

**Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District
Coloma Pump Station Improvements Project
Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration**



August 2019

Prepared for:

Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District
1 East Road
Sausalito, CA 94965

Prepared by:

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 500
Oakland, CA 94612

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2700 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite 300
Walnut Creek, CA 94598



PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration conforms to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq, and the *State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations*, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District (SMCSD) Coloma Pump Station Improvements Project would demolish the existing Scotties pump station and Whiskey Springs pump station and replace both with the new Coloma pump station. The goal of this proposed project is to increase the reliability of the wastewater conveyance system and provide sufficient capacity to convey peak wet weather flows. All construction described below would use open trenching methods.

Scotties Pump Station

The SMCSD-owned and -operated Scotties pump station is at the northwest corner of the intersection of Coloma Street and Bridgeway in Sausalito. As a wet weather pump station, it is active only during peak wet weather events. Constructed in 1955 and rebuilt in 1987, it is an aging subsurface pump station with limited access for maintenance. The Scotties pump station is upstream of the Locust Street pump station and provides wet weather relief when flows in a nearby gravity interceptor are greater than 6 million gallons per day.

To the extent possible, the pump station equipment would be disassembled and removed from the ground for recycling and disposal. The top 3 feet of the wet well would be removed, the remaining void would be filled with lightweight concrete backfill, and the disturbed area would be topped with 3 feet of topsoil and re-vegetated. The abandoned force main, sewer, and vent would be capped and filled with controlled, low-strength material (CLSM). The existing influent sewer manhole would be demolished and replaced with a new manhole and pipeline routed to the new pump station. Any damage to roadways from this work would be repaired.

Whiskey Springs Pump Station

The City of Sausalito owns and the SMCSD operates the Whiskey Springs pump station at the southwest corner of the intersection of Coloma Street and Bridgeway. Constructed in 1977, this dry pit pump station is adjacent to an 8-foot-diameter wet well. The pump station does not have adequate capacity for wet weather flows. A temporary standby generator provides backup power to both the Scotties and the Whiskey Springs pump stations.

This pump station would be demolished and replaced by the new Coloma pump station, and the standby generator would be removed.

Coloma Pump Station

The Coloma pump station would be constructed on the site of the existing Whiskey Springs pump station and would include an underground circular wet well with four non-clog submersible pumps. The pump station would have a peak capacity of 4.5 million gallons per day. The finished dimensions and required construction excavation and ground disturbance for each pump station component are:

- A wet well with a 14-foot diameter and a depth of approximately 26 feet would require a maximum excavation 26 feet in diameter and 30 feet deep
- An underground valve vault 17 feet by 12 feet by 8 feet would require a maximum excavation 25 feet wide, 20 feet long, and 10 feet deep
- An underground flow meter vault 14 feet by 9 feet by 8 feet would require a maximum excavation 22 feet wide, 17 feet long, and 10 feet deep
- An underground electrical building 28 feet by 20 feet by 14 feet would require a maximum excavation 36 feet wide, 28 feet long, and 16 feet deep
- A concrete pad 29 feet by 12 feet for a new 400-kilowatt standby generator, a concrete pad 6 feet by 6 feet for a new 12-kilovolt/480-volt transformer, and a concrete pad 3 feet by 10 feet for electrical panels.

The wet well would connect to the existing wastewater system through an 18-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) line via a new 48-inch manhole in Coloma Street, requiring an excavation 5 feet wide and 8 to 20 feet deep. An existing 6-inch private lateral sanitary sewer line within the project area would be removed and replaced with an 8-inch line adjacent to the pump station, requiring one new manhole to reconnect the line. Two storm drains (4 inches and 6 inches) would be removed and rerouted to a new catch basin. The new pumps would discharge through a new 14-inch ductile iron pipeline across the southbound lanes of Bridgeway that connects to an existing pipeline located in the northbound lanes of Bridgeway; that new line would require an excavation 5 feet wide and 5 to 10 feet deep. The new pumps would also discharge through a 6-inch ductile iron pipeline connected to the existing Whiskey Springs discharge force main.

DETERMINATION

This document gives notice to interested agencies and the public that the SMCS D intends to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project. The SMCS D's decision regarding the proposed project is not final. This Mitigated Negative Declaration is subject to modification based on comments received from interested agencies and the public.

The SMCS D has prepared an Initial Study for this proposed project, and pending public review, expects to conclude from this study that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

The proposed project would have no effect on aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, biological resources, land use and land use planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, and recreation.

The proposed project would have less than significant effects on air quality, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, transportation and circulation, and utilities and service systems.

The proposed project would have no significant adverse effects on cultural and paleontological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and tribal cultural resources because the following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce potential effects to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1. The SMCS D must inform all personnel connected with excavation and grading operations of the possibility of encountering archaeological resources. If such resources are encountered during construction, all work would cease within the area of the discovery, and a qualified archaeologist would evaluate the nature of the discovery and its significance and provide proper management recommendations. Project personnel must not collect cultural materials discovered on the site.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-2. If paleontological resources are encountered during project construction, the SMCS D would cease all construction, and a qualified paleontologist would evaluate the nature of the discovery and its significance and provide proper management recommendations. Personnel must not collect paleontological resources that are discovered on the site.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-3. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during excavation or construction, the SMCS D would comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall under the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resources Code Section 5097). In addition, state law (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5) requires that if human remains are found during project demolition and construction, the project proponent must contact the Marin County Coroner, who in turn must contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours following a determination that the finds are of Native American origin. Further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby areas reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains would cease until the County Coroner is contacted.

Mitigation Measure Geology-1. The SMCS D would use flexible connections where pipelines connect to the new structures and would design new structures to resist seismic loads and to accommodate the estimated post-liquefaction settlements, as recommended in the Draft Geotechnical Investigation, Sausalito Marin City Sanitary District, Coloma Pump Station (Miller Pacific Engineering Group 2017).

Mitigation Measure Hazards-1. Loose or peeling lead-based paint would be removed and sent for disposal as a state and/or federal hazardous waste if the concentration of lead equals or exceeds applicable hazardous waste thresholds. Surfaces containing intact lead-based paint would be encapsulated and repainted. Construction and demolition specifications would be included in the project contract to address appropriate lead removal (including preparation of a lead compliance plan) and the temporary storage, testing, and transportation to an appropriate disposal or recycling facility. In addition, project tasks must be conducted in

compliance with Title 8 *California Code of Regulations* 1532.1 for construction worker safety.

Mitigation Measure Hazards-2. Demolition and removal of asbestos are regulated under Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 11 Rule 2. To minimize potential asbestos hazards to the public and workers, project plans would be developed to comply with those specifications and to ensure implementation of appropriate measures during removal of asbestos-containing material. If required, a California Certified Asbestos Consultant would collect samples of suspected asbestos-containing material prior to disturbance by construction personnel. A California Certified Asbestos Abatement Contractor would remove and dispose of any asbestos-containing material in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Mitigation Measure Noise-1. The SMCS and the City of Sausalito would establish the specific maximum allowable noise levels that need to be met during construction and demolition, per the City of Sausalito's applicable ordinances. During construction and demolition, a combination of the measures described below would be employed to achieve noise at or below those noise levels at the Coloma and Whiskey Springs pump stations. To limit noise, construction equipment would be appropriately sized for the location, would be well-maintained, and would incorporate appropriate noise-dampening mufflers. Instead of driving piles for shoring of excavation pits, construction personnel would use vibration or hydraulic insertion techniques or use drilled or augered holes for cast-in-place piles to achieve noise levels significantly lower than those associated with the traditional driving method. Additional provisions could include noise dampening shields, such as sound aprons, enclosures for stationary equipment, and equipment shields for stationary equipment; combustion engine mufflers; and noise-dampening modifications to equipment.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

Public review of this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration conforms to CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15072 and 15073. Public notice of the availability of this document is being published in the *Marin Independent Journal*. Responsible and trustee state agencies are receiving notice of the availability of this document through the State Clearinghouse.

