

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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CEQA INITIAL STUDY

Adapted from CEQA Guidelines APPENDIX G Environmental Checklist Form, Final Text, December 30, 2009

1. Project title: West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

2. Lead agency name and address: Stanislaus County Planning and Community

Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354

3. Contact person and phone number: Miguel A. Galvez, Deputy Director

(209) 525-6330

Galvezm@Stancounty.com

4. Project location: City of Modesto, Stanislaus County

5. Project sponsor's name and address: Miguel A. Galvez, Deputy Director

Stanislaus County Planning and Community

Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400

Modesto, CA 95354

General Plan designation: Area 7: Low Density Residential.

Area 9: Low Density Residential, Medium

Density Residential.

Area 21: Low-Density, Medium Density

Residential, Commercial, City.

Zoning: Area 7: R-1 (Single-Family Residential) and R-

A (Rural Residential).

Area 9: R-1 (Single-Family Residential), R-2 (Medium Density Residential), R-3 (Multiple-Family Residential), C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial), and H-1 (Highway Frontage). **Area 21:** R-1 (Single Family Residential), R-2

Area 21: R-1 (Single-Family Residential), R-2 (Medium Density Residential), R-3 (Multiple Family Residential), H-1 and (Highway

Frontage).

8. Description of project:

Stanislaus County (County), in cooperation with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), proposes to install sanitary sewer mains and laterals in three separate unincorporated neighborhoods within west Modesto in Stanislaus County, California (**Figures 1, 2, and 3**). It is estimated that the project will include the installation of up to 80,000 linear feet of gravity mains and approximately 1,004 new house laterals in the Spencer/Marshall (144 services), Beverly/Waverly (527 services), and Rouse/Colorado (333 services) neighborhoods. The Spencer/Marshall neighborhood is generally located approximately 0.3 mile west of Highway 99 and is accessible from State Route 132 and Spencer Avenue.

The Beverly/Waverly neighborhood is located approximately 0.9 mile west of Highway 99 and is accessible from Paradise Road. The Rouse/Colorado neighborhood is located approximately 0.6 mile west of Highway 99 and is accessible from Tuolumne Boulevard and Roselawn Avenue (see Figures 1 through 3). The following street intersections and road segment are part of the project site: the California/Marshall Avenue intersection; Paradise Road/Pine Tree intersection; and approximately 100' east of the Lombardy Drive/Ritsch Lane intersection.

The Spencer/Marshall, Beverly/Waverly, and Rouse/Colorado neighborhoods are disadvantaged communities located in west Modesto with predominantly residential parcels that currently rely on septic tanks for the treatment of sewage. The project is proposed in response to health and safety concerns associated with failing septic systems which could lead to the degradation of groundwater quality. The project will include the installation of a new sewer system with approximately 80,000 linear feet of sewer main and street reconstruction. The completed project will allow property owners to abandon their existing septic tanks and connect to a public sewer system. The new sewer infrastructure will connect into the City of Modesto's existing public sewer system. Upon completion of the project, project ownership will be transferred to the City of Modesto for operation and maintenance.

Existing private septic systems and water services will remain active during project construction. No road closures are anticipated to occur and access to each residence will be maintained. Minor temporary detours for local traffic may take place. Temporary construction easements, utility easements, and encroachment permits may be needed on a limited basis to accommodate the installation of the proposed improvements. Construction for the Spencer/Marshall area is anticipated to last six months, for the Beverly/Waverly area eighteen months, and for the Rouse/Colorado area twelve months.

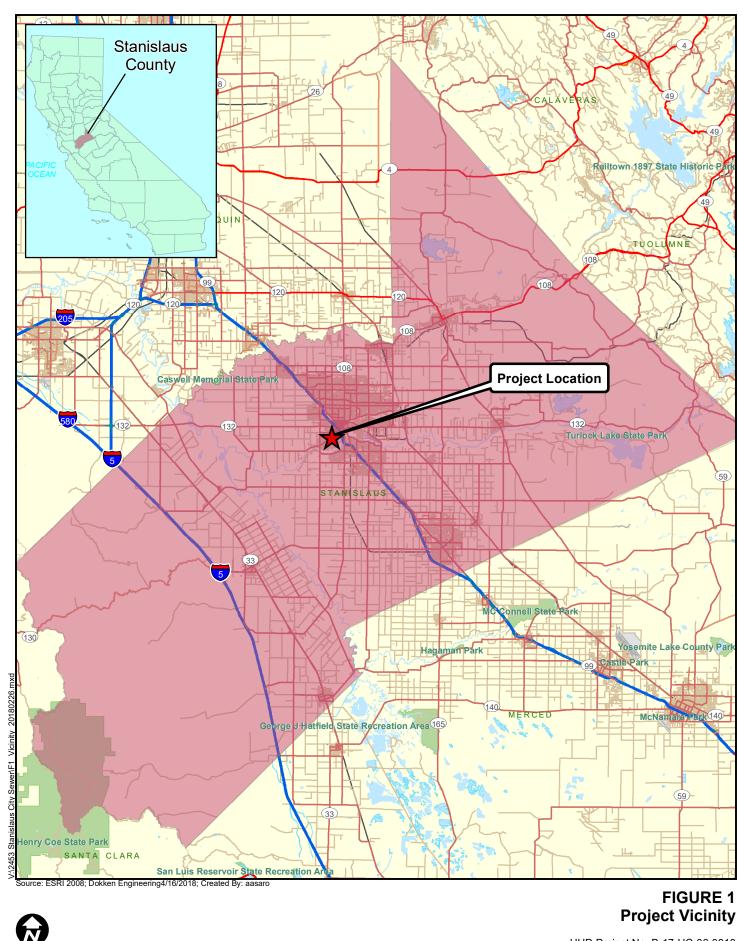
This project is federally funded with Community Development Block Grant funds administered by HUD. To fund the project's construction and final design, the County anticipates receiving grant funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. As such, the project requires compliance with both the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Stanislaus County is the lead agency for CEQA purposes and the responsible entity for NEPA purposes.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Urban Transition, City, Commercial, Industrial, Agriculture, Residential, Planned Development.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):

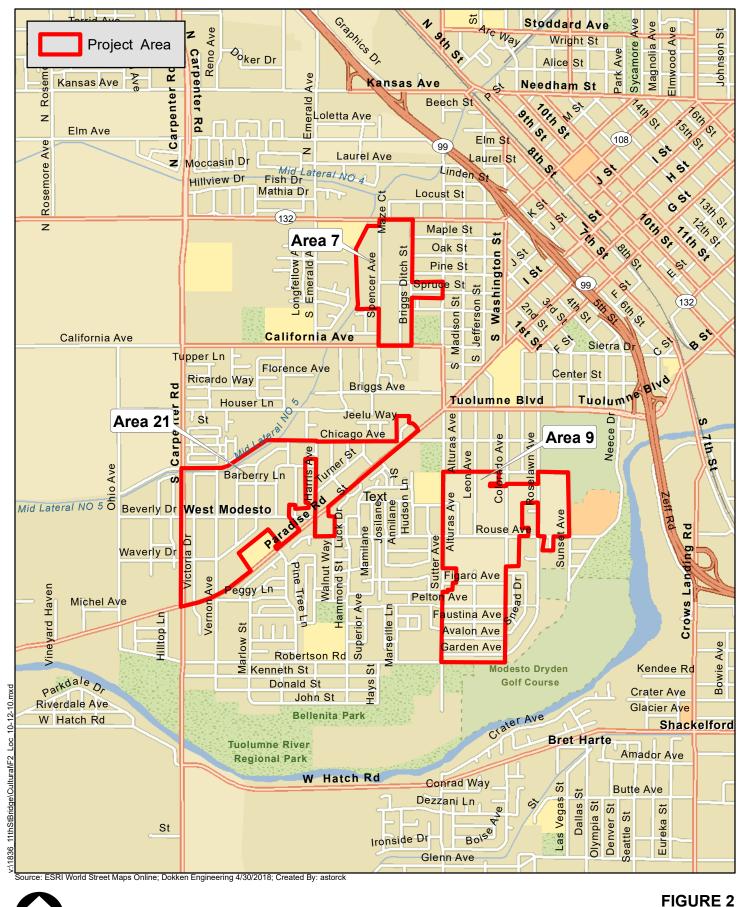
California State Water Board, Stanislaus Local Agency Formation Commission, and United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.



15 Miles

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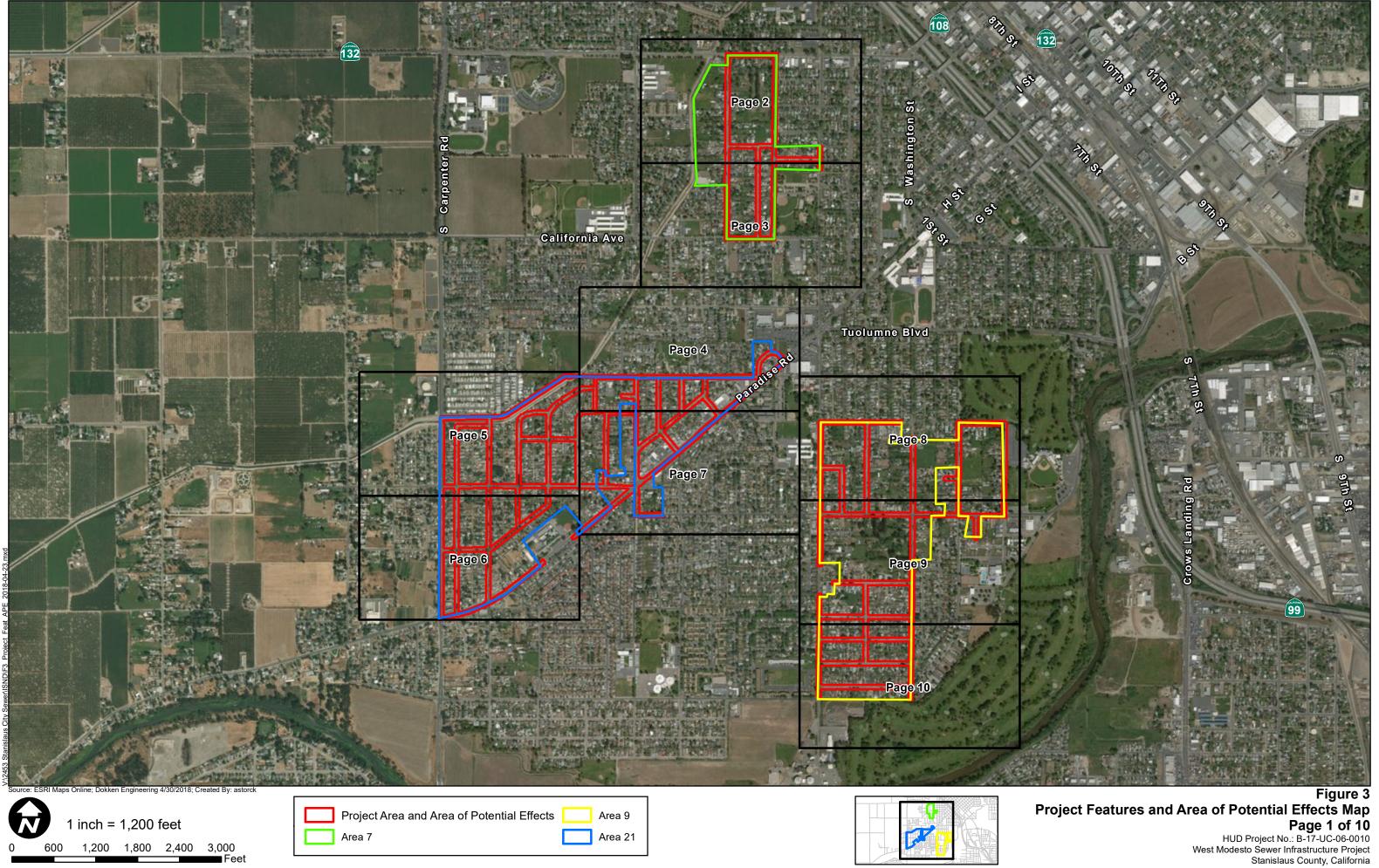
HUD Project No: B-17-UC-06-0010 West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project Stanislaus County, California



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

Project Location

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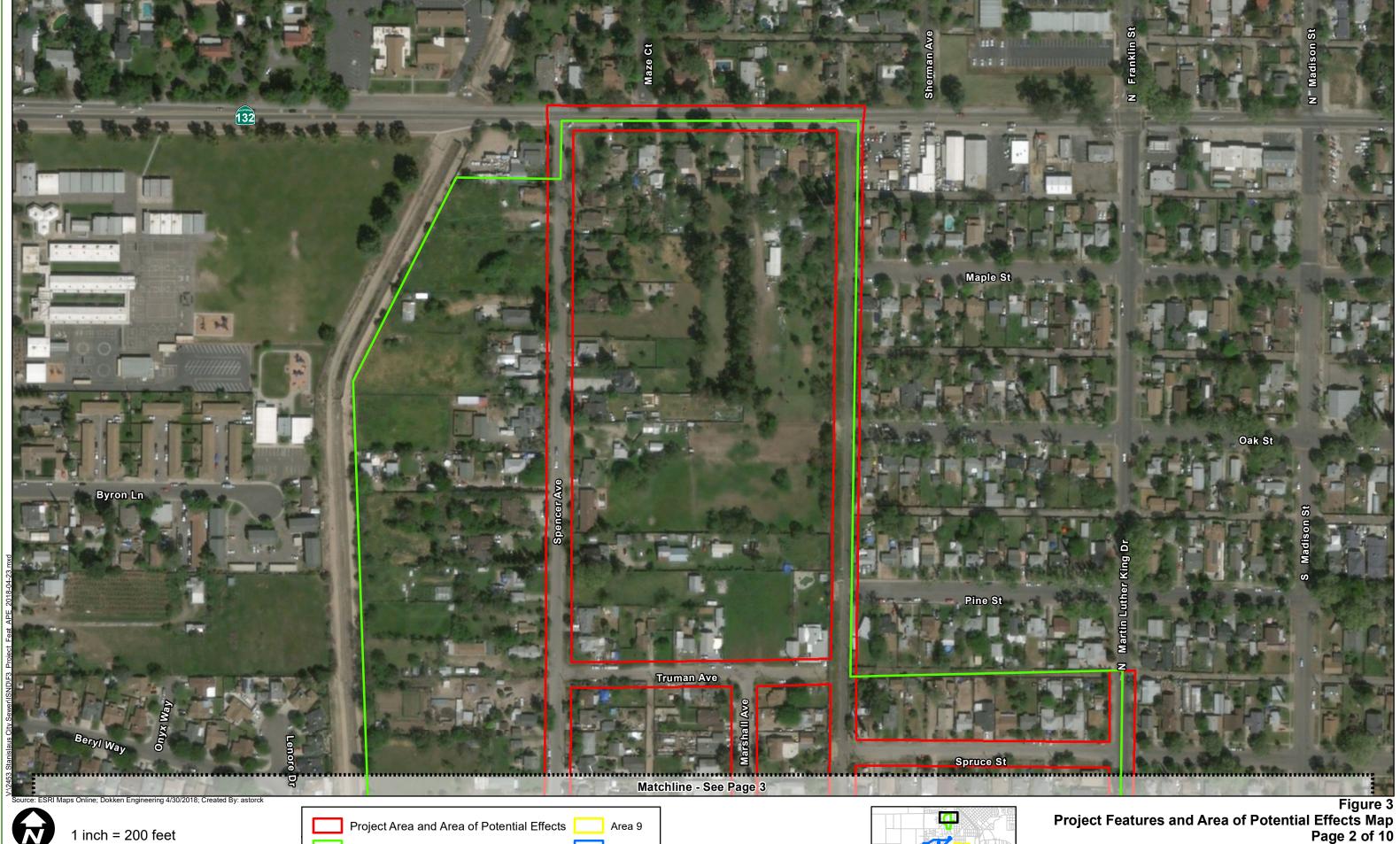


