

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

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

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Quail Hollow Pipeline Replacement Project

Lead Agency: San Lorenzo Valley Water District

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Project Location: Lompico
City

Santa Cruz County
County

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

The San Lorenzo Valley Water District proposes to install approximately 7,500 linear feet (LF) of a 12-inch water supply transmission main pipeline that runs parallel to an existing 6-inch pipeline in the community of Lompico in Santa Cruz County, California. The project would be located within the Quail Hollow Road right-of-way, specifically between Cumora Lane and West Zayante Road. The project would improve water conveyance from the existing water lines to customers within the system. The proposed project includes only the installation of a new water supply pipeline and would not require regular operation activities or maintenance.

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

Potentially significant effects were identified in the areas of biological resources, cultural resources, hazards/hazardous materials, noise, public services, transportation, tribal cultural resources, and wildfire. With implementation of the Mitigation Measures shown on the attached sheet, these impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level and the proposed project will not result in any significant impacts.

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

There are no known areas of controversy.

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

Regional Water Quality Control Board
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Monterey Bay Air Resources Board

SUMMARY FORM – ADDITIONAL PAGE
SLVWD QUAIL HOLLOW PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Mitigation Measures:

Biological Resources:

- BIO 1. In order to avoid impacts to sensitive ponderosa pine forest and special-status species (i.e. MHJB, Santa Cruz kangaroo rat, CRLF, SFDW, special-status bats, raptors and other protected avian species, Ben Lomond spineflower, Ben Lomond buckwheat, and silverleaf manzanita) present or potentially present adjacent to the project site, no work, including staging and materials storage, shall occur outside of the pavement of Quail Hollow Road.
- BIO-2. SLVWD shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts an education program for all persons employed on the project prior to performing construction activities. Instruction shall consist of a presentation by the qualified biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of any special-status species which may be in the area, how they may be encountered within the work area, and procedures to follow when they are encountered. The status of ESA- and CESA-listed species including legal protection, penalties for violations and project-specific protective management measures shall be discussed. The discussion shall also include identification of the sensitive habitats present adjacent to the project site and the measures taken to avoid impacts to these habitats. The SLVWD shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a factsheet handout containing this information for workers to carry on-site. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign an affidavit stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures.
- BIO-3. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys immediately adjacent to the project site to determine if SFDW are present prior to the start of construction. The biologist shall conduct these surveys no more than two weeks prior to the beginning of construction. If SFDW nests are found, nests shall be mapped, fenced, or flagged for avoidance, and documented in pre-construction report.
- BIO-4. The following procedures shall be implemented to avoid “take” and ensure that impacts to CRLF are less-than-significant.
- a) If feasible, initial ground disturbing activities shall be conducted between May 1 and October 31 during dry weather conditions to minimize the potential for encountering listed and non-listed amphibian species. Work shall be restricted to daylight hours.
 - b) If construction must occur between November 1 and April 30, the qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity clearance sweep prior to start of project activities within 48 hours after any rain events of 0.1 inch or greater or if wet conditions are present on site. The clearance survey would allow any frog, if found on-site, to leave of its own volition before any construction activities would begin. No relocation of CRLF would occur without written authorization of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or by any individuals not specifically authorized by the USFWS for handling of CRLF.
 - c) SLVWD or its contractor shall cover dirt or sand piles left overnight with tarps or plastic to prevent CRLF from sheltering in the material. All holes and trenches shall be inspected each morning by a biological monitor.
 - d) All trash shall be removed from the site daily and disposed of properly to avoid attracting potential predators to the site.
 - e) Pets shall not be permitted on-site during project activities.

- f) All vehicles shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. All leaks shall be contained and cleaned up immediately to reduce the potential of soil/vegetation contamination.
- g) All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles shall occur at least 100 feet from riparian habitat or water bodies and in a location from where a spill would not drain directly toward aquatic habitat (e.g., on a slope that drains away from the water).
- h) A County-approved biologist shall be present on site during initial ground disturbance. If any life stage of CRLF is found, work shall cease within 100 feet of the CRLF and the USFWS shall be contacted immediately to determine the appropriate course of action.

BIO-5. If equipment staging, site preparation, grading, excavation or other project-related construction work is scheduled during the nesting season of raptors and other protected avian species, a qualified biologist shall conduct two surveys for active nests: one within 14 days prior to the beginning of project construction and one within 48 hours prior to construction. Surveys shall be conducted in all suitable habitat located adjacent to the work site and any staging, storage, and stockpile areas. Nesting seasons are typically defined as March 15 to August 30 for small bird species such as passerines and February 15 to September 15 for other raptors. The minimum survey radius surrounding the work area shall be 300 feet. If an active nest is found during surveys, the qualified biologist shall designate a protected area (while occupied) during project construction by demarking a “No Work Zone” around each nest site. The qualified biologist shall monitor the behavior of the birds (adults and young, when present) at the nest site to ensure that they are not disturbed by project construction work. Nest monitoring shall continue during construction until the young have fully fledged (have completely left the nest site and are no longer being fed by the parents), as determined by the qualified biologist.