The public review and comment period for this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is 30 days. Copies of this document, including the Initial Study and all appendices, are available for public review at:

Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District
1 East Road
Sausalito, CA 94965

Sausalito Public Library
420 Litho Street
Sausalito, CA 94965

Marín City Library
164 Donahue Street
Marín City, CA 94965

The purpose of the 30-day review and comment period is to seek substantive comments on the adequacy and completeness of the environmental analysis for the proposed project. Comments received will be considered in preparation of the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Comments must be in writing and postmarked no later than **Date**. Written comments may be mailed to:

Mr. Kevin Rahman
District Engineer
Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District
1 East Road
Sausalito, CA 94965
Attn: Coloma Pump Station Improvements Project

PROPOSED PROJECT

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To the extent possible, the pump station equipment would be disassembled and removed from the ground for recycling and disposal. The top 3 feet of the wet well would be removed, the remaining void would be filled with lightweight concrete backfill, and the disturbed area would be topped with 3 feet of topsoil and re-vegetated. The abandoned force main, sewer, and vent would be capped and filled with controlled, low-strength material (CLSM). The existing influent sewer manhole would be demolished and replaced with a new manhole and pipeline routed to the new pump station. Any damage to roadways from this work would be repaired.

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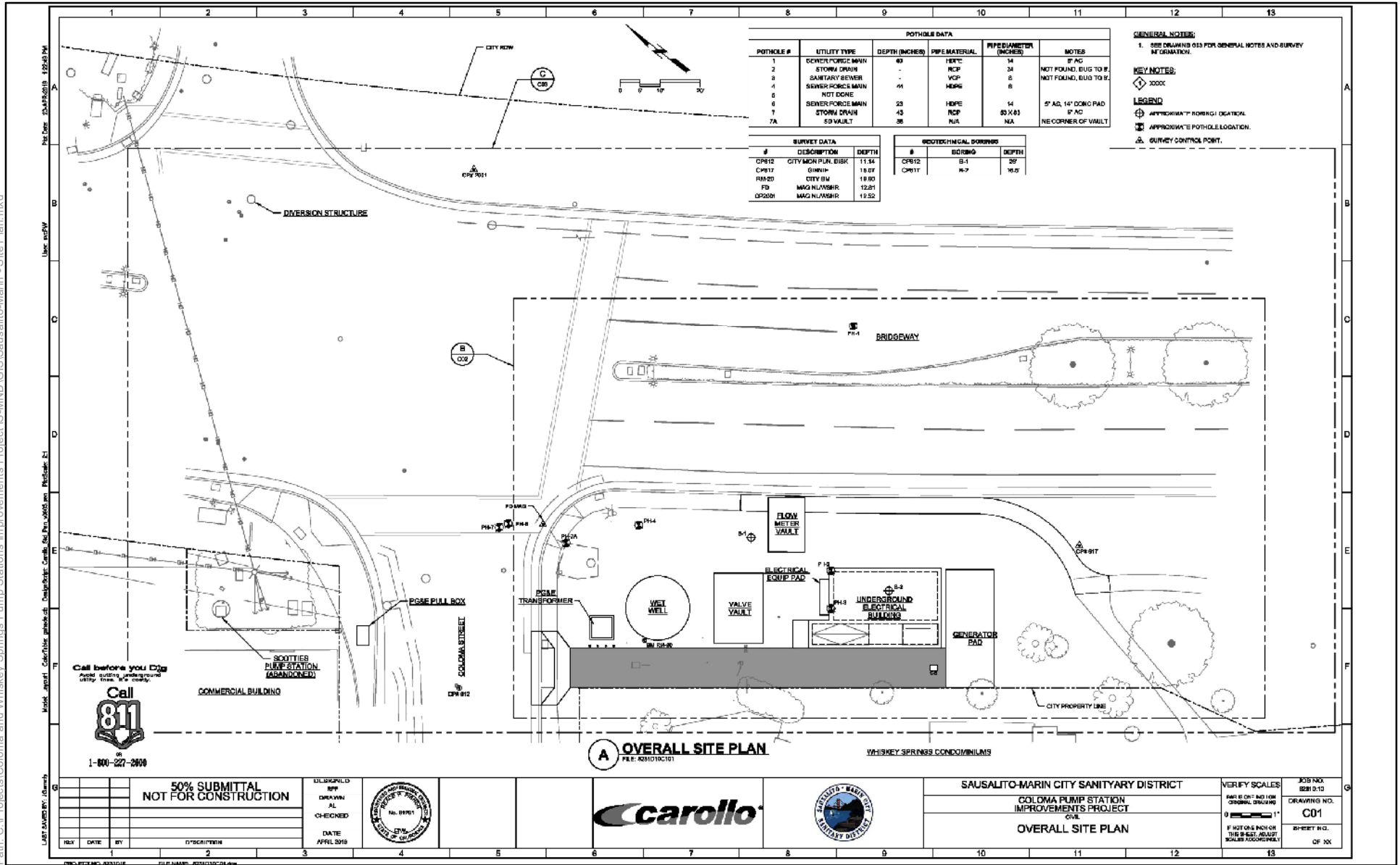
Project Area

Legend

Project Area

Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project
 Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District
 Sausalito, California

Path: C:\Projects\Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project IS-MIND\GIS\Sausalito-Marim --Site Plan.mxd



Site Plan

Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project
Sausalito-Marim City Sanitary District
Sausalito, California



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

DETERMINATION: *(To be 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. A 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.

Signature

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- (1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- (2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- (3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- (4) “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- (5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - (a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - (b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - (c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- (6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- (7) **Supporting Information Sources:** A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- (8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- (9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - (a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - (b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental impacts to aesthetic resources can occur when a project adversely affects a scenic vista, creates a new source of substantial light or glare, or substantially damages scenic resources, including trees, outcroppings, and historic buildings, a scenic highway, or a public resource. Additional impacts may result if the project substantially degrades the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings.

a) The City of Sausalito values its views of the waterfront, the open waters of the bay, and its surrounding land masses. The project area, the intersection of Bridgeway and Coloma Street, is not part of a scenic vista. No impacts to scenic vistas are expected.

b) The proposed pump station sites are approximately 0.25 mile east of U.S. Highway 101/State Route 1. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has identified State Route 1 as an eligible State Scenic Highway (California Streets and Highway Code, Sec. 263.2), but it has not been officially designated as such (Caltrans 2019). The proposed project is not within visual range of this scenic highway, and there are no other nearby scenic resources. No impacts to scenic resources are anticipated.

c) The proposed project activities include replacing underground pipes, wells, and pumps and would not adversely degrade the existing visual character of the site and surroundings. Aboveground infrastructure, including a generator, concrete pads, and manholes, is already present within the project area, and replacing and constructing new, similar infrastructure would not degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings. No impacts to the visual character of the surroundings are expected.

d) Improving the existing pump station and installing a new pump station at the proposed sites would not result in a new source of substantial light or glare, and no impacts to daytime or nighttime views are expected.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) - e) The project area is located within the City of Sausalito. The land is zoned Planned Development Residential (PR) and Neighborhood Commercial (CN-2). The project area is not zoned for agricultural use, forest land, or timberland (City of Sausalito 2019).

