SUPPLEMENT TO A
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PROJECT: Water Supply System Improvements Project
Sonoma County, California

LEAD AGENCY: California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY GUIDANCE

A Supplement to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Water System Improvements Project has been prepared by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). It will disclose changes in project conditions and related mitigations that would require the preparation of a subsequent MND (per described in CCR §15162). However, the previous MND can be made adequate for the project in the changed situation, with only minor changes and additions to the previously adopted MND for this project, in accordance with CCR §15163(a)(1 & 2). This Supplement only contains that information necessary to make the previous MND adequate for the project as revised (CCR §15163(b)). This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §21000 *et seq*., and the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 *et seq*.

This Supplement to the Final MND will receive the same kind of notice and public review given to a draft MND, under CCR §15087 *et seq,* and will be filed with the Office of Planning and Research/State Clearinghouse (OPR).

The Project Description and Summary of Mitigation Measures sections below reflect changes as specified in the Corrections and Additions section of this document.

LEAD AGENCY

The lead agency is the public agency with primary approval authority over the proposed project. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15051(b)(1), "the lead agency will normally be an agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." The lead agency for the proposed project is DPR.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based on this Initial Study and environmental review and analysis contained in the Draft and Final MND for this project, it was determined that the proposed project would not have any significant impacts on the environment, once all proposed mitigation measures have been implemented. This conclusion is supported by the findings indicated below.

- There was no potential for adverse impacts on aesthetics, agricultural resources, land use planning, mineral resources, recreation, and public services associated with the proposed project.

- Potential adverse impacts resulting from the proposed project were found to be less than significant in the following areas: population and housing, transportation/traffic, and utilities.

- Full implementation of the proposed mitigation measures included in this MND would reduce potential project-related adverse impacts on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water, and noise to a less than significant level.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS:

This Supplement to the MND for the Water System Improvements Project, along with a copy of the original final MND for this project, will be available throughout the 30-day public review period at the following locations:

- Northern Service Center
  California Department of Parks & Recreation
  One Capitol Mall - Suite 410
  Sacramento, CA 95814

- North Bay District Headquarters
  California Department of Parks & Recreation
  25381 Steelhead Blvd.
  Duncan Mills, California 95430

- Fort Ross State Historic Park
  19005 Coast Highway 1
  Jenner, California 95450

- Guerneville Regional Library
  14107 Armstrong Woods Rd.
  Guerneville, California 95446

- Sebastopol Regional Library
  7140 Bodega Avenue
  Sebastopol, California 95472

- California State Parks Internet Website
  www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=981

The Notice of Determination for the originally certified MND on this project was filed on February 26, 2004 (SCH#2004012100). This Supplement will be appended to the originally certified Final MND following filing of the NOD and will be available by request, along with all supporting materials, at DPR's Northern Service Center and North Bay District Headquarters office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, FORT ROSS STATE HISTORIC PARK

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The intent of this project is to design and install a water system that will solve the long-term water quality and supply problems at the park.

SCOPE OF PROJECT

(Corrections and additions indicated below have been incorporated into this section.)

DPR proposes to expand the existing water system storage capacity and modify the existing water treatment plant to treat the water to meet current Safe Drinking Water Act and Department of Health Services standards and guidelines. The following is a summary of the proposed work:

- Replace and modify the existing water treatment facilities to comply with current standards and operational needs. This includes upgrading the existing water treatment equipment and processes, modifying piping layouts and connections, building modifications, sediment pond modifications, and adding pumping storage to better regulate flows from the well. A combination of multi-media filtration, membrane processes, precipitative processes, point-of-use treatment, and chlorination will be used to treat the water.
- Develop additional finished water storage capacity. The project will construct additional storage to balance the timing of water production and user demand. Install up to a 165,000-gallon water storage tank. Installation will require the excavation and removal of approximately 250 cubic yards of soil; disposal will follow all state, local and regional disposal rules and regulations.
- Add automatic chlorination treatment at the Fort Ross Creek wellhead to retard iron bacteria biofilm growth, maintain well production, and to help ensure reliable production rates and preclude the need for other more costly supply alternatives. Rehabilitate the well to reestablish production capability.
- Replace the existing downstream water supply line support structure at the Fort Ross Creek crossing. The existing support system where the existing water pipeline crosses over Fort Ross Creek near Highway 1 has deteriorated to the point where improvements are needed to ensure a reliable water supply.
- Utilize a combination of slip-lining and trench installation replacement of the existing deteriorated upstream water line from the well to the treatment plant. Joint trench with the well control electrical conduit for a portion of that distance. Install a 6” steel carrier pipe to span over Fort Ross Creek to carry the water and electrical conduits. The carrier pipe will be mounted on concrete supports installed at each end of the pipe. Supports will be installed only above the ordinary high water mark, as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Relocate three existing polyethylene water tanks from the tank farm to the filter building area and install at grade. Install piping and make connections necessary for a complete and functional system.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION
(Corrections and additions indicated below have been incorporated into this section.)

