

# Appendix A

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## Landowner Checklist

# HARVEST WATER PROGRAM LANDOWNER CHECKLIST

## INTRODUCTION

The Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Regional San) anticipates connecting its recycled water system to approximately 60 to 125 parcels or groups of parcels owned and operated by about 50 to 75 landowners and farmer/operators. These parcels are within the project area and will comprise about 10,000 to 15,000 acres of land with summertime irrigation demand up to approximately 32,500 acre-feet per year (AFY). Because the precise location of the interconnection into each farm/parcel group is unknown at this time, Regional San has prepared this checklist approach so that each connection can be evaluated and implemented expeditiously, and in coordination with the landowner and operator of the property/properties. In some cases, Regional San will be leading the siting, design, and construction, and in the remaining cases, the landowner will take on one or more of these tasks. In either case, the checklist will be followed and documented.

## BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The EIR for the South Sacramento County Agriculture and Habitat Lands Recycled Water Program (Program EIR) evaluated some elements of the project at a project level of detail, and some elements at a program level. As stated in the EIR, "A program EIR assesses and documents the broad environmental impacts of a program with the understanding that a more detailed site-specific review may be required to assess future projects implemented under the program." Because detailed plans for service connection laterals and customer turnouts were not known at the time the Program EIR was prepared, the EIR provides a program level of analysis for these project elements. These project elements can be equated with the portions of the Harvest Water Program (formerly, the South County Ag Program) that would be located on private lands. This checklist is intended to provide the final facet of "detailed site-specific review" for facility installations on private lands for biological and cultural resources that was called for in the Program EIR. Following the checklist supports the avoidance of potential impacts to biological and cultural resources called for in the Program EIR. For the reasons described below, this checklist does not substitute for the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) prepared for the Program EIR. The MMRP must still be followed for all project elements. However, this checklist supplements and supports implementation of the MMRP.

Mitigation Measures BIO-1b and BIO-1c in the Program EIR provide mitigation measures for habitats and plant and wildlife species covered in the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP). At the time the Program EIR was certified, the SSHCP had not yet been completed. The Harvest Water Program is a covered activity in the SSHCP, and therefore, it was anticipated that participation in the SSHCP would provide mitigation for covered species. However, with the SSHCP not completed when the Program EIR was prepared, Mitigation Measure BIO-1b provides habitat compensation ratios, and Mitigation Measure BIO-1c provides SSHCP conservation measures, as they existed at that time, with Mitigation Measure BIO-1c stating:

"Regional San shall participate in and comply with the species-specific conservation measures identified in the SSHCP for SSHCP-covered species. Conservation commitments of the SSHCP listed below are presented as mitigation measures, and would be implemented by Regional San even if the SSHCP is not adopted. The following species-specific measures have been taken directly from the SSHCP."

With the SSHCP now adopted and in effect, the habitat compensation measures provided in Mitigation Measure BIO-1b and species-specific measures provided in Mitigation Measure BIO-1c are now superseded by the habitat compensation protocols and species-specific avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) included in the SSHCP. The checklist below provides key text from relevant AMMs from the SSHCP and does not present the habitat compensation and species-specific measures included in the Program EIR as these measures are no longer in effect.

For cultural resources, it is identified on page 3.6-17 of the Draft Program EIR that "additional inventory would be required before construction of the program-level elements." The portion of the checklist addressing cultural resources provides the additional inventory called for in the Program EIR. Further evaluation based on the location of

previously recorded archaeological sites and the environmental context has identified areas with high archaeological sensitivity. The checklist calls for on-site surface investigations for cultural resources in these high sensitivity areas, and avoidance of archeological resource sites, as part of the facility siting process.

## CHECKLIST USE

Before final selection of a facility location on private lands, Regional San staff, or a designated representative, must verify compliance with all items on the checklist below. In some cases, compliance may be verification that a measure is not applicable to a particular site, such as confirming that habitat for a particular plant or wildlife species is not present. In cases where habitat, or the absence of habitat, is clearly obvious, such as an asphalt parking area, graded road, or a cultivated agricultural field, determinations of the absence of sensitive habitat may be made without a technical specialist. However, in any instances where habitat conditions are not abundantly clear, a technical specialist, such as a wildlife biologist or botanist, will be called to review the site. In all areas designated as having high archaeological sensitivity, consistent with the checklist item for cultural resources, the required cultural resources investigation shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist.