Page 1 of 10

HUD Project No.: B-17-UC-06-0010

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California



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Area 7 Area 21

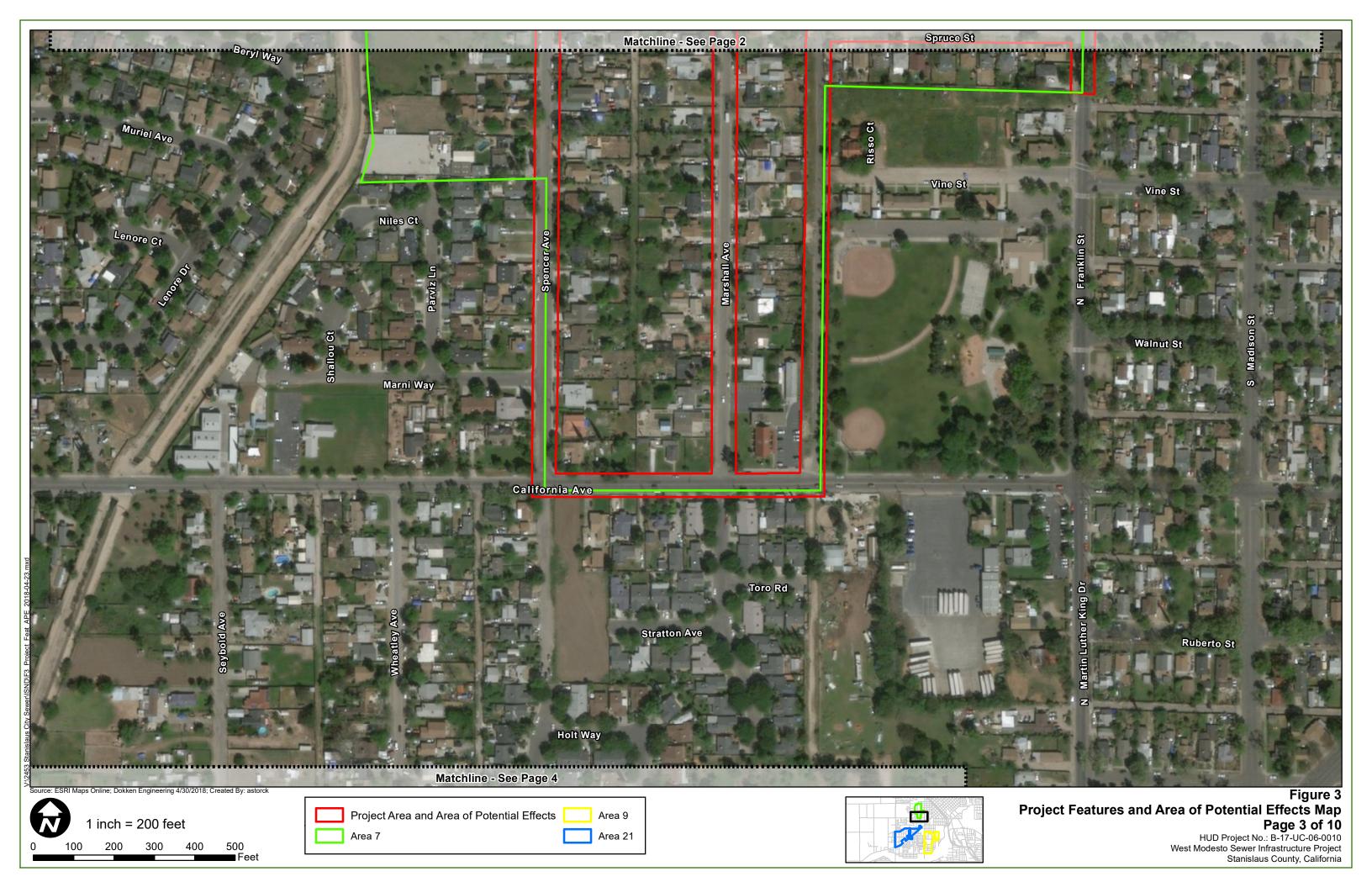


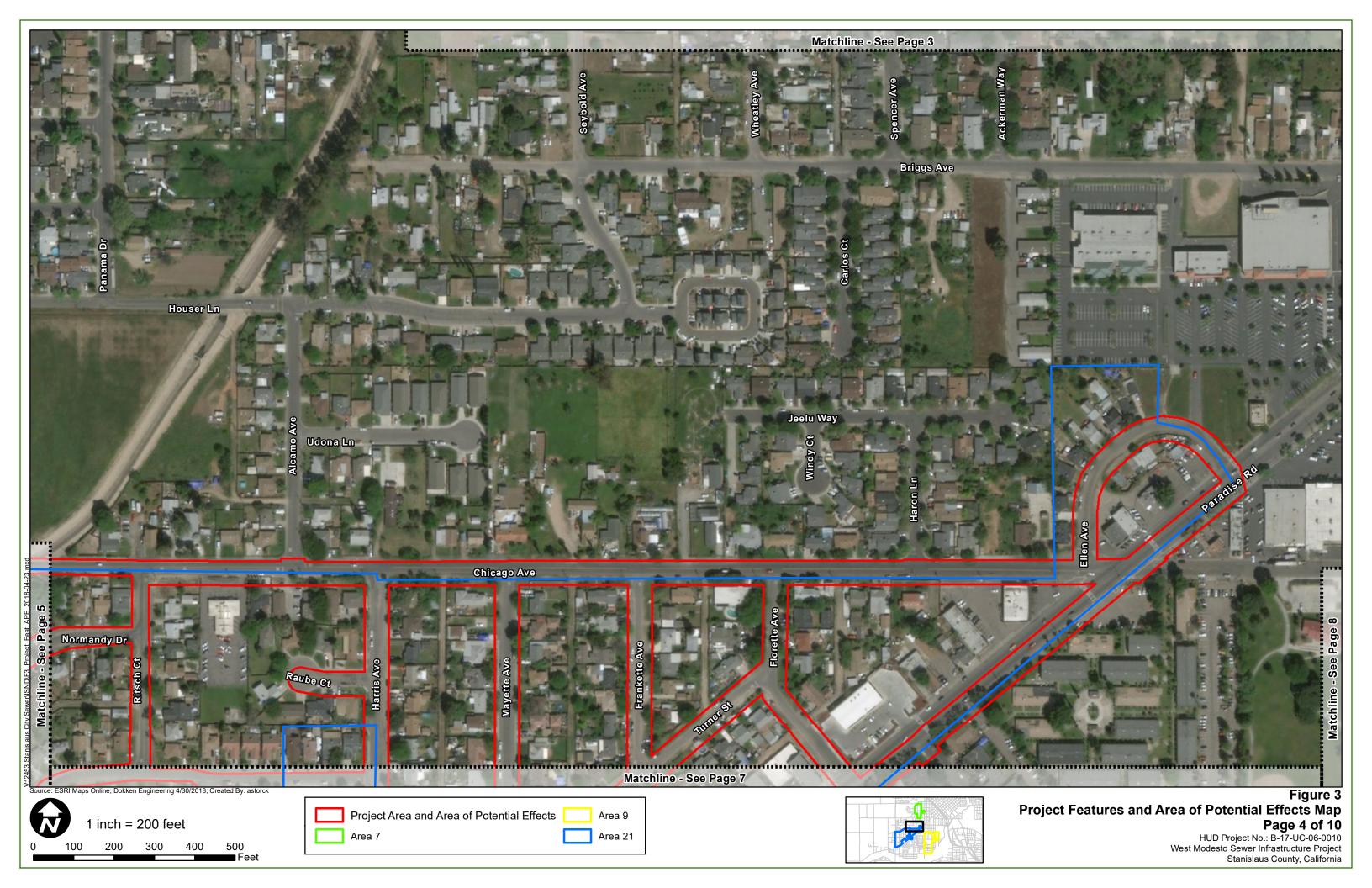
Page 2 of 10

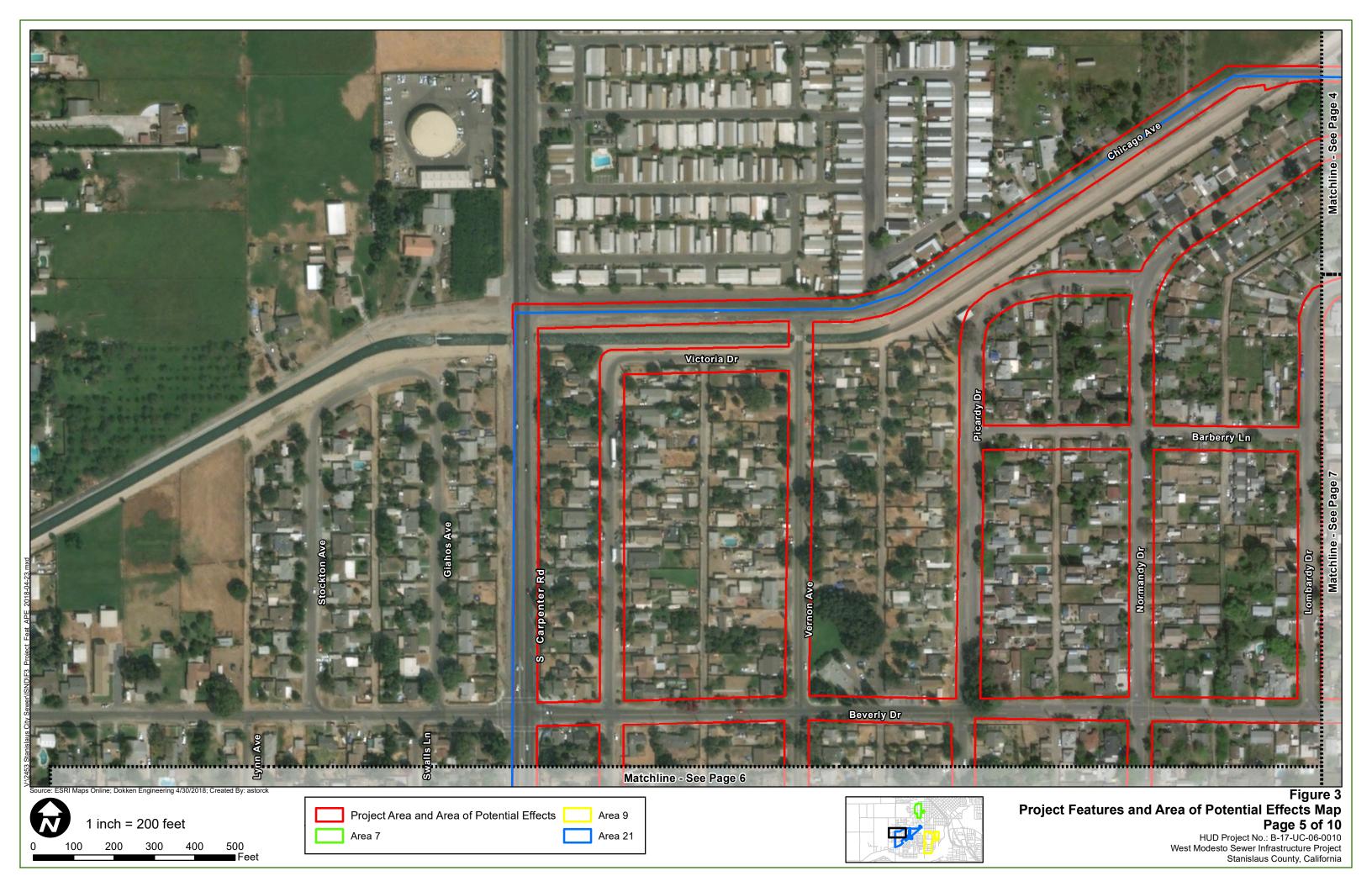
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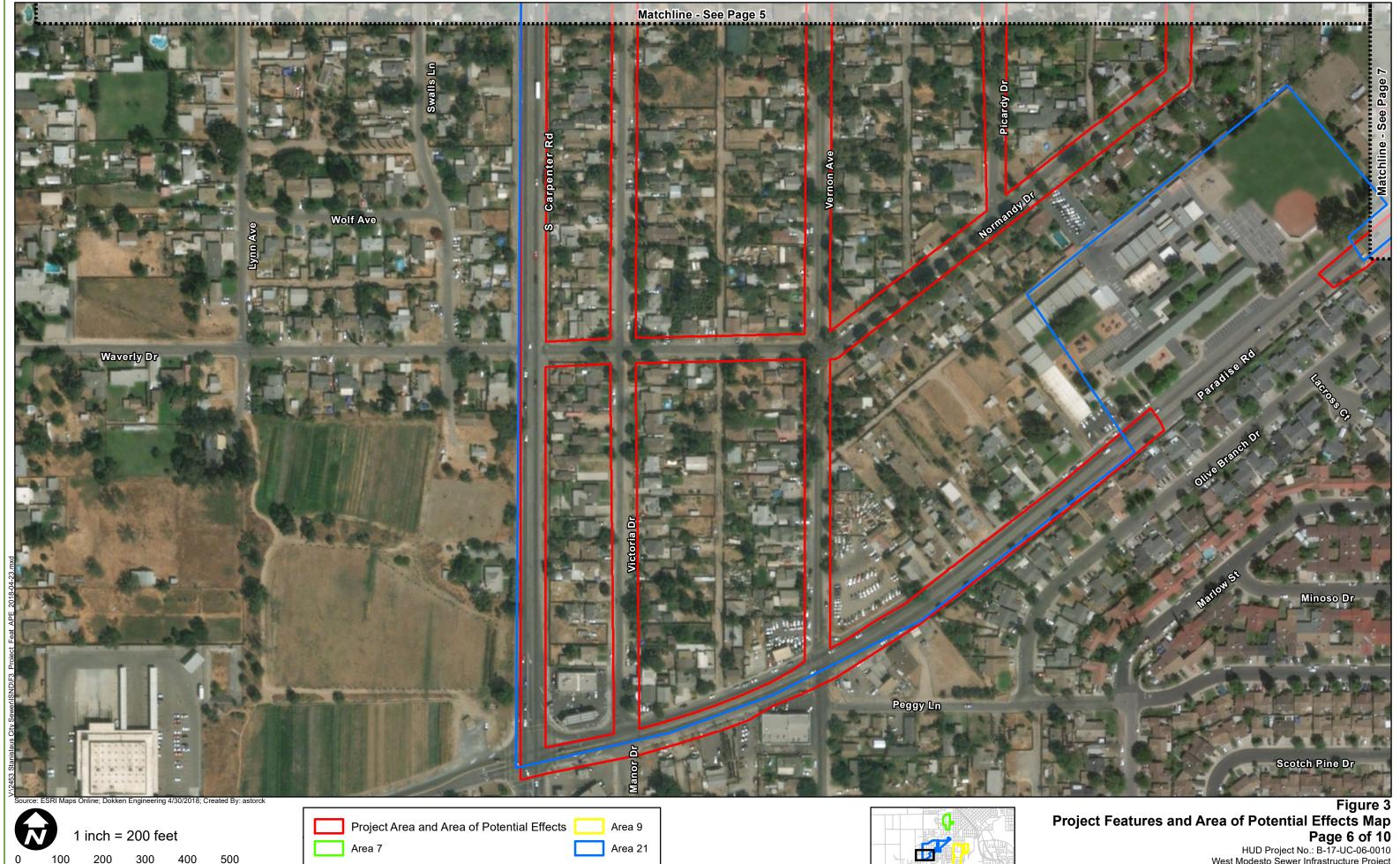
West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California







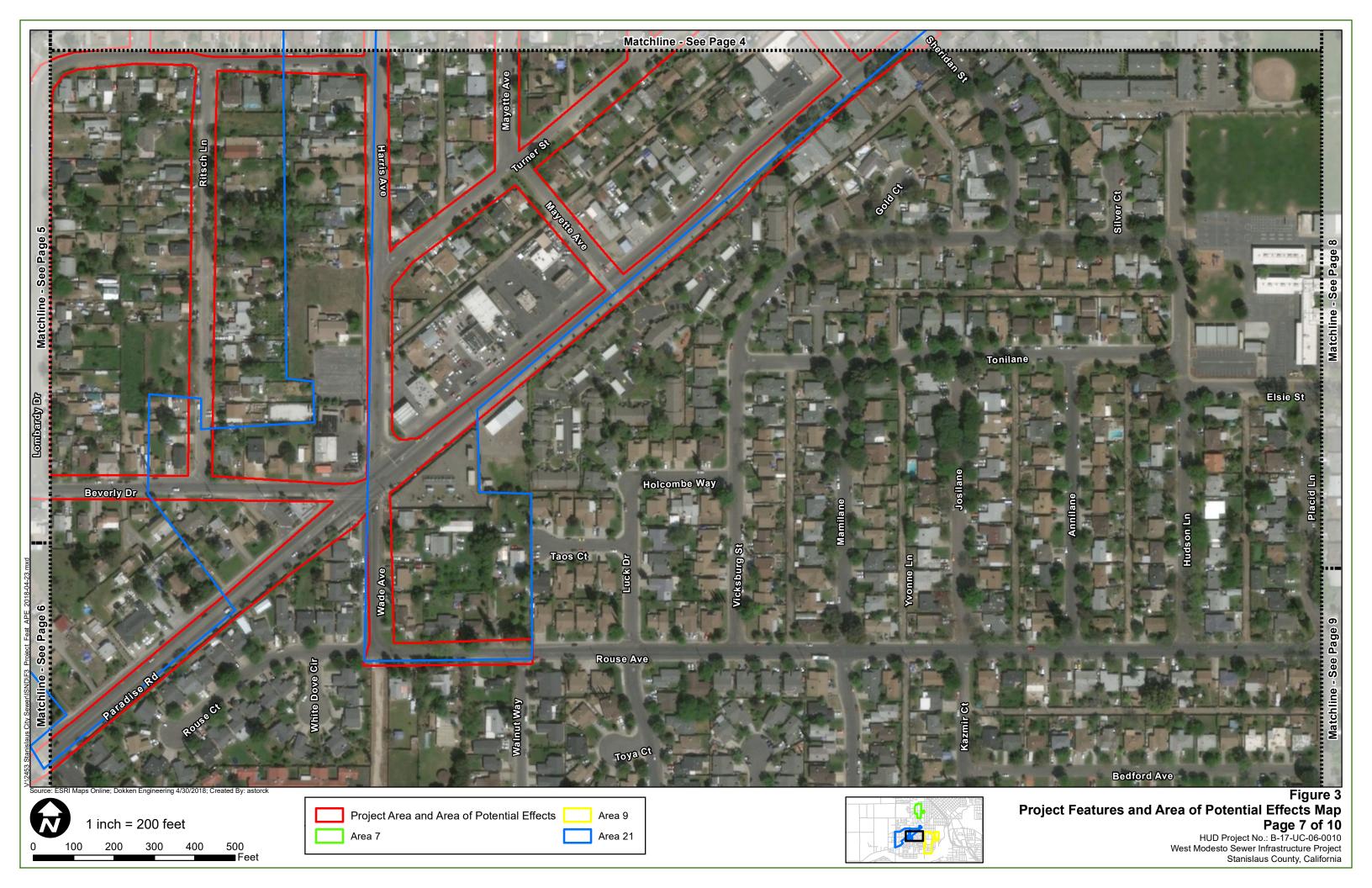


Page 6 of 10

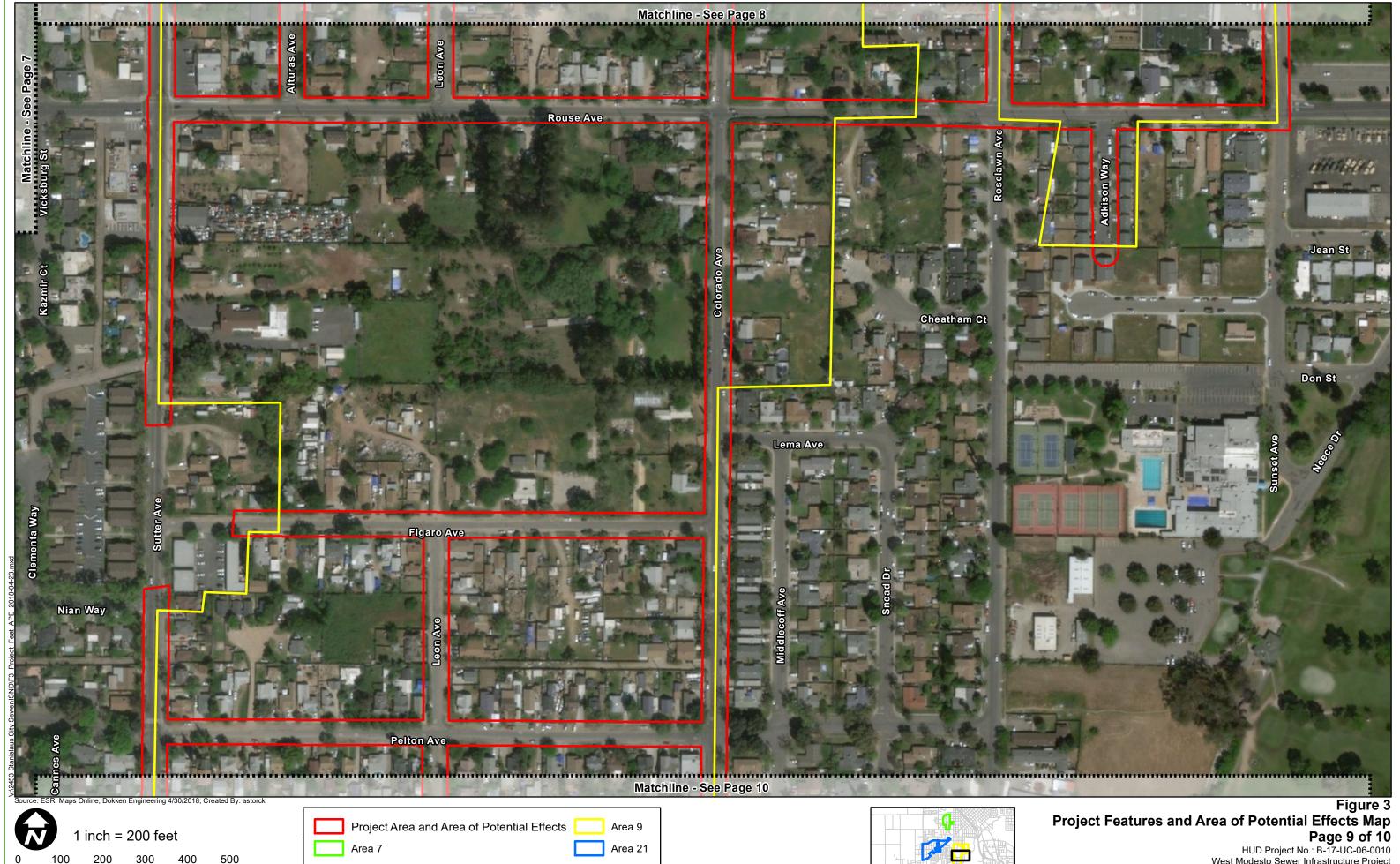
HUD Project No.: B-17-UC-06-0010

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California







Page 9 of 10

HUD Project No.: B-17-UC-06-0010

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project
Stanislaus County, California



The env	ONMENTAL FACTORS POT vironmental factors check that is a "Potentially Signif	ENTIALLY AFFECTED: ed below would be potentially affected icant Impact" as indicated by the checkl	by this project, involving at least one ist on the following pages.			
□Aesthetics		☐ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality			
□Biological Resources		☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology / Soils			
☐Greenhouse Gas Emissions		☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality			
□ Lan	d Use / Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise			
☐ Population / Housing		☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation			
☐ Trai	nsportation / Traffic	☐ Utilities / Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance			
DETERI On the	MINATION: (To be complet basis of this initial evaluati	ed by the Lead Agency) on:				
	I find that the proposed NEGATIVE DECLARATION	l project COULD NOT have a significa N will be prepared.	ant effect on the environment, and a			
	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 propos ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAG	ed project MAY have a significant CT REPORT is required.	effect on the environment, and an			
	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 an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigatimeasures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAREPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.					
	potentially significant e DECLARATION pursuant that earlier EIR or NEG	roposed project could have a significant ffects (a) have been analyzed adequa to applicable standards, and (b) have l ATIVE DECLARATION, including revisi sed project, nothing further is required.	Itely in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE been avoided or mitigated pursuant to			

Signature

Date

June 21, 2018

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, than 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 Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other 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). References 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 significant 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 significant.