The construction timeline for this project would be approximately September 2005 – January 2006, with construction restrictions placed on the project construction for biological and erosion protection concerns. Park facilities would remain open to the public during construction. There is no public access in the construction area. Minor traffic interruption may be expected on Highway 1 at Fort Ross Creek for a few weeks during water line suspension system construction. Inconvenience to the public would be minimal, and work would generally occur between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Environmental restrictions have created a very short construction period, considering the amount of work that must be completed prior to and during potentially inclement weather. It is likely the contractor will need extended working hours to complete the work in the project time-frame. Extended work hours would need approval from the State's Representative. Winterizing methods such as tarping of stockpiled soils and other techniques will be utilized to allow construction progress during times of potentially inclement weather. All trenches would be backfilled as work progresses. All construction areas would be safely secured as required to deter unauthorized entry.

Work would be performed using standard construction equipment, such as a backhoe, compaction equipment, and excavator. Individual vehicles and occasional larger delivery vehicles would be on-site during construction. Most heavy equipment would be stored at the existing treatment plant and near the new tank site.

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES
(Corrections and additions indicated below have been incorporated into this section.)

The following mitigation measures have been incorporated into the scope of work for the proposed project and will be implemented by DPR to avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts identified in the MND. These mitigation measures will be included in contract specifications and instructions to DPR personnel involved in implementing this project.

AIR QUALITY
MITIGATION MEASURES – AIR 1

- All active construction areas would be watered at least twice daily during dry, dusty conditions. Any activities that cause visible dust plumes that cannot be controlled by watering would be suspended.
- All trucks hauling soil, sand, or other loose materials would be covered or required to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
- All equipment engines would be maintained in good condition, in proper tune (according to manufacturer's specifications), and in compliance with all State and federal requirements.
- Excavation and grading activities would be suspended when sustained winds exceed 25 mph; instantaneous gusts exceed 35 mph. Sweep all access points to existing paved roads with water sweepers at completion of daily activities if visible

soil material is deposited onto the adjoining roads.

- Disturbed areas would be re-vegetated as quickly as feasible following completion of construction.
- Earth or other material that has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means onto paved streets would be promptly removed.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

MITIGATION MEASURES BIO-1 STEELHEAD AND FOOTHILL YELLOW-LEGGED FROG

- Creek crossings would be restricted in accordance with measures recommended by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service – NMFS) and DFG. Additional protective measures could include, either: 1) a temporary creek crossing, such as large metal plates, would be installed at the upstream crossing to keep vehicles from driving across the creek bed, or 2) a biological monitor would be present during the times that project-related vehicles would be crossing Fort Ross Creek to watch for fish and frogs in the creek crossing area. If a fish or frog is seen in the crossing area, vehicles would be prohibited from crossing the creek until the animal moves at least 50 feet up or down stream from the road crossing.
- At the downstream crossing no motorized equipment would be allowed within the stream channel (defined as bed and bank). Workers could walk across the stream channel and if necessary, roll a wheelbarrow across the channel. A board would be placed over any areas with water, and workers would use the board to cross those areas.
- At both stream crossings no materials or equipment would be staged in the stream channel. All materials and equipment would be staged at least ten feet from the top of the stream bank.
- A DPR-approved resource ecologist would conduct a training session for all project personnel prior to the start of construction. Instruction would cover identification of sensitive species and their habitat, and specific measures required to protect and avoid sensitive wildlife. Training would address general conservation measures, proper disposal and covering of trash and construction debris, and response to fluid spills. The training would be completed prior to authorizing personnel to work in the project area.
- All open trenches would be covered or escape boards placed within the trenches at the end of each workday. A DPR-qualified resource ecologist would monitor trenches when filled in.
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented during construction to prevent any construction debris or sediment from leaving the project area and impacting adjacent habitat. Refer to Mitigation Measure GEO-2 Erosion Control, HYDRO-1 Water Quality, and HYDRO-2 Water.
- DFG and NOAA Fisheries will be consulted to ensure that BMPs are sufficient to protect sensitive fish and frog species.

