

Jamestown Sanitary District

*Addendum #2 to the 2/12/2016 Initial Study and Mitigated
Negative Declaration and 8/11/16 Addendum #1 Jamestown
Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental
Evaluation of Alternatives*

Quartz WWTP – Tertiary Irrigation

November 2020

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- A. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
- B. Updated Species Lists

Other

2016 IS/MND available at <https://www.jamestownsanitarydistrict.com/>

Jamestown Sanitary District

Addendum #2 to the 2/12/2016 Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental Evaluation of Alternatives and 8/11/16 Addendum #1 Quartz WWTP - Tertiary Irrigation

CEQA 15164 and 15162 Findings and Incorporation by Reference

1.1 Incorporation by Reference

The Jamestown Sanitary District prepared an initial study/mitigated negative declaration for improvements to its Woods Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and expansion to a new Quartz Wastewater Treatment Plant certified by the JSD Board of Directors on February 12, 2016. Addendum #1 to the IS/MND was certified by the JSD Board of Directors on August 11, 2016. These documents are hereby incorporated by reference as follows and available online at <https://www.jamestownsanitarydistrict.com/>:

Jamestown Sanitary District. February 12, 2016. FINAL Expanded Initial Study & Mitigated Negative Declaration Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental Evaluation of Alternatives SCH#: 2015092020. Augustine Planning Associates, Inc.

Jamestown Sanitary District. June 27, 2016. ADDENDUM Expanded Initial Study & Mitigated Negative Declaration Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental Evaluation of Alternatives SCH#: 2015092020. Augustine Planning Associates, Inc. Certified August 11, 2016.

The IS/MND ADDENDUM (#1) certified August 11, 2016 provides the primary guidance for this analysis.

In addition to the preceding documents, the following focused project-specific studies are hereby incorporated by reference:

The following studies are applicable to the proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reference:

Augustine Planning Associates, Inc. October 2015. *Biological Reconnaissance Study of the Quartz WWTP Site for the Jamestown Sanitary District, Jamestown, CA. A portion of Sections 21 and 22, T1N, R14E.*

Blackwater Consulting Engineers, Inc. 2015. *Draft Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facilities Planning Project Report.*

Blackwater Consulting Engineers, Inc. March 2016. *Final Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facilities Planning Project Report.*

California Department of Fish and Game, Randolph O. Kelly, Senior Biologist. July 30, 1997. Letter to Ron Boyd-Snee, Jamestown Sanitary District RE: *Absence of Vernal Pools in the NE corner of the property (Quartz Site)*

Crawford & Associates, Inc. April 20, 2015. *Jamestown Sanitary Sewer District Preliminary Geotechnical/Geologic Memo, Jamestown, California.*

Francis Heritage, LLC. July 2015. *Cultural Resources Study Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant. Tuolumne County, California.*

KD Anderson & Associates. May 20, 2016. *Jamestown Wastewater Treatment Plant Project Air Quality Study.*

PAR Environmental Services, Inc. Steven Towers. May 12, 1993. Memorandum RE: *Conclusion of Biological Resources Survey.*

PAR Environmental Services, Inc. June 9, 1993. *Final Biological Assessment Report for a Proposed Site Acquisition near Jamestown, Tuolumne County, California* (PAR Ref. No. 93- 157).

Tuolumne Utilities District. 2012. *Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. Tuolumne Utilities District Recycled Water Pipeline and Spray Field on Private Ranch.*

Wallace, Kuhl & Associates, Inc. October 31, 1994. *Geotechnical Engineering Consultation Services Future Treatment Plant Site Jamestown Sanitary District Jamestown, California.*

Copies of these documents may be viewed at the Jamestown Sanitary District Offices 18351 Main Street, Jamestown, CA 95327 during regular business hours.

1.2 CEQA Addendum Findings

Pursuant to Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, an addendum to a previously certified mitigated negative declaration is appropriate if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 (See **Table 1**) calling for the preparation of a subsequent mitigated negative declaration have occurred.

Those findings and an evaluation of those findings for this proposed Addendum are as follows:

Table 1: Section 15162 Findings

Finding	Response to Finding
Substantial changes are proposed in the Project requiring major revisions of the previous IS/MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified significant effects.	As described in the addendum, the proposed Project was anticipated in the certified IS/MND/ There are no new significant environmental effects or increases in the severity of any of the effects as analyzed in the certified IS/MND.
Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken requiring major revisions of the	As described in the addendum, no substantial changes have occurred relative to the circumstances under which the project is being

Finding	Response to Finding
IS/MND due to new significant environmental effects or substantial increase in severity of the previously identified significant effects.	undertaken and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Traffic impacts will increase, but not to a substantially significant increase in severity as previously identified.
<p>New information of substantial importance not known at the time the IS/MND was certified show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the IS/MND 	As described in the addendum, no new information not known at the time of the IS/MND certification has come to light and the project will not have one or more significant effects not already discussed in the certified IS/MND.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the IS/MND 	As described in the addendum, no significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the certified IS/MND.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation measures or alternatives found not feasible in the IS/MND would, in fact, be feasible, and substantially reduce one or more significant effects, but proponents decline to adopt them 	As described in the addendum, there are no mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not feasible that would now be feasible and substantially reduce one or more significant effects.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation measures or alternatives considerably different from those analyzed in the IS/MND would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative 	As described in the addendum, mitigation measures and alternatives are substantially equivalent to those adopted in the certified IS/MND.

Based on the preceding, JSD has determined that a second addendum to the 2016 IS/MND is appropriate for this project.

Section 15164(c) – PUBLIC HEARING

Pursuant to Section 15164(c) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this addendum does not require circulation for public review. The JSD Board of Directors is required to consider this addendum before approving the project and has scheduled a **public hearing on December 10, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.** to do so.

The Jamestown Sanitary District's office and meeting room are closed to the public until further notice to protect against the COVID-19 pandemic. This meeting will be held in accordance with Executive Order N-29-20, issued by California Governor Gavin Newsom, the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code Section 54950, et seq.), and the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act. Due to Executive Order N-33-20, no physical meeting location is required to be provided for this meeting. The Board of Directors will hold this meeting via teleconference.

Members of the public may monitor meeting via teleconference and offer public comment when called upon at the appropriate time during the meeting. **Members of the public must contact the District office at 209-984-5177 or email jsdistrict@mlode.com no later than 3:30 p.m. PST on the day of the meeting noted above in order to provide a phone number to be dialed into meeting via teleconference.**

The agenda will be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code § 54954.2). Persons requesting a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the District at 209-984-5177, during business hours, at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of the meeting.

Addendum #2 to the 2/12/2016 Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration Jamestown Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental Evaluation of Alternatives and 8/11/16 Addendum #1 Quartz WWTP - Tertiary Irrigation

2.0 Project Description

Background

On August 11, 2016; the Jamestown Sanitary District Certified an Addendum to the 2/12/2016 Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration to include the following at the Quartz Wastewater Treatment Plant (Quartz WWTP):

A tertiary treatment and disinfection facility for a sidestream of approximately 30% of the design flow. Tertiary treated water will be available to the public at an onsite recycled water fill station for on-site pick-up and off-site use at currently undefined locations.

Mitigation in that certified environmental document includes:

HYDRO/Alternatives 2, 3 & 4

Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to discharging tertiary treated effluent or allowing for off-site transport.

At that time, the environmental document concluded that:

Insufficient information is available at this point in project design to evaluate the potential environmental impacts related to the possible pipeline routes to transport tertiary treated water to unknown (off-site) locations.

Revised Project Description

As noted above, a treatment and disinfection facility at the JSD Quartz WWTP for a side stream of approximately 30% of the design flow (tertiary treated) with a public onsite recycled water was approved and environmental analysis certified in 2016. The current project is focused on the proposed uses of the tertiary treated water. Specifically, allowing tertiary recycled water for:

- On-site recycled water fill station for on-site pick-up and off-site use by JSD customers and
- For irrigation of the westerly Quartz treatment plant parcel.

The current project does *not* include:

- Use of tertiary treated effluent to irrigate the easterly parcel.
- Distribution and use of the disinfected tertiary recycled for off-site irrigation

Per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, JSD will enroll for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2016-0068, Water Reclamation Requirements for

Recycled Water Use, for the reuse of disinfected tertiary recycled water and/or will secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land, prior to discharging recycled water.

State requirements for recycled water use state require that recycled water shall not cause unacceptable groundwater and/or surface water degradation. Specific recycled water use measures addressing groundwater and/or surface water degradation include limiting application of recycled water to agronomic rates and controlling usage to prevent significant runoff from application areas.

LEAD AGENCY: Jamestown Sanitary District

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: State Water Resources Control Board

CONTACT: Amy Augustine, AICP
Augustine Planning Associates, Inc.
270 S. Barretta, Suite C
P.O. Box 3117
Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 532-7376 (ph)/(209) 743-2323 (cell)
tuolandplanner@gmail.com

PROJECT LOCATION: **Quartz Site**
10190 Karlee Lane, Jamestown, CA
059-150-027 (31.9± acres)
A portion of Sections 21 and 22, T1N, R14E MDB&M
NOTE: This project excludes APN: 058-180-055 (31.1± acres) – 63± acres

APPLICANT/ OWNER: Jamestown Sanitary District

GENERAL PLAN/ ZONING General Plan: Public (P)
Zoning:
Public (P) 23.5 acres
Open Space (O) – 1.5 acres
Open Space-1 (O-1) – 6.7 acres
Public: Historic Combining (P:H) – 0.2 acre