ISSUES:

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but				
not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic				Χ
buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or				Y
quality of the site and its surroundings?				^
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which				X
would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				^

Discussion:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No impact. No designated scenic vistas are at or near the project site, nor is it a State Scenic Highway¹. There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers² within the project corridor. Therefore, no impact to a scenic vista would result from the project.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No impact. The project site is not located within a State Scenic Highway¹, nor is the site visible from a State highway, including any State highways designated as scenic highways. Therefore, no impact to scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway would result from development of the project.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

No impact. The project location and setting provide the context for determining the type of changes to the existing visual environment. The project sites (Areas 7, 9, and 21) are located along paved roadways in residential parcels within west Modesto in Stanislaus County. The landscape is characterized by an urban, built environment with landscapes, hardscapes, and paved roads. Land use within each of the three areas and adjacent to them consist of residential and commercial neighborhood activities. The visual character of the project would be compatible with the existing visual character of the three neighborhoods, as the project proposes to install sanitary sewer mains and laterals within existing, paved roadways, as well as street construction of affected road segments. New sewer systems would be installed into existing sewer mains. Construction of the project would temporarily change views experienced by drivers, pedestrians, and other people in the project area; however, these impacts would be short-term and would cease upon project completion. As work is proposed within existing roadways that would be restored to original roadway conditions, no impact to the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings would occur as a result of the project.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The project would not affect light and glare. No new lighting is proposed. Construction activities would temporarily introduce equipment and vehicles to the project site; however, work would take place during daylight hours and no construction lighting is anticipated. The project would not result in additional light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the project area; therefore, no impact to the day or nighttime views of the area would occur as a result of the project.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Caltrans (2011) National Scenic Byways Program; ²National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, Wild and Scenic Rivers

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 Department 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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				х
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				х
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))?				х
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х
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?				Х

Discussion:

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?

No Impact. All three areas (7, 9, and 21) of the project site are located entirely within "Urban and Built-Up" land^{1,2}, and proposed project activities would take placed within existing paved roadways. Therefore, no conversion of farmland and no impacts to farmland would occur.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The project would not conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use, as none exists in any of the three neighborhoods, and no Williamson Act contracted land is located within the project area^{1,2}. Therefore, no impacts to farmland would occur.

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))?

No Impact. There are no forests or forest resources located within the project area; therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. There are no forests or forest resources located within the project area; therefore, the project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The project would have no impacts due to the location or nature of the project that would result in the additional conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency.

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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				Х
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			x	
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)?			x	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			x	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				х

Discussion:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The project is consistent with the site land use and zoning; therefore, construction of the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any air quality plan^{1,2}. The project meets regional conformity requirements established by the federal Clean Air Act and would not significantly obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plans for the area; therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Each Area (7, 9, and 21) have approximately two weeks of construction-related activities at each road within the neighborhood. Therefore, impacts to air quality standards or projected air quality are considered less than significant.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, as each Area (7, 9, and 21) would have approximately one day of construction-related activities at each road within the neighborhood occurring within existing roadways. Project construction would include temporary, short-term impacts from trucks and equipment use at each location; however, emissions are anticipated to be minimal. Impacts to cumulative net increases in criteria pollutant are anticipated to be less than significant.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. San Joaquin Valley Air Management District defines sensitive receptors as facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants or may experience adverse effects from unhealthful concentrations of air pollutants. Hospitals, clinics, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 20 feet from the existing roadways in Areas 7, 9, and 21. However, increased pollutant concentrations from construction-related activities are anticipated to be short-term and intermittent in nature. Therefore, exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations are considered less than significant.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. While offensive odors rarely cause physical harm, they can be unpleasant, leading to considerable annoyance and distress among the public, and can generate citizen complaints to local governments and air districts. Project-related odor emissions would be limited to the times construction-related activities would require machine equipment. Emissions from equipment may be evident in the immediate surrounding area during these times; however. construction activities would be short-term and would quickly disperse after equipment utilization. Connection to the main sewer line, which is an underground, closed system, could result in temporary odors; however, it would quickly disperse after construction is complete. Therefore, due to the short-term nature of the construction activities, impacts associated with development of the project are considered less than significant.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District

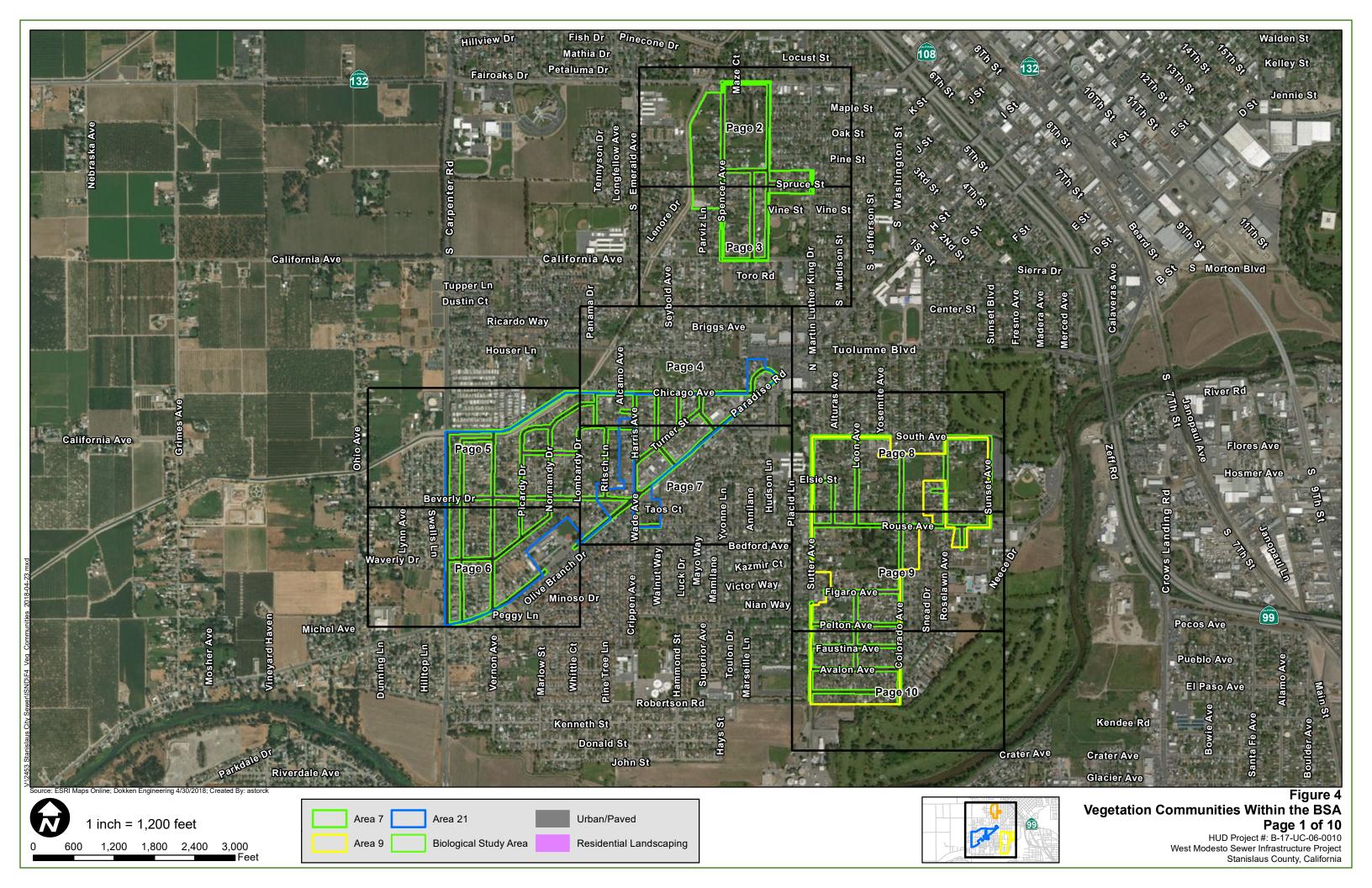
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			x	
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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				x
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?				X
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?				х
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				x
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?				X

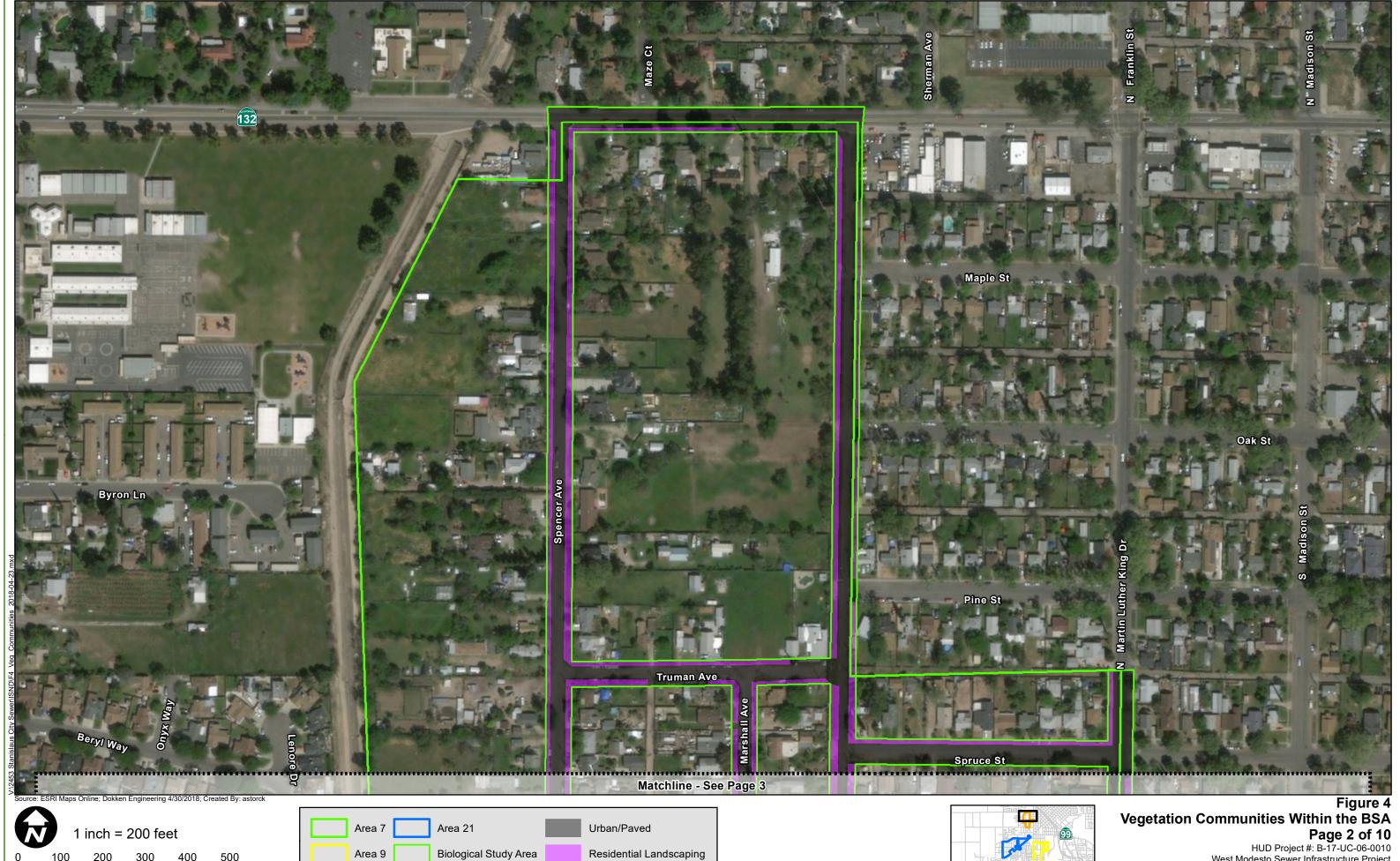
Discussion:

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 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant Impact. Prior to field work, literature research was conducted through the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Species List Generator (USFWS 2016), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (CDFW 2016) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CNDDB 2016), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2016), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NFMS) West Coast Region Species List (NMFS 2016) to identify habitats and special-status species having the potential to occur within the Project Biological Study Area (BSA)² (Figure 4). Field surveys were conducted on February 22, 2018, by Dokken Engineering biologist Courtney Owens. The purpose of the survey was to identify habitat types, map jurisdictional waters and assess habitat suitability for rare or special status species. Field methods included walking meandering transects throughout the BSAs and observing plants and wildlife, mapping soil types and mapping the extent of both jurisdictional waters of the United States and State of California.

While the aforementioned background research identified 16 special status species in the project vicinity of Areas 7, 9, and 21, the biological field survey and further research revealed that only one special status species has a low potential to occur in the project area: Swainson's hawk (State-listed as threatened). However, Swainson's hawk was not observed during the biological survey and the species is unlikely to nest or forage within the project area, as it is contained entirely within established roadway systems in an urban, built environment. Large nesting and suitable foraging habitat is located within adjacent agricultural fields and Modesto City parks; however, because there are no trees containing Swainson's hawk nests would be removed during proposed project-related activities, indirect impacts to Swainson's hawk or their habitat could





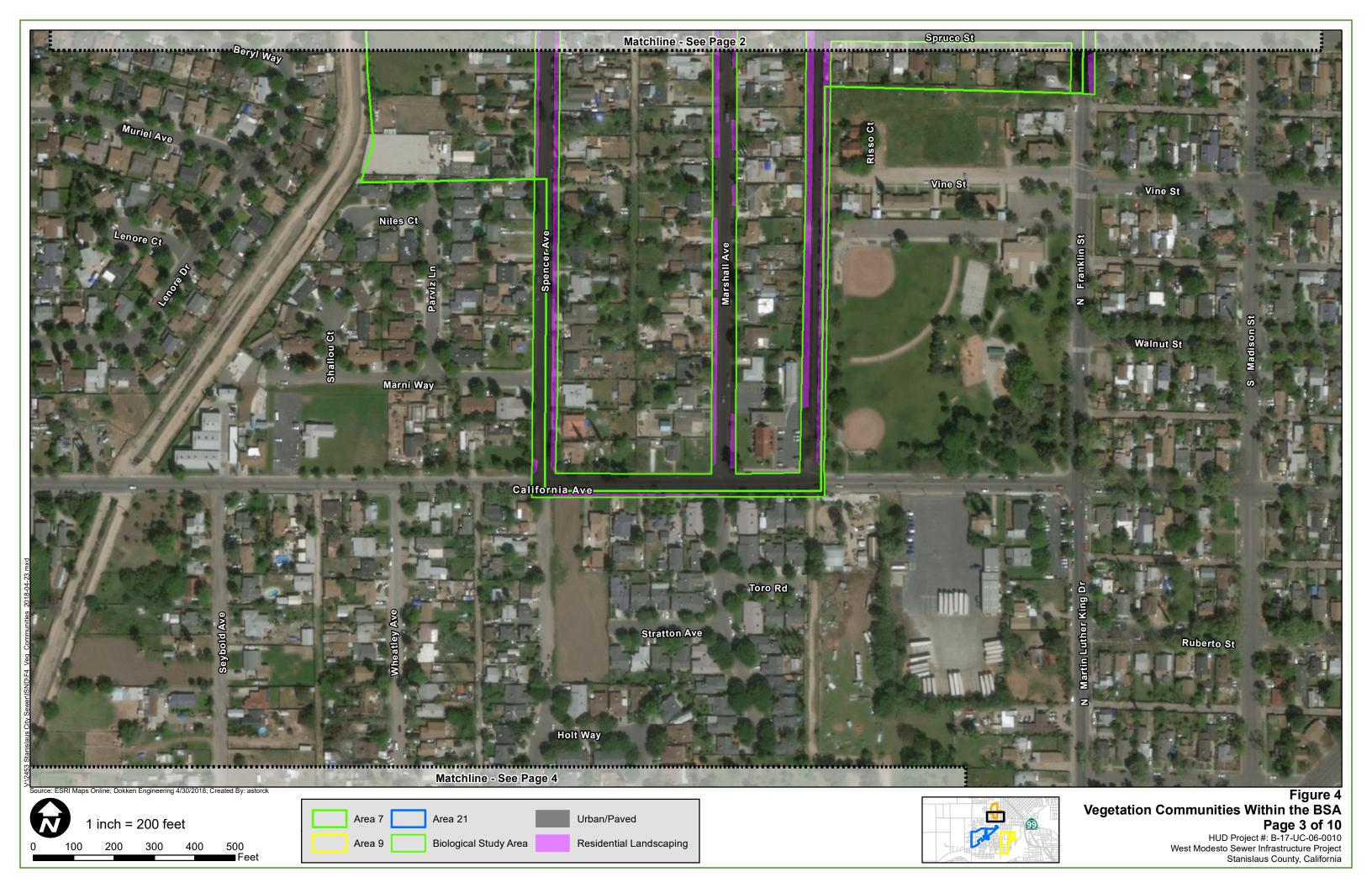
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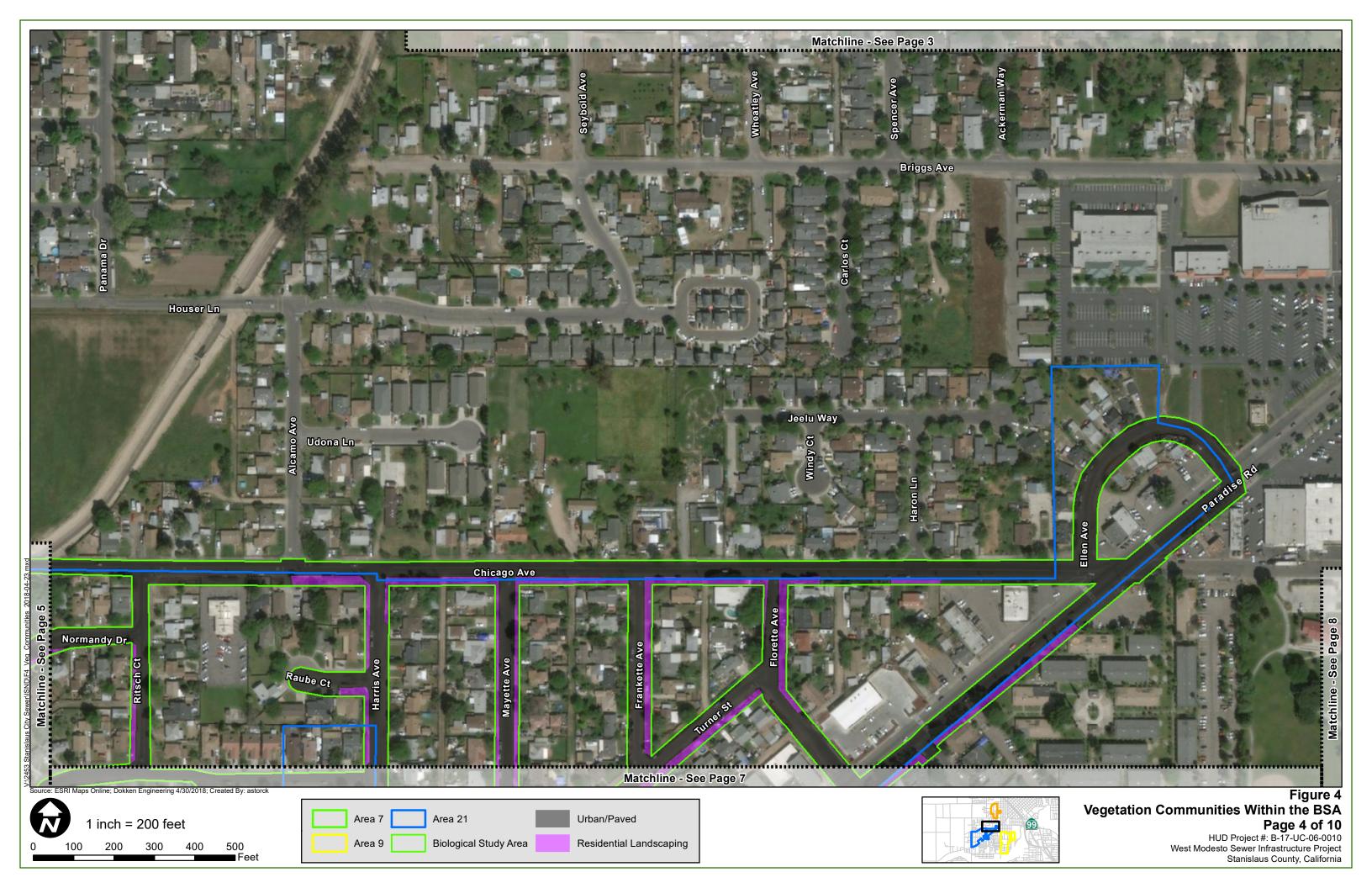
Page 2 of 10