MITIGATION MEASURES BIO-2 NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL SEASONAL AVOIDANCE

- Construction activities would not occur during the breeding season for the northern spotted owl (February 1st – August 31st). The specific dates of the breeding season closure period could be adjusted through consultations with USFWS based on the characteristics of the local population.

MITIGATION MEASURES BIO-3 CNPS LIST 1B PLANT SPECIES

- Surveys would be conducted during the appropriate blooming months (or when species can be unmistakably identified) for all CNPS List 1B and List 2 plant species that could potentially occur within the project area.
- All occurrences of CNPS List 1B and List 2 species found within the project area would be mapped on project maps, flagged on the ground, and avoided if possible.
- If significant unavoidable impacts would occur to CNPS List 1B or List 2 species as a result of project implementation, DPR would mitigate losses of habitat or individuals at a ratio of 3:1 through habitat enhancement for these species within the Fort Ross State Historic Park (or as negotiated with the California Department of Fish and Game).

MITIGATION MEASURE BIO-4 SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITIES

- Within the structural root zone of any native tree with a dbh (diameter at breast height) of 24 inches or greater, no roots with a diameter of 1 inch or greater would be cut by trenching activities. In these areas, it would be permissible to tunnel under the structural root zone at a depth equal to or greater than 3 feet. It would also permissible to remove soil by hand from roots that are larger than 1 inch in diameter.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

MITIGATION MEASURE CULT-1

- The project's APE would be surface surveyed with periodic surface scrapes in areas where ground visibility is poor. The survey would occur prior to the start of construction and ground disturbance. If previously unrecorded sites are located during the survey, the project would be modified, in consultation with the DPR cultural specialist to avoid impacts to the site(s) or reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURE CULT-2

- Prior to any below ground trenching, an Archaeologist that meets the Secretary of Interior's minimum qualification standards in historic archaeology would dig shovel test units along the proposed (new) tank siting and linear transects of the water line. If any cultural materials were discovered, the location of the tank site and pipe connections would be adjusted to avoid disturbing the sites. If there were no way to avoid impacting the site, then the site would be fully recorded and tested for significance prior to the excavation. Archaeological monitoring would occur during all ground disturbing activities.

MITIGATION MEASURE CULT-3

- In the event that human remains are discovered, work would cease immediately in the area of the find and the project manager/site supervisor would notify the appropriate DPR personnel. Any human remains and/or funerary objects would be left in place or returned to the point of discovery and covered with soil. The DPR Sector Superintendent (or authorized representative) would notify the County Coroner, in accordance with §7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, and the Native American Heritage Commission (or Tribal Representative). If a Native American monitor is on-site at the time of the discovery, the monitor would be responsible for notifying the appropriate Native American authorities.

  The local County Coroner should make the determination of whether the human bone is of Native American origin. In many of California's historic townsites and rural communities discoveries have been made of non-Native American human bone including non-Anglo.

  If the coroner or tribal representative determines the remains represent Native American interment, the NAHC in Sacramento and/or tribe would be consulted to identify the most likely descendants and appropriate disposition of the remains. Work would not resume in the area of the find until proper disposition is complete (PRC §5097.98). No human remains or funerary objects would be cleaned, photographed, analyzed, or removed from the site prior to determination.

  If it is determined the find indicates a sacred or religious site, the site would be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Formal consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office and review by the Native American Heritage Commission/Tribal Cultural representatives would occur as necessary to define additional site mitigation or future restrictions.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

MITIGATION MEASURE GEO-1 SEISMIC BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

- The proposed water tank must conform to earthquake design requirements. Tank and foundation design would follow the applicable regulations and design practices of the American Water Works Association Design Standards.
- Any new equipment installed as part of the water system treatment upgrades would be secured to the walls and/or floor in the existing water treatment building to prevent damage in the event of a large earthquake.

