

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: IS/MND for the FY 22/23 Gravity Sewers Improvement ProjectLead Agency: Ross Valley Sanitary DistrictContact Name: Phiip BenedettiEmail: smoore@rvsd.orgPhone Number: (415) 259-2949 x212Project Location: Various Locations (See Attachment A)
*City*Marin*County*

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

See Attachment A.

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

See Attachment A.

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

None.

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

Marin County, Town of San Anselmo, City of Larkspur

ATTACHMENT A

Project Description

The Ross Valley Sanitary District (RVSD) Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Gravity Sewer Improvements Project (#953) (Project) entails the construction and rehabilitation, within the existing alignment, of sanitary sewer mains and related appurtenances within the unincorporated community of Sleepy Hollow, the Town of San Anselmo, the unincorporated communities of Greenbrae and Kentfield, and the City of Larkspur, located within the County of Marin. The Project site encompasses approximately 0.12 acres and the total area disturbed would be approximately 5,403 square ft. The Project would include rehabilitation of sanitary sewer mains in the following area:

Sleepy Hollow: Replacing approximately 1,554 linear ft of existing 6-inch (in.) vitrified clay pipe (VCP) with 8-in. high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe via pipe bursting methods. No work would occur on the bridge located at Deer Hollow Road. Work would include:

- Baltus Lane segment: Removing one existing sanitary sewer cleanout and replacing it with a new sanitary sewer manhole.
- Deer Hollow Road segment: Constructing one new manhole in order to pipe burst downstream of the Deer Hollow Bridge, towards Butterfield Road. No work would occur on the bridge, and pipe bursting would continue upstream of the bridge until the end of the segment. Additionally, one existing sanitary sewer cleanout would be removed and replaced with a new sanitary sewer manhole.

San Anselmo: Replacing approximately 2,125 linear ft of existing 6-in. VCP with 8-in. HDPE pipe via pipe bursting methods. Additional work would include:

- The Alameda segment: Removing five existing sanitary sewer cleanouts and replacing four of the cleanouts with new sanitary sewer manholes.
- Greenbrae: Replacing approximately 1,219 linear ft of existing 6-in. VCP with 8-in. HDPE pipe via pipe bursting methods.

Kentfield: Replacing approximately 1,575 linear ft of existing 6-in. VCP with 8-in. HDPE pipe via pipe bursting methods. Additional work would include:

- Oak Avenue segment: Removing two existing sanitary sewer cleanouts and replacing one of the cleanouts with a new sanitary sewer manhole.
- Larkspur: Replacing approximately 120 linear ft of existing 6-in. VCP with 6-in. HDPE pipe via pipe bursting methods.

Rehabilitation of all of sanitary sewer mains would occur within the existing alignment. Work would also include the rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer manholes. Depth of excavation is projected to range from approximately 5 to 12 ft.

The primary objective of this Project is to relieve hydraulic and structural deficiencies and reduce groundwater infiltration associated with aging RVSD infrastructure.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure BIO-1

Adequate measures shall be taken to avoid inadvertent take of bird nests protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and State Fish and Game Code when in active use. This shall be accomplished by taking the following steps:

- If initial construction is proposed during the nesting season (March 1 to August 31), a focused survey for nesting raptors and other migratory birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 7 days prior to the onset of construction in order to determine whether any active nests are present in the Project site and surrounding area within 250 ft of proposed construction. The survey shall be re-conducted any time construction has been delayed or curtailed for more than 7 days during the nesting season.
- If no active nests are identified during the construction survey period, or development is initiated during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31), construction may proceed with no restrictions.
- If bird nests are found, an adequate setback shall be established around the nest location and construction activities restricted within this no-disturbance zone until the qualified biologist has confirmed that any young birds have fledged and are able to function outside the nest location. The size of the no-disturbance zone may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities, but should generally be between 50 ft for songbirds and up to 250 ft for nesting raptors. As necessary, the no-disturbance zone shall be delineated if construction is to be initiated elsewhere in the Project site to make it clear that the area should not be disturbed.
- A report of findings shall be prepared by the qualified biologist and submitted to the RVSD or designated agent for review and approval prior to initiation of construction during the nesting season (March 1 to August 31). The report shall either confirm absence of any active nests or confirm that any young are located within a designated no-disturbance zone and construction can proceed. No report of findings is required if construction is initiated during the non-breeding season

(September 1 to January 31) and continues uninterrupted according to the above criteria.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1

Prior to Project implementation, a Cultural and Tribal Monitoring Plan will be prepared by a qualified archaeological consultant. This plan will discuss the monitoring procedures, field methods, communication protocols, and inadvertent discovery actions to be taken in the event cultural resources are identified during monitoring and/or any Project activities. The plan will be developed in coordination with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR).

Monitoring is recommended in work areas where native soils will be disturbed and for areas with previously recorded cultural resources and high sensitivity.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2

Construction crews shall be trained in “basic archaeological identification” and have access to an Alert Sheet. The Alert Sheet shall photographically depict shell midden and associated indicators of prehistoric archaeological sites, and clearly outline the procedures in the event of new archaeological discovery. These procedures include temporary work stoppage (Stop Work Order) of all ground disturbance, short-term physical protection of artifacts and their context, and immediate advisement of the archaeological team and RVSD representatives. Any Stop Work Order would contain a description of the work to be stopped, special instructions or requests for the Contractor, suggestions for efficient mitigation, and a time estimate for the work stoppage. The archaeologist shall notify the tribal representative, examine the findings and assess their significance, and offer recommendations for any procedures deemed appropriate to further investigate and/or mitigate adverse impacts to those cultural resources that have been encountered.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3

Upon discovery, the Coroner Division of the Marin County Sheriff’s Office will be contacted for identification of human remains. The Coroner has 2 working days to examine the remains after being notified.

If the remains are Native American, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) of the discovery within 24 hours. The NAHC will then identify and contact a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD may make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the remains and grave goods. Once proper consultation has occurred, a procedure that may include the preservation, excavation, analysis, and curation of artifacts and/or reburial of those remains and associated artifacts will be formulated and implemented.

If the remains are not Native American, the Coroner will consult with the archaeological research team and the lead agency to develop a procedure for the proper study, documentation, and ultimate disposition of the remains. If a determination can be made as to the likely identity—either as an individual or as a member of a group—of the remains, an attempt should be made to identify and contact any living descendants or representatives of the descendant community. As interested parties, these descendants may make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the remains and grave goods. Final disposition of any human remains or associated funerary objects will be determined in consultation between RVSD and FIGR.