shall be manually deconstructed in coordination with a qualified biologist prior to land clearing activities to allow animals to escape harm. To the extent feasible, dismantling shall occur outside of the typical breeding season. If a litter of young is found or suspected, nest material shall be replaced, and the nest shall be left alone for two (2) to three (3) weeks before a re-check to verify that young are capable of independent survival before proceeding with nest dismantling.

Mitigation Measure BIO-10: To avoid impacts to nesting birds, vegetation removal, demolition activities, and construction shall commence prior to the nesting season (February 1 through September 15). If this is not possible, a pre-construction survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 15 days prior to the commencement of these activities in all accessible areas that may provide suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the Project boundary. Surveys for White-tailed kite shall include all accessible areas within 500 feet of the Project boundary. If nesting birds are identified during the pre-construction survey, an appropriate buffer, as identified by the qualified biologist, shall be imposed within which no construction activities or disturbance will take place, in accordance with the Exclusionary

Fencing Plan prepared as part of **Mitigation Measure BIO-3**. A qualified biologist shall be on-site during work re-initiation in the vicinity of the nest offset to ensure that the buffer is adequate and that the nest is not stressed and/or abandoned. No work shall proceed in the vicinity of an active nest until such time as all young are fledged, or until after September 15 (when young are assumed fledged). If construction is halted for more than two weeks during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall re-survey the Project site prior to reinitiation of construction.

Mitigation Measure BIO-11: To avoid or minimize impacts to active WBO nests, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys in suitable habitat within the construction footprint and within 250 feet of the footprint no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction. If ground disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 14 days after the pre-construction survey, the site shall be resurveyed again within 14 days of the initiation of construction. If no WBO are found, no further mitigation is required. If it is determined that WBO occupy the site, the Applicant shall comply with CESA and contact CDFW to solicit concurrence that the Proposed Project will not result in take or to acquire take authorization in accordance with **Mitigation Measure BIO-12**.

Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Prior to construction, the Project Applicant shall comply with the ESA and CESA and contact the agencies to solicit concurrence that the Project would not result in take or to acquire take authorization. Take authorization may require the Applicant to retain a qualified biologist to prepare a mitigation plan, which would include, but is not limited to, identifying avoidance and minimization measures, a mitigation strategy, and funding assurances. The Project Applicant would be required to implement the approved plan and any additional permit requirements.

Mitigation Measure BIO-13: A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for CBB and WBB individuals and active colonies in accordance with CDFW's *Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species* or the most current CDFW survey guidelines. The surveys shall be conducted within areas of appropriate habitat (foraging, nesting, and overwintering) that will be impacted by the Proposed Project and, where feasible, an approximate 50-foot buffer of those areas. Surveys shall occur during the CBB and WBB life cycle when floral resources are present (ideally during peak bloom), on sunny days with wind speeds below eight miles per hour, and at least two hours after sunrise and three hours before sunset. The surveys shall be conducted no more than one year (i.e. active season) prior to initiation of construction. If no CBB individuals or active colonies (or suspected CBB or WBB that cannot be identified) are observed during the surveys, then no additional mitigation is necessary. If CBB or WBB individuals or active colonies (or suspected CBB or WBB that cannot be identified) are observed, the Applicant shall comply with CESA and contact CDFW to solicit concurrence that the Proposed Project will not result in take or to acquire take authorization in accordance with **Mitigation Measure BIO-12**.

b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-3 and BIO-6

e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the District shall obtain a tree removal permit from the County if impacts to coast live oak trees are proposed. If the Project is to remove three or more trees, a Forest Management Plan will be prepared and submitted to the County for review and approval. The District shall implement any additional mitigation measures required by the tree removal permit.