MITIGATION MEASURE GEO-2 EROSION CONTROL

- BMPs would be used in all areas to control soil and surface water runoff during excavation, grading, and trenching. Grading and excavation activities would not be planned during the rainy season (October 31 to May 1), but if storms are anticipated during construction or if construction must occur during winter months, “winterizing” would occur, including the covering (tarping) of any stockpiled soils and the use of temporary erosion control methods to protect disturbed soil. Temporary erosion control measures (BMPs) must be used during all soil disturbing activities and until all disturbed soil has been stabilized (re-

compacted, re-vegetated, etc.) These BMPs would include, but not be limited to, the use of silt fences, straw bales, or straw or rice coir rolls, to prevent soil loss and siltation into nearby water bodies. Temporary stream crossings or other measures will be utilized to protect Fort Ross Creek from siltation and potential impacts to aquatic organisms. Refer to Mitigation Measure Bio-1.

- Permanent BMPs for erosion control would consist of properly compacting disturbed areas and re-vegetation of appropriate disturbed soil areas with native species using seed collected locally. Final design plans will incorporate BMP measures to be incorporated into the project.

MITIGATION MEASURE GEO-3 ENGINEERING DESIGN FOR EXPANSIVE SOILS

- Engineering designs would be incorporated to provide a water tank foundation that is compatible with expansive or corrosive soils.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

MITIGATION MEASURE HAZMAT-1

- All equipment would be inspected for leaks immediately prior to the start of construction, and regularly inspected thereafter until equipment is removed from park premises.
- The contractor(s) and/or DPR would prepare an emergency Spill Prevention and Response Plan prior to the start of construction and maintain a spill kit on-site throughout the life of the project. This plan would include a map that delineates construction staging areas, where refueling, lubrication, and maintenance of equipment may occur. In the event of any spill or release of any chemical in any physical form at the project site or within the boundaries of Fort Ross SHP during construction, the contractor would immediately notify the appropriate DPR staff (e.g., project manager, supervisor, or State Representative).
- Equipment would be cleaned and repaired (other than emergency repairs) outside the park boundaries. All contaminated water, sludge, spill residue, or other hazardous compounds would be disposed of outside park boundaries, at a lawfully permitted or authorized destination.

MITIGATION MEASURE HAZMAT- 2 CONSTRUCTION FIRE MANAGEMENT

- A fire safety plan would be developed by the contractor and approved by DPR prior to the start of construction.
- Spark arrestors or turbo-charging (which eliminates sparks in exhaust) and fire extinguishers would be required for all heavy equipment.
- Construction crews would be required to park vehicles away from flammable material, such as dry grass or brush. At the end of each workday, heavy equipment would be parked over mineral soil, asphalt, or concrete to reduce the chance of fire.
- Park staff would be required to have a State Park radio on site, which allows direct contact to California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) and centralized dispatch center, to facilitate the rapid dispatch of control crews and equipment in case of a fire.
- Fire suppression equipment would also be available and located on park grounds.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

MITIGATION MEASURE HYDRO-1 WATER SUPPLY

- Implementation of Mitigation Measure **GEO-2** would provide BMPs to control erosion and runoff during the project construction and post-construction.
- Any measures required by the Department of Fish and Game as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement (1601 permit) for the planned construction of the above ground water line (two locations) across Fort Ross Creek would be implemented.
- The project would comply with all applicable water quality standards as specified in the NCRWQCB Basin Plan.
- Implementation of Mitigation Measure **HAZMAT-1** would mitigate for impacts to water quality from possible pollutants (fuels and other vehicle fluids) released from vehicles and heavy equipment during construction.

MITIGATION MEASURE HYDRO 2– WATER

- State Parks will continue to consult with CDFG and follow the conditions of the stream alteration agreement for water extracted from Fort Ross Creek.
- The amount of water pumped will be determined by the water levels in the well and the amount of drawdown to prevent over pumping.