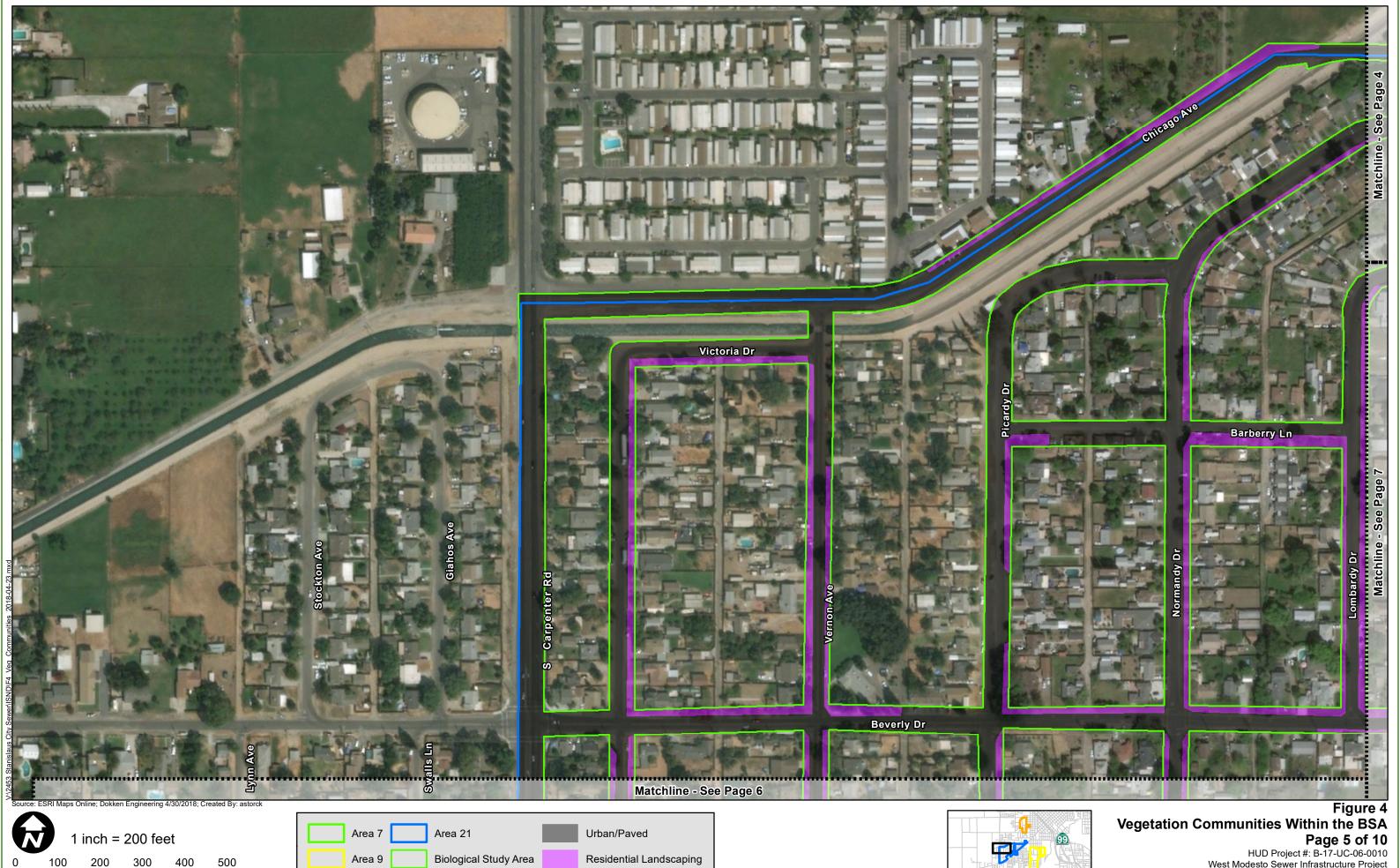
HUD Project #: B-17-UC-06-0010

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California





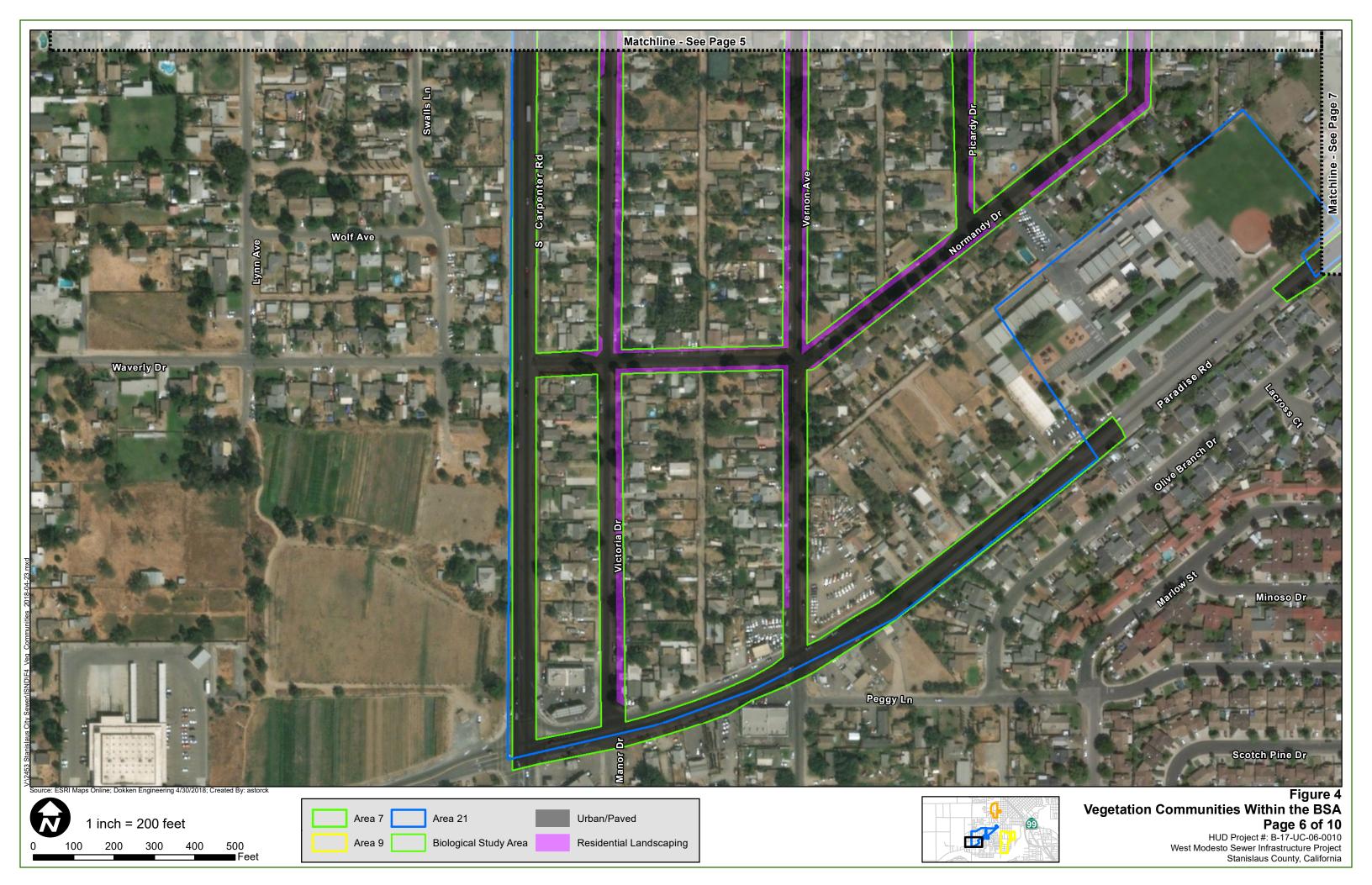


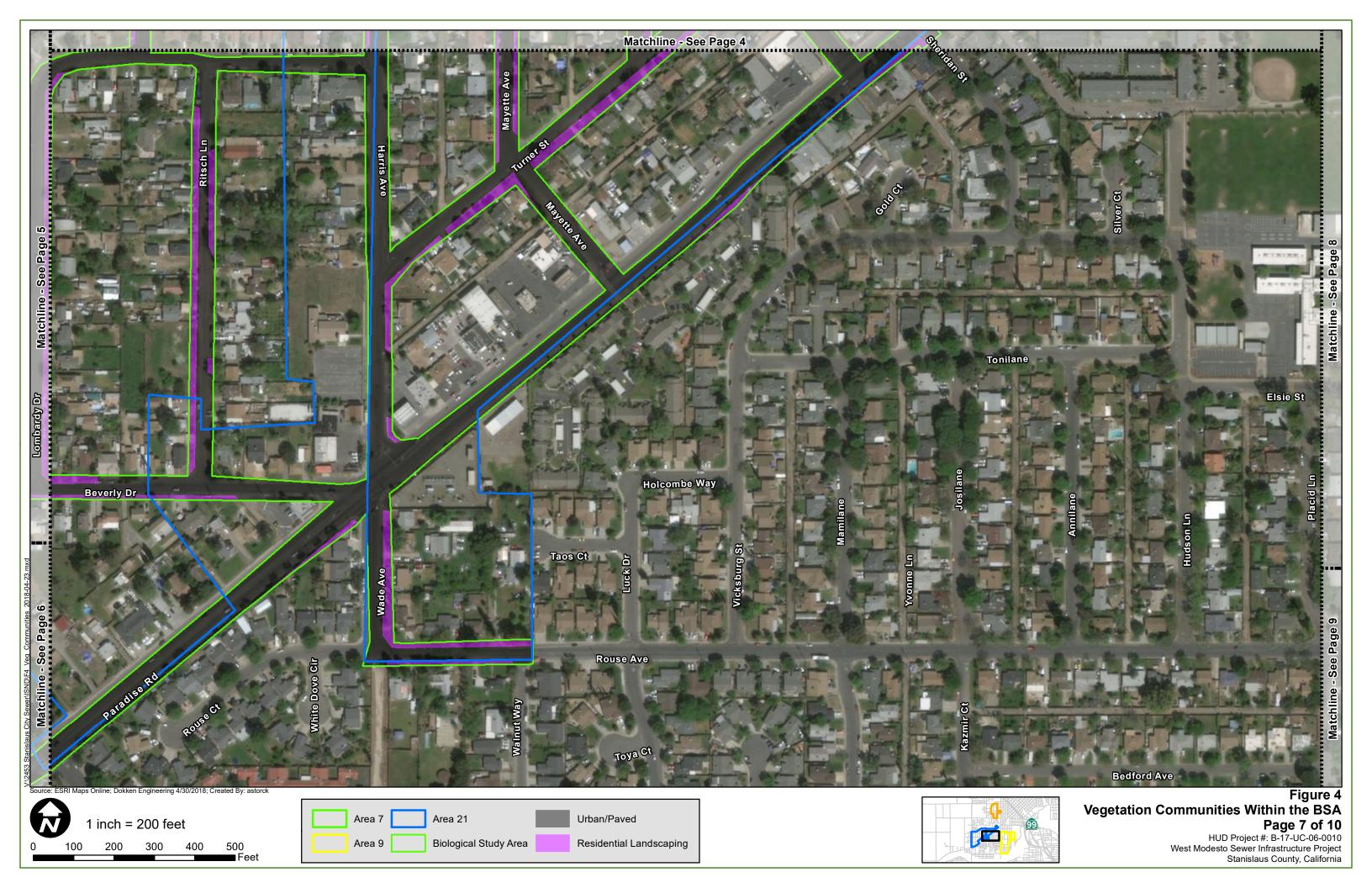
Page 5 of 10

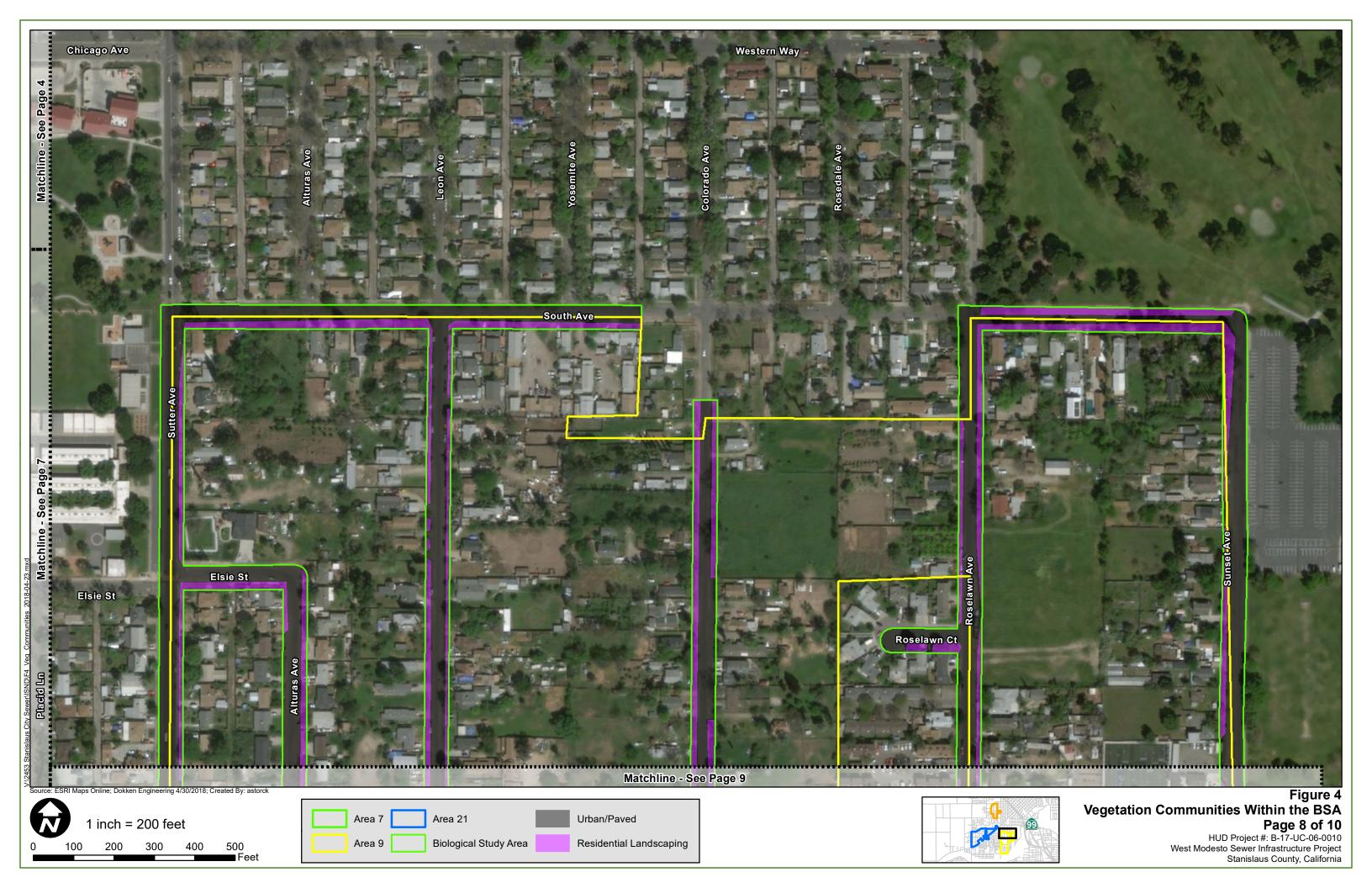
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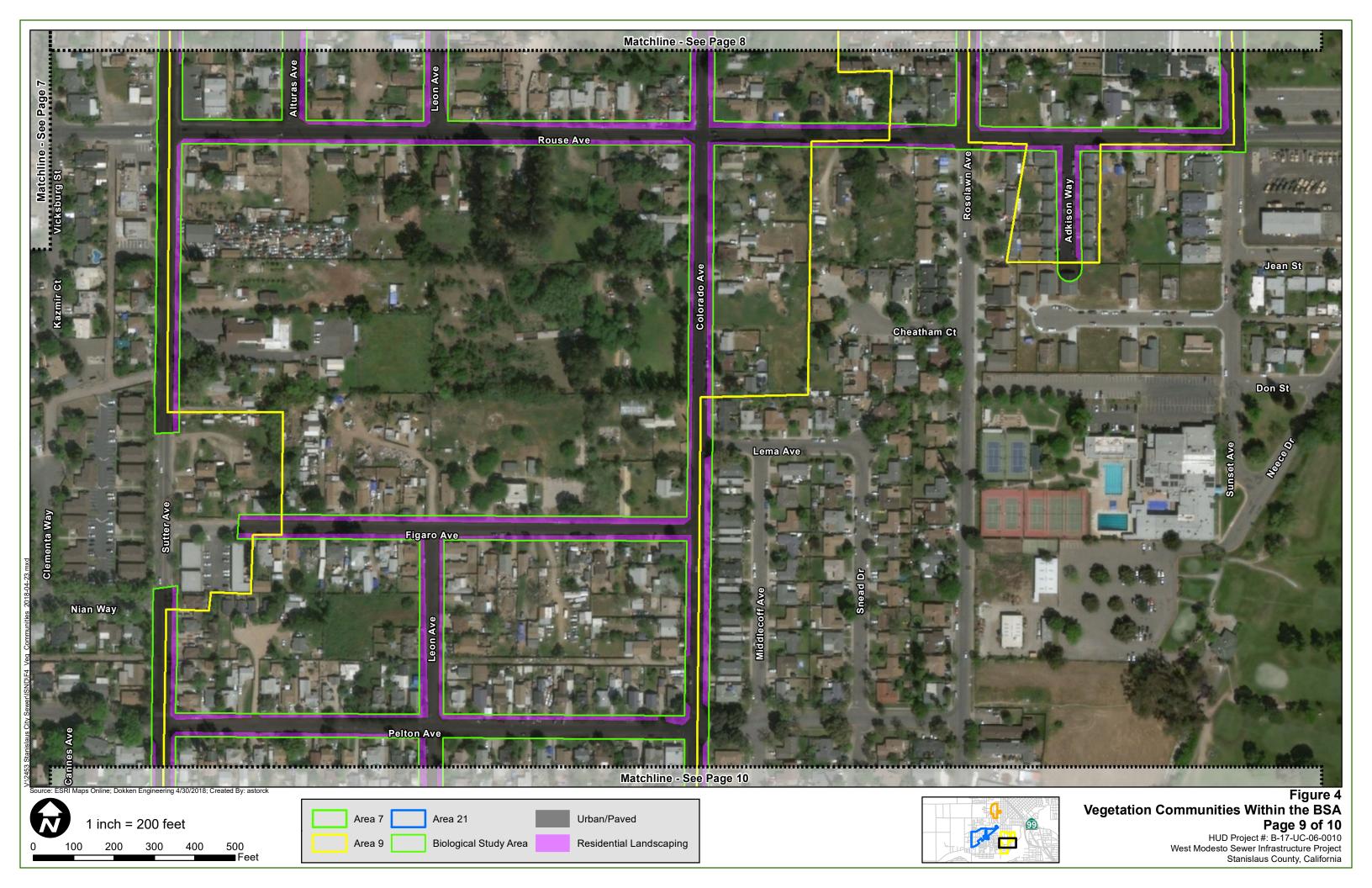
West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California











Page 10 of 10

HUD Project #: B-17-UC-06-0010

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

Stanislaus County, California

occur, but are not anticipated. Therefore, substantial adverse impacts, directly or indirectly, to any special status species, candidates, or sensitive species are considered less than significant.