Figure 1: Project Site

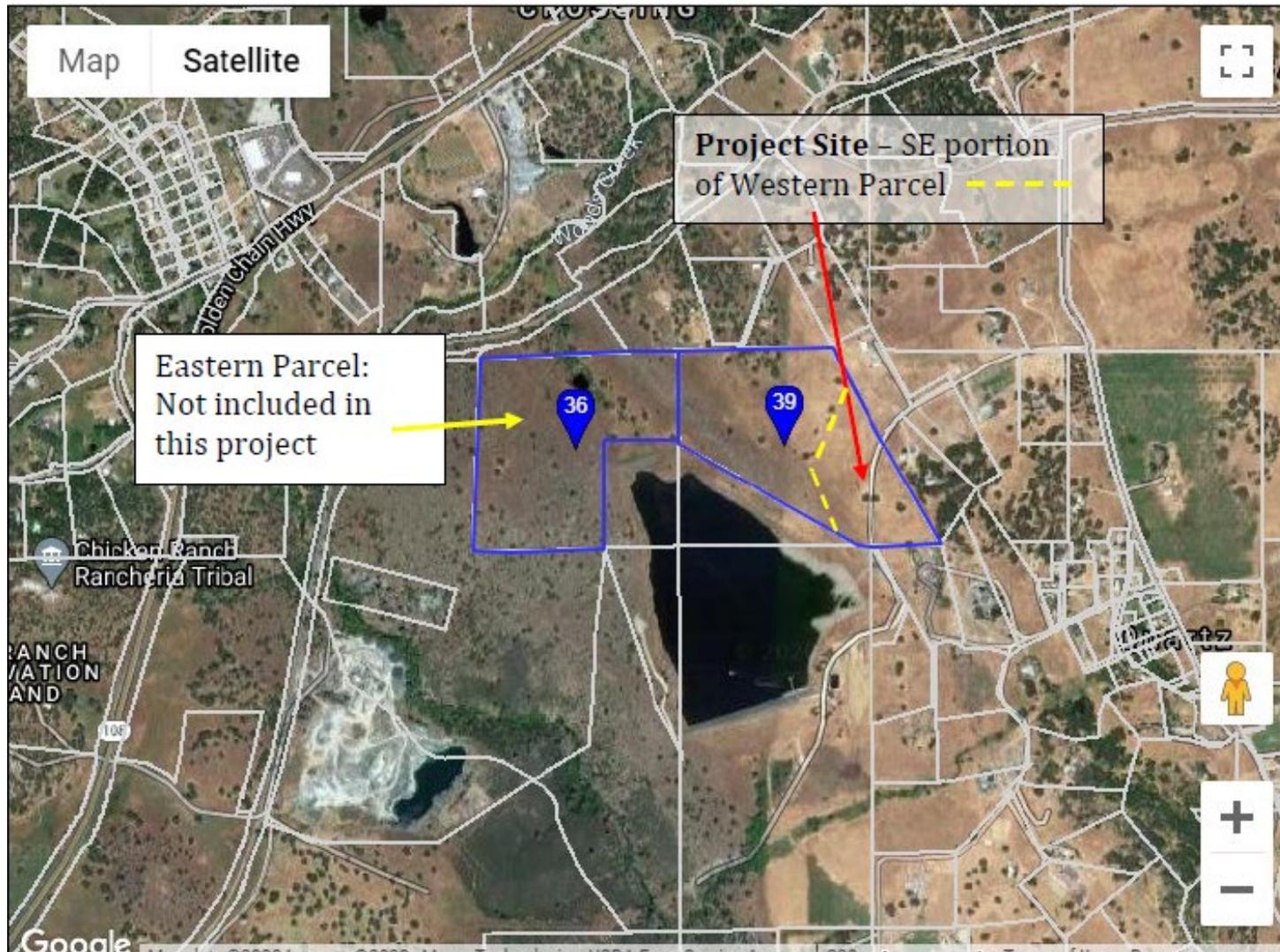
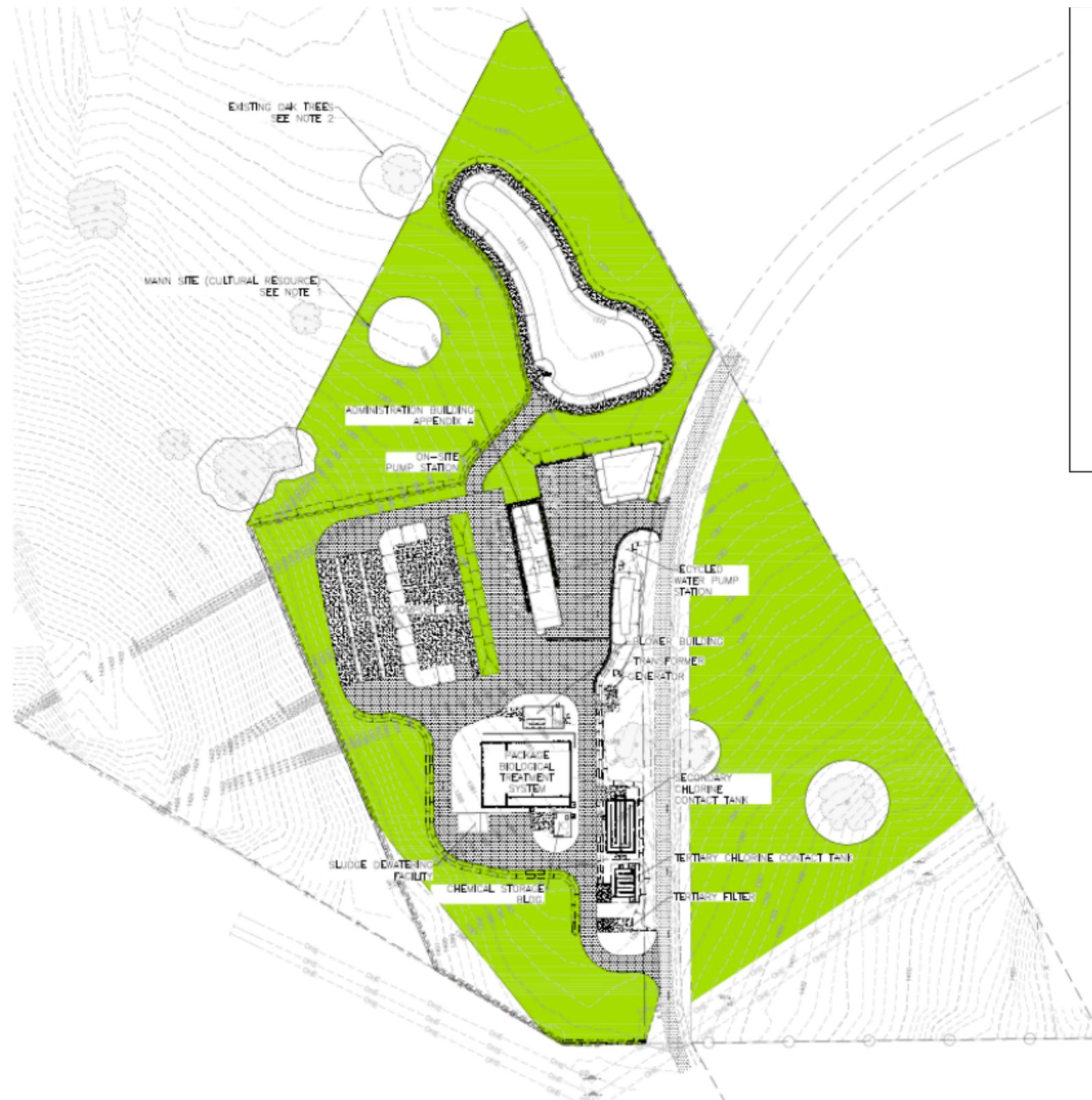


Figure 2: Site Plan



LEGEND



POTENTIAL LANDSCAPED AREA IRRIGATED WITH DISINFECTED TERTIARY RECYCLED WATER

NOTES:

1. NO IRRIGATION SHALL OCCUR ON THE MANN SITE. THE MANN SITE WAS IDENTIFIED AS A CULTURAL RESOURCE. IN THE EXPANDED INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES ADDENDUM, ADOPTED AUGUST 11, 2006.
2. NO IRRIGATION SHALL OCCUR WITHIN 1.5 TIMES THE DRIPLINES OF THE OAK TREES.
3. ACTUAL IRRIGATION AREA MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY THAN SHOWN.

EXHIBIT B-3
 TITLE 22 ENGINEERING REPORT
 JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
 POTENTIAL ON-SITE RECYCLED IRRIGATION AREAS



BLACKWATER
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
602 LYELL DR., MODESTO, CA 95356 PH. 209.322.1820

3.0 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology /Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION: (Completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. **An ADDENDUM to the 2016 MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier **EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION** pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier **EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION**, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Jamestown Sanitary District

Date

4.0 Environmental Issue or Topic

All analysis, findings, identified project conditions and mitigation measures remain the same as established in the August 11, 2016 IS/MND, as certified by the JSD, except as specifically modified in this addendum.

Changes to the state's CEQA Guidelines for IS/MND format adopted in 2019 are incorporated herein. None of the new environmental categories or re-organization required by the 2019 format changes affect the findings of the 2016 IS/MND. Environmental Issue headings have been re-numbered to conform with the current CEQA format.

4.1 AESTHETICS

Per 2019 CEQA Format Changes *c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?* Was amended to: *c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

The change in question format does not alter the analysis included in the 2016 IS/MND for this non-urban project site. The proposed project would convert dry grassland areas to irrigated, green grassland areas which is not considered a significant adverse impact.

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Per 2019 CEQA Format Changes, two questions were added to the CEQA Guidelines IS/MND format: *Will the project c) conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in PRC Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)? and d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

The project site is not zoned for timberland production and does not meet the definition for forest land; therefore, no impacts will occur and no mitigation is required.

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

An updated review of the California Natural Diversity Database, US Fish and Wildlife species list, and California Native Plant Society Rare Plant inventory was undertaken in November 2020 (See **Attachment B**). The following species were added to the lists analyzed in the 2015 and 2016 Biological Analysis and are analyzed in the following table.

Table 2: Species Analysis

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
Plants Stanislaus monkeyflower <i>Erythranthe marmorata</i>	CNPS 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Often rocky crevices, moisture. Blooms Mar - May	U – The project site is in annual grassland where native soils have been significantly altered and fill and paved to accommodate the new JSD WWTP. The nearest CNDDDB record is 1.7± miles northeast dating from 1919. The species was not present during surveys that occurred during the blooming period for the species Based on the lack of suitable habitat and disturbances, the species is not expected to occur.
Stinkbells <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	CNPS 4.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, pinyon and juniper woodland. Sometimes on serpentine; mostly found in nonnative grassland or in grassy openings in clay soil. 10-1555 m. Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland	The nearest CNDDDB record is 2.4 miles southwest. The species does not meet the criteria for classification as a special status species per the IS/MND and Biological Analysis (which excludes CNPS List 4 species).
Layne’s ragwort <i>Packera layneae</i>	CNPS 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland Ultramafic soil (serpentine or gabbro); occasionally along streams. 205-1060 m. Blooms Apr – Aug.	U – The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 5.2 miles southwest of the site. Serpentine chaparral exists along the ridge on site and provides suitable habitat. The species was not present during surveys that occurred during the blooming period for the species. More importantly, the project area of disturbance (i.e., to be irrigated) affects only grasslands on altered soils. Therefore, the species is not expected to be present in the project footprint.
Hartweg’s golden sunburst <i>Pseudobahia bahifolia</i>	CNPS 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley & foothill grassland. Clay soils, often acidic. Predominantly on the northern slopes of knolls, but also along shady creeks or near vernal pools. 60-170 m. Blooms Mar -	U – The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 13.8± miles southwest. The project footprint lacks the preferred clay soils and the species was not present during surveys that occurred during the blooming period for the species. It is not expected to occur.

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
Red Hills ragwort <i>Senecio clelandii</i> var. <i>heterophyllus</i>	CNPS 1B.2 BLM-S	Apr Cismontane woodland Ultramafic. Drying serpentine soils; often along streams. 260-385 m. Blooms June/July	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 2.0 miles northwest of the site. . Serpentine soils exist on the ridge, however, not in association with a stream per the species’ preferred habitat. The species was not present during surveys that occurred during the blooming period for the species. More importantly, the project area of disturbance (i.e., to be irrigated) affects only grasslands on non-serpentine soils on altered soils. Therefore, the species is not expected to be present in the project footprint.
Insects			
Crotch bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Candidate Endangered (state)	Inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. This species occurs primarily in California, including the Mediterranean region, Pacific Coast, Western Desert, Great Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. This species was historically common in the Central Valley of California, but now appears to be absent from most of it, especially in the center of its historic range. Primarily nests underground./c/ Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> (CNDDDB).	U - The nearest CNDDDB record is shown less than 1 mile from the site from 1919 generally in the Rawhide region. The project footprint, in grasslands, has been extensively graded with altered soils and paving. Food plants are not present on the area to be disturbed, although some are present on the serpentine ridge which is protected by Open Space zoning. No evidence of underground nesting was identified on site during biological surveys nor during pre-construction surveys conducted for the project. Given the extensive site disturbances that have occurred since and the ongoing WWTP operations at the new WWTP site, the species is not expected to be present.
Crustaceans			
Grady’s cave amphipod <i>Stygobromus gradyi</i>	IUCN - V	Known only from springs and caves in the Mother Lode karst region - limestone	U – A CNDDDB record occurs within the project vicinity at an unspecified location. The site lacks springs and caves and no limestone. Therefore, no suitable habitat exists for the

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
			species and it is not expected to occur.
Gastropods			
Hirsute sierra sideband <i>Monadenia mormonum hirsute</i>	BLM-S	Known only from a few basaltic outcrops in Tuolumne County. Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley & foothill grassland	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 2.6± miles north of the project area. The site lacks basaltic outcrops associated with the species. The species was absent during surveys and no suitable habitat exists. Therefore, the species is unlikely to occur.
Fish			
San Joaquin roach <i>Lavinia symmetricus ssp. l</i>	CDFW-SSC	Tributaries to the San Joaquin River from the Cosumnes River south.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is less than one mile from the project site. The project site lacks a stream (drainages on the western parcel are not included in the current project). Therefore, no suitable habitat exists that could support the species.
Amphibians			
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	CE BLM-S CDFW-SSC USFS-S	In or near rocky streams in valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types.	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 5.6 miles north of the project site dating from from the project site dating to 1950. The eastern (project) parcel site lacks a stream. Therefore, no suitable habitat exists that could support the species.
Reptiles			
Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	BLM-S CDFW-SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects. Chaparral Cismontane woodland, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 5± miles southwest of the site. The serpentine ridge on the western portion of the parcel provides extensive rocky outcrops and some limited loose soils in chaparral that could support the species. However, that habitat is protected as Open Space Zoning and will not be disturbed with the current project footprint which consists of graded grasslands. Therefore, the species is not expected to occur or be impacted by the

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
Birds		Valley & foothill grassland	proposed project.
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	BGEPA BLM:S CDF:S CDFW:FP CDFW:WL USFWS:BCC	Habitat typically rolling foothills, mountain areas. Tuolumne County is within the year-round range for the species at most elevations.	U – The CNDDDB does not include records for this species within 10 miles of the Project site. The site lacks extensive open foothill grasslands (that have now been converted to a WWTP) typically occupied by the species. None were observed during site surveys. It is not anticipated on site.
Lawrence’s goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	USFWS:BCC	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding. Closely associated with oaks. Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian woodland	P - The CNDDDB does not include records for this species in the County. Chaparral near water occurs on the serpentine ridge and the eastern parcel which are not a part of the proposed project which occurs on altered grasslands now occupied by the WWTP. Because of species mobility, it could inhabit the edges of the project boundaries. Preconstruction surveys and avoidance measures already incorporated in project mitigation will avoid impacts to the species.
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	USFWS:BCC	A common, characteristic resident of California chaparral habitat. Also frequents shrub understory of coniferous habitats from the coast to lower regions of mountains throughout cismontane California.	U - The CNDDDB does not include records for this species in the County. Chaparral exists on the serpentine ridge in the western portion of the parcel; however, this portion of the site is not included in the project footprint which has been converted from grassland to the JSD WWTP. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur within the project vicinity.
Song sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>	USFWS:BCC	Prefers riparian, fresh or saline emergent wetland, and wet meadow habitats. Breeds in riparian thickets of willows, other shrubs, vines, tall herbs, and in fresh or saline emergent vegetation. Requires low, dense vegetation for protective cover,	U - The CNDDDB does not include records for this species in the County which is best known in the lower elevation Valley counties to the west. The project site lacks the preferred wetland, wet meadow and riparian thickets preferred by the species. Therefore, it is not expected to occur.