NOISE

MITIGATION MEASURE – NOISE-1

- Construction activities would generally be limited to the daylight hours, Monday - Friday. If work during weekends or holidays is required, no work would occur on those days before 7:30 am or after 8 p.m.
- Internal combustion engines used for any purpose at the job site would be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. Equipment and trucks used for construction would utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., engine enclosures, acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds, intake silencers, ducts, etc.) whenever feasible and necessary.
- Stationary noise sources and staging areas would be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible. If they must be located near sensitive receptors, stationary noise sources would be muffled to the extent feasible and/or, where practicable, enclosed within temporary sheds.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

Corrections and additions included in this Supplement to the Water Supply System Improvements Project MND could result in substantial changes to the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken, new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, as identified in CCR §15162, *et seq,* thereby requiring the preparation of a subsequent MND or EIR. However, these changes and potential effects can be identified with minor additions and changes to the previous MND; per CCR §15163(a)(1 & 2), this Supplement to an MND is, therefore, sufficient to identify and address these conditions and revisions, and preparation of a Subsequent MND is no longer required.

The following corrections, additions, and deletions will supplement and, where contradictory, supersede the applicable portions of the previously certified Final MND for this project. Additions and corrections are underlined; strikeout indicates a deletion. In some cases, in areas where there were many individual changes, an entire paragraph or section was deleted and re-written, even if portions of the narrative remained the same in both versions. This was done for ease of presentation and public review. Minor punctuation, spelling, and grammatical corrections that contribute to ease of understanding, but have no significant impact on the content, have not been included in this document.

Chapter 2, Page 9, Section 2.5, Project Description
Text changed as indicated below:

DPR proposes to expand the existing water system storage capacity and modify the existing water treatment plant to treat the water to meet current Safe Drinking Water Act and Department of Health Services standards and guidelines~~, including arsenic, manganese, and iron contamination levels~~. The following is a summary of the proposed work:

- Replace and modify the existing water treatment facilities to comply with current standards and operational needs. This includes upgrading the existing water treatment equipment and processes, ~~expanding the existing treatment~~ modifying piping layouts and connections, building modifications, ~~to provide space for the new treatment equipment,~~ sediment pond modifications, and adding pumping storage to better regulate flows from the well. A combination of multi-media filtration, membrane processes, precipitative processes, point-of-use treatment, and chlorination will be used to treat the water.~~ozone treatments may be necessary to treat the water adequately for arsenic, iron and manganese.~~
- Develop additional finished water storage capacity. The project will~~would~~ construct additional storage to balance the timing of water production and user demand. Install up to a 165,000-gallon water storage tank. Installation will~~would~~ require the excavation and removal of approximately 250~~100-200~~ cubic yards of soil; disposal will~~would~~ follow all state, local and regional disposal rules and regulations.
- Add automatic ~~chemical~~ chlorination treatment at~~to~~ the Fort Ross Creek wellhead to retard iron bacteria biofilm growth, ~~and~~ maintain well production, and to help~~.~~

~~This equipment should help eliminate the iron bacteria growth, which has reduced water production rates in the well in the past. This would help~~ ensure reliable production rates and preclude the need for other more costly supply alternatives. Rehabilitate the well to reestablish production capability.

- ~~Rehabilitate~~ Replace the existing downstream water supply line support structure at the Fort Ross Creek crossing. The existing support system where the existing water pipeline crosses over Fort Ross Creek near Highway 1 has deteriorated to the point where improvements are needed to ensure a reliable water supply.
- Utilize a combination of slip-lining and trench installation replacement of the existing deteriorated upstream water line from the well to the treatment plant. Joint trench with the well control electrical conduit for a portion of that distance. Install a 6" steel carrier pipe to span over Fort Ross Creek to carry the water and electrical conduits. The carrier pipe will be mounted on concrete supports installed at each end of the pipe. Supports will be installed only above the ordinary high water mark, as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Relocate three existing polyethylene water tanks from the tank farm to the filter building area and install at grade. Install piping and make connections necessary for a complete and functional system.

Summary of change and significance

Indicates changes to the project scope that identify specific treatment methods, an increase in the anticipated volume of excavation required for installation of the storage tank, addition of well rehabilitation to the project, replacement instead of rehabilitation of the downstream water line, addition of replacement of the upstream water line to the project, and addition of relocation of water tanks and installation of piping and connections to the project. See Mitigation Measures Bio-1, Geo-2, and Hydro-1.

Finding

Not applicable.