Avoidance and minimization measures and Best Management Practices would ensure no impacts to special status species occurs. The Biological Resources Technical Report is located in Appendix A of this document.

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?

No Impact. The project would install new sewer lines and connect into an existing sewer main within existing roadways throughout Areas 7, 9, and 21. The project site consists of Urban/Paved and Residential Landscaped vegetative communities²; no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Game, or US Fish and Wildlife Service exist in the project area (Area 7, 9, and 21). Therefore, no impacts to such habitats are would occur as a result of the project.

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?

No Impact. The project site (Areas 7, 9, and 21) is not located in federally protected wetlands, and project-related activities would not involve the removal, filling, or hydrological interruption of waters, as work would be confined in existing roadways of residential neighborhoods. Therefore, no impacts to federally protected wetlands would occur as a result of the project.

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?

No Impact. The project site (Areas 7, 9, and 21) is not located in any body of water and is entirely encompassed within existing, paved roadways of neighborhoods. Therefore, no impacts to the movement of native resident/migratory fish, or wildlife species/wildlife migratory corridors would occur as a result of the project.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. There are no local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources, including trees, in Stanislaus County¹; therefore, the project would have no impact and would not conflict to any local policies or ordinances.

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?

No Impact. There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans within the project area¹; therefore, the project would not conflict with any conservation plans.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

- In accordance with the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee Recommended Timing and Methodology For Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (2000), protocol level surveys would be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate survey periods immediately prior to construction to determine presence/absence of the species. If Swainson's hawk nests are discovered within 1/2 mile of the Project Area, appropriate protective measures would be developed in coordination with CDFW.
- If vegetation removal is to take place during the nesting season (March 1st –September 1st), a pre-construction nesting bird survey must be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to vegetation removal. Within 2 weeks of the nesting bird survey, all vegetation cleared by the biologist must be removed by the contractor.

• A minimum 300 foot no-disturbance buffer would be established around any active nests of raptor species. A 100 foot no-disturbance buffer would be established around any active nests for other migratory birds. If an active nest is discovered during construction, the contractor must immediately stop work in the nesting area until the appropriate buffer is established. The contractor is prohibited from conducting work that could disturb the birds (as determined by the project biologist and in coordination with wildlife agencies) in the buffer area until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged. A reduced buffer can be established if determined appropriate by the project biologist and approved by CDFW.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²Appendix A

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?				х
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			x	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				х
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			x	

Discussion:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

No Impact. Dokken Engineering obtained a records search (File No. 10628N) for the Area of Potential Effects (APE) (see **Figure 3**) and a 500-foot radial study area, conducted by Central California Information Center (CCIC) personnel, located at California State University, Stanislaus on February 27, 2018. The request also included a search of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the *California Inventory of Historical Resources* (1976), the *California Historical Landmarks* (1996), the *California Points of Historical Interest* listing (May 1992 and updates), the Historic Property Data File (HPDF) and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE), the *Survey of Surveys* (1989), and other pertinent historic data available at the CCIC for Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto¹. The size of the study was restricted to a 500-foot radius due to the extent of residential development in the vicinity and the size of the APE. In addition, the scope of the proposed project decreased the boundary to include just the roadway, as sewer line installation would only take place within the paved roadway.

The records search revealed no previously recorded cultural resources documented in the APE. A review of the historic land use indicated that the majority of the project area (Areas 7, 9, and 21) has been extensively modified as a result of agriculture and urban development. Such large-scale ground disturbances produce a low potential for the presence of buried prehistoric or historic-era cultural resources. In addition, an archaeological field survey conducted by Dokken Engineering Archaeologist Brian Marks on February 22, 2018, did not reveal any cultural resources within the APE.

The project would have no impact on historical resources as defined in §15064.5; no residential properties exist in the APE. Therefore, the findings of the field survey, records search, and historic land use indicate that no impacts to historical resources are anticipated as a result of the project.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. In an effort to identify archaeological resources that might be affected by the project, background research, an archaeological survey, and consultation with individuals and organizations were conducted. A records search conducted at the CCIC identified no cultural resources within the APE, and the archaeological field survey did not observe any cultural resources within the APE.

On February 23, 2018, Dokken Engineering sent a letter and a map depicting the project vicinity to the NAHC in west Modesto asking the NAHC to review the Sacred Lands File (SLF) for any Native American cultural resources that might be affected by the project. The request to the NAHC seeks to identify any Native American cultural resources within the project area or vicinity. A list of Native American governments who might have information or concerns about the project was also requested. On February 28, 2018, Ms. Sharaya Souza, NAHC Staff Services Analyst sent a response that a review of the SLF returned negative results. Appendix B of this document contains the Native American outreach log.

Tribal Cultural Resources and AB 52

On March 5, 2018, the County sent a certified initial letter initiating an invitation for Section 106 and AB 52 consultation to the following Native American contacts provided by the NAHC, as well as those provided by the Stanislaus County Tribal List:

- Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians
- Northern Valley Yokuts Tribe
- Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation
- California Valley Miwok Tribe
- Tule River Indian Tribe
- Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk

The letter provided preliminary project details and relayed that both CEQA and NEPA compliance were required for the proposed project. The letter requested information regarding any known resources comments or concerns the Native American community might have about the project. No response from any of the Tribes was returned within 30 days of receipt and consultation under AB 52 ended.

No substantial change in the significance of an archaeological resource would occur as a result of the project, as no previously recorded archaeological or historical resources exist in the project area (Areas 7, 9, and 21). Additionally, should anything be found avoidance and minimization measures would be implemented.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. No findings of unique paleontological resources or sites, or unique geological features were identified during the records search, and cursory pedestrian survey within the project area (Areas 7, 9, and 11); therefore, no impacts to paleontological or unique geologic features would occur as a result of the project.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact. With any project requiring ground disturbance, there is always the possibility that unmarked burials or human remains may be unearthed; this impact is considered potentially significant; however, avoidance and minimization measures would reduce this impact to a less-than significant level.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

- If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted in that area until
 a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and develop a plan for documentation and removal
 of resources if necessary. Additional archaeological survey would be needed if project limits are extended beyond
 the present survey limits.
- Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code protect Native American burials, skeletal remains and grave goods, regardless of age and provide method and means for the appropriate handling of such remains. If human remains are encountered, work should halt in that vicinity and the county coroner should be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within twenty-four hours of such identification. CEQA details steps to be taken if human burials are of Native American origin.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				х
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.				x
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				Х
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				х
iv) Landslides?				Х
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				Х
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?				х
d) Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property?				x
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?				X

- 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.
 - II. Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - III. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - IV. Landslides?

No Impact (I-IV). The project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides. The project is not located within an Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone^{1,2}. The nearest seismic sources are the Vernalis Fault approximately 10 miles west of the project site², and the San Joaquin Fault approximately 13 miles southwest of the project site³. Therefore, no impact is anticipated from a known earthquake fault due to the distance of the nearest fault from the project area.

Landslides usually occur in locations with steep slopes and unstable soils. Stanislaus County has not yet been mapped by the Seismic Hazards Zonation Program⁴ to determine landslide potential. The majority of the project area (Areas 7, 9, and 21) is situated on flat or very gently sloping topography where the potential for slope failure is minimal to low. Seismic-related failure, including liquefaction, is not anticipated because of the flat topography of the project area and its distance from fault zones. No impact from landslides would occur with the project. The project area does not contain geologic rocks or soils that are considered unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project. On- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse is not anticipated as a result of the project.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)⁵ was used to map soils in the project area, which include the following: the Dinuba soil series, Hanford soil series, and Tujunga soils. The project does not include the loss of topsoil, nor would it result in substantial soil erosion, as work is being conducted beneath paved roadways in residential, urban neighborhoods (Areas 7, 9, and 21).

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?

No Impact. Refer to discussion a). The project would not be located on soil that is known to be unstable, or would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. No impact would occur due to the project.

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?

No Impact. Refer to discussion a). The project would not be located on expansive soils⁶ and would not create substantial risks to life or property. No impact would occur due to the project.

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?

No Impact. The project would not utilize septic tanks or an alternative waste water disposal system on the site. Therefore, the project would have no impact due to soils incapable of adequately supporting septic systems.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act Map¹; ²Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; ³California Department of Conservation, Fault Activity Map of California; California Department of Conservation, ⁴CGS Information Warehouse: Regulatory Maps; ⁵United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service; ⁶Uniform Building Code (1994)

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			Х	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				Х

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for transportation projects can be divided into those produced during construction and those produced during operations. Construction GHG emissions include emissions produced as a result of material processing, emissions produced by on-site construction equipment, and emissions arising from traffic delays due to construction. GHG emissions produced during operations are those that result from potentially increased traffic volumes or changes in automobile speeds. The project would not result in an increase in the number of automobiles in the traffic system; therefore, operational emissions are not anticipated. The project would result in a temporary increase of GHG emissions during construction activities in Areas 7, 9, and 21. However, work would be short-term in duration and is not anticipated to result in significant adverse construction GHG emissions.

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The project includes the installation and connection of sewer lines into an existing sewer main within existing roadways in Areas 7, 9, and 21. Due to the small-scale, temporary construction methods proposed for the project, it would have a less than significant impact to GHG emissions and would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions¹.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the	Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No Impact
project:	Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	
	Шрасс	Included	Impact	
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the				
environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal			Х	
of hazardous materials?				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the				
environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and			x	
accident conditions involving the release of hazardous			^	
materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or				
acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within			Х	
one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
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				X
create a significant hazard to the public or the				
environment?				
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				X
result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in				
the project area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would				
the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or				Х
working in the project area?				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an				
adopted emergency response plan or emergency			Х	
evacuation plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss,				
injury or death involving wildland fires, including where				x
wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where				
residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would involve the use of some heavy equipment for hauling soils and materials handling. The use of this equipment may require the use of fuels and other common materials that have hazardous properties (e.g., fuels are flammable). These materials would be used in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and, if used properly, would not pose a hazard to people, animals, or plants. The use of hazardous materials would be temporary and the project would not include a permanent use of source hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. Review of the information available through Geotracker¹ and Envirostor² indicated that there are no current or historical clean-up sites or hazardous waste facilities within the project area. The closest occurrence is approximately 15 feet west of Area 9^{1,2}. There is a potential that the project could affect yellow thermoplastic pavement markings and other types or colors of street or municipal markings containing lead-based paint. Observations made during the field investigation on February 22, 2018, indicated that the roads within the project area are constructed with painted

concrete and/or asphalt, therefore standard Best Management Practices for lead-containing structures would be implemented prior to construction.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within onequarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less Than Significant Impact. Although project sites Areas 7 and 21 are located within 0.25 mile of Burbank Elementary School, Pearson Elementary School, and Modesto City Schools' central office, construction activities would not involve handling or transportation of hazardous materials that would impact the nearby schools. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant for exposure of contaminated soil to existing or proposed schools during construction activities.

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?

No Impact. The proposed project is not on a site included in the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, which is also known as the Cortese List. No sites in the Cortese List are located within the project area. The nearest site is located approximately 15 feet west from Area 9.

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?

No Impact. The project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, as it is not within the vicinity of an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport land is the Modesto City-County Airport Harry Sham Field located just over 2 miles east of Area 9. Therefore, there would be no impact related to safety of the public in the project area.

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?

No Impact. The project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area as it is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, there would be no impact related to safety of the public as a result of the project.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would not alter any allowable residential density in the nearby area, and installation of the sewer lines within existing roadways would not impair or alter any existing emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Short-term traffic impacts may impact emergency response vehicles; however, no road closures are anticipated to occur and access to each residence would be maintained. A traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction (see Transportation/Traffic Section) to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open; therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

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?

No Impact. The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. No wildlands are adjacent to or within the project area; therefore, no impact is anticipated.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

Best Management Practices Include:

The project would affect yellow thermoplastic pavement markings and other types or colors of street or municipal
markings containing lead-based paint. If such markings are affected as a result of the project, such markings would
be collected, tested, and/or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Therefore, to avoid impacts from

pavement striping during construction, it is recommended that testing and removal requirements for yellow striping and pavement marking materials be performed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal laws.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹State Water Resources Control Board, GeoTracker; ²Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			х	
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				X
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)?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the				
site or area, including through the alteration of the course				X
of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in				^
substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
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				X
amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in				
flooding on- or off-site?				
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the				
capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage				X
systems or provide substantial additional sources of				^
polluted runoff?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as				
mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood				X
Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures				Х
which would impede or redirect flood flows?				^
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss,				
injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a				X
result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would disturb greater than 1 linear acre of land, therefore a Construction Stormwater General Permit is required, consistent with Water Quality Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)¹ to address storm water runoff. The permit would address clearing and ground disturbances, such as stockpiling or excavation. This permit would also require the County to prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving off-site into receiving waters. The SWPPP includes BMPs to prevent construction pollutants from entering stormwater runoff.

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)?

No Impact. The project would not directly or indirectly result in the construction of uses that would utilize groundwater supplies. Therefore, there would be no impact related to depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge.

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 that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

No Impact. There are no bodies of water within the proposed project area; the nearest is Tuolumne River approximately 0.25 mile south of Area 9. No substantial alterations of the existing drainage patterns would occur on-site.

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?

No Impact. There are no bodies of water within the proposed project area; the nearest is Tuolumne River approximately 0.25 mile south of Area 9. No substantial alterations of the existing drainage patterns would occur on-site, and no increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff that could cause flooding on- or off-site would occur.

e) Create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

No Impact. The project would not add a net impervious surface to the project area. Therefore, creation and contribution to runoff water would not occur; no impacts would occur.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Impacts associated with sediment and runoff are not anticipated during construction, as project activities would include excavation and installation of new sewer lines connecting to an existing sewer main. Material would not be imported during this process and excavated soils would be kept in staged piles and redistributed into the immediate project area (Areas 7, 9, and 21). As noted above, the project is subject to NPDES regulations since these improvements would exceed 1 acre of area. Additionally, compliance with existing regulations and implementation of Best Management Practices would occur during construction.

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?

No Impact. Area 7 contains Zone X – "Areas of Minimal Flood Hazard"; the northern half of Area 9 contains Zone X while the southern half contains "0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard"; and Area 21 contains entirely Zone X, except for the southwest corner near the intersection of Paradise and South Carpenter Roads² (**Appendix C**). The project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on the federal Food Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map² or other flood hazard delineation map; therefore, no impact would occur.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. Area 7 contains Zone X – "Areas of Minimal Flood Hazard"; the northern half of Area 9 contains Zone X while the southern half contains "0.2 Percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard"; and Area 21 contains entirely Zone X, except for the southwest corner near the intersection of Paradise and South Carpenter Roads². The project would not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on the federal Food Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map² or other flood hazard delineation map; therefore, no impact would occur.

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?

No Impact. The project would not 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; therefore, no impact would occur.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow

No Impact. The project would not create a potential situation for inundation by sieche, tsunami, or mudflow. The project is located in a dominantly flat, urban landscape, is not near the coastal waters, and the nearest body of water is the Tuolumne River approximately 0.25 mile south of Area 9; therefore, no impact would occur.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

Best Management Practices:

- The Construction Stormwater General Permit would ensure the County would prepare and implement a SWPPP to keep all products of erosion from moving off-site into receiving waters.
- All erosion control measures and stormwater control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state.
- All disturbed areas would be restored to pre-construction contours.
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹State Water Resources Control Board (2013); ²FEMA Flood Map Service Center

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				Х
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?				х
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The project would not divide an established community. No impacts are anticipated to occur.

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?

No Impact. The project does not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect¹. The project is consistent with the land use and zoning in the Stanislaus County General Plan^{1,2}. Therefore, no impacts would occur as a result of the project.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. The project is not within or in the proximity of any applicable habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans; therefore, no impacts would occur as a result of the project.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²Modesto General Plan Program (2016).

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				х
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?				x

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?

No Impact. The project area does not have any known mineral resources¹ that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; therefore, the project would have no impact to known mineral resources.

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?

No Impact. The project area does not have any areas that are listed as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site¹; therefore, the project would have no impact.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: 11 Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016

	5			N 1 .
XII. NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			х	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			х	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				х
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			х	
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?				х
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?				х

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The overall noise goal for the County is to limit the exposure of the community to excessive noise levels¹. County Code² establishes noise standards for maximum allowable noise exposure due to transportation sources and performance standards for fixed noise sources. Transportation noise standards (60 dBA) are applied at the outdoor activity area of noise sensitive land use (residential) where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dBA or less using a practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures. Fixed noise sources are not to exceed 55 dBA and 75 dBA during daytime hours (7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.) and 45 dBA and 65 dBA during nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) as measured at the property line of noise sensitive land uses. Construction equipment noise cannot exceed 75 dBA between the hours of 7:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.². The project is anticipated to comply with all local and regional regulations. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

Less than Significant Impact. The project area is within residential neighborhoods in west Modesto, Stanislaus County. The project would not require pile driving or excessive ground borne vibration. The temporary construction activities within the project area are anticipated to create ground borne noise; however, this would occur during appropriate times per County noise ordinance requirements.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No Impact. No long-term, operational noise impacts would occur as a result of the project. Short-term, temporary, construction-related noise would occur from the use of construction equipment and vehicles; however, ambient noise would cease once the project is complete.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact. During construction of the project, noise from construction activities may intermittently dominate the noise environment in the immediate area of construction. Construction equipment is expected to generate noise levels ranging from 70 to 90 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, and noise produced by construction equipment would be reduced over distance at a rate of about 6 dBA per doubling of distance.

No adverse noise impacts from construction are anticipated because construction would be conducted in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local noise standards^{1,2}. Construction noise would be short-term, intermittent, and overshadowed by local traffic and the ambient noise level of the project site. The County's Municipal Code² specifically prohibits the operation of any construction equipment that would cause a greater sound level than 75 decibels at or beyond the property line of any property between the hours of 7:00 P.M. to 7 A.M. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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?

No Impact. The project is not located within or adjacent to an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport land is the Modesto City-County Airport Harry Sham Field located just over 2 miles east of Area 9. Therefore, no impact would occur.

e) 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?

No Impact. The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, no impact would occur.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

Best Management Practices:

- Do not operate construction equipment or run the equipment engines from 7:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. or on Sundays, with the exception that you may operate equipment within the project limits during these hours to:
 - Service traffic control facilities
 - Service construction equipment
 - Equip an internal combustion engine with the manufacturer recommended muffler.
 - Do not operate an internal combustion engine on the job site without the appropriate muffler.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²Stanislaus County Code, 10.46.060, specific noise source standards

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?				x
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				x
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				x

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)?

No Impact. The project is located within Areas 7, 9, and 21 which are zoned for residential low and medium density housing and commercial use. Planned development and the proposed sewer mains within Areas 7, 9, and 21 had been put in place by the Stanislaus County General Plan and the City of Modesto Utilities Department Sanitary Sewer Management Plan prior to the proposed project other than what was previously planned for; therefore, the project would have no impact related to population growth, and no mitigation is required.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The project would not displace any number of existing housing, or necessitate the construction of replacement housing, as it involves the installation of new sewer lines. Therefore, the project would not impact existing housing.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The project would not displace any number of people, as it involves the installation of new sewer lines. Therefore, the project would not impact existing housing.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²City of Modesto Utilities Department Sanitary Sewer Management Plan, updated August 2017.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in the 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:			х	
Fire protection?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?			X	
Parks?			X	
Other public facilities?			Х	

a) Would the project 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, police protection, schools, parks, and/or other public facilities?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would not create an unplanned increase in demand for fire or police services, schools, or recreation facilities. Response times could be potentially temporarily affected during construction. However, a traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: None.