Cultural Resources

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Prior to Project related ground disturbance, the District shall retain a qualified archaeologist and a Tribal Citizen affiliated with one (1) or more of the Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project to provide cultural sensitivity training to all construction personnel involved in ground disturbing activities. The training shall explain (1) the reasons for archaeological and Tribal resource monitoring; (2) regulatory policies protecting archaeological and Tribal resources and human remains; (3) basic identification of archaeological and Tribal resources; and (4) the protocol to follow in case of a discovery of such resources. Construction personnel shall not be permitted to operate equipment within the construction area unless they have attended the training. A list of the names of all personnel who attended the training, and copies of the signed acknowledgement forms shall be submitted to the District and the Tribes who requested consultation on the Proposed Project.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Prior to Project related ground disturbance, the District shall retain the services of a qualified archaeological consultant who has expertise in California Precontact settings, and a Tribal Citizen affiliated with one (1) or more of the Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project, to monitor, at a minimum, all Project related ground-disturbing activities into native soils in the following areas:

- West Springfield Road and McClusky Slough areas,
- Struve Road between CA-1 and Giberson Road,
- Trafton Road,
- Salinas Road north of the Pajaro Valley Golf Club, and
- Junction of Salinas and Elkhorn Roads west of Warren Lake.

In addition to the monitoring for the specific locations identified above, the District shall retain the archaeological consultant on an on-call basis in the event of inadvertent discoveries throughout ground disturbing activities during Project construction.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that any previously undiscovered Precontact or historic materials are found during construction, all work shall stop in accordance with CEQA regulations until the qualified archaeologist and a Tribal Citizen affiliated with one (1) or more of the Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project has the opportunity to evaluate the find and provide additional treatment recommendations. If the resource is considered significant by the archaeologist and the Tribal Citizen, all ground disturbance shall be halted until appropriate mitigation measures are implemented as determined necessary by the qualified archaeologist, the lead agency, and Tribal Citizen. With the implementation of appropriate measures, selected by the responsible parties, any impact on previously undiscovered cultural resources will be reduced to be less than significant. Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Planning construction to avoid the resource (PRC §21083.2(a)(1)),
- Deeding the resource into a permanent conservation easement (PRC §21083.2(a)(2)),
- Capping or covering the resource with soil prior to construction (PRC §21083.2(a)(3)),
- Planning parks, green spaces, or other open space to incorporate the resource (PRC §21083.2(a)(4)), and
- Excavation of the resource; restricted to contexts that would otherwise be damaged or destroyed by a project (PRC §21083.2(d)).

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure CUL-4*:* If human remains are found at any time within the construction area, work shall be stopped, and the County Coroner must be notified immediately. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission will be notified as required by law. The commission will designate a Most Likely Descendant who will be authorized to provide recommendations for management of the Native American human remains. (Ref. California Public Resources code Section 5097.98; and Health and Safety code Section 7050.5). Work shall not resume until the County Corner determines that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27492 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

a and b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1*:* Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the contractor shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Spill Prevention and Control Plan ("SPCP") that addresses potential impacts associated with hazardous material usage during construction and operation. The plan shall, at a minimum, consist of the following:

- Identify applicable safety and clean-up procedures in the event of a spill.
- Designate construction staging areas where hazardous materials may be stored. All staging areas shall be located outside of sensitive biological areas. Staging areas shall be designed to contain runoff to prevent contaminants (e.g., oil, grease, fuel products, etc.) from draining towards receiving waters and sensitive areas.
- Identify appropriate emergency notification procedures and emergency contacts (e.g., County of Monterey Environmental Health, etc.).
- Designated location where a spill kit shall be maintained on-site throughout the Project.
- Identify dedicated storage areas where hazardous material may be stored and/or used during operation.

The SPCP shall be provided to the District for review and comment prior to the initiation of construction.

c. *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste in one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measure HAZ-1

Hydrology and Water Quality

a. *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?*

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measure HAZ-1

d. *Would the project, in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measure HAZ-1

e. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Prior to initiating District water service at any parcel that is utilizing locally pumped irrigation water from an on-site well, the parcel owner and/or occupant shall provide the District with documentation demonstrating that equipment has been installed to separate the non-potable irrigation use from District provided potable water pursuant to Section 7584 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

On an ongoing basis throughout operation of the Proposed Project, the District shall perform water monitoring at service connections where wells have been retained for irrigation to ensure that equipment for separating potable and non-potable water is functioning correctly. Monitoring shall be included as part of regular system maintenance checks unless the District decides that more frequent monitoring is required. In the event that water monitoring shows that equipment may not be functioning correctly, the District shall take applicable steps to protect their water distribution system, including, but not limited to, suspending water service for service connections where non-potable water is suspected of infiltrating the potable water system. Water service to these service connections shall not be restored until the owner/occupant has made the necessary repairs and/or replacements to the equipment and additional water monitoring shows that cross-contamination between the potable and non-potable water connections has ceased.