The soils in the project area are designated Urban and Built-Up Land and are not listed as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (FMMP 2019).

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY:				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impacts to air quality occur when the project conflicts with an applicable air plan, exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or creates objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

In accordance with the Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) have established ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants: the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). These criteria pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur oxides (SO_x), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), lead (Pb), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Additional criteria pollutants for California include sulfates, visibility-reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), and vinyl chloride. California has set standards for certain pollutants, such as particulate matter and ozone, that are more protective of public health than the corresponding federal standards. California is divided into 15 air basins that group together areas with similar geographical and meteorological features and practical combinations of political boundaries. The CARB has designated each area as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for each state standard.

According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), the project area is in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. Air quality in the basin is assessed by comparing concentrations of criteria pollutants to federal and state standards (NAAQS and CAAQS). The basin is designated as nonattainment for the federal 8-hour ozone and 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) standards. The basin is designated as nonattainment for the state 8-hour and 1-

hour ozone, inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀), and PM_{2.5} standards. The basin is designated as attainment or unclassified for the other NAAQS and CAAQS. (BAAQMD 2019)

Sensitive receptors are those segments of the population most susceptible to poor air quality, specifically children, the elderly, and those with health problems affected by air quality. Places where sensitive individuals are most likely to spend time include schools and schoolyards, parks and playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, convalescent centers, and residential communities (CARB 2005). Martin Luther King Jr. Park is the nearest sensitive site to Scotties pump station. The project area borders an attached single-family residential complex. East of the project area is a walking trail associated within the residential community.

The new permanent standby generator will require a new air quality permit.

a) Project construction and operation would comply with BAAQMD regulations regarding mobile and stationary source pollutant regulations, would emit relatively negligible amounts of air pollutants, and would have no direct impacts on implementation of the BAAQMD air quality plans.

b)

Construction. Construction, disassembly, and removal would involve exhaust emissions from construction equipment, motor vehicles traveling to and from the site, and potential fugitive dust generated by traveling on unpaved areas and by ground disturbance. Given the short-term nature of the construction-related activities, the limited area over which construction activities would occur, and assuming compliance with the Basic Construction Mitigation Measures recommended by the BAAQMD for all construction projects, construction emissions would fall below the BAAQMD thresholds of significance for construction-related criteria air pollutants and precursors (54 pounds per day of reactive organic compounds [ROG], NO_x, and PM_{2.5} and 82 pounds per day of PM₁₀) (BAAQMD 2017a). These construction-related emissions would not likely contribute to a violation of any air quality standard, and impacts would be less than significant.

Operation. Operation of the standby generators and pumps would not likely increase concentrations of air pollutants because the pumps would be operated on electricity and the generator would operate only on an emergency or as-needed basis. Removing outdated equipment (generators and pumps) and replacing and upgrading it with new, more efficient, equipment may reduce emissions from these point sources. The improved equipment would comply with the most current California emissions standards, and emissions would fall below the BAAQMD thresholds of significance for operations-related criteria air pollutants and precursors (54 pounds per day or 10 tons per year of ROG, NO_x, and PM_{2.5} and 82 pounds per day or 15 tons per year of PM₁₀) (BAAQMD 2017a). Emissions from operation of the proposed project would not likely contribute to a violation of any air quality standard, and impacts would be less than significant.

c) Removing outdated equipment (generators and pumps) and replacing and upgrading it with new, more efficient, equipment may reduce emissions from these point sources. The improved equipment would comply with the most current California emissions standards, and emissions

would be below the BAAQMD thresholds of significance for operations-related criteria air pollutants and precursors (54 pounds per day or 10 tons per year of ROG, NO_x, and PM_{2.5} and 82 pounds per day or 15 tons per year of PM₁₀) (BAAQMD 2017a). As a result, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in ozone or particulates.

d) The Scotties pump station site would be decommissioned; therefore, potential sensitive receptors at Martin Luther King Jr. Park may be exposed to lower pollutant concentrations than before the project. This reduction would be negligible because the pumps run on electricity and operate only during the wet weather season. Replacing the generator at the Whiskey Springs pump station with new, more efficient equipment that meets modern emissions standards could reduce the potential for pollutant exposure within the surrounding residential area. The new generator could introduce additional pollutants in the surrounding residential area, but it would meet current California emissions standards and would not result in the exposure of residents to substantial pollutant concentrations. The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

e) Decommissioning Scotties pump station would remove it as a potential source of odors. While addition of equipment for the new Coloma pump station could transfer odors previously present at Scotties pump station to the new Coloma pump station, these flows and related odors occur only during peak wet weather events. At the newly constructed Coloma pump station, odors are not expected to exceed current levels at the existing Whiskey Springs pump station. As a result, the project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game ¹ or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project area is in a residential and commercial part of the City of Sausalito, east of U.S. Highway 101 and west of the San Francisco Bay. The project area is surrounded by mixed-use commercial and residential areas. On-site vegetation reflects the proximity of nearby homes and associated landscaping.

¹ Beginning January 1, 2013, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) officially changed its name to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); however, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form has not been updated to reflect this name change. Documentation and research within this document references CDFW.

The purpose of the biological resource evaluation is to identify and map general and sensitive biological resources within and near the project area. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB); the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) and Wetland Mapper were searched for information regarding sensitive biological resources. The CNDDDB query included a 0.5-mile buffer around the project area to account for wildlife species that may move into and out of the sites. The CNDDDB search results and IPaC Official Species List are presented in Appendix A.

The CNDDDB, CNPS, and IPaC queries identified 15 sensitive or locally important plants, 17 sensitive animal species, 21 migratory species, and Coastal Brackish Marsh habitat with the potential to occur:

Plants

- Beach layia (*Layia carnosa*)
- San Francisco lessingia (*Lessingia germanorum*)
- White-rayed pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta bellidiflora*)
- Hairless popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys glaber*)
- San Francisco popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys diffusus*)
- Adobe sanicle (*Sanicula maritima*)
- Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*)
- Dark-eyed gilia (*Gilia millefoliata*)
- Oregon polemonium (*Polemonium carneum*)
- Presidio manzanita (*Arctostaphylos montana* ssp. *ravenii*)
- Franciscan manzanita (*Arctostaphylos franciscana*)
- Marin western flax (*Hesperolinon congestum*)
- Presidio clarkia (*Clarkia franciscana*)
- Point Reyes salty bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *palustre*)
- Sonoma spineflower (*Chorizanthe valida*)

Animals

- Salt-marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*)
- California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*)
- California clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris obsoletus*)
- California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*)
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)
- Short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*)

- Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus* ssp. *nivosus*)
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
- Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)
- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)
- Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*)
- Longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys*)
- Coho salmon Central California coast evolutionarily significant unit (*Oncorhynchus kisutch* pop. 4)
- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)
- Marin hesperian (*Vespericola marinensis*)
- Mission blue butterfly (*Icaricia icarioides* ssp. *missionensis*)
- San Bruno elfin butterfly (*Callophrys mossii* ssp. *bayensis*)

a) The project area is a developed urban area that does not support native habitat or any sensitive species identified in the desktop search. The species listed above with the potential to occur are not expected to be present based on the urban and developed nature of the project area. The USFWS IPaC and Wetland Mapper did not identify any wetland, riparian, or critical habitat within or near the sites. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

b) The project area is a developed urban area and does not support any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the USFWS. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

c) The proposed project is completely developed and within a developed urban area. No wetlands or critical habitat in the vicinity of the project area are identified by the USFWS Wetland Mapper and IPaC. Therefore, no federally protected wetlands would be affected.

d) The project area is completely developed and within a developed urban area that does not support native habitat or any migratory fish or wildlife species. The project area is not a migratory wildlife corridor or native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

e) The City of Sausalito Municipal Code Chapter 11.12 requires a Tree Removal/Alteration Permit for removing or major pruning of any protected tree as long as the tree is not designated as undesirable. Marin County requires a Tree Removal Permit for removal of any trees that do not qualify for an exemption under Sec. 22.62.040 of the Marin County Code. However, the project is exempt from local tree protection ordinances and associated permit requirements under Section 53091 of the California Government Code. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

f) The areas of the current and proposed pump stations do not contain land within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed project area is developed with buildings and structures on ground that has been previously disturbed. A formal architectural survey of historic-age (45 years of age and older) buildings and structures was not conducted based on the age of the existing Scotties pump station, which was constructed in 1955, but rebuilt in 1987, and the recent construction age of the Whiskey Springs pump station (1977).

A formal archaeological survey was not conducted for the proposed project because the proposed project area is paved and constructed. A cultural resources records search for any known cultural resources (architectural as well as archaeological) within the project area and a 0.25-mile buffer was completed on August 23, 2017, and an update to the original request occurred on June 3, 2019, through the Northwest Information Center (NWIC File No. 17-0425 and File No. 18-2298). This records search found no known cultural resources within the project area. A previously recorded prehistoric site (P-21-00623) is within the 0.25-mile buffer, southwest of, but not within the project area.

A records search was conducted through the University of California, Berkeley Museum of Paleontology, on August 30, 2017, and on May 29, 2019. There are 369 localities in Marin County, but none is within the project area.

As part of the records search, a Sacred Lands File search was requested on August 21, 2017, and an update to the original request was sent on June 5, 2019, via the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) regarding the proposed project. The NAHC responded on August 31, 2017, and June 14, 2019, that no sacred lands were identified by its database as within or near the project area (see Appendix B).

a) The proposed project would not have an impact on historic resources, as none are present in the project area.

b) There are no known archaeological resources within the proposed project area; however, there is the possibility that the project could uncover buried archaeological resources during excavation and construction. With implementation of Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1: The SMCSD must inform all personnel connected with excavation and grading operations of the possibility of encountering archaeological resources. If such resources are encountered during construction, all work would cease within the area of the discovery, and a qualified archaeologist would evaluate the nature of the discovery and its significance and provide proper management recommendations. Project personnel must not collect cultural materials discovered on the site.

c) The proposed project is paved and previously disturbed. Based on the geotechnical investigation at the site, the depth of fill material within the project area is approximately 10 feet. There are currently no known unique geological features present, so it is unlikely that paleontological resources would be encountered during project construction. With implementation of Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-2, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-2: If paleontological resources are encountered during project construction, the SMCSD would cease all construction, and a qualified paleontologist would evaluate the nature of the discovery and its significance and provide proper management recommendations. Personnel must not collect paleontological resources that are discovered on the site.

d) The project area has previously been disturbed by development, there are no known archaeological sites within the project area, and no evidence of human remains is known to exist; therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation because there is only a remote chance that human remains exist at the project area. With implementation of Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-3, impacts to previously undiscovered human remains would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-3: If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during excavation or construction, the SMCSD would comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall under the jurisdiction of the NAHC (Public Resources Code Section 5097). In addition, state law (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5) requires that if human remains are found during project demolition and construction, the project proponent must contact the Marin County Coroner, who in turn must contact the NAHC within 24 hours following a determination that the finds are of Native American origin. Further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby areas reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains would cease until the County Coroner is contacted.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) The project would not involve residents or new work locations. There would be no increased risk of injury or death from implementation of the project associated with geologic hazards. However, the equipment and associated structures could be damaged by strong earthquakes in the region through shaking and liquefaction. Earthquakes are a significant hazard in the region of the project, and there are numerous active faults in the region. The project area is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CADOC 2015). There are no mapped faults in the project area.

The San Andreas Fault is the closest active fault to the project area, about 4 miles to the west (USGS 2004). The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Resilience Program concluded that there is a 52 percent probability that a 6.7 magnitude or greater earthquake would occur on the faults in Marin County in the next 20 years (ABAG 2014). If an earthquake of this magnitude occurred at the San Andreas Fault, the project area would likely experience

violent to very strong ground shaking. An earthquake occurring on the faults farther from the project area would likely cause moderate to strong ground shaking in the project area (ABAG 2014). Miller Pacific Engineering Group (2017) calculated a median peak ground acceleration of 0.30 g. The underground elements of the project would experience less shaking than those at the surface. The interface between the ground surface and structures experiences the greatest shaking. Aboveground equipment (such as generators) could experience damage in very large earthquakes. Mitigation Measure Geology-1 would be implemented to further reduce the effects of ground shaking.

Mitigation Measure Geology-1: The SMCS D would use flexible connections where pipelines connect to the new structures and would design new structures to resist seismic loads and to accommodate the estimated post-liquefaction settlements, as recommended in the Draft Geotechnical Investigation, Sausalito Marin City Sanitary District, Coloma Pump Station (Miller Pacific Engineering Group 2017).

The project area is within the zone of very high susceptibility to liquefaction (USGS 2005). Liquefaction can cause light structures that are buried, like pipelines and sewers, to float to the surface when they are surrounded by liquefied soil. Mitigation Measure Geology-1 would be implemented to further reduce the effects of liquefaction.

Landslides and debris flows have occurred in the region in the hillside terrain of the Marin Headlands. The project area is outside the areas where landslide and debris flow source areas have been mapped (USGS 1997; CDC 2007).

b) The project would involve dewatering and open trenching with potential for some negligible loss of stockpiled soils during construction during rain events. The construction would last approximately 9 to 12 months. Where feasible, excavation work would be required during the dry season to minimize potential erosion during rain events. After the project is complete, there would be no increase in erosion in the project area.

c) - e) The soils in the project area are designated Urban and Built-Up Land. The soils consist of artificial fill over Bay Mud with fill thickness ranging from approximately 9 to 10 feet (Miller Pacific Engineering Group 2017). The project would take place in soils that are currently supporting equipment and pipelines similar to those planned for the proposed project. The soils are not expansive, and the topography is relatively flat. There would be no soil instabilities as a result of the project.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

CEQA requires that public agencies refrain from approving projects with significant adverse impacts from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and their consequent adverse impacts on the world’s climate if feasible alternatives or mitigation measures can substantially reduce or avoid these impacts. These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, and the major concern is that increases in GHG emissions are causing global climate change.

The principal GHGs are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). CO₂ is the reference gas for climate change because it is the predominant greenhouse gas emitted. In addition, black carbon (BC), which is a key component of fine particulate matter, also has been identified as a GHG addressed in the BAAQMD Clean Air Plan (BAAQMD 2017b).