XV. RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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?				x
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				x

a) Would the project 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?

No Impact. The project would not 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, as the project consists of the installation of new sewer lines. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The project does not include other recreational facilities, nor does it require the construction or expansion of other recreational facilities; therefore, no impacts would occur.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: None.

XVI. TRANSPORATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			x	
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?			x	
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?				x
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				x
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
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?			x	

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy1 establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. This takes 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, pedestrians and bicycle paths, and mass transit. No road closures are anticipated to occur and access to each residence would be maintained. A traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open. Area 7 is located directly south of State Route 132 (SR-132). Should the County determine during final design that work within the California Department of Transportation's right of way on SR-132 is necessary, an Encroachment Permit would be obtained prior to construction. A traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would not be in 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 highways¹. Potential temporary congestion due to construction activities may occur; however, a traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction (see Transportation/Traffic Section) to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

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?

No Impact. The nearest airport land is the Modesto City-County Airport Harry Sham Field located just over 2 miles east of Area 9. The project would not 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; therefore, no impact would occur.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. The project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. Design features would comply with County standards as appropriate. The project would not increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses; therefore, no impact would occur.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would temporarily result in one-lane closures within Areas 7, 9, and 21; however, a transportation management plan would be implemented prior to construction and at least one lane would remain open, traveling in each direction, for the duration of construction activities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, and performance or safety of such facilities¹. This takes 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, pedestrians and bicycle paths, and mass transit. No road closures are anticipated to occur and access to each residence would be maintained. A traffic management plan would be implemented prior to construction to ensure that one lane traveling in each direction in the roadways (of Areas 7, 9, and 21) would remain open. Temporary closure of sidewalks and/or pedestrian facilities may occur during installation of the sewer mains. Area 7 is near several schools, including Mark Twain Junior High School, Franklin Elementary School, Pearson Elementary School, and Modesto City Schools. Area 21 is located directly adjacent to Burbank Elementary School. Should work require the temporary closure of sidewalks or pedestrian facilities in these areas, signage and alternate routes will be provided. Additionally, construction is anticipated to occur in the summer of 2019 when most schools are closed. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures:

Best Management Practices:

- Temporary impacts to traffic flow as a result of construction activities would be minimized through construction phasing and signage and a traffic control plan.
- Should the County determine during final design that work within the Department's right of way on SR-132 is necessary, an Encroachment Permit will be obtained prior to construction.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			х	
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?			х	
c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				x
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				х
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?			х	
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			х	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			х	

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the installation of new sewer lines in Areas 7, 9, and 21 of west Modesto, Stanislaus County, and would result in additional wastewater that would need to be treated. However, wastewater treatment requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements and thresholds would not be exceeded. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the installation of new sewer lines in Areas 7, 9, and 21 of west Modesto, Stanislaus County, and would result in additional wastewater that would need to be treated. However, wastewater treatment requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements and thresholds would not be exceeded. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. The project would result in the installation of new sewer lines in Areas 7, 9, and 21 of west Modesto, Stanislaus County, and would not include the construction of any new stormwater drainage facilities. No increase in impervious surface areas would occur as the result of the project. No new construction of stormwater drainage facilities would occur as a result of the project. Therefore, no impact to stormwater drainage facilities would occur.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No Impact. The project would not result in the need for new or expanded water supplies. No Impact would result from development of the project.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the installation of new sewer lines in Areas 7, 9, and 21 of west Modesto, Stanislaus County, and would result in additional wastewater that would need to be treated. The County received a determination from the City of Modesto's Utility Director, William Wong, the waste water treatment provider for the City of Modesto, on January 12, 2018, verifying that the facility has adequate capacity to serve the additional wastewater that would be generated from Areas 7, 9, and 21. All neighborhoods where sewer mains are proposed to be installed were previously studied in the City's Wastewater Master Plan and identified to be incorporated into the City's wastewater system. The proposed project's connection to the City of Modesto's sewer system is subject to an out-of-boundary service agreement approved by LAFCO.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would not generate substantial solid waste during operation. Solid waste may be generated during construction; however, the amount would not exceed landfill capacities. This would not affect landfill capacity because the amounts would not be substantial and would occur only during the construction period. Therefore, impacts associated with development of solid waste would be considered less than significant.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations¹ related to solid waste; therefore, impacts associated with compliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste would be considered less than significant.

Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures: None.

Mitigation Measures: None.

References: ¹Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation, adopted on August 23, 2016; ²State of California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project 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?			х	
b) Does the project 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.)				X
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			х	

a) Does the Project 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, substantially 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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would utilize measures listed within **Section IV and V** to minimize and avoid potential impacts to Swainson's hawk and cultural resources. Construction would not have a cumulatively considerable contribution to the decline of Swainson's hawk in the region. There are no known historic resources within the project area. Additionally, there are no other planned projects within 2 miles of the project site; therefore, no cumulative impacts to biological or cultural resources would occur, and impacts are considered less than significant.

b) Does the Project 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)?

No impact. The project would not have significant environmental impacts. Past projects in the project vicinity have been cleared through the CEQA process and potentially significant impacts from those previous projects would have already been mitigated. No cumulative effects are anticipated because no resources would be adversely affected by the project, or the project impacts would be localized and of limited extent. Therefore, there would be no impact.

a) Does the Project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact. The project would not cause significant adverse effects to human beings, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Stanislaus County, California



Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600

(916) 414-6713

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species

- ¹ are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas Threatened

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Amphibians

NAME **STATUS** California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii **Threatened** There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 California Tiger Salamander Ambystoma californiense **Threatened** There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076 **Fishes** NAME **STATUS** Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus Threatened There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321 Insects NAME **STATUS** Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus **Threatened** dimorphus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850 Crustaceans **STATUS** Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi **Threatened** There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498 Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Lepidurus packardi **Endangered**

Critical habitats

the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see maps of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit E-bird tools such as the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (search for the name of a bird on your list to see specific locations where that bird has been reported to occur within your project area over a certain timeframe) and the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u> (perform a query to see a list of all birds sighted in your county or region and within a certain timeframe). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS
ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE
BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN
YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Allen's Hummingbird Selasphorus sasin

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Black Swift Cypseloides niger

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878

Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737

California Thrasher Toxostoma redivivum

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Clark's Grebe Aechmophorus clarkii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Costa's Hummingbird Calypte costae

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31

Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30

Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511

Breeds elsewhere

Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481

Breeds elsewhere

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

Rufous Hummingbird selasphorus rufus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002

Breeds elsewhere

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Breeds elsewhere

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483

Breeds elsewhere

Willet Tringa semipalmata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in

the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Wrentit Chamaea fasciata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Yellow-billed Magpie Pica nuttalli

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the counties which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable that the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the BGEPA should such impacts occur.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



Selected Elements by Common Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Species burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None None	None Status	G4	Siate Rank	SSC
Athene cunicularia	ABN3B10010	None	None	04	33	330
cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	ABNJB05035	Delisted	None	G5T3	S3	
Branta hutchinsii leucopareia	ADINODOSOSS	Delisted	None	0010	00	
California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	WL
Ambystoma californiense	7 8 8 8 8 10 1 100	rinoatorioa	rindatorida	3233	0200	***
Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Bombus crotchii						
great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Ardea herodias						
hardhead	AFCJB25010	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Mylopharodon conocephalus						
heartscale	PDCHE040B0	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Atriplex cordulata var. cordulata						
moestan blister beetle	IICOL4C020	None	None	G2	S2	
Lytta moesta						
northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Anniella pulchra						
obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G4?	S1S2	
Bombus caliginosus						
prairie wedge grass	PMPOA5T030	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Sphenopholis obtusata						
snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
Egretta thula						
steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11						
subtle orache	PDCHE042T0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Atriplex subtilis						
Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Buteo swainsoni						
Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
Corynorhinus townsendii						
tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Candidate	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
Agelaius tricolor			Endangered			
valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T2	S2	
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus						
vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Branchinecta lynchi						
vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	
Lepidurus packardi						



Plant List

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

3 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria

Found in Stanislaus County, Found in Quads 3712161, 3712068 3712151 and 3712058;

Q Modify Search Criteria Sear

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Atriplex cordulata var. cordulata	heartscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	1B.2	S2	G3T2
Atriplex subtilis	subtle orache	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun,Aug,Sep (Oct)	1B.2	S1	G1
<u>Sphenopholis</u> <u>obtusata</u>	prairie wedge grass	Poaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	2B.2	S2	G5

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 27 February 2018].

Search the Inventory	Information	Contributors
Simple Search	About the Inventory	The Calflora Database
Advanced Search	About the Rare Plant Program	The California Lichen Society
Glossary	CNPS Home Page	California Natural Diversity Database
	About CNPS	The Jepson Flora Project
	Join CNPS	The Consortium of California Herbaria
		CalPhotos

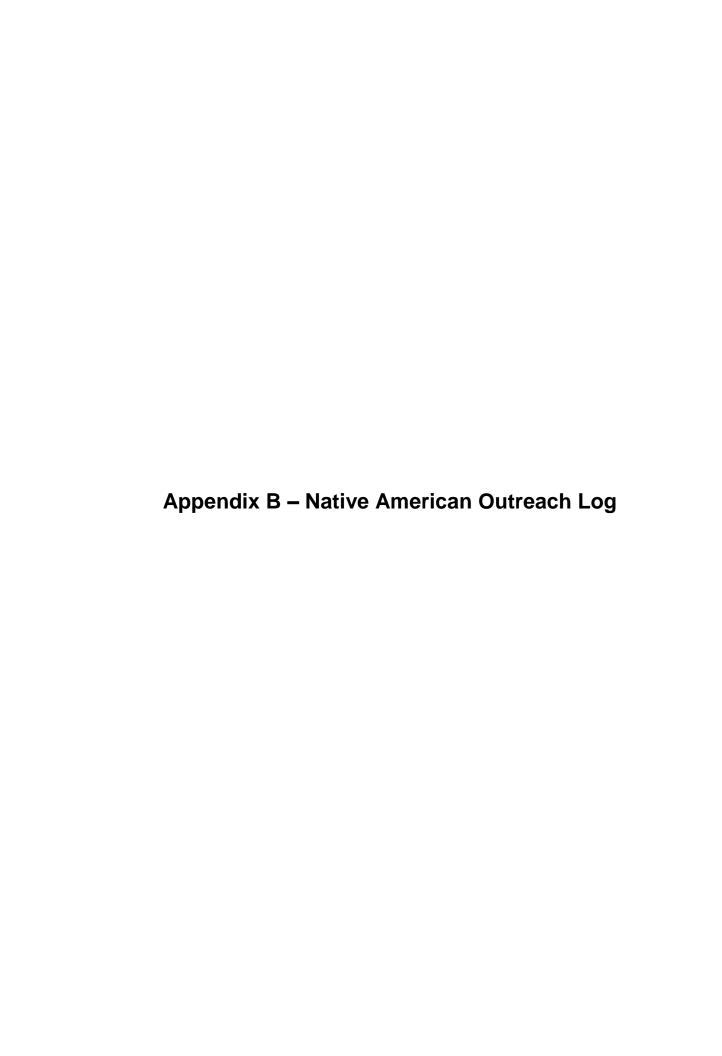
Questions and Comments

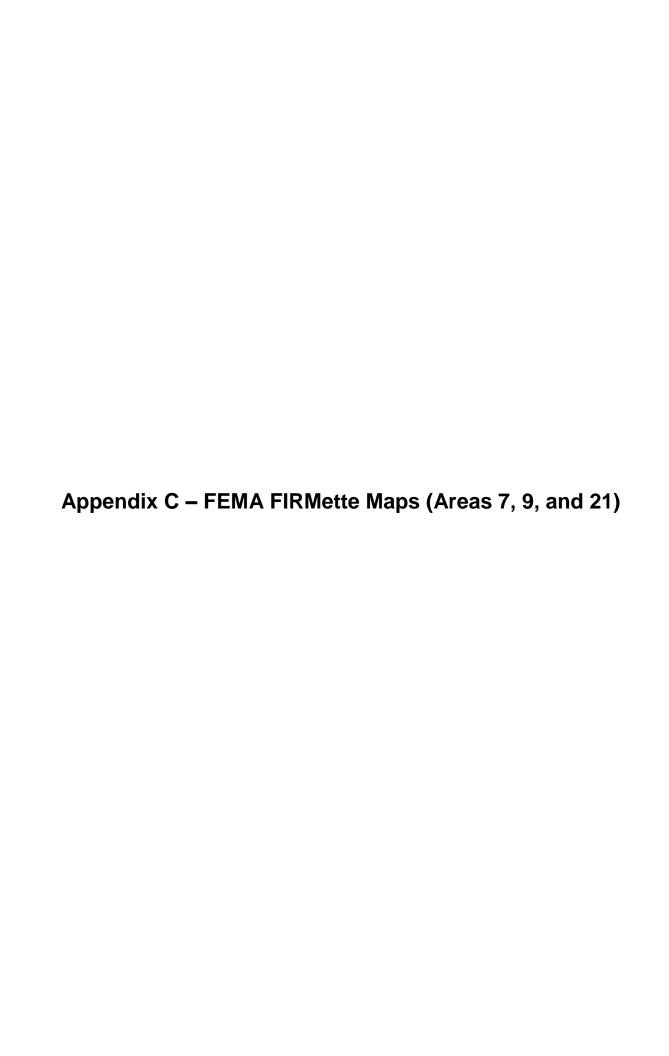
rareplants@cnps.org

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Animal Species Observed within the BSA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (N)/ Non-native (X)
Avian		
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	N
Anna's hummingbird	Calypte anna	N
Black phoebe	Sayornis nigricans	N
Bushtit	Psaltriparus minimus	N
California scrub-jay	Aphelocoma californica	N
Domestic chicken	Gallus gallus domesticus	X
Goose spp.	Branta spp.	N
Great-tailed grackle	Quiscalus mexicanus	N
Gull spp.	Laridae Family	N
House finch	Haemorhous mexicanus	N
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	N
Red-shouldered hawk	Buteo lineatus	N
Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	N
Rock pigeon	Columba livia	N
White crowned sparrow	Zonotrichia leucophrys	N
Mammals		
Domestic cat	Felis catus	X
Domestic Dog	Canis lupus familiaris	X





National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

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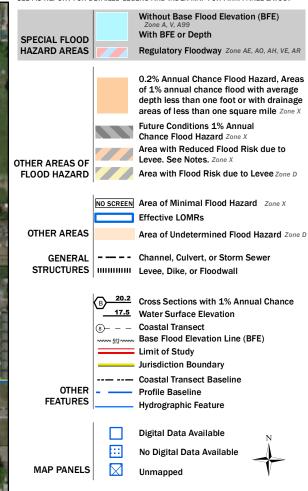
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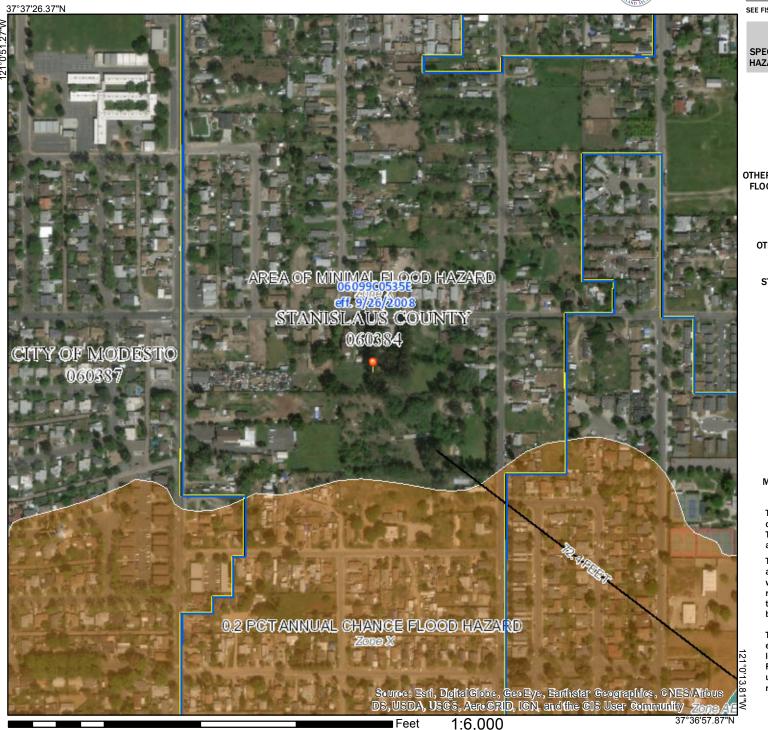
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This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The base map shown complies with FEMA's base map accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/18/2018 at 1:33:00 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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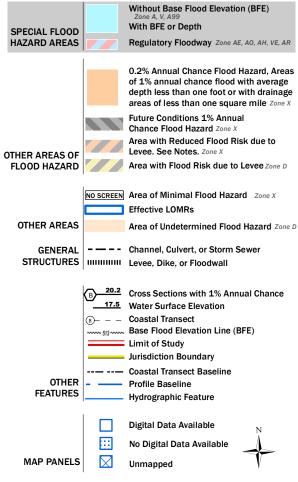


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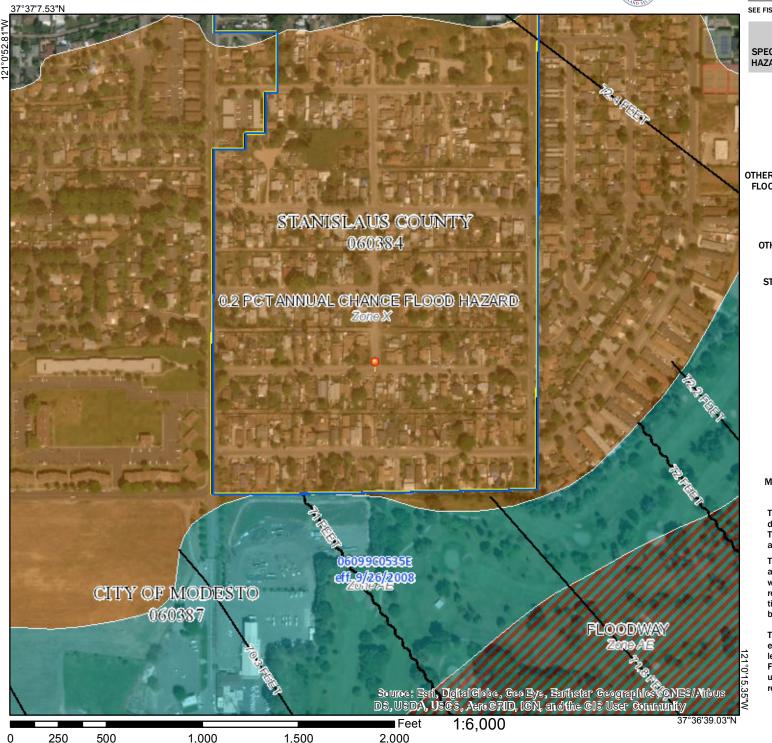
SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