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	CDF-S CDFW-WL	usually near water, in emergent vegetation, or in other moist areas. Freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	P - The nearest species record is 2.5± miles west of the project site associated with Lake Don Pedro. However, per TUD and JSD staff, the species used to occupy the adjacent TUD property where they fished in the wastewater pond. However, due to anti-bacterial treatments in the pond, the food source for the species no longer exists and the species has been absent since. Given the historical presence of the species, a low potential exists for the species to return. Preconstruction surveys and avoidance measures already incorporated in project mitigation will avoid impacts to the species.
Mammals			
North American porcupine <i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	None	Forested habitats in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coast ranges, with scattered observations from forested areas in the Transverse Ranges. Wide variety of coniferous and mixed woodland habitat. Broadleaved upland forest Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Lower montane coniferous forest North coast coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest	U – The nearest CNDDDB record is 3.8± miles southwest of the project site. The site lacks forested habitat preferred by the species. Evidence of the species was not present during biological species. The species is not expected to occur.
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	BLM-S CDFW-SSC WBWG-H	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, chaparral, and urban. Cover: Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are	U - The nearest CNDDDB record occurs within 2 miles of the project site. The Project site lacks roosting structures high enough to accommodate the vertical drops necessary for the species to take flight. Therefore, the species is not expected to roost on site.

Species	Status	Preferred habitat(s)/a/	Likelihood to Occur on Site O= Present on Site (Occupied) U = Unlikely to Occur P = Potential to Occur P/F= Potential to Occur in the future
		required for roosting. When roosting in rock crevices, needs vertical faces to drop off to take flight. Nursery roosts described as tight rock crevices at least 35 inches deep and 2 inches wide, or crevices in buildings. Records in Tuolumne County vary from 250 to 9,613 feet in elevation.	

4.4.1 Listed/Candidate Species Unlikely to Occur

Crotch bumble bee

The species is a state candidate for listing as endangered. It inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. This species occurs primarily in California, including the foothills. This species was historically common in the Central Valley of California, but now appears to be absent from most of it, especially in the center of its historic range. It primarily nests underground. Food plant genera include *Antirrhinum* (snapdragon), *Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon* (bush poppy), *Eschscholzia* (poppy), and *Eriogonum* (buckwheat).

The nearest CNDDDB record is shown less than 1 mile from the site from 1919 generally in the Rawhide region. The project footprint, in grasslands, has been extensively graded with altered soils and paving. Food plants are not present on the area to be disturbed, although some are present on the serpentine ridge which is protected by Open Space zoning. No evidence of underground nesting was identified on site during biological surveys nor during pre-construction surveys conducted for the project. Given the extensive site disturbances that have occurred on site and the ongoing WWTP operations at the new WWTP site, the species is not expected to be present.

Foothill yellow-legged frog

The FYLF is a Candidate for listing as threatened pursuant to the California endangered species act (CESA). The species is also a US Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service sensitive species and a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern. No FYLF were identified during biological surveys.

FYLF occur in or near rocky streams in valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types. Per the CDFW, unlike most other ranid frogs in California, FYLFs are rarely encountered (even on rainy nights) far from permanent water—not even seasonally or to and from breeding areas. Normal ranges are believed to be less than 33 feet with only occasional “long” distance movements up to 165 feet during periods of high water. In California, breeding and egg laying may commence any time from mid-March to May depending on local water conditions.

The nearest CNDDDB record is 5.6± miles north of the project site dating from the project site dating to 1950. The eastern (project) parcel site lacks a stream. Therefore, no suitable habitat exists that could support the species.

4.4.2 Special Status Species with Potential to Occur

Osprey

The osprey is California Department of Forestry Sensitive and is a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Watch List Species.

It breeds in northern California from Cascade Ranges south to Lake Tahoe, and along the coast south to Marin Co. It is associated strictly with large, fish-bearing waters, primarily in ponderosa pine through mixed conifer habitats. Osprey preys mostly on fish; also takes a few mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates. The species requires open, clear waters for foraging and uses rivers, lakes, reservoirs, bays, estuaries, and surf zones. It swoops from

flight, hovers, or perches to catch fish near surface of water. Ospreys use large trees, snags, and dead-topped trees in open forest habitats for cover and nesting. Nests are frequently on a platform of sticks at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, on cliffs, or on human made structures.

The nearest CNDDDB species record is 2.5± miles west of the project site associated with Lake Don Pedro. However, per Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD) and Jamestown Sanitary District staff, the species used to occupy the adjacent TUD property where they fished in the wastewater pond. However, due to anti-bacterial treatments in the pond, the food source (fish) for the species no longer exist and the species has been absent since. Given the historical presence of the species, a low potential exists for the species to return. Preconstruction surveys and avoidance measures already incorporated in project mitigation will avoid impacts to the species.

Lawrence's goldfinch

The Lawrence's goldfinch is a United States Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern. It nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats are used for feeding. It is associated with oaks, broadleaved upland forests, chaparral, pinon & juniper woodlands, and riparian woodlands.

The CNDDDB does not include records for this species in the County. Chaparral near water occurs on the serpentine ridge to the east and on the eastern parcel which are not a part of the proposed project. The Project occurs on altered grasslands now occupied by the WWTP. Because of species mobility, the species could inhabit the edges of the project boundaries. Preconstruction surveys and avoidance measures already incorporated in project mitigation will avoid impacts to the species.

Impacts to species are less-than-significant with mitigation as previously identified in the 2016 IS/MND.

The pertinent mitigation measure for this expanded analysis is the same as the mitigation measures included in the 2016 IS/MND:

BIO/QTZ-2 Preconstruction Surveys for Birds

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

One potentially eligible historic resource (Mann Site) is located near the northerly boundary of the proposed irrigation area. Irrigation could potentially degrade resources above and beyond that occurring from normal rain events. Per the Project Description, no irrigation will occur at the site. To ensure that irrigation does not occur at the site, the following mitigation measure is included:

Mitigation Measure CUL-QTZ 2: Prior to commencing irrigation, the Mann Site shall be fenced and posted with signage stating, "No Irrigation." Fencing shall be maintained so long as treated effluent irrigation continues on site.

Mitigation Monitoring: Prior to commencing ground disturbance surrounding the site zoned :H, Jamestown Sanitary District is responsible for implementing this measure.

Proper implementation of the preceding measure will minimize the potential impact to the cultural resource to a level of less-than-significant. This measure is consistent with avoidance measures included in the 2016 IS/MND.

4.6 ENERGY

This is a new Section adopted per 2019 CEQA Guideline Changes.

VI. ENERGY, Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potential significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or alteration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiencies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.6.1 Background

Energy used at the Wastewater Treatment Plant includes electricity and fossil fuels to operate treatment plant processes, lighting, heating and cooling buildings, fuel staff vehicles and running the pumps and motors necessary for operations. These operations will support the generation of the tertiary treated effluent to be used for irrigation.

CEQA Guidelines Appendix F, Energy Conservation, provides guidance for the evaluation of potential impacts relative to energy use and possible mitigation measures to minimize energy use. The guidelines emphasize avoiding or reducing wasteful, unnecessary, or inefficient energy use during demolition, construction, and operations. A review of energy reducing activities for water and wastewater treatment plants offered by the USEPA includes:

- Using energy efficient pumping systems
- Install HVAC improvements

- Install SCADA software
- Recycle water
- Use treated wastewater in appropriate applications (e.g., irrigation)

4.6.2 Analysis

- a) *Result in potential significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or alteration.*
- b) *Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiencies.*

No Impact.

WWTP Project construction has been nearly completed and is not part of the current project (i.e., the Project does not involve construction). However, it is noted that, in constructing the new WWTP, the District offices were constructed of block and insulated to save on heating and cooling costs, for plant operations; SCADA software was installed, new pumps and blowers use variable frequency drive starters and power flex data links.

Most importantly, the proposed use of tertiary treated effluent generated from the WWTP for irrigation (the Project) will reduce or eliminate the costs associated with pumping and/or treating water from other sources for irrigation purposes assisting in the reduction of energy consumption (a potential beneficial effect) and consistent with EPA guidelines for reducing energy consumption.

Based on the preceding, no impacts associated with the wasteful or inefficient use of energy and no conflicts with state or local plans for renewable energy are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The discussion of Greenhouse Gas Emissions is contained in the Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Emissions Section of the 2016 IS/MND instead of including it in a separate “Greenhouse Gas Emissions” section per CEQA Format changes. No changes in the analysis result from this format change. No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

As per the project description:

Per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, JSD will enroll for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2016-0068, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use, for the reuse of disinfected tertiary recycled water and/or will secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land, prior to discharging recycled water.

State requirements for recycled water use state require that recycled water shall not cause unacceptable groundwater and/or surface water degradation. Specific recycled water use measures addressing groundwater and/or surface water degradation include limiting application of recycled water to agronomic rates and controlling usage to prevent significant runoff from application areas.

Pursuant to the 2016 IS/MND, the following mitigation was required:

HYDRO/QTZ-1	Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields, additional environmental review shall be undertaken including analysis of the potential impacts to surface waters, groundwater and surrounding wells to the extent feasible.
HYD-ALT 3&4	Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to discharging tertiary treated effluent or allowing for off-site transport.

Based on the project description and consistent with HDRYO/QTZ-1, the conditions of Project approval are hereby amended to incorporate the Project Description as follows:

HYDRO/QTZ-1	<p>Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields, additional environmental review shall be undertaken including analysis of the potential impacts to surface waters, groundwater and surrounding wells to the extent feasible.</p> <p>To accomplish this: Per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, JSD will enroll for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2016-0068, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use, for the reuse of disinfected tertiary recycled water and/or will secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land, prior to discharging recycled water.</p> <p>State requirements for recycled water use state require that recycled water shall not cause unacceptable groundwater and/or surface water degradation. Specific recycled water use measures addressing groundwater and/or surface water degradation include limiting application of recycled water to agronomic rates and controlling usage to prevent significant runoff from application areas.</p>
HYD-ALT 3&4	Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to discharging tertiary treated effluent or allowing for off-site transport.

In conjunction with **Mitigation Measure HYDRO/QTZ-1**, regulations for off-site use are incorporated in the permitting process and will further ensure the protection of water quality on and off-site.

Proper implementation of these measures will minimize the potential impact to less-than-significant.

No further changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.13 NOISE

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

2019 CEQA format changes amended the CEQA guidelines to: “Will the project” a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The revised guidance does not affect the analysis in the 2016 IS/MND.

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed

4.16 RECREATION

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

Per 2019 CEQA Guideline Changes, two new guidelines were added. An analysis of these new provisions is included here.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the Project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.17.1 Background

In addition to the background provided in the 2016 IS/MND, a new concept, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) was added to state CEQA guidelines pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.3(b) (aka SB743) and is addressed below under question “b”.

4.17.2 Analysis

- a) *Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?*

No Impact.

There are no planned transit, roadway, bike, or pedestrian facilities planned in this rural location pursuant to local and state plans. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable.

- b) *Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?*

Less Than Significant Impact

The proposed project includes the use of tertiary treated water for on-site irrigation. No Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) would be created for this on-site use and, therefore, no impact associated with VMT is anticipated.

The proposed project also includes allowing customers to come to the new WWTP on Karlee Lane to pick up and transport tertiary treated water for off-site use. The filter used to produce the tertiary treated water is relatively small. It is anticipated that up to 2,000 gallons per day (water trucks have a capacity of 2000-2,500 gallons) of tertiary treated water could be produced—the equivalent of approximately one water truck.

Generally, water used for irrigation or dust suppression is acquired from Tuolumne Utilities District hydrants located countywide (and subject to permission from TUD). Therefore, acquiring water for dust suppression or irrigation tends to occur at the hydrant location nearest to the use site. Hydrants exist adjacent to the JSD WWTP site and within 400± feet of the

project site that could otherwise be used as a water source instead of the proposed on-site tertiary treated water. Therefore, the increased distance (VMT) to obtain the tertiary treated water is zero (on-site hydrant) or negligible (800± feet).

In addition, unlike water that can be obtained at hydrants, water from treated effluent generally is produced with lower emissions than that obtained from hydrants. Treating effluent to a tertiary stage requires no more pumping than that used to treat effluent generally. In contrast, water from hydrants require both pumping and treating for use. In short, the savings in energy from using “recycled” treated effluent for irrigation off-sets any increased VMTs that might result from traveling to the JSD site to obtain treated effluent for off-site use.

Based on the preceding, the potential impact is less than significant.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable

Other Transportation Issues

Landowners within 300 feet of the Project site were notified of the proposed project. Several responses were received and expressed concern about impacts to Karlee Lane. These potential impacts already were addressed in the 2016 IS/MND already addresses traffic increases related to tertiary water on-site pick-up. It is reproduced here in response to those comments as follows:

Traffic will increase on Karlee Lane with the addition of operational and administrative staff; JSD customers and from the proposed open-to-the-public composting facility and tertiary water on-site pick up. Traffic levels on Karlee lane could be expected to at least double in comparison to current levels—a potentially significant impact. Specifically, added traffic on the gravel/dirt road would be expected hasten road deterioration and increase dust generation—a potentially significant adverse impact. A county service area does not exist to address ongoing maintenance of the road by those it serves. Chip sealing or similar treatments to Karlee Lane would minimize dust and increase road durability. Measures to reduce JSD customer visits to the site would further assist in reducing traffic levels. The following measures are proposed to minimize impacts to Karlee Lane:

Mitigation Measure TR/QTZ-1

Karlee Lane shall be chip sealed or similarly treated from the project site to Jacksonville Road to reduce dust and increase durability. Prior to finalizing design plans at the Quartz Site, JSD shall conduct a traffic study to establish JSD’s fair share cost for paving Karlee Lane and a phased improvement plan for road surfacing reflecting JSD’s near-term and long-term plans for the site. The phased plan may include interim measures (e.g., application of dust suppressants) for the near term. The traffic study will establish a long-term maintenance plan and, to the extent feasible, propose a funding plan for ongoing maintenance.