The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill [AB] 32) requires that CARB estimate the statewide 1990 GHG emission level and approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, equal to the 1990 level, to be achieved by 2020. Assembly Bill 1803, which became law in 2006, made CARB responsible for preparing, adopting, and updating California’s GHG inventory. In April 2015, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., issued an executive order to establish a California greenhouse gas reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

BAAQMD’s GHG threshold is defined in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) to account for the varying warming potential of different GHGs. The threshold for stationary-source projects is 10,000 metric tons per year of CO₂e. Stationary-source projects include land uses that would accommodate processes and equipment that emit GHG emissions and would require a BAAQMD permit to operate. BAAQMD has not adopted a threshold of significance for construction-generated GHG emissions. Construction-generated GHG emission impacts should be expressed in relation to meeting AB 32 GHG reduction goals and incorporate best management practices to reduce GHG emissions during construction, as feasible and applicable. (BAAQMD 2017a)

- a) Annual operational activities would generate direct and indirect GHG emissions similar to or less than current conditions. The pumps and other equipment run on electricity, so GHG emissions would be generated only from the source of electricity and would be indirect. The standby generator would be the only source of additional direct GHG emissions. The number of vehicle trips would not increase. Construction activities would generate a *de minimis*

amount of GHG emissions, primarily from combustion of fuel as a result of construction equipment and work vehicles and would be short term. There would be no land use conversion that would result in development that would indirectly contribute to GHG emissions. Direct and indirect impacts on air quality from GHG emissions would be short- and long-term and less than significant.

b) GHG emissions would not conflict with the CARB's Scoping Plan to reduce GHG emissions as directed by AB 32 and Executive Order S-3-05.3.7.3.3.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Construction at the project area would involve use of common construction materials that are defined as hazardous, such as paints, fuels, hydraulic fluids and coolants (for construction equipment), and compressed gasses. Transportation of materials to be used during construction would be conducted in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and Caltrans requirements. The project is not anticipated to generate any substantial quantities of hazardous materials beyond *de minimis* levels either during construction or during operation. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts related to the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

b) There is a small potential for an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials as a result of the project during construction. Hazardous materials would be present in the project area in *de minimis* quantities, and personnel working in these areas would follow the safety procedures under direction of the contractor, specified on the Material Safety Data Sheets, and outlined in the material labeling.

Based on the age of the Whiskey Springs Pump Station, it is assumed to contain lead-based paint (LBP) in the dry pit and asbestos-containing material (ACM) in its pipe insulation. As a result, renovation could disturb LBP and ACM. While it is unknown whether these materials are present on site, they could pose a threat of hazardous release if not handled properly.

This potential hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures Hazards-1 and Hazards-2.

Mitigation Measure Hazards-1: Loose or peeling lead-based paint would be removed and sent for disposal as a state and/or federal hazardous waste if the concentration of lead equals or exceeds applicable hazardous waste thresholds. Surfaces containing intact lead-based paint would be encapsulated and repainted. Construction and demolition specifications would be included in the project contract to address appropriate lead removal (including preparation of a lead compliance plan) and the temporary storage, testing, and transportation to an appropriate disposal or recycling facility. In addition, project tasks must be conducted in compliance with Title 8 *California Code of Regulations* 1532.1 for construction worker safety.

Mitigation Measure Hazards-2: Demolition and removal of asbestos are regulated under BAAQMD Regulation 11 Rule 2. To minimize potential asbestos hazards to the public and workers, project plans would be developed to comply with those specifications and to ensure implementation of appropriate measures during removal of ACM. If required, a California Certified Asbestos Consultant would collect samples of suspected ACM prior to disturbance by construction personnel. A California Certified Asbestos Abatement Contractor would remove and dispose of any ACM in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

c) While the project area is located within 0.25-mile of two schools, the Lycée Français de San Francisco and the New Village School, the handling of hazardous materials is not expected after project construction is completed. The hazardous materials to be used are consistent with standard construction techniques and would be removed at construction completion. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur

d) Based on review of the state Geotracker and Envirostor databases, the project area is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 or a list of hazardous substance release sites identified by the state Department of Health Services pursuant to § 25356 of the Health & Safety Code. No impacts are anticipated.

Review of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker database for contaminated sites indicated that corrective action cleanup sites, leaking underground storage tank sites, or other hazardous materials sites are located near the pump station sites. Database sites reported within 0.5-mile of the project area were reviewed, and because of their distance, status of the sites as closed, or the likely direction of groundwater flow, it is unlikely that these sites have

affected the project area. Based on the available information, it is unlikely that contamination associated with these releases would be encountered during construction.

e) The project area is not located within the boundaries of an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of an airport. No impacts are anticipated.

f) There are no private air strips in the vicinity of the project area. No impacts are anticipated.

g) Temporary road lane closures are anticipated to be required during construction activities associated with the project. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan; therefore, less than significant impacts would occur.

h) The project area is not located near wildfire areas or within an area where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas. However, appropriate emergency controls, such as maintaining fire extinguishers within the construction area, would be followed. No impacts are anticipated.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) The project itself involves replacement and upgrade of existing sanitary system elements. These improvements would increase the capacity of these elements to accommodate peak wet weather flows. The project would result in improvements to the system's overall performance. During construction, excavation would involve dewatering to remove groundwater that would result from seepage into the excavation. The water would be pumped from inside the shoring of the excavations. No dewatering wells would be associated with the project. The construction would take approximately 9 to 12 months. The pumped groundwater would be pretreated if required to meet SMCSD discharge permit requirements and pumped to the sanitary sewer for disposal.

b) The proposed project does not involve use of groundwater supplies. The impermeable surfaces in the project area would increase. However, compared with the amount of impermeable surface in the general area, the relatively minor increase associated with the project would not affect groundwater recharge.

c) - d) The proposed project would not result in significant changes to existing drainage or streams. After construction is complete, the topography and drainage patterns would be approximately the same as under current conditions.

e) The proposed project would increase the capacity of the two pump stations to accommodate peak wet weather flows, thereby improving the handling of stormwater runoff in the area. Construction may require a permit under the SWRCB National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities. If so, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required to minimize off-site sedimentation during the construction.

f) As discussed under subsection a) above, this project would result in improvements to the existing sanitary system and the resulting water quality.

g) - h) The project area is not within a 100-year floodplain (FEMA 2016). A portion of the project area is within the zone designated as either a 500-year floodplain, an area of the 100-year flood with average depth of less than 1 foot, or a drainage area of less than 1 square mile. The project would not affect residences and would not impede or redirect flood flows.

i) The proposed project does not involve residential development.

j) The project area is within the tsunami inundation area. Should a tsunami occur, the project area would be inundated (CEMA 2009). After construction is complete, there would be no increased risk of damage from current conditions.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND LAND USE PLANNING				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) The project area is in an area of mixed use and zoning. The project would occur on an existing pump station site, and land use would remain the same. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

b) The project involves improvement of pump stations managed by the SMCSO, and as such, would not change existing land uses and would not conflict with existing general plan designations or zoning ordinances. Additionally, the project is exempt from local zoning regulations under California Government Code Section 53091(d), which states: “Building ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, wastewater, or electrical energy by a local agency.” Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation, and no impacts would occur.

c) The project area is not covered by a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) - b) The North Bay region, comprising Sonoma, Marin, and Napa Counties, places an ongoing demand on crushed stone and alluvial deposits for construction materials, including asphaltic concrete, aggregate, road base and sub-base, and Portland cement concrete. Eight sites in Marin County have been designated by the state as having significant mineral resources for the North Bay region. The project area is not located on or near these areas (CDC 2007).