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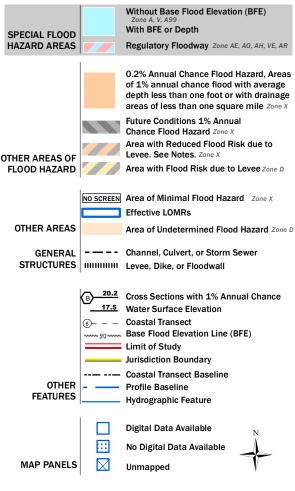
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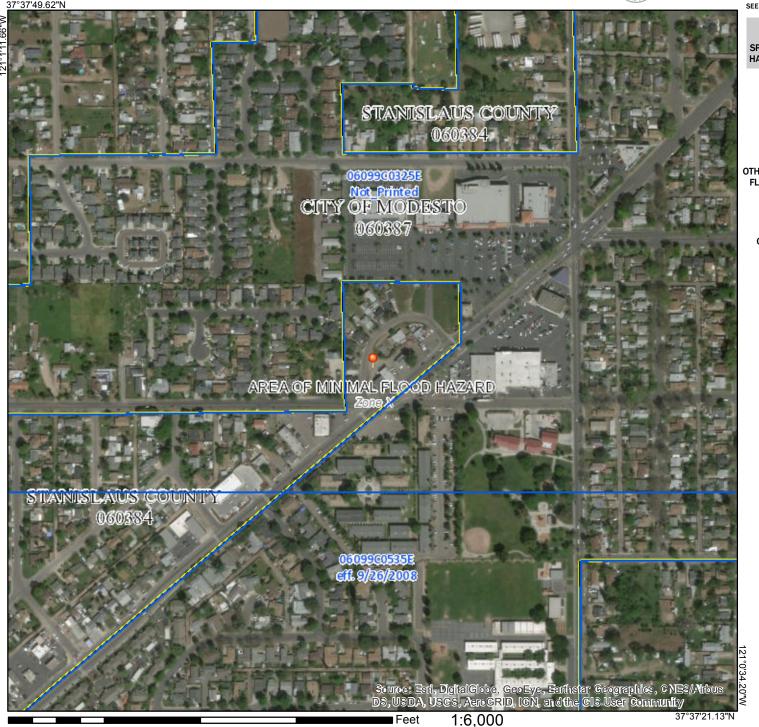


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time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: base map imagery, flood zone labels,

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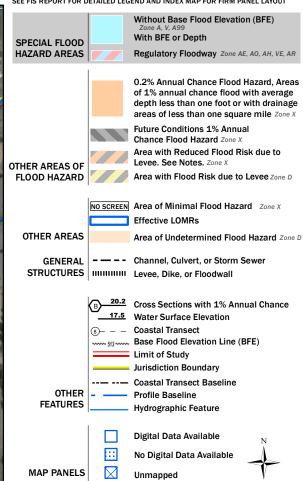
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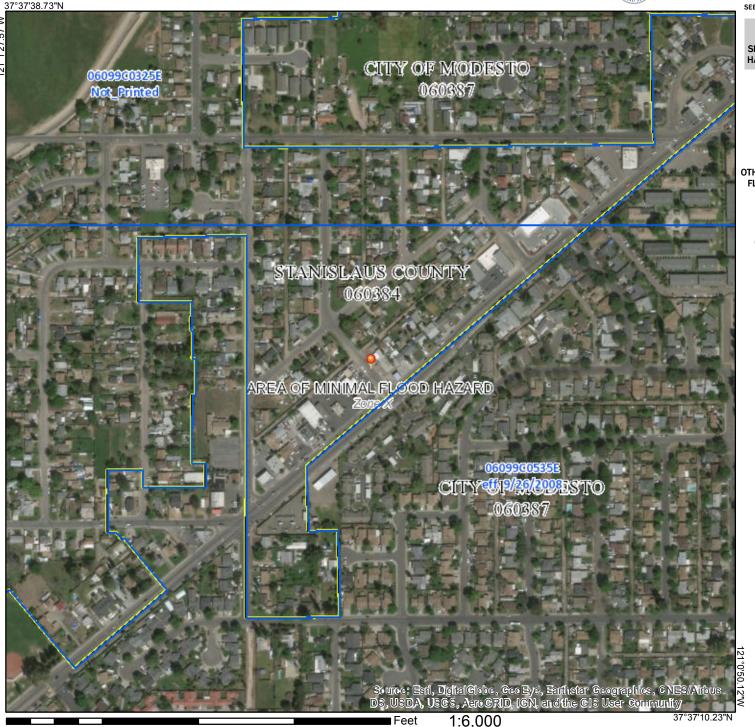
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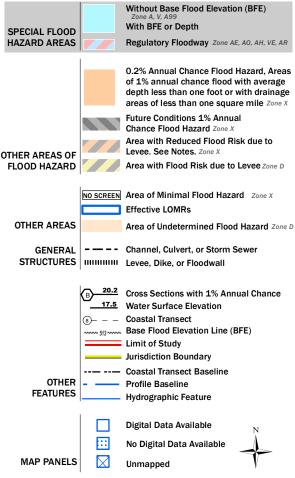
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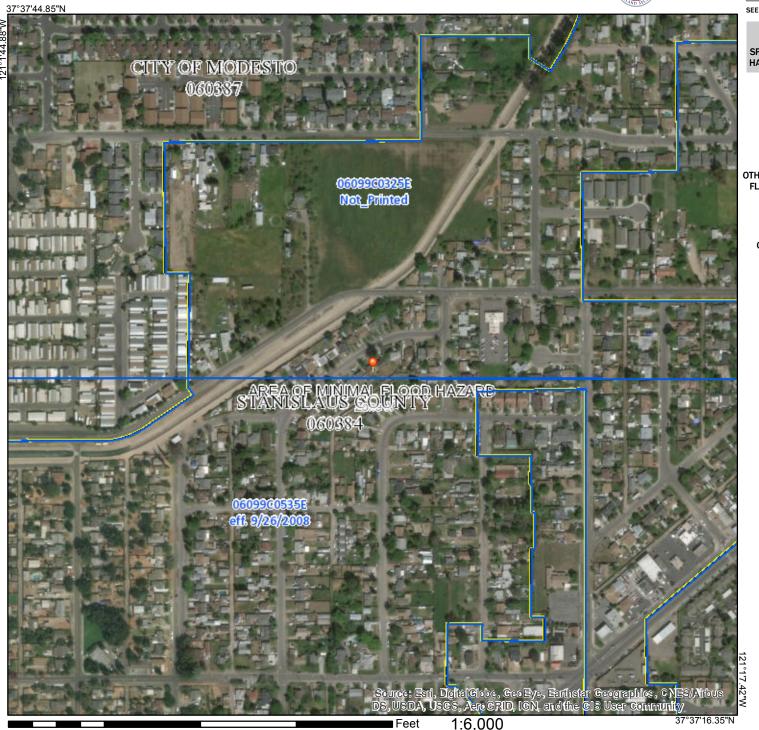
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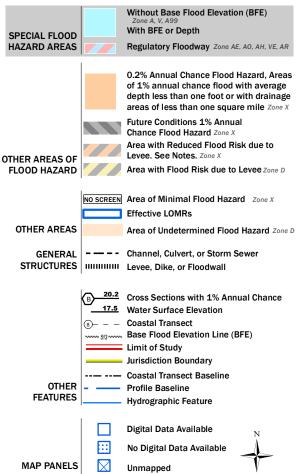
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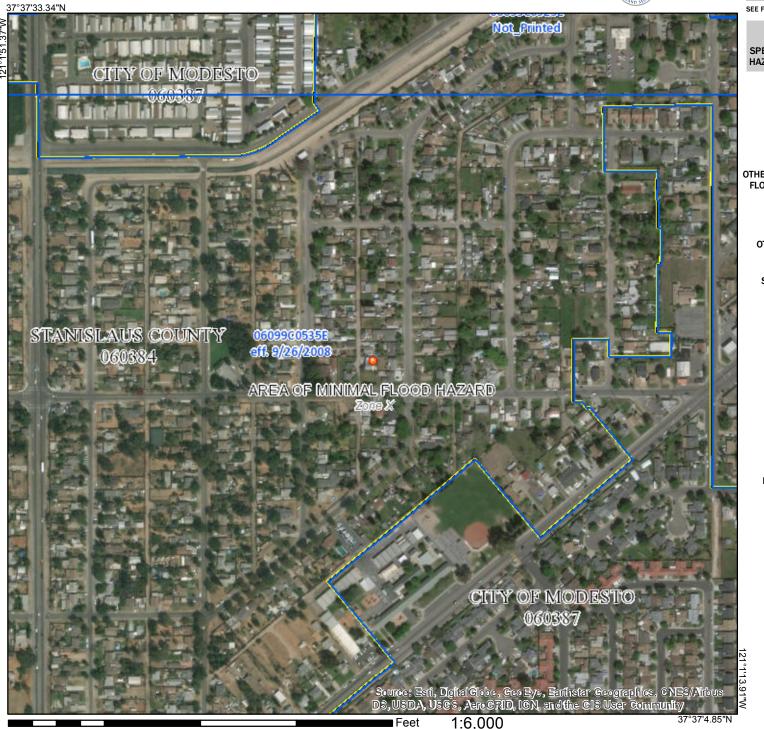
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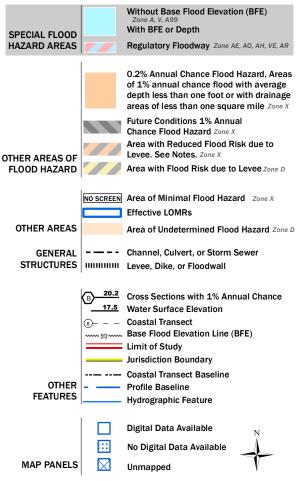
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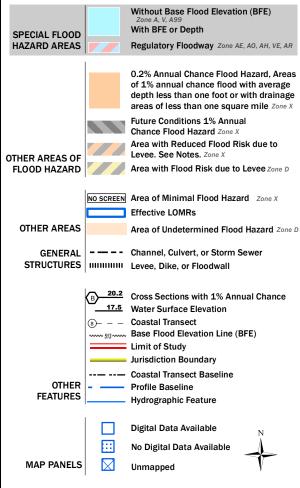
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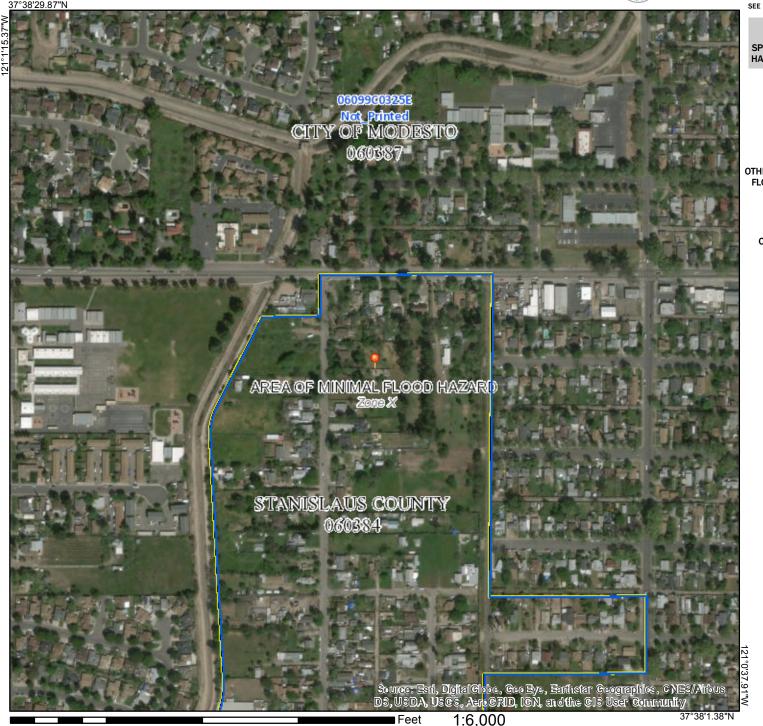
MAP PANELS Unmapped

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The flood hazard information is derived directly from the

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/18/2018 at 1:35:11 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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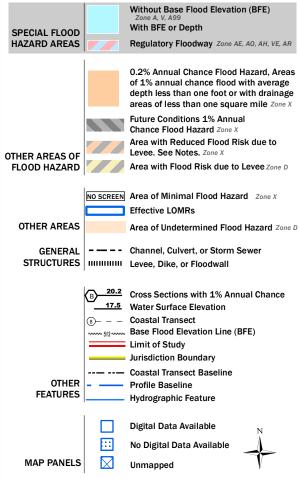
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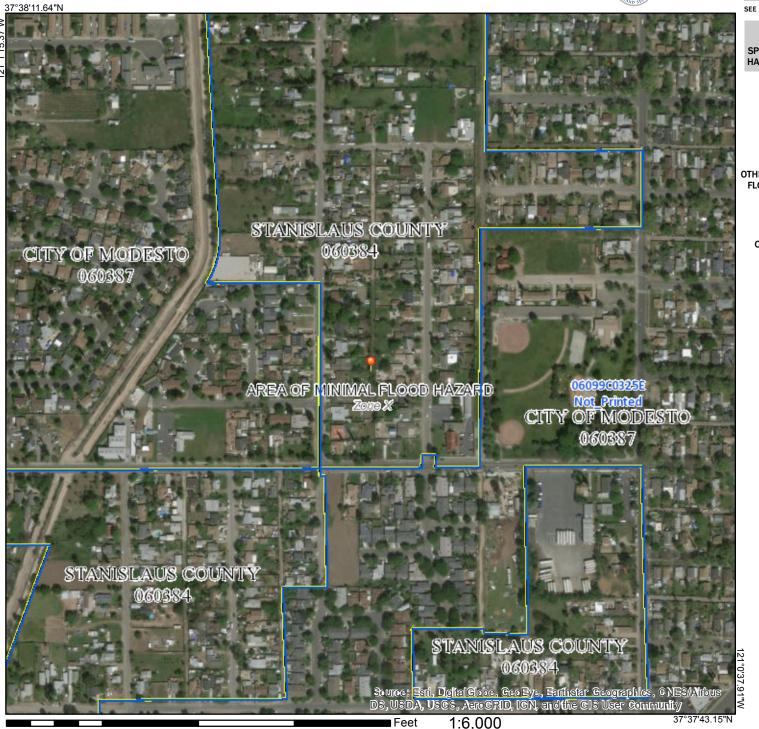
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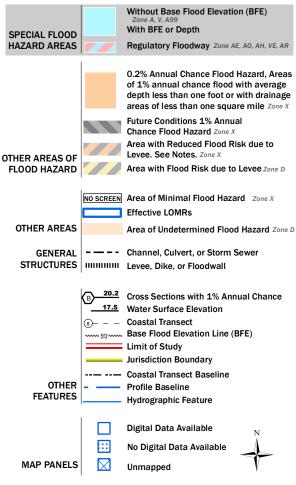
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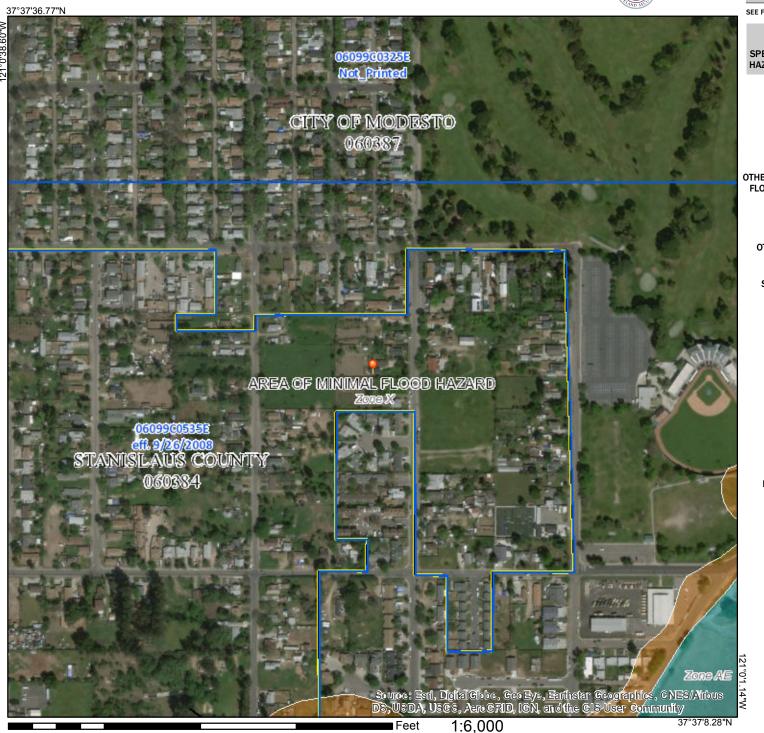
SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



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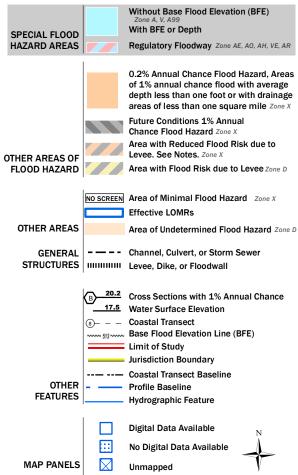
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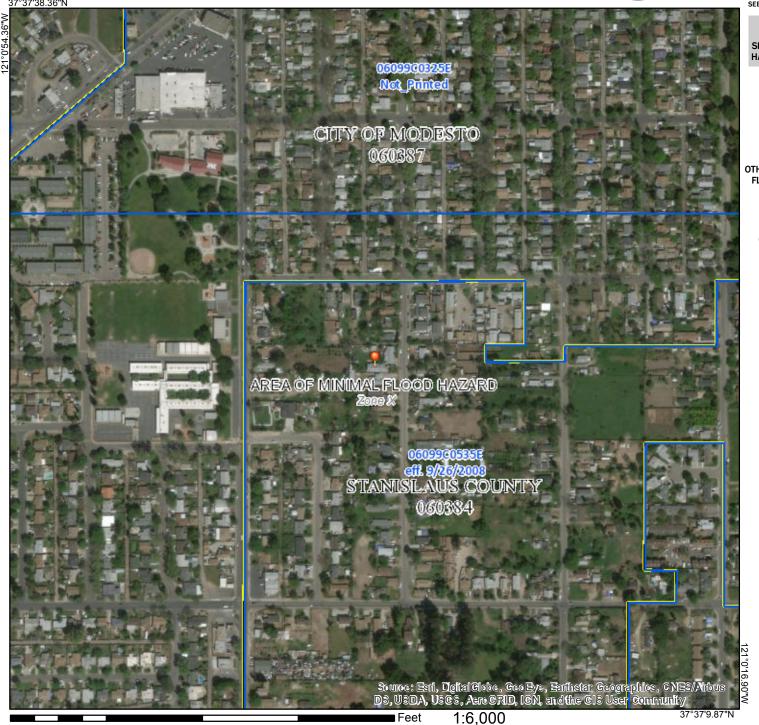
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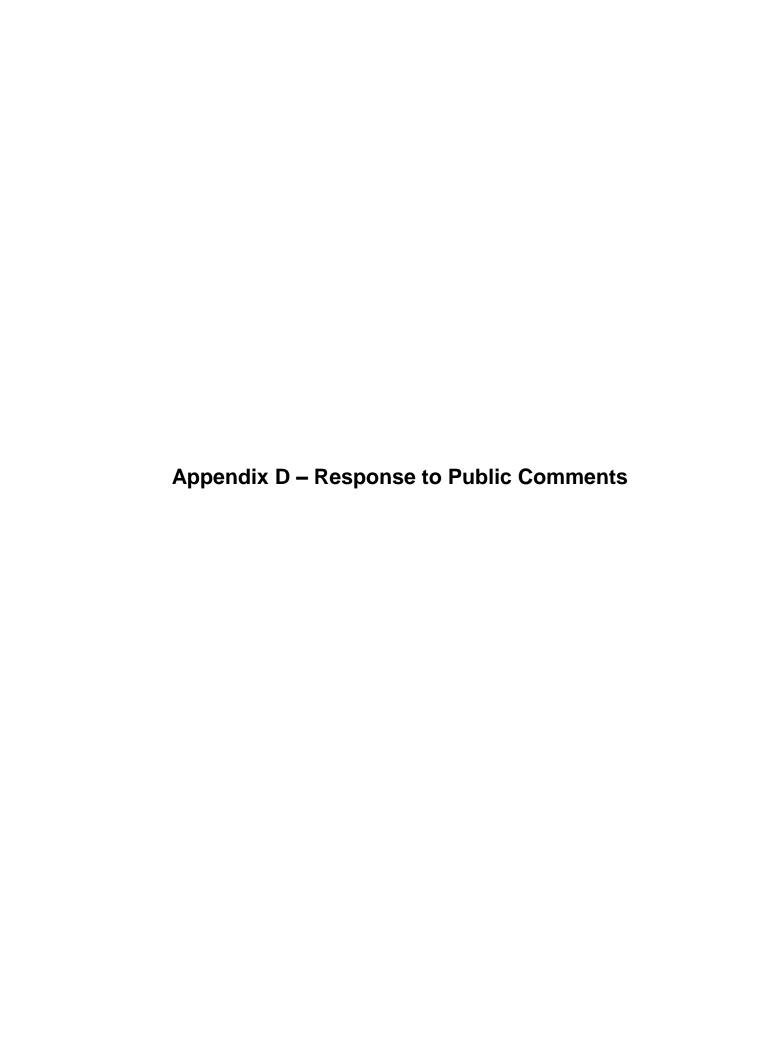


This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The base map shown complies with FEMA's base map accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/18/2018 at 1:31:44 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: base map imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.