Chapter 2, Page 9, Section 2.6 Project Implementation

Text changed as indicated below.

The construction timeline for this project would be approximately ~~April~~ September 2005 – ~~November 2005~~ January 2006, with construction restrictions placed on the project construction for biological and erosion protection concerns. Park facilities would remain open to the public during construction~~, although minor delays and detours may be encountered along Highway 1.~~ There is no public access in the construction area. Minor traffic interruption may be expected on Highway 1 at Fort Ross Creek for a few weeks during water line suspension system construction. Inconvenience to the public would be minimal and work would generally occur between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. ~~No work would occur during weekend, holidays, or park event days unless approved by the State Representative.~~ Environmental restrictions have created a very short construction period, considering the amount of work that must be completed prior to and during potentially inclement weather. It is likely the contractor will need extended working hours to complete the work in the project time-frame. Extended work hours would need approval from the State's Representative. Winterizing

methods such as tarping of stockpiled soils and other techniques will be utilized to allow construction progress during times of potentially inclement weather. All trenches would be backfilled as work progresses. All construction areas would be ~~fenced and plated~~ safely secured as required to deter unauthorized entry.

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies dates of construction and situations potentially requiring additional work hours or conditions. Clarifies that the project site is not in a public access area of the park.

Finding

Not applicable.

Chapter 3, Section IV. Biological Resources, Environmental Setting, Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Special Concern, Wildlife Species with a Potential to Occur within the Project Area, Page 28.

Text changed as indicated below.

Steelhead – **Northern California Coast ESU** (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*). Fort Ross Creek provides important habitat for steelhead, a Federally Threatened species and California Species of Special Concern. This anadromous fish species has been documented in the project area, and could spawn in Fort Ross Creek in spring. Juvenile steelhead could be present in the creek year-round (Logan, pers. com.).

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies that this species may be present year-round. See Mitigation Measure Bio-1.

Finding

Not applicable.

Chapter 3, Section IV. Biological Resources, Discussion a) (i) and Mitigation Measure Bio-1, Pages 31-32.

Text changed as indicated below.

a) (i) Steelhead and foothill yellow-legged frogs are present in Fort Ross Creek, and Coho salmon and northern red-legged frog s may be in the vicinity. The project requires equipment vehicles to cross the creek to upgrade the water treatment facilities and install a new water pipe from the well up to the treatment facilities. ~~However, crossings of Fort Ross Creek to upgrade the well site would be limited and would not be a significant increase in number beyond the current trips for maintenance activities~~ If sensitive fish and amphibians are present when construction vehicles are crossing the creek, they could be impacted. In particular, juvenile steelhead present in the creek year-round could be impacted by crossing vehicles since they tend to escape into the stream substrate when threatened (Logan, pers. com.). Additionally, ~~Also~~ erosion and sediment runoff from construction activities into the creek could ~~adversely affect~~ have indirect adverse effects on sensitive fish and frog species. The following mitigation measure will reduce potential impacts to these species to less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE BIO-1 (STEELHEAD, COHO SALMON, FOOTHILL YELLOW-LEGGED FROG, AND NORTHERN RED-LEGGED FROG)

- ~~California Department of Fish and Game and National Marine Fisheries (NMFS) would be consulted to ensure that BMPs are sufficient to protect sensitive fish and frog species.~~
- Creek crossings ~~during spring steelhead river entry and spawning (January to June)~~ would be restricted in accordance with measures recommended by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service – NMFS) and DFG. ~~If seasonal avoidance were not possible,~~ Additional protective measures could include, either: 1) a temporary creek crossing, such as large metal plates, would be installed at the upstream crossing to keep vehicles from driving across the creek bed, or 2) a biological monitor would be present during the times that project-related vehicles would be crossing Fort Ross Creek to watch for fish and frogs ~~crossing~~ in the creek crossing area. If a fish or frog is seen in the crossing area, vehicles would be prohibited from crossing the creek until the animal moves at least 50 feet up or down stream from the road crossing.
- At the downstream crossing no motorized equipment would be allowed within the stream channel (defined as bed and bank). Workers could walk across the stream channel and if necessary, roll a wheelbarrow across the channel. A board would be placed over any areas with water, and workers would use the board to cross those areas.
- At both stream crossings no materials or equipment would be staged in the stream channel. All materials and equipment would be staged at least ten feet from the top of the stream bank.
- A DPR-approved resource ecologist would conduct a training session for all project personnel prior to the start of construction. Instruction would cover identification of sensitive species and their habitat, and specific measures required to protect and avoid sensitive wildlife. Training would address general conservation measures, proper disposal and covering of trash and construction debris, and response to fluid spills. The training would be completed prior to authorizing personnel to work in the project area.
- All open trenches would be covered or escape boards placed within the trenches at the end of each workday. A DPR-qualified resource ecologist would monitor trenches when filled in.
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented during construction to prevent any construction debris or sediment from leaving the project area and impacting adjacent habitat. Refer to Mitigation Measure GEO-2 Erosion Control, HYDRO-1 Water Quality, and HYDRO-2 Water.
- DFG and NOAA Fisheries will be consulted to ensure that BMPs are sufficient to protect sensitive fish and frog species.