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE				
Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Potential environmental impacts from noise can result when project construction or operation violates local noise ordinances, exposes persons to excessive vibration, or causes a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above those existing without the project.

Noise is defined as sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or undesired. Three components make up sound: source, path, and receiver. All three components must be present for sound to exist. Sound, traveling in the form of waves from a source, exerts a sound pressure level (referred to as sound level), which is measured in decibels (dB), with zero dB corresponding roughly to the threshold of human hearing, and 120 to 140 dB corresponding to the threshold of pain. The perception of sound and noise is determined by its effects on receptors. Examples of sensitive noise receptors are facilities or areas, including residential areas, hospitals, and schools, where excessive noise levels would be considered an annoyance. The “A-weighted” noise scale (measured in A-weighted decibels [dBA]) was developed because it corresponds closer to people’s subjective judgment of sound levels.

Title 12.16 of the Sausalito Municipal Code is designed to prohibit unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. Table 1 presents the Sausalito Municipal Code allowable noise thresholds; where the ambient noise level is less than designated in the table below, the noise level in the table is the required level.

Table 1
Sausalito Municipal Code Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure

Zone	Time	Sound Level A, Decibels Community Environment Classification
R1 and R2	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	45
R1 and R2	7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.	50
R1 and R2	7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	55
R3	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	50
R3	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	55
CN, RC	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	55
CC, W, OA, and CW	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	60
CM	Anytime	70

[Ord. 783 Art. I § 4, 1972.]

The location of the Whiskey Springs and proposed Coloma pump stations is in an area zoned as Planned Development Residential (PR) and is adjacent to attached single-family units. The Sausalito Planning Department treats this area as an R3 zone for noise standards. As identified in Table 1, the maximum noise levels in this type of environment is 55 dBA in the daytime and 50 dBA from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The area of Scotties pump station is zoned Neighborhood Commercial (CN-2), which is limited to 55 dBA between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The Sausalito Municipal Code restricts the operation of construction, demolition, excavation, alteration or repair devices and equipment to 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on holidays recognized by the City of Sausalito, not including Sundays. Construction is prohibited on Sundays.

a) Both project construction and operation would comply with Title 12.16 of the Sausalito Municipal Code and Chapter 6.70 of the Marin County Code; therefore, the project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance.

b) Groundborne vibration and noise could increase during construction at the Whiskey Springs and Coloma pump stations and decommissioning of the Scotties pump station through use of construction vehicles and construction equipment. According to the Federal Transit Administration’s Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA 2006), the most important factors for vehicle-related vibration are the suspension system, wheel condition, and wheel type. The construction equipment for the project would be appropriately sized for the small scale of the project, the limited space for vehicle movement, and the residential setting. The wheels, tires, and suspension of construction equipment would be maintained such that groundborne vibration and noise would be of limited frequency, duration, and perceptibility.

Operation of the generators and pumps at the Whiskey Springs and Coloma pump stations would not likely result in negatively perceptible or damage-causing groundborne vibration or noise at the nearby residential area. The newer, more efficient, equipment would not likely have significant adverse impacts.

c) The project area is already subject to noise from traffic on Bridgeway and Coloma Street. The project area and vicinity are subject to noise from the existing pumps at Scotties and Whiskey Springs pump stations. It is, therefore, not anticipated that the project would cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Project implementation may reduce noise from Scotties and Whiskey Springs pump stations because they will be replaced with new, more efficient pumps at the proposed Coloma pump station. Noise from the new Coloma pump station is not expected to increase and could decrease as a result of the installation of new, more efficient equipment.

d) Temporary increases in ambient noise levels would occur during the project's construction period from operation of construction vehicles and construction equipment, such as drilling rigs, portable generators, compressors, and power tools. A study of drilling rig noise levels conducted for the oil and gas well industry reported measurable noise at 700 feet from the drilling rig and audible noise at 1,000 feet from the drilling rig. The maximum noise levels were produced by running casing and were measured at an average of 102 dBA at a distance of 10 feet from the drill rig engine. Average noise levels of 71 to 79 dBA were found at a distance of 200 feet from the drilling rig. Noise levels typically attenuate at approximately 6 dB for each doubling of distance from the noise source. All construction activities would adhere to the Sausalito noise code to minimize the perceived noise levels. These noise levels would still represent a substantial increase in ambient noise, but the impact would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure Noise-1.

Mitigation Measure Noise-1: The SMCSD and the City of Sausalito would establish the specific maximum allowable noise levels that need to be met during construction and demolition, per the City of Sausalito's applicable ordinances. During construction and demolition, a combination of the measures described below would be employed to achieve noise at or below those noise levels at the Coloma and Whiskey Springs pump stations. To limit noise, construction equipment would be appropriately sized for the location, would be well-maintained, and would incorporate appropriate noise-dampening mufflers. Instead of driving piles for shoring of excavation pits, construction personnel would use vibration or hydraulic insertion techniques or use drilled or augered holes for cast-in-place piles to achieve noise levels significantly lower than those associated with the traditional driving method. Additional provisions could include noise dampening shields, such as sound aprons, enclosures for stationary equipment, and equipment shields for stationary equipment; combustion engine mufflers; and noise-dampening modifications to equipment.

e) The project area is not within an airport land use plan, and the project would not result in facilities where people would be residing or working, so it would not expose people to airport noise.

f) The project area is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip, and the project would not result in facilities where people would be residing or working, so it would not expose people to noise from private airstrips.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Improving the pump stations would not induce growth because it would not increase the capacity of the wastewater treatment facilities such that additional development could be served.

b) The project area does not contain housing, so none of the activities associated with the project would displace housing units.

c) The project area does not contain people, so none of the activities associated with the project would displace people.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) The project involves improvements to existing wastewater pump station facilities and would not result in an adverse impact or additional need for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION				
Would the project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) - b) The project could affect recreation if it increased the use of recreational facilities beyond forecasted usage by either the City of Sausalito or Marin County Parks and Recreation Departments or caused physical impacts to these recreational facilities. The project is not within a regional park and would not cause deterioration of any recreational facility; it also does not include recreational facilities. As a result, there would be no impacts to recreation under the proposed project.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The primary roadways that would be used to access the project area are Coloma Street and Bridgeway, which are paved, all-weather roads, and suitable for the anticipated loads. The access roads would also serve as construction-related haul routes to transport construction materials to, or construction waste from, the project area. U.S. Highway 101 runs north to south approximately 0.25 mile to the west of the project area.

a) During project construction, there would be a temporary increase in traffic with the delivery of materials and transport of equipment and personnel. Typical construction days would tend to concentrate construction traffic at the beginning and end of the workday. The project area's volume of traffic on the roadway network would be marginally affected by construction activities. Additionally, a Traffic Control Plan would include single-lane closures on Bridgeway and Coloma Street for about 2 weeks each with flagmen and cones in place during those closures. After construction, the number and frequency of vehicular trips associated with operation and maintenance of the pump stations would not change compared with existing conditions.

b) There would be marginal impacts to traffic during construction, and the project would employ a Traffic Control Plan. The project would not have an impact on any applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures.

c) The project does not propose use of aircraft or changes to air traffic patterns. The project area is not located within an airport safety zone, and the project does not propose to construct any structures that would conflict with air traffic patterns. No impacts would occur.