Noise

a. *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure NOS-1: Contractor specifications shall include a requirement that construction equipment shall be equipped with noise reducing engine housings or other noise reducing technology. Prior to and during construction, portable acoustic barriers and/or shields shall be installed and maintained to reduce noise levels such that noise levels are no more than 75 dBA (or, A-Weighted Sound Level) at 25 feet to block noise from nearby sensitive receptors within 100 feet of the limits of construction. Prior to construction, the contractor shall submit to the County of Monterey, a "Construction Noise Control Plan" for review and approval. The plan shall identify all feasible noise control procedures that would be implemented during construction activities. At a minimum, the plan shall specify the noise control treatments to achieve the specified above noise performance standard.

Mitigation Measure NOS-2: Residences and other sensitive receptors in 250 feet of a construction area shall be notified of the construction location and schedule in writing, at least two (2) weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities associated with each phase of construction. The notice shall also be posted along road ROWs where construction activities are planned, as well as other project construction sites including the Iron and Manganese Treatment System site (136 San Juan Road), Transmission Booster Pump Station, and Bluff/Jensen Tank and Pump Station site. The contractor shall designate a noise disturbance coordinator who shall be responsible for responding to complaints regarding construction noise. The coordinator shall determine the cause of the complaint and ensure that

reasonable measures are implemented to correct the problem. A contact number for the noise disturbance coordinator shall be conspicuously placed on construction site fences and included in the notification sent to nearby residences. The County of Monterey shall review and approve the construction notice prior to distribution.

Tribal Cultural Resources

a.i. and a.ii, Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-4

Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Throughout ground disturbing activities, the District shall retain a Tribal Cultural monitor affiliated with one (1) or more of the Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project to provide monitoring services for each construction crew actively engaged in ground disturbing activities. Tribal monitoring shall be required during all ground disturbing activities associated with the Proposed Project and shall be supplemental to monitoring by a qualified archaeologist. Tribal monitoring responsibilities and schedules shall be determined between the Tribes and the District prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. Tribal Cultural monitors would have the authority to halt work within 50 feet of a potential find until they have evaluated the potential find to be a tribal cultural resource under CEQA.

Tribal monitoring may be reduced in scope and intensity (i.e. spot-checking) if the qualified archaeological monitor, the native American Monitor, and/or the District come to a written agreement that there is a low likelihood of finding tribal resources in specific work areas. All three (3) parties would need to agree to any reduction in the scope and intensity of tribal monitoring, otherwise, monitoring shall continue for all ground-disturbing Project activities.

If the Tribal Cultural monitor determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource or tribal cultural resource under CEQA, he/she shall notify the District and other appropriate parties of the evaluation. Tribal Cultural monitors shall either review and provide edits to mitigation strategies proposed by the project archaeologist or suggest alternate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to tribal cultural resources to a less-than-significant level.

The Tribal Cultural monitor shall contribute to and review the Monitoring Closure Report prepared by the project archaeologist and submitted to the District at the conclusion of ground disturbing construction activities.

Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Prior to ground disturbing activities, the District shall retain a tribal cultural resource monitor affiliated with one (1) or more of the Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project to prepare an *Accidental Discovery Plan*. Alternatively, the *Accidental Discovery Plan* can be prepared by a cultural resource specialist in consultation with Tribal representatives if authorized in writing by representatives of all Tribes who requested consultation with the District for the Proposed Project. The *Accidental Discovery Plan* shall include policies and procedures for implementation in the event of the inadvertent discovery of tribal resources during ground disturbing activities. Copies of the *Accidental Discovery Plan* shall be provided to all construction contractors prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. A copy of the *Accidental Discovery Plan* shall also be provided to the District to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

Utilities and Service Systems

a. Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-14, CUL-1 through CUL-4, HAZ-1, HYD-1, NOS-1 and NOS-2, and TCR-1 and TCR-2.