Summary of change and significance

Reflects change of federal agency name. Describes additional mitigation to reduce potential impacts to steelhead to a less than significant level, reflecting new information that juvenile steelhead could be present in the creek year-round. Clarifies that work will take place on water lines that cross the creek in two different locations. Identifies

conditions and mitigations for work on both water lines. Reorganization of bullet order for clarity.

Finding
No change in original finding. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Bio-1 is expected to reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level for the identified species.

Chapter 3, Section IV. Biological Resources, Discussion c), Pages 33-34.
Text changed as indicated below.

c) As defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the proposed project would include activities within or adjacent to Fort Ross Creek, which potentially falls under USACE jurisdiction as Waters of the United States in that it has a defined stream "bed and bank." These activities would include, but not be limited to, vehicular crossing of the creek at the upstream site to access the well site and improvements to the existing water line support structures across the creek and on the south bank of the stream. Crossings of Fort Ross Creek to upgrade the well site would be limited, and would not be a significant increase in number beyond the current trips for maintenance activities. At both stream crossing sites all permanent structures, including concrete water supply line support structures, would be placed above the ordinary high water mark, as defined by USACE. The impacts to Fort Ross Creek resulting from improvements to the water line support structures are ~~also~~ determined to be less than significant since no excavation, dredge or fill activities would occur ~~within the bed and bank~~ below the ordinary high water mark. Prior to project construction, informal consultation with the USACE would be conducted to address any concerns regarding this project. Less than significant impact.

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies the conditions under which work on the water lines will take place, including the work added due to changes in the project scope.

Finding
No change in significance. No change in mitigations.

Chapter 3, Section VI. Geology and Soils, Discussion a) (i), Page 45.
Text changed as indicated below.

i) Portions of the Fort Ross SHP project site, including the groundwater well and associated piping and electrical, are located within the San Andreas Fault Zone and within the designated Earthquake Hazard Zone (see Appendix A, Figure G-5). The former, abandoned water line from the well is underground below Fort Ross Creek (first creek crossing) and crosses the San Andreas Fault. The current temporary line crosses the creek and the SAFZ above ground. The proposed new water line and the electrical supply for the well sensors will also cross the creek and the SAFZ above ground in a carrier tube. This segment of the fault ruptured in the 1906 earthquake and the ground surface was displaced up to 12 feet horizontally. The potential for ground surface rupture is a possibility

during an earthquake. There is no increased risk to the public or to property from this project, because it is an existing condition. The possibility exists for damage to the water line from the well and the electrical supply line. Mitigation to prevent breakage of the water line, if surface rupture were to occur, is not possible. Some water may be released to the creek in the event of a rupture. The well will most likely cease pumping, since the electrical supply will most likely fail as well. Mitigation Measure **GEO-1** below would mitigate for risks in the event of a large earthquake.

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies the conditions under which work on the water lines will take place, including the work added due to changes in the project scope.

Finding

No change in original findings.

Chapter 3, Section VI. Geology and Soils, Discussion b) and Mitigation Measure Geo-2, Pages 46-47.