d) No changes to the design or configuration of roadways surrounding the project area are planned. Therefore, the project would not create new hazards resulting from design features or incompatible uses. No impacts would occur.

e) No changes to the design or configuration of roadways surrounding the project area are planned. Project construction would not impede movement of emergency vehicles or otherwise hamper emergency response activities because a Traffic Control Plan would be used to safely manage single-lane closures of Bridgeway and Coloma Street. Therefore, the Project construction or operation would not impede emergency access, and no impacts would occur.

f) A Traffic Control Plan would be employed during construction. No changes to the surrounding transportation system (including any alternative transportation system) would be made. The level of service for the Coloma Street-Bridgeway intersection would not fall below “C” during the peak weekday p.m. hour, as outlined in the Circulation and Parking Element Policy CP-1.2 of the General Plan (City of Sausalito 1995). Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
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"/>

Tribal cultural resources within the project area that are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register or are resources determined by a lead agency to be significant could experience adverse effects if project activities were to cause a change in the significance of a resource.

a) A Sacred Lands File search regarding the proposed project was requested on August 21, 2017, and an update to the original request was sent on June 5, 2019, through the NAHC. The NAHC responded on August 31, 2017, and on June 14, 2019, that no sacred lands had been identified in its database as within or near the project area (see Appendix B). The NAHC provided the names and contact information for a tribe that the SMCSO should consult regarding the proposed project and tribal cultural resources. Letters were sent on September 7, 2017, from the SMCSO to the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (see Appendix B). No responses were received from the tribe.

A formal archaeological survey of the project area was not conducted because it is paved and developed. A cultural resources records search for any known cultural resources (architectural as well as archaeological) within the project area and a 0.25-mile buffer was completed on August 23, 2017, and an update to the original request occurred on June 3, 2019, through the Northwest Information Center (NWIC File No. 17-0425 and File No. 18-2298). The records search found no known cultural resources within the project area. A previously recorded prehistoric site (P-21-

00623) is within the 0.25-mile buffer, southwest of, but not within, the project area. With implementation of Mitigation Measures Cultural Resources-1 and Cultural Resources-2, any project effects associated with unanticipated discoveries of tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1: The SMCSD must inform all personnel connected with excavation and grading operations of the possibility of encountering archaeological resources. If such resources are encountered during construction, all work would cease within the area of the discovery, and a qualified archaeologist would evaluate the nature of the discovery and its significance and provide proper management recommendations. Project personnel must not collect cultural materials discovered on the site.

Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-3: If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during excavation or construction, the SMCSD would comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall under the jurisdiction of the NAHC (Public Resources Code Section 5097). In addition, state law (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5) requires that if human remains are found during project demolition and construction, the project proponent must contact the Marin County Coroner, who in turn must contact the NAHC within 24 hours following a determination that the finds are of Native American origin. Further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby areas reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains would cease until the County Coroner is contacted.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) The proposed project would demolish two existing wastewater pump stations and replace them with a new wastewater pump station. Addition of dewatering volumes to the wastewater system would not exceed treatment capacity. During operations, this project would not generate wastewater and would not affect treatment capacity. Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed existing wastewater treatment requirements of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

b) While the project involves improvement of wastewater handling facilities, it would not result in significant adverse impacts related to construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

c) No new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities are proposed as part of, or would result from, this project. Two storm drain laterals would be rerouted to accommodate project excavation activities.

d) Construction and operation of the improved pump stations would not require the provision of new water supplies. Water entitlements and resources would not be altered by the proposed project.

e) The proposed project would not generate any new wastewater demands, and no impacts would occur.

f) Small amounts of debris or solid waste may be generated during construction and would be transported to an approved solid waste disposal facility. Given the small quantity of material, the project is not expected to substantially affect the capacity of existing landfills. When construction is complete, the project would not generate solid waste.

g) The small amount of debris or solid waste generated during construction would be managed in accordance with applicable solid waste statutes and regulations.

Topics	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
Does the project:				
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) While the project could adversely affect undiscovered archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains, implementation of Mitigation Measures Cultural Resources-1, Cultural Resources-2, and Cultural Resources-3 would reduce those effects to less than significant.

b) Because the project’s adverse effects are temporary and geographically limited, they would not combine with the effects of other projects to be cumulatively considerable.

c) While the project could adversely affect human beings through the potential release of hazardous materials and substantial increases in ambient noise levels, implementation of Mitigation Measures Hazards-1 and Noise-1 would reduce those effects to less than significant.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BC	Black carbon
BMP	Best management practice
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standard
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CH ₄	Methane
CLSM	Controlled low-strength material
CNNDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	Greenhouse gas
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
MGD	Million gallons per day
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NWIC	Northwest Information Center
Pb	Lead
PFC	Perfluorocarbon
PM _{2.5}	Fine particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Inhalable particulate matter
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride

ROG	Reactive organic compound
SF ₆	Sulfur hexafluoride
SMCSD	Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District
SO _x	Sulfur oxides
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

APPENDIX A
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

TABLE 1. SENSITIVE SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Listing ¹	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence (Low/Moderate/High)
FLORA				
Eudicots				
Asteraceae – Sunflower Family				
<i>Layia carnosa</i>	Beach layia	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April-July • Coastal dunes • Coastal scrub • (sandy) 	Low
<i>Lessingia germanorum</i>	San Francisco lessingia	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June-November • Sandy soil in coastal scrub (remnant dunes) 	Low
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March-May • Cismontane woodland • Valley and foothill grassland (often Serpentine) 	Low
Boraginaceae – Borage Family				
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	hairless popcornflower	1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April-May • Wet, saline, alkaline soils in valleys and coastal 	Low – presumed extinct
Caryophyllaceae – Pink Family				
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late spring-summer • Sandy openings in marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish) 	Low
Ericaceae – Heath Family				
<i>Arctostaphylos montana ssp. ravenii</i>	Presidio manzanita	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February-April • Serpentine outcrop 	Low
<i>Arctostaphylos franciscana</i>	Franciscan manzanita	1B1.1, FE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Coastal prairie • Coastal scrub • February-April 	Low

TABLE 1. SENSITIVE SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Listing ¹	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence (Low/Moderate/High)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal scrub 	
Linaceae – Flax Family				
<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	1B.1, FT, ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April-August Serpentinite Chaparral Valley and foothill grassland 	Low
Onagraceae – Evening-Primrose Family				
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i>	Presidio clarkia	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May-June Coastal scrub Valley and foothill grassland (serpentinite) 	Low
Orobanchaceae – Broomrape Family				
<i>Chloropyron maritimum subsp. palustre</i>	Point Reyes Salty Bird's-beak	1B.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May-October Coastal salt marsh 	Low
Polygonaceae – Buckwheat Family				
<i>Chorizanthe valida</i>	Sonoma spineflower	1B.1, FE, SE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> June-August Coastal prairie (sandy) 	Low
Polemoniaceae – Phlox Family				
<i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	2B.2, CSSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April-September Northern coastal scrub Coastal prairie Yellow pine forest 	Low
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia	1B.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April-July Coastal Coastal strand 	Low

TABLE 1. SENSITIVE SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Listing ¹	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence (Low/Moderate/High)
FAUNA				
Birds				
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brackish marsh • Freshwater marsh • Salt marsh • Marsh and swamp 	Low
Fish				
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt	FC, ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic • Estuary 	Low
Mollusks				
<i>Vespericola marinensis</i>	Marin hesperian	CSSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Meadow and seep • North coast coniferous forest • Riparian woodland 	Low