Comment		
1	Commenter: Tom Dumas/California Department of Transportation Letter, Received May 17, 2018	
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSFORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY	Jens Brown, Governor
A	P.O. BOX 2048 STOCKTON, CA 95201 (1976 E. CHARTER WAY/1976 E. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD. 95205)	
	TTY: California Relay Service (800) 735-2929 PHONE (209) 941-1921 FAX (209) 948-7194	Serious Drought! Help save water!
	May 17, 2018	-STA-132 PM 014.207
	Int CE	est Modesto Sewer frastructure Project EQA Initial Study
	Miguel A. Galvez Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354	
	Dear Mr. Galvez:	
	 The California Department of Transportation appreciates the opportunity to have reviewed the West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project. The project proposes the installation of sanitary sewer mains and laterals in three unincorporated neighborhoods. The project area encompasses Maze Boulevard (State Route 132) between Spencer Avenue and the Helen White Memorial Trail. The Department has the following comments: As this project progresses, please submit estimated traffic counts to Caltrans for review. Depending on the amount of construction traffic generated by this project, a Traffic Impact Study might be required. An Encroachment Permit will be required for work (if any) done within the Department's right of way. This work is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act. Therefore, environmental studies may be required as part of the encroachment permits application. A qualified professional must conduct any such studies undertaken to satisfy the Department's environmental review responsibilities. Ground disturbing activities to the site prior to completion and/or approval of required environmental documents may affect the Department's ability to issue a permit for the project. Furthermore, if engineering plans or drawings will be part of your permit application, they should be prepared in standard units. A Transportation Management Plan may be required as part of the Encroachment Permit. 	
C		
	If you have any other questions or would like to discuss our comments in more deta Fung at (209) 948-7190 or myself at (209) 941-1921.	iil, please contact Nicholas
	Micholan F-b	
	FOR TOM DUMAS, CHIEF OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN PLANNING	
	"Caltrans improves mobility across California"	

Response:

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document.

Response to Comment 1A:

Traffic counts for construction activities are unknown at this time and will be determined prior to construction. Temporary impacts to traffic flow as a result of construction activities would be minimized through construction phasing and signage, and a traffic control plan.

Response to Comment 1B:

Should the County determine during final design that work within the Department's right of way on SR-132 is necessary, an Encroachment Permit would be obtained prior to construction. Measure TR-2 has been included in the final document:

TR-2: Should the County determine during final design that work within the Department's right of way on SR-132 is necessary, an Encroachment Permit will be obtained prior to construction.

Response to Comment 1C:

The County does not anticipate using large trucks on Spencer Avenue for this project; however, should the County determine prior to construction that larger vehicles will be necessary for construction, entry to Spencer Avenue will only be permitted through California Avenue. Additionally, temporary traffic control would occur for the duration of construction on Spencer Avenue.

Commenter: Patrick Cavanah/County of Stanislaus Environmental Review Committee Letter, Received May 21, 2018





CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Jody L. Hayes Chief Executive Officer

Patricia Hill Thomas Chief Operations Officer/ Assistant Executive Officer

Keith D. Boggs Assistant Executive Officer

Patrice M. Dietrich Assistant Executive Officer

STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

May 21, 2018

Miguel Galvez, Deputy Director Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL - WEST MODESTO SEWER

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT - INITIAL STUDY AND NOTICE OF INTENT

TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Mr. Galvez:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above-referenced project.

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) has reviewed the subject project and has no comments at this time.

The ERC appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Patrick Cavanah

Sr. Management Consultant Environmental Review Committee

Potrible Cont

PC:ss

cc: ERC Members

STRIVING TOGETHER TO BE THE BEST!

1010 10th Street, Ste. 6800, Modesto, CA 95354 Post Office Box 3404 Modesto, California 95353 Phone. 209.525.6333 Fax: 209.544.6226

Response:

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document.

3 Commenter: Chad Tienken/Modesto Irrigation District, Received May 30, 2018





1231 Eleventh St. P.O. Box 4060 Modesto, CA 95352 (209) 526-7373

May 24, 2018

Department of Planning and Community Development Stanislaus County 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354

RE: West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

To whom it may concern:

Modesto Irrigation District's (MID) Operates an expansive system of canals, ditches, and pipelines which provide irrigation service to lands within its irrigation service area. Stanislaus County's (County) proposed West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project (Project) lies within MID's irrigation service area. The County's proposed Project may require the upgrade and relocation of existing irrigation infrastructure.

Should the proposed Project impact existing irrigation infrastructure, MID's Civil Engineering Department staff recommends an early consultation meeting to discuss MID requirements.

If you any questions or concerns please feel free to contact me at (209) 526-7459.

Sincerely

Chair J. Tienken, P.E., P.L.S. Civil Engineering Manager

cc: Administration Files

Jason Word, Irrigation Field Services Manager

Irrigation Supervisors (2)

ORGANIZED 1887 • IRRIGATION WATER 1904 • POWER 1923 • DOMESTIC WATER 1994

Response:

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document. Potential impacts to utilities will be determined during the design phase of the project. Should the proposed Project require the relocation of any existing irrigation infrastructure, the County will coordinate with Modesto Irrigation District as soon as feasible.

4 Commenter: Stephanie Tadlock/Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Letter, Received May 31, 2018







Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

29 May 2018

Miguel Galvez County of Stanislaus 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354 CERTIFIED MAIL 91 7199 9991 7039 6992 3556

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION, WEST MODESTO SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT, SCH# 2018052010, STANISLAUS COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 4 May 2018 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Negative Declaration* for the West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project, located in Stanislaus County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues

I. Regulatory Setting

<u>Basin Plan</u>

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State's water quality standards. Water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases,

KARL E. LONGLEY SCD, P.E., CHAIR | PANELA C. CREEDON P.E., BCEE, EXCOUTIVE OFFICER

11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, CA 95570 | www.waterboarda.ca.gov/centralvalley

ARCHOLEG PAPER

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project - 2 - Stanislaus County 29 May 2018

the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues.

For more information on the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, please visit our website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/.

Antidegradation Considerations

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Policy is available on page IV-15.01 at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalleywater_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr.pdf

In part it states:

Any discharge of waste to high quality waters must apply best practicable treatment or control not only to prevent a condition of pollution or nuisance from occurring, but also to maintain the highest water quality possible consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.

This information must be presented as an analysis of the impacts and potential impacts of the discharge on water quality, as measured by background concentrations and applicable water quality objectives.

The antidegradation analysis is a mandatory element in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and land discharge Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) permitting processes. The environmental review document should evaluate potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality.

II. Permitting Requirements

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpilling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project - 3 - Stanislaus County 29 May 2018

(SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.sht ml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project - 4 - Stanislaus County 29 May 2018

drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit - Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

Waste Discharge Requirements - Discharges to Waters of the State

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "non-federal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

Dewatering Permit

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Risk General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board's Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Risk Waiver)

R5-2013-0145. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

For more information regarding the Low Risk General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0003.pdf

For more information regarding the Low Risk Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project - 5 - Stanislaus County 29 May 2018

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2013-0145_res.pdf

Regulatory Compliance for Commercially Irrigated Agriculture

If the property will be used for commercial irrigated agricultural, the discharger will be required to obtain regulatory coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. There are two options to comply:

- Obtain Coverage Under a Coalition Group. Join the local Coalition Group that supports land owners with the implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. The Coalition Group conducts water quality monitoring and reporting to the Central Valley Water Board on behalf of its growers. The Coalition Groups charge an annual membership fee, which varies by Coalition Group. To find the Coalition Group in your area, visit the Central Valley Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/irrigated_lands/for_growe rs/apply_coalition_group/index.shtml or contact water board staff at (916) 464-4611 or via email at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.
- 2. Obtain Coverage Under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Individual Growers, General Order R5-2013-0100. Dischargers not participating in a third-party group (Coalition) are regulated individually. Depending on the specific site conditions, growers may be required to monitor runoff from their property, install monitoring wells, and submit a notice of intent, farm plan, and other action plans regarding their actions to comply with their General Order. Yearly costs would include State administrative fees (for example, annual fees for farm sizes from 10-100 acres are currently \$1,084 + \$6.70/Acre); the cost to prepare annual monitoring reports; and water quality monitoring costs. To enroll as an Individual Discharger under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, call the Central Valley Water Board phone line at (916) 464-4611 or e-mail board staff at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.

Low or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters (Low Threat General Order) or the General Order for Limited Threat Discharges of Treated/Untreated Groundwater from Cleanup Sites, Wastewater from Superchlorination Projects, and Other Limited Threat Wastewaters to Surface Water (Limited Threat General Order). A complete application must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under these General NPDES permits.

West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project - 6 - Stanislaus County 29 May 2018

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0074.pdf

For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0073.pdf

NPDES Permit

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of surface waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit.

For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit3.shtml

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4644 or Stephanie.Tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov.

Stephanie Tadlock Environmental Scientist

Tohane Ladleck

State Clearinghouse unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento

Response:

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document. No work would occur within flowing water. No impacts to waters of the U.S. or State would occur as a result of the project. Short-term, construction-related earth disturbing activities could potentially cause soil erosion and sedimentation to local waterways. Standard BMPs would be included in the Project to avoid or minimize the release of pollutants, including chemical toxins, into the environment during construction.

Commenter: Tessa Lenz/State Water Resources Control Board Letter, Received May 31, 2018





State Water Resources Control Board

MAY 3 1 2018

Miguel Galvez
Deputy Director
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354



NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND) FOR THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS (COUNTY); WEST MODESTO SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (PROJECT); STANISLAUS COUNTY; STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2018052010

Dear Mr. Galvez:

We understand that the County may be pursuing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) financing for this Project. As a funding agency and a state agency with jurisdiction by law to preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water resources, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) is providing the following information on the ND to be prepared for the Project.

The State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) is responsible for administering the CWSRF Program. The primary purpose for the CWSRF Program is to implement the Clean Water Act and various state laws by providing financial assistance for wastewater treatment facilities necessary to prevent water pollution, recycle water, correct nonpoint source and storm drainage pollution problems, provide for estuary enhancement, and thereby protect and promote health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the state.

The CWSRF Program is partially funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and requires additional "California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)-Plus" environmental documentation and review. Three enclosures are included that further explain the CWSRF Program environmental review process and the additional federal requirements. For the complete environmental application package please visit:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/grants loans/srf/srf fcrms.shtml. The State Water Board is required to consult directly with agencies responsible for implementing federal environmental laws and regulations. Any environmental issues raised by federal agencies or their representatives will need to be resolved prior to the State Water Board approval of a CWSRF financing commitment for the proposed Project. For further information on the CWSRF Program, please contact Mr. Ahmad Kashkoli, at (916) 341-5855.

It is important to note that prior to a CWSRF financing commitment, projects are subject to provisions of the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), and must obtain Section 7 clearance from the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and/or the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for any potential effects to special-status species.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHUR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1001 | Street, Secremento, CA 95814 | Melling Address: P.O. Box 100, Secremento, CA 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

A RECYCLED PAPER

Mr. Galvez Stanislaus County

-2-

Please be advised that the State Water Board will consult with the USFWS, and/or the NMFS regarding all federal special-status species that the Project has the potential to impact if the Project is to be financed by the CWSRF Program. The County will need to identify whether the Project will involve any direct effects from construction activities, or indirect effects such as growth inducement, that may affect federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species that are known, or have a potential to occur in the Project site, in the surrounding areas, or in the service area, and to identify applicable conservation measures to reduce such effects.

In addition, CWSRF projects must comply with federal laws pertaining to cultural resources, specifically Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). The State Water Board has responsibility for ensuring compliance with Section 106, and must consult directly with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). SHPO consultation is initiated when sufficient information is provided by the CWSRF applicant. If the County decides to pursue CWSRF financing, please retain a consultant that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch-stnds-9.htm) to prepare a Section 106 compliance report.

Note that the County will need to identify the Area of Potential Effects (APE), including construction and staging areas, and the depth of any excavation. The APE is three-dimensional and includes all areas that may be affected by the Project. The APE includes the surface area and extends below ground to the depth of any Project excavations. The records search request should extend to a ½-mile beyond project APE. The appropriate area varies for different projects but should be drawn large enough to provide information on what types of sites may exist in the vicinity.

Other federal environmental requirements pertinent to the Project under the CWSRF Program include the following (for a complete list of all federal requirements please visit: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water-issues/programs/grants-loans/srf/docs/forms/application-environmental-package.pdf);

- An alternative analysis discussing environmental impacts of the Project in either the CEQA document (Negative Declaration) or in a separate report.
- A public meeting or hearing for adoption/certification of all environmental documents, except for those with little to no environmental impacts.
- C. Compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act: (a) Provide air quality studies that may have been done for the Project; and (b) if the Project is in a nonattainment area or attainment area subject to a maintenance plan; (i) provide a summary of the estimated emissions (in tons per year) that are expected from both the construction and operation of the Project for each federal criteria pollutant in a nonattainment or maintenance area, and indicate if the nonattainment designation is moderate, serious, or severe (if applicable); (ii) if emissions are above the federal de minimis levels, but the Project is sized to meet only the needs of current population projections that are used in the approved State Implementation Plan for air quality, quantitatively indicate how the proposed capacity increase was calculated using population projections.
- D. Compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act: Identify whether the Project is within a coastal zone and the status of any coordination with the California Coastal Commission.

Mr. Galvez Stanislaus County - 3 -

- E. Protection of Wetlands: Identify any portion of the proposed Project area that should be evaluated for wetlands or United States waters delineation by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or requires a permit from the USACE, and identify the status of coordination with the USACE.
- F. Compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act: Identify whether the Project will result in the conversion of farmland. State the status of farmland (Prime, Unique, or Local and Statewide Importance) in the Project area and determine if this area is under a Williamson Act Contract.
- G. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act: List any birds protected under this act that may be impacted by the Project and identify conservation measures to minimize impacts.
- H. Compliance with the Flood Plain Management Act: Identify whether or not the Project is in a Flood Management Zone and include a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zone maps for the area.
- Compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Identify whether or not any Wild and Scenic Rivers would be potentially impacted by the Project and include conservation measures to minimize such impacts.

Following are specific comments on the County's draft ND:

- Please change the language from "Recommended" to "Required" Avoidance and Minimization Measures throughout the ND to assure they are implemented.
- For the three (3) Biological Resources, Avoidance and Minimization Measures (Page 45-46), please include that the surveys will be conducted by a "qualified biologist" for each measure.

Please provide us with the following documents applicable to the proposed Project following the County's CEQA process: (1) one copy of the draft and final ND, (2) the resolution adopting the ND and making CEQA findings, (3) all comments received during the review period and the County's response to those comments, and (4) the Notice of Determination filed with the Stanislaus County Clerk and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse. We would appreciate notices of any hearings or meetings held regarding environmental review of any projects to be funded by the State Water Board.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the County's draft ND. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (916) (916) 341-5686, or by email at Tessa.lenz@waterboards.ca.gov, or contact Ahmad Kashkoli at (916) 341-5855, or by email at Ahmad.Kashkoli@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Tessa Lenz Environmental Scientist

Enclosures: See next page

Response to Specific Comment 1:

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document. Should the County apply for funding under the CWSRF Program, all project documents will comply with Federal environmental requirements. Per Specific Comment 1, language has been changed throughout the IS/ND document to state "Required Avoidance and Minimization Measures".

Response to Specific Comment 2:

All required avoidance and minimization measures for biological resources have been updated to state that surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist.

6 Commenter: Scott Morgan/State Clearinghouse Letter, Received June 7, 2018



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH



RECEIVED

JUN 7 2018

STANISLAUS CO. PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

June 5, 2018

Miguel Galvez Stanislaus County 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354

Subject: West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

SCH#: 2018052010

Dear Miguel Galvez:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on June 4, 2018, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044 1-916-322-2318 FAX 1-916-558-3184 www.opr.ca.gov

Thank you for your comments. They have been included within the final environmental document. All comments from responding agencies have been addressed and included within Appendix D of the final document.

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NAME OF PROJECT: West Modesto Sewer Infrastructure Project

LOCATION OF PROJECT: Spencer Avenue/Marshall Avenue, Beverly Drive/Waverly,

and Rouse Avenue/Colorado Avenue in the City of

Modesto, California.

PROJECT DEVELOPERS: Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400

Modesto, CA 95354

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The Beverly/Waverly neighborhood located approximately 0.9 mile west of Highway 99 and is accessible from Paradise Road. The Rouse/Colorado neighborhood is located approximately 0.6 mile west of Highway 99 and is accessible from Tuolumne Boulevard and Roselawn Avenue (see Figures 1 through 3). The following street intersections and road segment are part of the California/Marshall the project site: Avenue intersection; Paradise Road/Pine Tree intersection; and approximately 100' east of the Lombardy Drive/Ritsch Lane intersection.

The Spencer/Marshall, Beverly/Waverly, and Rouse/Colorado neighborhoods are disadvantaged communities located in west Modesto with predominantly residential parcels that currently rely on septic tanks for the treatment of sewage. The project is proposed in response to health and safety concerns associated with failing septic systems which could lead to the degradation of groundwater quality. The project will include the installation of a new sewer system with approximately 80,000 linear feet of sewer main and street reconstruction. The completed project will allow property owners to abandon their existing septic tanks and connect to a public sewer system. The new sewer infrastructure will connect into the City of Modesto's existing public sewer system. Upon completion of the project, project ownership will be transferred to the City of Modesto for operation and maintenance.

Existing private septic systems and water services will remain active during project construction. No road closures are anticipated to occur and access to each residence will be maintained. Minor temporary detours for local traffic may take place. Temporary construction easements, utility easements, and encroachment permits may be needed on a limited basis to accommodate the installation of the proposed improvements. Construction for the Spencer/Marshall area is anticipated to last six months, for

the Beverly/Waverly area eighteen months, and for the Rouse/Colorado area twelve months.

This project is federally funded with Community Development Block Grant funds administered by HUD. To fund the project's construction and final design, the County anticipates receiving grant funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. As such, the project requires compliance with both the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Stanislaus County is the lead agency for CEQA purposes and the responsible entity for NEPA purposes.

Based upon the Initial Study, dated <u>June 21, 2018</u>, the Environmental Coordinator finds as follows:

- 1. This project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, nor to curtail the diversity of the environment.
- 2. This project will not have a detrimental effect upon either short-term or long-term environmental goals.
- 3. This project will not have impacts which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- 4. This project will not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects upon human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The Initial Study and other environmental documents are available for public review at the Department of Planning and Community Development, 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400, Modesto, California.

Initial Study prepared by: Miguel A. Galvez, Deputy Director

Submit comments to: Stanislaus County

Planning and Community Development Department

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, California 95354