TRF/QTZ-A (Condition)

In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, commercial or industrial driveway standards (for commercial, this requires paving and extensions to within 150 feet of all portions of all buildings) may be applied within the JSD parcel boundaries

extending from Karlee lane, as it passes through the JSD site, to proposed WWTP administration buildings and other WWTP structures.

To help reduce vehicle trips to the Quartz Site, the following mitigation measure also is proposed:

MITIGATION MEASURE TRF/QTZ-2

JSD shall maintain a drop-box for customer payments on or adjacent to Main Street in Jamestown to reduce customer visits to the Quartz WWTP site.

Proper implementation of the preceding mitigation measures is expected to reduce the potential impacts to a level of less-than-significant.

Should improvements be proposed at the Karlee Lane/Jacksonville Road intersection, JSD shall secure a road encroachment permit from Tuolumne County for access onto Jacksonville Road in accordance with the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code as follows:

TRF/QTZ-B (Condition):

In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit or if required pursuant to the traffic study (TR/QTZ-1), JSD shall submit an Encroachment Detail to the Engineering Division of the Tuolumne County Community Resources Agency showing proposed improvements at Karlee Lane and Jacksonville Road. Secure an Encroachment Permit from the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for any work proposed within the County Road right-of-way along Jacksonville Road at Karlee Lane (TCOC Section 12.04) and install the road encroachment in accordance with the approved plans and Encroachment Permits.

Pursuant to Tuolumne County, the following easement dedication is required pursuant to the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code and is included in conditions of project approval:

TRF/QTZ-C (Condition):

JSD, in consultation with Tuolumne County will determine whether or not that portion of Karlee Lane through the JSC Quartz Parcel has been dedicated for public use and, if not, if dedication would be consistent with the use of the site. Because this determination may affect the ability of JSD to gate the roadway, this condition shall be fulfilled prior to issuance of a Building Permit. If the road through JSD property has been dedicated for public use, then JSD may either seek abandonment of the easement, or relocate security fencing for the WWTP so that it allows for passage along Karlee Lane. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, JSD will coordinate with local fire agencies to ensure that emergency access vehicles have the ability to access the site, if necessary.

Because the potential for additional traffic resulting from customers coming to the site to pick up tertiary treated water was addressed in the 2016 IS/MND, no changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

This is a new Section incorporated per 2019 CEQA Guideline Changes.

<u>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 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:				
i) 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) 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 Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.18.1 Background

As stated in the 2016 IS/MND:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted three times for three different portions of the project requesting a Sacred Lands File search. Six individuals affiliated with interested groups were contacted on September 17, 2014 and again on April 28, 2015. Additional follow-up consultations were conducted May 18, 2015 via e-mail. No replies were forthcoming. However, an advisory agency notification sent by Augustine Planning Associates, Inc. on May 15, 2015, to Stanley Cox, Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians received a response requesting a copy of the cultural resource report to allow the Band to support the alternative with the fewest impacts to Native American resources. A report copy was e-mailed to Mr. Cox on July 17th, and no reply was received by August 18, 2015. Details of all consultations are included in the cultural resources study (Francis, 2015).

4.18.2 Analysis

a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 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:

i) 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

ii) 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 Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe

As described in the 2016 IS/MND, no resources associated with a California Native American tribe were identified and, therefore, no mitigation was required.

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Per 2019 CEQA Guideline Changes, parameters were modified (See blue highlights). These modifications are analyzed as follows:

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, <i>electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities</i> the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and <i>reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.19.1 Background

The Project involves the use of tertiary treated water generated on-site for on-site irrigation and for off-site uses (e.g., dust control, landscape irrigation).

4.19.2 Analysis

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact.

The Project involves the use of tertiary treated water generated on-site for on-site irrigation and for off-site uses (e.g., dust control, landscape irrigation). Existing on-site drainage basins will control run-off from on-site irrigation and no new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities will be required. Due to the size and nature of the project, no significant new use of electrical power or telecommunication facilities will trigger the need to construct significant new facilities that could result in a significant environmental impact. Based on the preceding, no impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure: None required.
Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?

No Impact.

The Project involves the use of tertiary treated water generated on-site for on-site irrigation and for off-site uses (e.g., dust control, landscape irrigation). During normal, dry, and multiple dry years, the use of treated effluent for irrigation provide a supplemental source of irrigation water, a potential beneficial impact in the face of drought. Based on the preceding, no significant adverse environmental impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure: None required.
Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

4.20 WILDFIRE

This is a new Section added per 2019 CEQA Guideline updates.

XX. If located in or near state responsibility areas or land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.20.1 Background

The project is in a state responsibility area and is mapped as a high fire hazard area.

4.20.2 Analysis

- a) *Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*
- b) *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?*
- c) *Require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*
- d) *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

No Impact.

The proposed project will not alter roadways or structures identified as critical for emergency response or evacuations. The project involves the use of tertiary treated effluent for irrigation, and potentially, for offsite uses including dust control, landscape irrigation, and related. The use of increased treated effluent for irrigation is expected to reduce the potential fire hazard of surrounding grasslands that would otherwise be maintained dry. Similarly, the use of treated effluent for off-site irrigation would likewise benefit off-site locations where the effluent is used. This is a potentially beneficial effect. Therefore, due to the size, nature and location of the Project, no impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure: None required.
Mitigation Monitoring: Not applicable

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No changes to the 2016 IS/MND are proposed.

MITIGATION MEASURES, CONDITIONS AND SAFEGUARDS: A list of Mitigation Measures and Conditions for the **Jamestown Sanitary District Quartz WWTP Irrigation Project** are included in **Attachment A** of this report and will be employed to minimize any impacts which might result from the proposed project.

DETERMINATION: Based on the information contained in 2016 IS/MND and this addendum, including incorporation of the provisions of the project design and mitigation measures identified herein, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, approval of the proposed project will not result in significant adverse impacts on either the natural or cultural environment provided the provisions of the project design and mitigation measures discussed herein are properly implemented and maintained.

Jamestown Sanitary District

Date

PREPARED BY: Amy Augustine, AICP

5.0 REFERENCES

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Attachment A

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Changes made to mitigation measures included in the 2016 IS/MND are identified in blue text.

Prior to Ground or Vegetation Disturbance:

1. All contractors involved in site development, affected County department personnel, and environmental specialists (e.g., biologist, archaeologist) will attend a mandatory preconstruction meeting prior to any grading or other site disturbances including vegetation removal. The program will address proper implementation of mitigation measures contained herein. A separate preconstruction meeting may be held for contractors involved in vegetation removal to review mitigation measures addressing tree removal.
2. Secure applicable permits from the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District prior to burning vegetation on the project site. Construction debris should not be burned on the site. Prior to land clearing involving vegetation removal, the applicant shall secure a burn permit, or evidence of waiver, from the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as applicable.

Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-1

3. Prior to implementation of any staging, construction, or ground disturbing activities, high-visibility orange construction fencing will be installed:
 - Along the perimeter of the work areas to clearly delineate the extent of the construction area; and
 - In areas where there is riparian or oak woodland habitat adjacent to the work limits, fencing will be installed to the driplines of the oaks (at a minimum) to prevent inadvertent access by equipment or personnel. Fencing at 1-1/2 times the dripline shall be employed where feasible; and
 - All open space (O and O-1) zoning district boundaries on the eastern parcel. Safety fencing shall be sufficient to prohibit entry onto the serpentine knoll and special status plant populations on the eastern parcel. No construction or equipment shall intrude into the Open Space/Open-Space-1 zoning districts on the project site; and
 - Proposed open space zones surrounding special status plant populations and wetlands on the western parcel, should any activities be proposed on the western parcel (e.g., pond, its associated ephemeral drainages and all serpentine soils).

These areas will be avoided throughout Project implementation and shall be monitored by the project manager throughout construction.

Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-1

4. Within 15 days prior to any tree removal within the Project area:

- A. A qualified biologist shall survey trees for any nesting birds, roosting bats or other protected wildlife species on the eastern parcel. A qualified biologist shall survey trees and the pond for any nesting birds, roosting bats, turtles or other protected wildlife species if any work is proposed on the western parcel.
- If equipment staging, site preparation, vegetation removal, grading, excavation or other project-related construction activities are scheduled during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 through August 30), a focused survey for active nests would be conducted by a qualified biologist within 15 days prior to the beginning of project-related activities.
 - Surveys shall be conducted in all habitat in the Project Area (i.e., 1,000 feet from the outermost boundary of the proposed construction area). The minimum survey radii surrounding the work area shall be the following: i) 250 feet for passerines; ii) 500 feet for small raptors such as accipiters; iii) 1,000 feet for larger raptors such as buteos. Surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times of day, and during appropriate nesting times.
 - If an active nest is found, the bird shall be identified to species and the approximate distance from the closest work site to the nest estimated. No additional measures need be implemented if active nests are more than the following distances from the nearest work site: (a) 300 feet for raptors; or (b) 75 feet for other non-special-status bird species. If active nests are closer than those distances to the nearest work site and there is the potential for destruction of a nest or substantial disturbance to nesting birds due to construction activities, a plan to monitor nesting birds during construction shall be prepared and submitted to the CDFW for review and approval. Disturbance of active nests shall be avoided to the extent possible until it is determined that nesting is complete and the young have fledged.
- B. A qualified biologist shall survey trees for any roosting bats or other protected wildlife species on the eastern parcel. A qualified biologist shall survey trees for roosting bats, or other protected wildlife species if any work is proposed on the western parcel.
- During April–September before construction begins, a qualified biologist will survey trees within the Project area and identify any snags, hollow trees, or other trees with cavities that may provide suitable roosting habitat for sensitive or non-sensitive bats. Biologists shall also survey beneath bridges located near the east and west ends of the Project site. If no suitable roosting trees or sites are found, construction may proceed.
 - If snags, hollow trees, or other trees with suitable cavities are found, they will be examined for roosting bats.
 - If bats are not found and there is no evidence of use by bats, construction may proceed.
 - If bats are found or evidence of use by bats is present, CDFW shall be consulted for guidance on measures to avoid or minimize disturbance to the colony. Additional measures may include excluding bats from the tree and before construction begins.

Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-2

5. Within 48 hours prior to construction occurring on the western parcel:
Surveys for western pond turtle and ringtail and any active nests or dens will be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 48 hours prior to the start of construction within suitable habitat (i.e., surrounding the pond and adjacent drainages)

If an active pond turtle nest or ringtail den is found, the biologist shall consult CDFW to determine the appropriate avoidance measures, which may include a “no-disturbance” buffer around the nest or den site and surrounding uplands until the turtle hatchlings or ringtail pups have dispersed. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-3**
6. Karlee Lane shall be chip sealed or similarly treated from the project site to Jacksonville Road to reduce dust and increase durability. Prior to finalizing design plans at the Quartz Site, JSD shall conduct a traffic study to establish JSD’s fair share cost for paving Karlee Lane and a phased improvement plan for road surfacing reflecting JSD’s near-term and long-term plans for the site. The phased plan may include interim measures (e.g., application of dust suppressants) for the near term. The traffic study will establish a long-term maintenance plan and, to the extent feasible, propose a funding plan for ongoing maintenance. **Mitigation Measure TR/QTZ-1**
7. If any oaks greater than 5” dbh are to be removed, prepare a native oak tree removal plan. Identify the species, size, and location of all native oak trees in excess of 5” dbh to be removed, or for which disturbance will occur within an area 1-1/2 times the dripline of the oak. Mitigation for the loss or disturbance of native oak trees (where “loss” is defined as the removal and disturbance as ground disturbance within 1-1/2 times the dripline of the oak) shall occur as follows:
- Replant each tree removed or disturbed at a ratio of 5:1 on the project site. A qualified biologist shall prepare a long-term monitoring program for tree plantings and approve the location and planting plan prior to installation. Replanting shall achieve a minimum 80% survival rate after at least 10 years. Establish a dedicated fund to pay for tree re-planting, watering, and ongoing monitoring on at least a twice-yearly basis; or
 - Pay a fee to the Tuolumne County Oak Woodland Conservation Fund at the rate in effect at the time of mitigation; or
 - Determine the total area (in acres) of oak woodlands to be removed and purchase a conservation easement on a site approved by a qualified biologist at a ratio of at least 3 acres of mitigation oak woodland for each 1 acre of oak woodland disturbed. The appropriateness of the proposed easement site shall be determined by a qualified biologist. Tree canopy and composition should match, as nearly as possible, the oak woodland being disturbed. The biologist may increase the mitigation ratio to 5 acres mitigation for each acre disturbed at the project site if necessary to achieve generally equivalent mitigation based on the quality of oak woodlands at the mitigation site.

Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-11

8. Prepare a wetlands delineation and wetlands assessment prior to the removal of any of the open space zoned areas on the eastern parcel identified as drainages or vernal pools

for those areas that will be altered, destroyed, or otherwise impacted in conjunction with project construction. For those areas confirmed not to be jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the United States, rezoning in accordance with Attachment A will provide sufficient mitigation (a minimum of 3:1 mitigation) to offset removing the open space zoning district(s) on the eastern parcel.

For those areas confirmed to be jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the United States, mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the wetlands assessment as may be approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. Should creation be required, the westerly site should be used to the maximum extent feasible as an appropriate location for wetland creation and mitigation.

Open Space/Open Space-1 zoning, if required, shall be completed on APN 58-180-55 prior to any change in ownership of the westerly parcel as mitigation to offset the removal of open space zoning removed on the eastern parcel. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-13**

9. Orange protective fencing shall be installed, monitored, and maintained from the start to end of construction surrounding the Mann cultural resource site. No construction or equipment shall intrude into the Historic (:H) combining zone district on the project site. If the site is to be maintained, it shall be fully avoided throughout the life of the project, the :H (Historic Combining District) zone shall be maintained, and the site shall be incorporated into project design.

Alternatively, prior to site disturbance within 50' of the site, (including removal of the irrigation system and/or fill soil associated with the previous tree farm), conduct archaeological testing to evaluate the Mann Site for eligibility for the California Register/National Register of Historic Places. The evaluation shall be completed by a professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards. If archaeological testing demonstrates that the site is essentially surface in nature or that it is not eligible, no further work will be necessary and the results of the study shall be submitted to the County in support of removing the :H (Historic Combining District) zone. If the resource is recommended as eligible, then mitigation may include, but not be limited to, one or a combination of the following: a) protection from adverse impacts, b) data recover, c) incorporating the feature into project design, or some other method to be developed of addressing adverse effects as recommended by the qualified professional. **Mitigation Measure CULT/QTZ-1**

10. Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields, additional environmental review shall be undertaken including analysis of the potential impacts to surface waters, groundwater and surrounding wells to the extent feasible.

To accomplish this: Per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, JSD will enroll for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2016-0068, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use, for the reuse of disinfected tertiary recycled water and/or will secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land, prior to discharging recycled water.

State requirements for recycled water use state require that recycled water shall not cause unacceptable groundwater and/or surface water degradation. Specific recycled water use measures addressing groundwater and/or surface water degradation include

limiting application of recycled water to agronomic rates and controlling usage to prevent significant runoff from application areas. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO/QTZ-1**

11. Prior to any future development on the project site located on slopes southwest of the pond and along the western-most portion of the western parcel, a geotechnical study will be prepared to evaluate the stability of soils and slopes on the westerly parcel and identify any necessary measures to eliminate risks to life or property. All measures identified in the study shall be incorporated into project design as recommended.
Mitigation Measure GEO/QTZ-2
12. Prior to commencing construction, JSD shall prepare an Erosion Control Plan for implemented for any construction to take place between October 15 and May 15 of any year. In the absence of such an approved and implemented plan, all construction shall cease on or before October 15, except that necessary to implement erosion control measures. If necessary, the plan shall be submitted to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review and approval. **Mitigation Measure GEO/ALL-1**
13. Prior to construction, a subsequent geotechnical evaluation shall be completed to identify design requirements necessary to address the potential for soil expansion and/or corrosion. All recommendations of the 2015 Geotechnical Study (Crawford, 2015) and subsequent geotechnical analysis shall be implemented and incorporated into project design. **Mitigation Measure GEO/QTZ-3**
14. Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to discharging tertiary treated effluent or allowing for off-site transport. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3 & 4**
15. Submit to the State Water Resources Control Board Storm Water Permitting Unit, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit - California's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for construction related storm water discharges for the disturbance of one acre or more. Disturbances of less than one acre may also require an NOI for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for construction related storm water discharge and the State Water Resources Control Board Permitting Unit shall be contacted for determination of permit requirements. Commercial and Industrial developments may require an NOI even if less than one acre is to be disturbed. Obtain an NOI or an exemption from these requirements. [Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Section 401, California Clean Water Act]. The permit may include preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). **Mitigation Measure HYD/ALL-1**
16. For any expansion that increases the site's existing ambient noise levels, prepare an acoustical analysis for the proposed WWTP improvements. The acoustical analysis shall identify the site's ambient noise level and anticipated noise contours extending from the JSD property boundaries after the WWTP is fully operational. If necessary, the study shall identify any measures or construction techniques necessary to ensure that WWTP equipment and operations do not contribute to exceeding the following noise levels on surrounding properties:

Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)		Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)	
Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b	Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b/
50	70	45	65

/a/ Hourly average level (dBA)

/b/ Maximum equivalent level (dBA)

Note: Each of the noise levels specified shall be lowered by 5 dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech, or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings). The noise standard is to be applied at the property lines of the affected land use.

Mitigation Measure NOI/ALL-2

17. All property corners shall be monumented and clearly visible. Where a clear line of sight between lot corners is not possible, appropriate markers shall be set along the property line to mark the boundaries while construction is in progress (**TCOC, Section 12.20**)
18. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit or if required pursuant to the traffic study (TR/QTZ-1), JSD shall submit an Encroachment Detail to the Engineering Division of the Tuolumne County Community Resources Agency showing proposed improvements at Karlee Lane and Jacksonville Road. Secure an Encroachment Permit from the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for any work proposed within the County Road right-of-way along Jacksonville Road at Karlee Lane (TCOC Section 12.04) and install the road encroachment in accordance with the approved plans and Encroachment Permits. **TRF/QTZ-B**
19. JSD, in consultation with Tuolumne County will determine whether or not that portion of Karlee Lane through the JSC Quartz Parcel has been dedicated for public use and, if not, if dedication would be consistent with the use of the site. Because this determination may affect the ability of JSD to gate the roadway, this condition shall be fulfilled prior to issuance of a Building Permit. If the road through JSD property has been dedicated for public use, then JSD may either seek abandonment of the easement, or relocate security fencing for the WWTP so that it allows for passage along Karlee Lane. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, JSD will coordinate with local fire agencies to ensure that emergency access vehicles have the ability to access the site, if necessary. **TRF/QTZ-C**
20. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, JSD may be required to submit a Parking Area Plan to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review and acceptance. All parking areas and access to the parking lot on the site (from Karlee Lane as it passes through the JSD property) shall be paved, striped and lined in accordance with these plans. (TCOC Section 17.60.070 C) **TRF/QTZ-D**
21. If required in conjunction with issuance of a building permit, or if requested by JSD for site grading; a grading plan will be submitted to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review. **GEO/ALL-A**

22. Submit a completed Hazardous Materials Disclosure Statement to the Environmental Health Division of the Community Resources Agency. If reportable quantities of hazardous materials or waste will be handled, stored or generated on the property, a Business Plan shall be submitted to the Environmental Health Division for review and approval. A reportable quantity is defined as any hazardous material or a mixture containing hazardous materials in amounts greater than or equal to 500 pounds, 55 gallons or 200 cubic feet at standard room temperature and pressure. **HAZ/ALL-A**
23. If required in conjunction with issuance of a building permit, JSD will submit a Drainage Plan for review and acceptance to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for the entire project site, including the parking lot drainage and install drainage improvements in accordance with the approved drainage plans. (**TCOC Title 11**)
HYD/ALL-A
24. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, commercial or industrial driveway standards (for commercial, this requires paving and extensions to within 150 feet of all portions of all buildings) may be applied within the JSD parcel boundaries extending from Karlee lane, as it passes through the JSD site, to proposed WWTP administration buildings and other WWTP structures. **TRF/QTZ-A**

During Project Construction:

25. JSD shall be responsible for dust abatement during construction and development operations. A water truck or other watering device shall be on the construction site on all working days when natural precipitation does not provide adequate moisture for complete dust control. Said watering device shall be used to spray water on the site at the end of each day and at all other intervals, as need dictates, to control dust. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions using application of water. A water truck shall be present on site throughout construction activities.
Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-2
26. The following Best Practices General Construction Measures shall be observed:
 - Vehicle and equipment speed will be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph) in unpaved portions of the Project area.
 - All equipment (i.e., construction equipment and trucks) will be limited to a maximum of ten (10) or fewer minutes of idling time.**Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-3**
27. Exposed serpentine gravel is prohibited on the project site (except for native soils within open space areas protecting special status plants), unless exempted pursuant to Sections 93106 and 93105(f) of the California Health and Safety Code. No person shall use, apply, sell, supply, or offer for sale or supply any restricted material (as defined in subsection (i)(20) of Section 93105) for surfacing, unless it has been tested and determined to have an asbestos content that is less than 0.25 percent. Pavement shall be required for any road, driveway or parking area utilizing serpentine gravel. (California Health and Safety Code, Sections 93105 and 93106) **Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-4**

28. All construction and operations shall comply with all TCAPCD Rules and regulations. **Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-5**
29. All construction shall comply with the California Air Resources Board Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) for Naturally Occurring Asbestos including:
- a. Asbestos ATCM for Surfacing Applications (restricting the asbestos content of material used in surfacing applications such as unpaved roads, parking lots, driveways, and walkways). The purpose of this ATCM is to reduce public exposure to NOA from unpaved surfaces.
 - b. Asbestos ATCM for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (requires implementation of mitigation measures to minimize emissions of asbestos-laden dust). The purpose of this ATCM is to reduce public exposure to NOA from construction activities that emit or re-suspend dust which may contain NOA. **Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-7**
30. Following preconstruction surveys and project initiation, it is possible that wildlife species could subsequently enter or return to the Project area. The following measures will be implemented to avoid disturbance or harm to these species:
- If any western pond turtles or other wildlife species are observed in the Project area during construction, construction will cease until the species is allowed to move out of harm's way on their own accord.
 - Should an occupied den be identified for ringtail, the den shall be monitored to determine if occupation is by an adult only or is a natal den. If the den is occupied by an adult only, the den may be destroyed when the adult has moved or is temporarily absent. If the den is a natal den, a buffer zone of 200 feet shall be maintained around the den until a qualified biologist determines that the den has been vacated.
 - If they cannot be allowed to move out of harm's way on their own accord, a qualified biologist holding a CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit for the species, or with CDFW authorization, will move the species to the nearest area of suitable habitat outside of the Project area. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-4**
31. All equipment will be inspected and cleaned prior to use to minimize the introduction and spread of invasive plant species. **Mitigation Measure BIO-/QTZ-5**
32. Ground-disturbing activities will occur at least outside the trunk of native oak trees, and preferably at least 1-1/2 times the dripline where feasible. Cutting oak roots will be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. **Mitigation Measure BIO-QTZ-12**
33. If a cultural resource is discovered during the activities associated with the proposed project, the JSD shall comply with the following:
- a. The person discovering the cultural resource shall notify the JSD by telephone within 4 hours of the discovery or the next working day if the agency is closed.
 - b. When the cultural resource is located outside the area of disturbance, the JSD shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resource and construction

activities may continue during this process. On parcels of two or more gross acres, the area of disturbance including building pads, septic areas, driveways or utility lines, grading and vegetation removal, plus 300 feet. On parcels of less than 2 gross acres, the area of disturbance equals the boundaries of the parcel.

- c. When the cultural resource is located within the area of disturbance, all activities that may impact the resource shall cease immediately upon discovery of the resource. All activity that does not affect the cultural resource as determined by the JSD may continue. A qualified professional, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards such as an archaeologist or an historian, shall be allowed to conduct an evaluative survey to evaluate the significance of the cultural resources.
- d. When the cultural resource is determined to not be significant, the qualified professional or JSD shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resource. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the JSD.
- e. When a resource is determined to be significant, the resource shall be avoided with said resource having boundaries established around its perimeter by a qualified professional archaeologist or historian or a cultural resources management plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional to establish measures formulated and implemented in accordance with Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (especially Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 36 CFR Part 800; and the National Register of Historic Places regulations, especially 36 CFR Part 60) to address the effects of construction on the resource. The qualified professional shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resources. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the JSD. All further activity shall comply with the cultural resources management plan.

A cultural resource is any building, structure, object, site, district, or other item of cultural, social, religious, economic, political, scientific, agricultural, educational, military, engineering or architectural significance to the citizens of Tuolumne County, the State of California, or the nation which is 50 years of age or older or has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Cultural Resources, or the Tuolumne County Register of Cultural Resources. **Mitigation Measure CULT/ALL-1**

34. If human remains are encountered, work shall stop and the County Coroner shall be notified within 48 hours. There shall be no further disturbance to the area where the remains are found. If the remains are Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The NAHC will immediately notify the Most Likely Descendant. No further work or disturbance shall occur within 50 feet until the specified action is implemented and completed. [Public Resources Code 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c)]. **Mitigation Measure CULT/ALL-2**

35. All future construction on site shall implement and incorporated into project design the recommendations of the 2015 Geotechnical Study (Crawford, 2015) and any subsequent studies undertaken pursuant to those recommendations. **Mitigation Measure GEO/QTZ-1**

36. All soils disturbed by grading shall be reseeded or hydromulched or otherwise stabilized as soon as possible and before the rainy season begins, by October 15 of the construction year, and emergency erosion control measures shall be utilized as required by the erosion control plan. No disturbance or re-seeding shall occur within Open Space – 1 zoned areas.