1 Status Listing Codes

California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR)

- 1A Plants presumed extirpated in California, and either rare or extinct elsewhere
- 1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2A Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
- 2B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
- 3 Plants about which more information is needed – a review list
- 4 Plants of limited distribution – a watch list

Threat Ranks

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California
- 0.2 Moderately threatened in California
- 0.3 Not very threatened in California

Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing Codes:

- FE Federally-listed as Endangered
- FT Federally-listed as Threatened

California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing Codes

- SE State-listed as Endangered
- ST State-listed as Threatened

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- CSSC California Species of Special Concern



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:

June 04, 2019

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2019-SLI-2087

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2019-E-06681

Project Name: Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project

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: 08ESMF00-2019-SLI-2087

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2019-E-06681

Project Name: Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project

Project Type: WATER SUPPLY / DELIVERY

Project Description: Pump Stations Improvements Project
Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District, Sausalito, CA

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/37.868233634000035N122.50254171869408W>



Counties: Marin, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 14 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.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	Endangered
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Short-tailed Albatross <i>Phoebastria (=Diomedea) albatrus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/433	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened

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	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
Tidewater Goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Mission Blue Butterfly <i>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6928	Endangered
San Bruno Elfin Butterfly <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3394	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
White-rayed Pentachaeta <i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7782	Endangered

Critical habitats

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

APPENDIX B

CULTURAL RESOURCES

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Phone: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov
Website: <http://www.nahc.ca.gov>
Twitter: @CA_NAHC



June 14, 2019

Julia Mates
Tetra Tech

VIA Email to: Julia.mates@tetrattech.com

RE: Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District (SMCSD) Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations
2 Improvements Project, Marin County.

Dear Ms. Mates:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Katy.sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

KATY SANCHEZ
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
6/14/2019**

Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria

Gene Buvelot

6400 Redwood Drive, Ste 300

Rohnert Park CA 94928

gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.com

(415) 279-4844 Cell

(707) 566-2288 ext 103

Coast Miwok

Southern Pomo

Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria

Greg Sarris, Chairperson

6400 Redwood Drive, Ste 300

Rohnert Park CA 94928

gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.com

(707) 566-2288 Office

(707) 566-2291 Fax

Coast Miwok

Southern Pomo

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans Tribes for the proposed: Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District (SMCSD) Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations 2 Improvements Project, Marin County.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



August 31, 2017

Julia Mates
Tetra Tech

Sent by Email: julia.mates@tetrattech.com
Number of Pages: 2

RE: The SMCS D Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations 2 Improvements, Point Bonita,
Marin County

Dear Ms. Mates:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. **Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.**

I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. **By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult.** If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact via email: Sharaya.souza@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sharaya Souza".

Sharaya Souza
Staff Services Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts
8/30/2017**

Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria

Gene Buvelot

6400 Redwood Drive, Ste 300 Coast Miwok
Rohnert Park , CA 94928 Southern Pomo
gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.

(415) 279-4844 Cell
(707) 566-2288 ext 103

Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria

Greg Sarris, Chairperson

6400 Redwood Drive, Ste 300 Coast Miwok
Rohnert Park , CA 94928 Southern Pomo

(707) 566-2288 Office
(707) 566-2291 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessments for the proposed The SMCS D Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations 2 Improvements, Point Bonita, Marin County.



SAUSALITO-MARIN CITY SANITARY DISTRICT

#1 EAST ROAD • SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA 94965
OFFICE 415.332.0244 • PLANT 415.332.0240 • FAX 415.332.0453

General Manager
Jeffrey Kingston

Office Manager
Helen Lei

Directors
Dan Rheiner, *President*
William Ring, *Vice President*
Ann Arnott
Don Beers
James DeLano

September 7, 2017

Gene Buvelot
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

SUBJECT: Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Buvelot:

The Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District's (SMCSD) Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project would demolish the existing Scotties pump station, replace it with a Coloma pump station, and rehabilitate the current Whiskey Springs pump station. The goal of this project is to increase the capacity of the pump stations to accommodate peak wet weather flows and to improve reliability. The area subject to ground disturbance under this project is shown in the enclosed Project Area figure.

SMCSD contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 20, 2017, and requested that the NAHC review its Sacred Lands Files. The review resulted in negative results for Native American cultural sites within the project area. The NAHC provided a list of groups and individuals who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area or who may have other concerns about the project area. You are receiving this letter because you were included on this list.

SMCSD also conducted a records search in August 2017, through the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University, of the California Historical Resources Information System for the project area (including a 0.25-mile buffer around the project area). No historic or prehistoric sites were identified within the project area. One prehistoric archaeological site and one historic architectural site have been recorded within the 0.25-mile buffer around the project area.

Should you have any knowledge of historic properties or cultural resources in the project vicinity, have other concerns related to the proposed project, or would like to request consultation, please contact me at (415) 331-4714, kevin@smcsd.net, or the letterhead address within 30 days after receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Rahman", written over a horizontal line.

Kevin Rahman, P.E.
District Engineer
Kevin@SMCSD.net

Enclosure



Path: C:\temp\Sausalito-Marin - Project Area.mxd

Project Area

Legend

 Project Area

Highway Booster, Scotties and Whiskey Springs
 Pump Stations Improvements Project
 Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District
 Coloma Street and Bridgeway
 Sausalito, California



Tetra Tech, Inc



SAUSALITO-MARIN CITY SANITARY DISTRICT

#1 EAST ROAD • SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA 94965
OFFICE 415.332.0244 • PLANT 415.332.0240 • FAX 415.332.0453

General Manager
Jeffrey Kingston

Office Manager
Helen Lei

Directors
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September 7, 2017

Greg Sarris
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

SUBJECT: Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Sarris:

The Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District's (SMCSD) Coloma and Whiskey Springs Pump Stations Improvements Project would demolish the existing Scotties pump station, replace it with a Coloma pump station, and rehabilitate the current Whiskey Springs pump station. The goal of this project is to increase the capacity of the pump stations to accommodate peak wet weather flows and to improve reliability. The area subject to ground disturbance under this project is shown in the enclosed Project Area figure.

SMCSD contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 20, 2017, and requested that the NAHC review its Sacred Lands Files. The review resulted in negative results for Native American cultural sites within the project area. The NAHC provided a list of groups and individuals who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area or who may have other concerns about the project area. You are receiving this letter because you were included on this list.

SMCSD also conducted a records search in August 2017, through the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University, of the California Historical Resources Information System for the project area (including a 0.25-mile buffer around the project area). No historic or prehistoric sites were identified within the project area. One prehistoric archaeological site and one historic architectural site have been recorded within the 0.25-mile buffer around the project area.

Should you have any knowledge of historic properties or cultural resources in the project vicinity, have other concerns related to the proposed project, or would like to request consultation, please contact me at (415) 331-4714, kevin@smcsd.net, or the letterhead address within 30 days after receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Kevin Rahman, P.E.
District Engineer
Kevin@SMCSD.net

Enclosure



Path: C:\temp\Sausalito-Marin - Project Area.mxd

Project Area

Legend

 Project Area

Highway Booster, Scotties and Whiskey Springs
 Pump Stations Improvements Project
 Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District
 Coloma Street and Bridgeway
 Sausalito, California



Tetra Tech, Inc