Text changed as indicated below.

b) A temporary increase in erosion may occur during the phases of this project during grading for the water tank foundation, trenching for utility lines, installation of anchoring devices (footings) for the two above ground water line crossings of Fort Ross Creek, and any other ground disturbing activities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **GEO-2** below will reduce soil erosion or loss of topsoil by the proposed project to a less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURE GEO-2 EROSION CONTROL
▪ BMPs would be used in all areas to control soil and surface water runoff during excavation, grading, and trenching. Grading and excavation activities would not be planned during the rainy season (October 31 to May 1), but if storms are anticipated during construction or if construction must occur during winter months, "winterizing" would occur, including the covering (tarping) of any stockpiled soils and the use of temporary erosion control methods to protect disturbed soil. Temporary erosion control measures (BMPs) must be used during all soil disturbing activities and until all disturbed soil has been stabilized (re-compacted, re-vegetated, etc.) These BMPs would include, but not be limited to, the use of silt fences, straw bales, or straw or rice coir rolls, to prevent soil loss and siltation into nearby water bodies. Temporary stream crossings or other measures will be utilized to protect Fort Ross Creek from siltation and potential impacts to aquatic organisms. Refer to Mitigation Measure Bio-1. ▪ Permanent BMPs for erosion control would consist of properly compacting disturbed areas and re-vegetation of appropriate disturbed soil areas with native species using seed collected locally. Final design plans will incorporate BMP measures to be incorporated into the project. ~~▪ The project would meet or exceed all applicable local building and engineering regulations/ordinances required by Sonoma County.~~

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies that project will involve two water lines that cross the creek. Clarifies that a temporary stream crossing or other measures will be used. Clarifies that as a State agency, DPR is not subject to local regulations.

Finding

No change in original finding. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Geo-2 is expected to reduce any potential erosion impacts to a less than significant level.

Chapter 3, Section VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality, Discussion a) and Mitigation Measure Hydro-1, Page 56.

Text changed as indicated below.

a) During any planned grading, trenching, or excavation activities, a release of sediment to surface waters and ultimately to the ocean could occur. During construction of ~~a~~ the new support structures for the above ground water line segments across Fort Ross Creek ~~(second creek crossing)~~, disturbance to the stream channel may occur. Other impacts to water quality could result from releases of fuels or other fluids from vehicles and equipment during the construction process. These activities could result in a violation of water quality standards and waste discharge requirements. Mitigation Measure **HYDRO-1** would control releases of pollutants in storm (or other) water runoff. A plan to prevent; contain; and clean up any spills (Spill Prevention and Response Plan) would be used to mitigate for any impacts to water quality.

Mitigation Measure Hydro-1 – Water Quality
• Implementation of Mitigation Measure **GEO-2** would provide BMPs to control erosion and runoff during the project construction and post-construction. • Any measures required by the Department of Fish and Game as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement (1601 permit) for the planned ~~rehabilitation~~ construction of the above ground water line (two locations) across Fort Ross Creek would be implemented. • The project would comply with all applicable water quality standards as specified in the NCRWQCB Basin Plan. • Implementation of Mitigation Measure **HAZMAT-1** would mitigate for impacts to water quality from possible pollutants (fuels and other vehicle fluids) released from vehicles and heavy equipment during construction.

Summary of change and significance

Clarifies that the project will include work to two water lines that cross the creek, and that there will be construction on both.

Finding

No change in original findings. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Hydro-1 is expected to reduce any potential water quality impacts to a less than significant level.

Additional Reference

Logan, Dan. NOAA Fisheries. Santa Rosa, California. Personal Communication with Cyndy Shafer of DPR. September 29, 2004.

Document Preparation

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Appendices - Attached

Appendix B - Project Design Graphics

New, additional design graphics are attached, reflecting the changed project description.

Appendix D – Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Changes to Appendix D, reflecting the changes to mitigations as detailed above, are indicated in the attached Appendix D.

This Draft Supplement to the MND for the Water Supply System Improvements Project, along with the previously adopted Final MND (SCH#2004012100), will constitute the Final MND for the Water Supply System Improvements Project at Fort Ross State Historic Park, following public review and incorporation of any resulting changes.

Pursuant to Section 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) has independently reviewed and analyzed the information contained in the Draft Supplement to the MND for the proposed project and finds that this document reflects the independent judgment of DPR. DPR, as lead agency, also confirms that the project mitigation measures detailed in these documents are feasible and enforceable, and will be implemented as stated in the Final MND, including this Supplement.

_____ _____

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_____ _____

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