Mitigation Measure GEO/ALL-2

37. The following Best Practices General Construction Measures shall be observed:

- All construction equipment must have sound-control devices no less effective than those provided on the original equipment. No equipment shall have an un-muffled exhaust system.
- All equipment (i.e., construction equipment and trucks) will be limited to ten (10) or fewer minutes of idling time.
- Construction activities (excluding activities that would result in a safety concern to the public or construction workers) shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Monday through Saturday. Exterior construction shall be prohibited on Sunday and JSD holidays.

Mitigation Measure NOI/ALL-1

Other Conditions

38. If the Quartz site is selected as all or part of a preferred alternative and WWTP activities are proposed on the westerly parcel, JSD will initiate a rezoning of Assessor's parcel 58-180-55 (westerly parcel) from A-20 (General Agriculture, twenty acre minimum) to Public (P).

LU/QTZ- A

39. JSD should apply to LAFCO to amend JSD's boundaries and Sphere of Influence to encompass the proposed Quartz WWTP site. **LU/QTZ -B**

Throughout the Life of the Project:

40. Exterior building materials and colors for the entire project site, including office and accessory buildings shall be consistent with the natural surroundings. Exterior colors of beige, tan, brown, or similar earth tones are acceptable. Roofing colors of brown, green, or similar earth tones are acceptable. Alternatively, exterior applications displaying naturally occurring materials such as wood or native rock are acceptable. **Mitigation Measure AES/QTZ-1**

41. No internally lighted signs shall be erected on the real property. **Mitigation Measure AES/QTZ-2**

42. Exterior lighting of the parking areas and structures, if provided, shall be low level intensity, low profile and shall be directed downward to reduce visual glare. Exterior lighting on the real property shall adhere to night sky standards at all times during evening and nighttime hours. These standards specify that all lighting fixtures used to illuminate public access areas and parking areas, and all security lighting shall not exceed a maximum of 20 foot candle power, and all lighting fixtures shall contain a Hubbell Skycap or comparable device.

Mitigation Measure AES/QTZ-3 & 4

43. In response to recurring affected landowner or JSD employee complaints to either JSD or the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD), where the cause of odors can be verifiably traced to the JSD WWTP, one or more of the following steps shall be taken, as determined by JSD's engineer in consultation with TCAPCD:

- Additional aeration to improve treatment and reduce anoxic conditions
- Construction of enclosures or buildings with air scrubbers to contain and remove odors
- Bagging and off-hauling of screenings
- Dispersion of odor masking agents at the perimeter of the WWTP

Mitigation Measure AQ/ALL-6

44. Throughout the life of the project, Open Space or Open Space-1 zoned areas shall not be used as spray fields unless an addendum to this environmental evaluation is prepared in accordance with CEQA. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-6**

45. Throughout the life of the project, no alterations to the Open Space-1 zoning area above the 1,414' contour (serpentine outcrop, special status plant protection area) on the easterly parcel shall occur without an addendum to this initial study/mitigated negative declaration. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-7**

46. Prior to undertaking any WWTP activities or other disturbances on Assessor's parcel 58-180-55 (westerly parcel) JSD shall initiate Open Space/Open Space-1 zoning to protect the on-site pond, its associated ephemeral drainages and all serpentine soils as identified in Attachment A for protection of Mariposa cryptantha, Rawhide Hill onion and the western pond turtle. Additional biological studies may be undertaken to refine these proposed open space boundaries. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-8**

47. Should conceptual plans change to expand any part of the WWTP operations onto the westerly Quartz parcel, open space zoning shall be established to encompass the on-site pond plus a minimum of 50 feet from the outer edge of vegetation surrounding the pond and for at least 25' from the centerline of intermittent drainages emptying into the pond. No discharges, spray fields, vegetation removal or WWTP operations shall occur within the open space district. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-9**

48. Throughout the life of the project, no effluent irrigation or other materials shall be placed in areas zoned as Open Space-1 on the easterly parcel or proposed for open space zoning on the western parcel in accordance with Exhibit A. **Mitigation Measure BIO/QTZ-10**

49. JSD shall maintain a drop-box for customer payments on or adjacent to Main Street in Jamestown to reduce customer visits to the Quartz WWTP site. **Mitigation Measure TRF/QTZ-2**

50. The final project shall meet all requirements mandated by federal, state or local law.

Prior to Commencing Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation on site:

51. **Mitigation Measure CUL-QTZ 2:** Prior to commencing irrigation, the Mann Site shall be fenced and posted with signage stating, "No Irrigation." Fencing shall be maintained so long as treated effluent irrigation continues on site.

11/16/20

**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Jamestown Sanitary District
WWTP Alternatives Analysis – Tertiary Treated Water Irrigation**

ALL – A mitigation measure applicable to all alternatives
 QTZ – A mitigation measure applicable to the Quartz Site
 New or Amended Mitigation Measures are in blue

JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation							
Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance			
				Initials	Date	Remarks	
General							
MMRP-1	Prior to any ground disturbance, all contractors associated with the project (and all enforcement agencies identified herein as available) shall meet for a pre-construction meeting to review the requirements of this MMRP.	Prior to ground disturbance	Prior to ground disturbance	JSD			
Aesthetics							
AES/QTZ-1	Exterior building materials and colors for the entire project site, including office and accessory buildings shall be consistent with the natural surroundings. Exterior colors of beige, tan, brown, or similar earth tones are acceptable. Roofing colors of brown, green, or similar earth tones are acceptable. Alternatively, exterior applications displaying naturally occurring materials such as wood or native rock are acceptable.	Prior to issuance of a building permit/ Construction	During construction	JSD; Tuolumne County Building			
AES/QTZ-2	No internally lighted signs shall be erected on the real property.	Prior to issuance of a building permit/ Construction	During construction & operations	JSD; Tuolumne County Building			
AES/QTZ-3&4	Exterior lighting of the parking areas and structures, if provided, shall be low level intensity, low profile and shall be directed downward to reduce visual glare. Exterior lighting on the real property shall adhere to night sky standards at all times during evening and nighttime hours. These standards specify that all lighting fixtures used to illuminate public access areas and parking areas, and all security lighting shall not exceed a maximum of 20 foot candle power, and all lighting fixtures shall contain a Hubbell Skycap or comparable device.	Prior to issuance of a building permit/ Construction	During construction & operations	JSD; Tuolumne County Building			
Air Quality							
AQ/ALL-1	Secure applicable permits from the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District prior to burning vegetation on the project site. Construction debris should not be burned on the site. Prior to land clearing involving vegetation removal, the applicant shall secure a burn permit, or evidence of waiver, from the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as applicable.	Prior to commencing construction.	During construction	Contractor; TCAPCD			
AQ/ALL-2	JSD shall be responsible for dust abatement during construction and development operations. A water truck or other watering device shall be on the construction site on all working days when natural precipitation does not provide adequate moisture for complete dust control. Said watering device shall be used to spray water on the site at the end of each day and at all other intervals, as need dictates, to control dust. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions using application of water. A water truck shall be present on site throughout construction activities.	During Construction	During construction	Contractor; TCAPCD			
AQ/ALL-3	The following Best Practices General Construction Measures shall be observed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle and equipment speed will be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph) in unpaved portions of the Project area. All equipment (i.e., construction equipment and trucks) will be limited to a maximum of ten (10) or fewer minutes of idling time. 	During Construction	During construction	Contractor; TCAPCD			
AQ/ALL-4	Exposed serpentine gravel is prohibited on the project site (except for native soils within open space areas protecting special status plants), unless exempted pursuant to Sections 93106 and 93105(f) of the California Health and Safety Code. No person shall use, apply, sell, supply, or offer for sale or supply any restricted material (as defined in subsection (i)(20) of Section 93105) for surfacing, unless it has been tested and determined to have an asbestos content that is less than 0.25 percent. Pavement shall be required for any road, driveway or parking area utilizing serpentine gravel. (California Health and Safety Code, Sections 93105 and 93106)	Prior to commencing construction.	During construction	Contractor; TCAPCD			

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
AQ/ALL-5	All construction and operations shall comply with all TCAPCD Rules and regulations.	During Construction	During construction	Contractor; TCAPCD			
AQ/ALL-6	In response to recurring affected landowner or JSD employee complaints to either JSD or the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD), where the cause of odors can be verifiably traced to the JSD WWTP, one or more of the following steps shall be taken, as determined by JSD's engineer in consultation with TCAPCD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional aeration to improve treatment and reduce anoxic conditions • Construction of enclosures or buildings with air scrubbers to contain and remove odors • Bagging and off-hauling of screenings • Dispersion of odor masking agents at the perimeter of the WWTP 	In response to landowner complaints	Plant operations	JSD, TCAPCD			
AQ/ALL-7	All construction shall comply with the California Air Resources Board Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) for Naturally Occurring Asbestos including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos ATCM for Surfacing Applications (restricting the asbestos content of material used in surfacing applications such as unpaved roads, parking lots, driveways, and walkways). The purpose of this ATCM is to reduce public exposure to NOA from unpaved surfaces. Asbestos ATCM for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (requires implementation of mitigation measures to minimize emissions of asbestos-laden dust). The purpose of this ATCM is to reduce public exposure to NOA from construction activities that emit or re-suspend dust which may contain NOA. 	Throughout construction	Throughout construction	JSD; TCAPCD			
Biological Resources							
BIO/QTZ-1:	Prior to implementation of any staging, construction, or ground disturbing activities, high-visibility orange construction fencing will be installed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Along the perimeter of the work areas to clearly delineate the extent of the construction area; and In areas where there is riparian or oak woodland habitat adjacent to the work limits, fencing will be installed to the driplines of the oaks (at a minimum) to prevent inadvertent access by equipment or personnel. Fencing at 1-1/2 times the dripline shall be employed where feasible; and All open space (O and O-1) zoning district boundaries on the eastern parcel. Safety fencing shall be sufficient to prohibit entry onto the serpentine knoll and special status plant populations on the eastern parcel. No construction or equipment shall intrude into the Open Space/Open-Space-1 zoning districts on the project site; and Proposed open space zones surrounding special status plant populations and wetlands on the western parcel, should any activities be proposed on the western parcel (e.g., pond, its associated ephemeral drainages and all serpentine soils). These areas will be avoided throughout Project implementation and shall be monitored by the project manager throughout construction. 	Prior to ground disturbance	During construction	Contractor, Project biologist			
BIO/QTZ-2	Within 15 days prior to any tree removal within the Project area: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A qualified biologist shall survey trees for any nesting birds, roosting bats or other protected wildlife species on the eastern parcel. A qualified biologist shall survey trees and the pond for any nesting birds, roosting bats, turtles or other protected wildlife species if any work is proposed on the western parcel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If equipment staging, site preparation, vegetation removal, grading, excavation or other project-related construction activities are scheduled during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 through August 30), a focused survey for active nests would be conducted by a qualified biologist within 15 days prior to the beginning of project-related activities. 	15 days prior to site disturbance For disturbance between 2/1 and 8/30 of the construction year (birds), April – September (bats)	15 days prior to site disturbance For disturbance between 2/1 and 8/30 of the	Contractor, Project biologist			