BIO-6. To avoid and reduce impacts to special-status bat species, if project construction is planned during the reproductive season (May 1 through September 15) SLVWD shall retain a qualified bat specialist or wildlife biologist to conduct site surveys to characterize bat utilization adjacent to the project site and potential species present (techniques utilized to be determined by the biologist) prior to construction. Based on the results of these initial surveys, one or more of the following shall occur:

- If it is determined that bats are not present adjacent to the site, no additional mitigation is required.
- If it is determined that bats are utilizing the trees adjacent to the site and may be impacted by the proposed project, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted within 50 feet of construction limits no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction. If, according to the bat specialist, no bats or bat signs are observed in the course of the pre-construction surveys, construction may proceed. If bats and/or bat signs are observed during the pre-construction surveys, the biologist will determine if disturbance will jeopardize the roost (i.e., maternity, foraging, day, or night).
- If a single bat and/or only adult bats are roosting, removal of trees, buildings, or other suitable habitat may proceed after the bats have been safely excluded from the roost. Exclusion techniques shall be determined by the biologist and would depend on the roost type.
- If an active maternity roost is detected, avoidance is preferred. Work in the vicinity of the roost (buffer to be determined by biologist) shall be postponed until the biologist monitoring the roost determines that the young are no longer dependent on the roost. The monitor shall ensure that all bats have left the area of disturbance prior to initiation of pruning and/or removal of trees, if necessary, that would disturb the roost.

Cultural Resources:

- CR-1 The following protection measures are recommended in association with any specific requirements of Santa Cruz County and other regulatory authorities.
- a) The SLVWD shall note on any plans that require ground disturbing excavation that there is a potential for exposing buried cultural resources including prehistoric Native American burials.
 - b) The SLVWD shall retain a professional archaeologist to develop an ALERT Sheet outlining the potential for the discovery of unexpected archaeological resources and protocols to deal with a discovery. The professional archaeologist shall provide the Contractor's construction crew "toolbox" sensitivity training to present the ALERT Sheet and protocols to supervisors, foreman, project managers, and non-supervisory contractor personnel. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all workers requiring training are in attendance.
 - c) The SLVWD shall retain a professional archaeologist on an "on-call" basis during ground disturbing construction to review, identify and evaluate cultural resources that may be inadvertently exposed during construction. The archaeologist shall review and evaluate any discoveries to determine if they are historical resource(s) and/or unique archaeological resources under CEQA.
 - d) The SLVWD shall retain a Native American monitor for all work within 400 feet of a water source. The Native American monitor shall be provided contact, access, and schedule information sufficient to facilitate their monitoring efforts. The professional archeologist shall communicate and coordinate with the Native American monitor regarding the recovery of any significant cultural materials that may be found in the excavated soil within this area.
 - e) If the professional archaeologist determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource under CEQA, he/she shall notify the project proponent and other appropriate parties (including the Native American monitor, as appropriate) of the evaluation and recommend mitigation measures to mitigate to a less-than significant impact in accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options. The completion of a formal Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP) and/or Archaeological Treatment Plan (ATP) that may include data recovery may be recommended by the professional archaeologist if significant archaeological deposits are exposed during ground disturbing construction. Development and implementation of the AMP and ATP and treatment of significant cultural resources will be determined by the SLVWD in consultation with any regulatory agencies.
 - f) A Monitoring Closure Report shall be filed with the SLVWD at the conclusion of ground disturbing construction if archaeological and Native American monitoring of excavation was undertaken.
- CR-2 The treatment of human remains and any associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activity within the project site shall comply with applicable State laws. This shall include immediate notification of the Santa Cruz County Coroner/Medical Examiner and the SLVWD. In the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, notification of the Native American Heritage Commission, who shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD), is required (Public Resources Code Section 5097.98).

The SLVWD, professional archaeologist, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. The California Public Resources Code allows 48 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the project will follow Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), which states that "...the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."

Noise:

- N-1 To reduce noise during construction, the contractor shall implement the following noise control measures:
- a) Construction Hours Limit. Construction shall be limited to Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and Saturday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM. No noise generating work shall occur on Sundays or federal holidays.
 - b) Construction Staging Areas and Stationary Equipment Locations. The contractor shall select equipment staging areas and stationary noise-generating construction equipment locations as far as practicable from sensitive receptors.
 - c) Equipment Maintenance. All contractors, as a condition of contract, shall be required to maintain and tune-up all construction equipment to minimize noise emissions.
 - d) Idling Prohibition and Enforcement. Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines shall be prohibited. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes.
 - e) Stationary Equipment Shielding. Stationary equipment areas with appropriate acoustic shielding shall be designated on building and grading plans. Equipment and shielding shall be installed prior to construction and remain in designated location throughout construction activities. Pneumatic impact tools and equipment used at the construction site shall have intake and exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers. Impact noise producing equipment (i.e., jackhammers and pavement breaker[s]) shall be equipped with noise attenuating shields, shrouds, or portable barriers or enclosures to reduce operating noise.
 - f) Mufflers. All diesel equipment shall be operated with closed engine doors and shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained residential grade mufflers.
 - g) Electrically Powered Tools and Facilities. Whenever feasible, electrical power shall be used to run air compressors and similar power tools rather than diesel equipment.
 - h) Pre-Construction Notification. Prior to construction, written notification that identifies the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities shall be provided to residents within 100 feet the pipeline alignment.

Transportation:

- TR-1 Prior to construction or the issuance of applicable permits, the contractor shall submit a Traffic Control Plan to SLVWD, the County of Santa Cruz, and any other agency with jurisdiction over roadways affected by project construction for review and approval. This plan shall:

- a) Describe the proposed lane closures, detours, staging areas, and routes of construction vehicles, including the timing and duration of anticipated closures.
- b) Describe traffic control measures that will be implemented to manage traffic and reduce potential traffic impacts in accordance with stipulations of the most recent version of the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Traffic control measures may include, but are not limited to, flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, and cones to provide safe passage of vehicles (including cars and buses) and bicycle and pedestrian traffic.
- c) Require written notification of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities, and the location of lane closures or detours (if any) to all emergency service providers (fire and police) prior to road closure. Emergency service vehicles shall be given priority for access.