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surveys shall be conducted in all habitat in the Project Area (i.e., 1,000 feet from the outermost boundary of the proposed construction area). The minimum survey radii surrounding the work area shall be the following: i) 250 feet for passerines; ii) 500 feet for small raptors such as accipiters; iii) 1,000 feet for larger raptors such as buteos. Surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times of day, and during appropriate nesting times. If an active nest is found, the bird shall be identified to species and the approximate distance from the closest work site to the nest estimated. No additional measures need be implemented if active nests are more than the following distances from the nearest work site: (a) 300 feet for raptors; or (b) 75 feet for other non-special-status bird species. If active nests are closer than those distances to the nearest work site and there is the potential for destruction of a nest or substantial disturbance to nesting birds due to construction activities, a plan to monitor nesting birds during construction shall be prepared and submitted to the CDFW for review and approval. Disturbance of active nests shall be avoided to the extent possible until it is determined that nesting is complete and the young have fledged. <p>B. A qualified biologist shall survey trees for any roosting bats or other protected wildlife species on the eastern parcel. A qualified biologist shall survey trees for roosting bats, or other protected wildlife species if any work is proposed on the western parcel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During April–September before construction begins, a qualified biologist will survey trees within the Project area and identify any snags, hollow trees, or other trees with cavities that may provide suitable roosting habitat for sensitive or non-sensitive bats. Biologists shall also survey beneath bridges located near the east and west ends of the Project site. If no suitable roosting trees or sites are found, construction may proceed. If snags, hollow trees, or other trees with suitable cavities are found, they will be examined for roosting bats. If bats are not found and there is no evidence of use by bats, construction may proceed. If bats are found or evidence of use by bats is present, CDFW shall be consulted for guidance on measures to avoid or minimize disturbance to the colony. Additional measures may include excluding bats from the tree and before construction begins. 		construction year (birds), April – September (bats)				
BIO/QTZ-3	<p>Within 48 hours prior to construction occurring on the western parcel:</p> <p>Surveys for western pond turtle and ringtail and any active nests or dens will be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 48 hours prior to the start of construction within suitable habitat (i.e., surrounding the pond and adjacent drainages)</p> <p>If an active pond turtle nest or ringtail den is found, the biologist shall consult CDFW to determine the appropriate avoidance measures, which may include a “no-disturbance” buffer around the nest or den site and surrounding uplands until the turtle hatchlings or ringtail pups have dispersed.</p>	Within 48 hours prior to commencing construction on the western parcel	During construction, if applicable	Contractor, Project biologist, CDFW		
BIO/QTZ-4	<p>Following preconstruction surveys and Project initiation, it is possible that wildlife species could subsequently enter or return to the Project area. The following measures will be implemented to avoid disturbance or harm to these species:</p> <p>If any western pond turtles or other wildlife species are observed in the Project area during construction, construction will cease until the species is allowed to move out of harm’s way on their own accord.</p> <p>Should an occupied den be identified for ringtail, the den shall be monitored to determine if occupation is by an adult only or is a natal den. If the den is occupied by an adult only, the den may be destroyed when the adult has moved or is temporarily absent. If the den is a natal den, a buffer zone of 200 feet shall be maintained around the den until a qualified biologist determines that the den has been vacated.</p> <p>If they cannot be allowed to move out of harm’s way on their own accord, a qualified biologist holding a CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit for the species, or with CDFW authorization, will move the species to the nearest area of suitable habitat outside of the Project area.</p>	During Construction	During construction	Contractor, Project Biologist		

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
BIO/QTZ-5	All equipment will be inspected and cleaned prior to use to minimize the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.	During Construction	During construction	Contractor			
BIO/QTZ-6	Throughout the life of the project, Open Space or Open Space-1 zoned areas shall not be used as spray fields unless an addendum to this environmental evaluation is prepared in accordance with CEQA.	Throughout the life of the project	Throughout the life of the project	JSD			
BIO/QTZ-7	Throughout the life of the project, no alterations to the Open Space-1 zoning area above the 1,414' contour (serpentine outcrop, special status plant protection area) on the easterly parcel shall occur without an addendum to this initial study/mitigated negative declaration.	Throughout the life of the project	Throughout the life of the project	JSD			
BIO/QTZ-8	Prior to undertaking any WWTP activities or other disturbances on Assessor's parcel 58-180-55 (westerly parcel) JSD shall initiate Open Space/Open Space-1 zoning to protect the on-site pond, its associated ephemeral drainages and all serpentine soils as identified in Attachment A for protection of Mariposa cryptantha, Rawhide Hill onion and the western pond turtle. Additional biological studies may be undertaken to refine these proposed open space boundaries.	Prior to undertaking any WWTP activities on the western parcel	Prior to undertaking any WWTP activities on the western parcel	JSD, Tuolumne County			
BIO/QTZ-9	Should conceptual plans change to expand any part of the WWTP operations onto the westerly Quartz parcel, open space zoning shall be established to encompass the on-site pond plus a minimum of 50 feet from the outer edge of vegetation surrounding the pond and for at least 25' from the centerline of intermittent drainages emptying into the pond. No discharges, spray fields, vegetation removal or WWTP operations shall occur within the open space district.	If conceptual plans are amended to expand the WWTP operations to the westerly parcel	Same	JSD, Tuolumne County			
BIO/QTZ-10	Throughout the life of the project, no effluent irrigation or other materials shall be placed in areas zoned as Open Space-1 on the easterly parcel or proposed for open space zoning on the western parcel in accordance with Exhibit A .	Throughout the life of the project	Throughout the life of the project	JSD			
BIO/QTZ-11	<p>If any oaks greater than 5" dbh are to be removed, prepare a native oak tree removal plan. Identify the species, size, and location of all native oak trees in excess of 5" dbh to be removed, or for which disturbance will occur within an area 1-1/2 times the dripline of the oak. Mitigation for the loss or disturbance of native oak trees (where "loss" is defined as the removal and disturbance as ground disturbance within 1-1/2 times the dripline of the oak) shall occur as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replant each tree removed or disturbed at a ratio of 5:1 on the project site. A qualified biologist shall prepare a long-term monitoring program for tree plantings and approve the location and planting plan prior to installation. Replanting shall achieve a minimum 80% survival rate after at least 10 years. Establish a dedicated fund to pay for tree replanting, watering, and ongoing monitoring on at least a twice-yearly basis; or • Pay a fee to the Tuolumne County Oak Woodland Conservation Fund at the rate in effect at the time of mitigation—a rate of \$200.00 per tree for the total number of trees to be replanted at the 5:1 mitigation ratio; or • Determine the total area (in acres) of oak woodlands to be removed and purchase a conservation easement on a site approved by a qualified biologist at a ratio of at least 3 acres of mitigation oak woodland for each 1 acre of oak woodland disturbed. The appropriateness of the proposed easement site shall be determined by a qualified biologist. Tree canopy and composition should match, as nearly as possible, the oak woodland being disturbed. The biologist may increase the mitigation ratio to 5 acres mitigation for each acre disturbed at the project site if necessary to achieve generally equivalent mitigation based on the quality of oak woodlands at the mitigation site. 	Prior to removing any native oak greater than 5" dbh	Mitigation due prior to project occupancy	JSD			
BIO-QTZ-12	Ground-disturbing activities will occur at least outside the trunk of native oak trees, and preferably at least 1-1/2 times the dripline where feasible. Cutting oak roots will be avoided to the greatest extent feasible.	During ground disturbance	Throughout the life of the project	JSD, Contractor			
BIO/QTZ-13	Prepare a wetlands delineation and wetlands assessment prior to the removal of any of the open space zoned areas on the eastern parcel identified as drainages or vernal pools for those areas that will might be altered, destroyed, or otherwise impacted in conjunction	Prior to eliminating any	Same	JSD, Tuolumne			

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
<p>with project construction. For those areas confirmed not to be jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the United States, rezoning in accordance with Attachment A will provide sufficient mitigation (a minimum of 3:1 mitigation) to offset removing the open space zoning district(s) on the eastern parcel.</p> <p>For those areas confirmed to be jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the United States, mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the wetlands assessment as may be approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. Should creation be required, the westerly site should be used to the maximum extent feasible as an appropriate location for wetland creation and mitigation.</p> <p>Open Space/Open Space-1 zoning, if required, shall be completed on APN 58-180-55 prior to any change in ownership of the westerly parcel as mitigation to offset the removal of open space zoning removed on the eastern parcel.</p> <p>Alternatively, if areas are determined to be waters of the State, compensation shall be in the form of a purchase of credits from a mitigation bank approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board or payment of in-lieu fees through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Sacramento In-Lieu Fee Program as approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.</p> <p>Pursuant to this mitigation measure, encroachments into areas zoned as Open Space to protect vernal swales/pools on the eastern parcel are limited to conversion of 0.5 acre¹ including wetted surface area and uplands of areas determined to be wetlands or other waters of the U.S. or waters of the State. Conversions may not include swales with existing occurrences of special status² plants or animals. Exceeding this acreage will require an addendum to the project's environmental document and may constitute a potentially significant adverse impact on biological resources.</p>	open space areas on the eastern parcel identified as drainages or vernal swales		County (if rezoning is required)			
See also CUL/QTZ-1	See also CUL/QTZ-1	See also CUL/QTZ-1	See also CUL/QTZ-1			
Cultural Resources						
CUL/QTZ-1	<p>Orange protective fencing shall be installed, monitored, and maintained from the start to end of construction surrounding the Mann cultural resource site. No construction or equipment shall intrude into the Historic (:H) combining zone district on the project site. If the site is to be maintained, it shall be fully avoided throughout the life of the project, the :H (Historic Combining District) zone shall be maintained, and the site shall be incorporated into project design.</p> <p>Alternatively, prior to site disturbance within 50' of the site, (including removal of the irrigation system and/or fill soil associated with the previous tree farm), conduct archaeological testing to evaluate the Mann Site for eligibility for the California Register/National Register of Historic Places. The evaluation shall be completed by a professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards. If archaeological testing demonstrates that the site is essentially surface in nature or that it is not eligible, no further work will be necessary and the results of the study shall be submitted to the County in support of removing the :H (Historic Combining District) zone. If the resource is recommended as eligible, then mitigation may include, but not be limited to, one or a combination of the following: a) protection from adverse impacts, b) data recover, c) incorporating the feature into project design, or some other method to be developed of addressing adverse effects as recommended by the qualified professional.</p>	Prior to commencing ground disturbance surrounding the site zoned :H	Throughout construction and operations (if maintained); as per results of testing, if testing is undertaken	Contractor, JSD, Tuolumne County (if :H zone to be altered), qualified archaeologist		
CUL/ALL-1	<p>If a cultural resource is discovered during the activities associated with the proposed project, the JSD shall comply with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The person discovering the cultural resource shall notify the JSD by telephone within 4 hours of the discovery or the next working day if the agency is closed. When the cultural resource is located outside the area of disturbance, the JSD shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resource and construction activities may continue during this process. On parcels of two or more gross acres, the area of disturbance including building pads, septic areas, driveways or utility lines, grading and vegetation removal, plus 300 feet. On parcels of less than 2 gross acres, the area of disturbance equals the boundaries of the parcel. 	During construction	During construction	Contractor, JSD, qualified professional		

¹ Consistent with Nationwide Permit 39 (including proposed amendments for 2017 adding wastewater treatment facilities) for construction of institutional developments.

² Includes species listed or candidates for listing pursuant to the California or Federal Endangered Species Act or Native Plant Protection Act; CNPS List 1, 2 or 3 Plants; or CDFW Species of Special Concern/Special Animal or Fully Protected Species

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance			
				Initials	Date	Remarks	
<p>c. When the cultural resource is located within the area of disturbance, all activities that may impact the resource shall cease immediately upon discovery of the resource. All activity that does not affect the cultural resource as determined by the JSD may continue. A qualified professional, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards such as an archaeologist or an historian, shall be allowed to conduct an evaluative survey to evaluate the significance of the cultural resources.</p> <p>d. When the cultural resource is determined to not be significant, the qualified professional or JSD shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resource. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the JSD.</p> <p>e. When a resource is determined to be significant, the resource shall be avoided with said resource having boundaries established around its perimeter by a qualified professional archaeologist or historian or a cultural resources management plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional to establish measures formulated and implemented in accordance with Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (especially Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 36 CFR Part 800; and the National Register of Historic Places regulations, especially 36 CFR Part 60) to address the effects of construction on the resource. The qualified professional shall be allowed to photodocument and record the resources. Construction activities may resume after authorization from the JSD. All further activity shall comply with the cultural resources management plan.</p> <p>A cultural resource is any building, structure, object, site, district, or other item of cultural, social, religious, economic, political, scientific, agricultural, educational, military, engineering or architectural significance to the citizens of Tuolumne County, the State of California, or the nation which is 50 years of age or older or has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Cultural Resources, or the Tuolumne County Register of Cultural Resources.</p>							
CUL/ALL-2:	If human remains are encountered, work shall stop and the County Coroner shall be notified within 48 hours. There shall be no further disturbance to the area where the remains are found. If the remains are Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The NAHC will immediately notify the Most Likely Descendant. No further work or disturbance shall occur within 50 feet until the specified action is implemented and completed. [Public Resources Code 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c)].	During construction	During construction	Contractor, JSD, County Coroner, NAHC			
CUL/QTZ-2	Prior to commencing irrigation, the Mann Site shall be fenced and posted with signage stating, "No Irrigation." Fencing shall be maintained so long as treated effluent irrigation continues on site.	Prior to commencing tertiary irrigation surrounding the site zoned :H	Throughout tertiary irrigation	JSD			
Land Use							
LU/QTZ Condition A:	If the Quartz site is selected as all or part of a preferred alternative and WWTP activities are proposed on the westerly parcel, JSD will initiate a rezoning of Assessor's parcel 58-180-55 (westerly parcel) from A-20 (General Agriculture, twenty acre minimum) to Public (P).	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
LU/QTZ Condition B:	JSD should apply to LAFCO to amend JSD's boundaries and Sphere of Influence to encompass the proposed Quartz WWTP site.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Geology & Soils							
GEO/QTZ-1:	All future construction on site shall implement and incorporated into project design the recommendations of the 2015 Geotechnical Study (Crawford, 2015) and any subsequent studies undertaken pursuant to those recommendations.	During final project design and prior to construction	Throughout construction	Contractor, JSD			
GEO/QTZ-2:	Prior to any future development on the project site located on slopes southwest of the pond and along the western-most portion of the western parcel, a geotechnical study will be prepared to evaluate the stability of soils and slopes on the westerly parcel and identify any necessary measures to eliminate risks to life or property. All measures identified in the study shall be incorporated into project design as recommended.	Prior to any development on slopes SW of the pond	Same, implement per results of study	JSD, Geotechnical engineer			
GEO/ALL-1:	Prior to commencing construction, JSD shall prepare an Erosion Control Plan for implemented for any construction to take place between October 15 and May 15 of any year. In the absence of such an approved and implemented plan, all construction shall cease	Prior to commencing construction	During construction between Oct	Contractor, Tuolumne County CRA			

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
	on or before October 15, except that necessary to implement erosion control measures. If necessary, the plan shall be submitted to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review and approval.		15 and May 15, or emergencies			
GEO/ALL-2:	All soils disturbed by grading shall be reseeded or hydromulched or otherwise stabilized as soon as possible and before the rainy season begins, by October 15 of the construction year, and emergency erosion control measures shall be utilized as required by the erosion control plan. No disturbance or re-seeding shall occur within Open Space – 1 zoned areas.	Prior to Oct 15 of the construction year	During construction post Oct 15	Contractor, Tuolumne County CRA		
GEO/ALL-A Condition	If required in conjunction with issuance of a building permit, or if requested by JSD for site grading; a grading plan will be submitted to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
GEO/QTZ-3	Prior to construction, a subsequent geotechnical evaluation shall be completed to identify design requirements necessary to address the potential for soil expansion and/or corrosion. All recommendations of the 2015 Geotechnical Study (Crawford, 2015) and subsequent geotechnical analysis shall be implemented and incorporated into project design.	Prior to construction	During construction	JSD, Geotechnical engineer		
See Also Hydro/Water Quality	See Also Hydro/Water Quality	See Also Hydro/Water Quality	See Also Hydro/Water Quality	See Also Hydro/Water Quality		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
HAZ/ALL-A:	Submit a completed Hazardous Materials Disclosure Statement to the Environmental Health Division of the Community Resources Agency. If reportable quantities of hazardous materials or waste will be handled, stored or generated on the property, a Business Plan shall be submitted to the Environmental Health Division for review and approval. A reportable quantity is defined as any hazardous material or a mixture containing hazardous materials in amounts greater than or equal to 500 pounds, 55 gallons or 200 cubic feet at standard room temperature and pressure.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Hydrology & Water Quality						
HYDRO/a/	Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) from the California Water Quality Control Board.	Prior to ground disturbance	Project operations	JSD, WQCB		
HYD/ALL-1:	Submit to the State Water Resources Control Board Storm Water Permitting Unit, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit - California's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for construction related storm water discharges for the disturbance of one acre or more. Disturbances of less than one acre may also require an NOI for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for construction related storm water discharge and the State Water Resources Control Board Permitting Unit shall be contacted for determination of permit requirements. Commercial and Industrial developments may require an NOI even if less than one acre is to be disturbed. Obtain an NOI or an exemption from these requirements. [Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Section 401, California Clean Water Act]. The permit may include preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).	Prior to ground disturbance	During construction	JSD, WQCB		
HYD/ALL-A (Condition):	If required in conjunction with issuance of a building permit, JSD will submit a Drainage Plan for review and acceptance to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for the entire project site, including the parking lot drainage and install drainage improvements in accordance with the approved drainage plans. (TCOC Title 11)	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
HYDRO/QTZ-1	<p>Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields, additional environmental review shall be undertaken including analysis of the potential impacts to surface waters, groundwater and surrounding wells to the extent feasible.</p> <p>To accomplish this: Per California Code of Regulations, Title 22, JSD will enroll for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2016-0068, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use, for the reuse of disinfected tertiary recycled water and/or will secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land, prior to discharging recycled water.</p> <p>State requirements for recycled water use state require that recycled water shall not cause unacceptable groundwater and/or surface water degradation. Specific recycled water use measures addressing groundwater and/or surface water degradation include limiting application of recycled water to agronomic rates and controlling usage to prevent significant runoff from application areas.</p>	Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields	Prior to using the Quartz site for spray fields	JSD		

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
HYD-ALT 3&4 Secure Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Non-15 Discharges to Land from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to discharging tertiary treated effluent or allowing for off-site transport.	Prior to commencing tertiary treatment	Prior to commencing tertiary treatment	JSD			
HYD-ALT 3&4 Prior to using the Quartz Site for irrigated commercial agriculture, JSD will either obtain coverage under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Individual Growers, General Order R5-2013-0100, or participate in a third party group (Coalition).	Prior to using the Quartz Site for irrigated commercial agriculture	Prior to using the Quartz Site for irrigated commercial agriculture	JSD			

NOISE

NOI/ALL-1:	The following Best Practices General Construction Measures shall be observed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All construction equipment must have sound-control devices no less effective than those provided on the original equipment. No equipment shall have an un-muffled exhaust system. All equipment (i.e., construction equipment and trucks) will be limited to ten (10) or fewer minutes of idling time. Construction activities (excluding activities that would result in a safety concern to the public or construction workers) shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Monday through Saturday. Exterior construction shall be prohibited on Sunday and JSD holidays. 	During construction	During construction	Contractor, JSD															
NOI/ALL-2:	For any expansion that increases the site's existing ambient noise levels, prepare an acoustical analysis for the proposed WWTP improvements. The acoustical analysis shall identify the site's ambient noise level and anticipated noise contours extending from the JSD property boundaries after the WWTP is fully operational. If necessary, the study shall identify any measures or construction techniques necessary to ensure that WWTP equipment and operations do not contribute to exceeding the following noise levels on surrounding properties: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; width: 60%;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)</th> <th colspan="2">Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Leq (h)/a/</th> <th>Lmax/b</th> <th>Leq (h)/a/</th> <th>Lmax/b/</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td align="center">50</td> <td align="center">70</td> <td align="center">45</td> <td align="center">65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>/a/ Hourly average level (dBA)</i> <i>/b/ Maximum equivalent level (dBA)</i> Note: Each of the noise levels specified shall be lowered by 5 dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech, or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings). The noise standard is to be applied at the property lines of the affected land use</p>	Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)		Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)		Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b	Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b/	50	70	45	65	Prior to any expansion that could increase the ambient noise level	Project operations	JSD			
Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)		Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)																	
Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b	Leq (h)/a/	Lmax/b/																
50	70	45	65																

Transportation

TR/QTZ-1	Karlee Lane shall be chip sealed or similarly treated from the project site to Jacksonville Road to reduce dust and increase durability. Prior to finalizing design plans at the Quartz Site, JSD shall conduct a traffic study to establish JSD's fair share cost for paving Karlee Lane and a phased improvement plan for road surfacing reflecting JSD's near-term and long-term plans for the site. The phased plan may include interim measures (e.g., application of dust suppressants) for the near term. The traffic study will establish a long-term maintenance plan and, to the extent feasible, propose a funding plan for ongoing maintenance.	Prior to finalizing design plans	Throughout the life of the project	JSD and landowners or as alternatively identified in study			
TRF/QTZ-A (Condition)	In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, commercial or industrial driveway standards (for commercial, this requires paving and extensions to within 150 feet of all portions of all buildings) may be applied within the JSD parcel boundaries extending from Karlee lane, as it passes through the JSD site, to proposed WWTP administration buildings and other WWTP structures.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
TRF/QTZ-2	JSD shall maintain a drop-box for customer payments on or adjacent to Main Street in Jamestown to reduce customer visits to the Quartz WWTP site	Prior to commencing operations at the site	Throughout the life of the project	JSD			

**JSD WWTP Alternatives Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Quartz – Tertiary Treated Effluent Irrigation**

Mitigation Measure		Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcing Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
TRF/QTZ-B (Condition):	In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit or if required pursuant to the traffic study (TR/QTZ-1), JSD shall submit an Encroachment Detail to the Engineering Division of the Tuolumne County Community Resources Agency showing proposed improvements at Karlee Lane and Jacksonville Road. Secure an Encroachment Permit from the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for any work proposed within the County Road right-of-way along Jacksonville Road at Karlee Lane (TCOC Section 12.04) and install the road encroachment in accordance with the approved plans and Encroachment Permits.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
TRF/QTZ-C (Condition):	JSD, in consultation with Tuolumne County will determine whether or not that portion of Karlee Lane through the JSC Quartz Parcel has been dedicated for public use and, if not, if dedication would be consistent with the use of the site. Because this determination may affect the ability of JSD to gate the roadway, this condition shall be fulfilled prior to issuance of a Building Permit. If the road through JSD property has been dedicated for public use, then JSD may either seek abandonment of the easement, or relocate security fencing for the WWTP so that it allows for passage along Karlee Lane. In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, JSD will coordinate with local fire agencies to ensure that emergency access vehicles have the ability to access the site, if necessary.	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
TRF/QTZ-D (Condition)	In conjunction with issuance of a Building Permit, JSD may be required to submit a Parking Area Plan to the Roads Division of the Community Resources Agency for review and acceptance. All parking areas and access to the parking lot on the site (from Karlee Lane as it passes through the JSD property) shall be paved, striped and lined in accordance with these plans. (TCOC Section 17.60.070 C).	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

N/A* - Condition of Project Approval, not a mitigation measure. Does not require mitigation monitoring.

Attachment B
Updated Species Lists



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Sonora (3712084))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,156 1,252	955 S:2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Allium jepsonii</i> Jepson's onion	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	1,800 1,800	26 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Allium tuolumnense</i> Rawhide Hill onion	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,175 1,650	25 S:6	1	2	0	0	0	3	6	0	6	0	0
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	1,350 1,350	420 S:2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Arctostaphylos nissenana</i> Nissenan manzanita	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	2,100 2,100	13 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive		51 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	G3G4 S1S2	None Candidate Endangered		1,500 1,500	312 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	G3 S3	Threatened None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	1,425 1,425	791 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Chlorogalum grandiflorum</i> Red Hills soaproot	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,200 1,800	137 S:5	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	1	5	0	0



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Clarkia biloba ssp. australis</i> Mariposa clarkia	G4G5T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	1,240 1,240	119 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	G3G4 S2	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	1,310 1,680	635 S:4	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	4	0	0
<i>Cryptantha mariposae</i> Mariposa cryptantha	G2G3 S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,275 1,275	9 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Cryptantha spithamea</i> Red Hills cryptantha	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive	900 1,550	6 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	G3T2 S3	Threatened None		1,250 1,650	271 S:3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	G3G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	1,250 1,250	1398 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> North American porcupine	G5 S3	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,223 1,423	523 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Eryngium pinnatisectum</i> Tuolumne button-celery	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	1,250 1,600	30 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
<i>Erythranthe marmorata</i> Stanislaus monkeyflower	G2? S2?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	1,050 1,050	10 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	G5T4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern WBWG_H-High Priority	1,250 1,500	296 S:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> prairie falcon	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_IC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,650 1,650	456 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Fritillaria agrestis</i> stinkbells	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	1,300 1,300	32 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	G5 S3	Delisted Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_IC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	860 860	329 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Lavinia symmetricus ssp. 1</i> San Joaquin roach	G4T3Q S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	1,350 1,400	8 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Lomatium congdonii</i> Congdon's lomatium	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,200 1,550	20 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	4	0	0
<i>Lupinus spectabilis</i> shaggyhair lupine	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,000 1,250	24 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Monadenia mormonum hirsuta</i> hirsute Sierra sideband	G2T1 S1	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive	1,300 1,850	4 S:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	0
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_IC-Least Concern	1,100 1,100	504 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	G3G4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_IC-Least Concern	1,320 1,320	784 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	G3 S3	None Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened USFS_S-Sensitive	1,250 1,250	2468 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	G2G3 S2S3	Threatened None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	1,500 1,500	1577 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Senecio clelandii</i> var. <i>heterophyllus</i> Red Hills ragwort	G4?T2Q S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,300 1,300	12 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Stygobromus gradyi</i> Grady's Cave amphipod	G1 S1	None None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	1,350 1,350	5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Verbena californica</i> Red Hills vervain	G2 S2	Threatened Threatened	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	1,000 1,000	12 S:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0

California Native Plant Society

Plant List

4 matches found. *Click on scientific name for details*

Search Criteria
California Rare Plant Rank is one of [1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3], FESA is one of [Endangered, Threatened, Candidate], CESA is one of [Endangered, Threatened, Rare], Found in Tuolumne County

[Modify Search Criteria](#)
[Export to Excel](#)
[Modify Columns](#)
[Modify Sort](#)
[Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Brodiaea pallida	Chinese Camp brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
Packera layneae	Layne's ragwort	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Apr-Aug	1B.2	S2	G2
Pseudobahia bahiifolia	Hartweg's golden sunburst	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Apr	1B.1	S2	G2
Verbena californica	Red Hills vervain	Verbenaceae	perennial herb	May-Sep	1B.1	S2	G2

Suggested Citation
California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 15 November 2020].



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2021-SLI-0339
Event Code: 08ESMF00-2021-E-00910
Project Name: JSD Quartz Tertiary Irrigation

November 15, 2020

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- **Official Species List**

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2021-SLI-0339

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2021-E-00910

Project Name: JSD Quartz Tertiary Irrigation

Project Type: WASTEWATER FACILITY

Project Description: Addendum to 2016 IS/MND

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/37.93164047779354N120.42979105718673W>



Counties: Tuolumne, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Chinese Camp Brodiaea <i>Brodiaea pallida</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8290	Threatened
Red Hills Vervain <i>Verbena californica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7344	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