Regional San staff, or a designated representative, shall sign each Verification of Compliance section of the checklist and describe briefly how compliance was achieved, or why the checklist item is not applicable to the proposed facilities. The completed checklist, and all supporting documents, such as biological or archeological survey reports, shall be retained together in the project files.

It is the intent of Regional San to avoid biological and cultural resources addressed in this checklist consistent with the direction below. Resource avoidance is considered feasible and desirable in a vast majority of circumstances given that the facilities to be reviewed under this checklist are relatively small linear facilities (primarily small diameter: 4-inch to 12-inch-diameter pipelines constructed primarily of PVC and steel or ductile iron), with flexibility in location and routing, and with limited aerial effects.

- ▶ Rare plants (species listed below in Mitigation Measure PLANT-1) – Fully avoid individuals or populations of plants if surveys indicate presence.
- ▶ California Tiger Salamander – Fully avoid aquatic habitat. Avoid upland habitat where feasible. If recycled water pipeline laterals are routed intentionally to serve aquatic habitats, those projects will be implemented directly by Regional San rather than the landowner.
- ▶ Western Spadefoot Toad – Fully avoid aquatic habitat. Avoid upland habitat where feasible. If recycled water pipeline laterals are routed intentionally to serve aquatic habitats, those projects will be implemented directly by Regional San rather than the landowner.
- ▶ Giant Garter Snake – Fully avoid aquatic habitat. Avoid upland habitat where feasible. If recycled water pipeline laterals are routed intentionally to serve aquatic habitats, those projects will be implemented directly by Regional San rather than the landowner.
- ▶ Wester Pond Turtle – Fully avoid aquatic habitat. Avoid upland habitat where feasible. If recycled water pipeline laterals are routed intentionally to serve aquatic habitats, those projects will be implemented directly by Regional San rather than the landowner.
- ▶ Tri-colored Blackbirds – Fully avoid nest colonies. Cannot avoid foraging habitat as this includes some agricultural fields.
- ▶ Swainson's Hawk – Fully avoid nest trees when occupied. Cannot avoid foraging habitat as this includes some agricultural fields.
- ▶ Greater Sandhill Crane – Fully avoid roosting sites when occupied. Cannot avoid foraging habitat as this includes some agricultural fields.
- ▶ Western Burrowing Owl – Fully avoid occupied burrows.
- ▶ Raptors- Fully avoid occupied nests. Cannot avoid foraging habitat as this includes some agricultural fields.
- ▶ Western Red Bat – Fully avoid occupied roosts.

- ▶ Sensitive Habitat – Fully avoid aquatic and riparian habitats
- ▶ Archeological Resources – Fully avoid known, or discovered (i.e., via checklist-driven investigations in high sensitivity areas or during construction) archeological sites

As stated previously, the checklist below provides key text from relevant AMMs from the SSHCP. The intent is to provide species-specific AMMs relevant to the evaluation and selection of a pipeline routes and related facilities on private land. The SSHCP includes many AMMs beyond those addressed in the checklist. All SSHCP AMMs are provided in SSHCP Section 5.4.2, "Covered Species Take Avoidance and Minimization Measures."

The full SSHCP is available at <https://www.southsachcp.com/>.

A file listing only the AMMs is available at <https://planning.saccounty.net/PlansandProjectsIn-Progress/Documents/SSCHP/AMMs%20Table.pdf>.

The first step for most species-specific AMMs is to determine if Covered Species modeled habitat is within the proposed Covered Activity footprint or within a specified distance of the proposed Covered Activity. This first step, and subsequent steps in any AMM implementation, should be coordinated with the SSHCP implementing agency, the South Sacramento Conservation Agency. Section 3.4 of the SSHCP provides maps and descriptions of modeled habitat for each Covered Species. It is only if modelled habitat is present that further steps in AMM implementation may be applicable. Only the first AMM for each covered species, or group of covered species, is provided in the checklist below. These AMMs provide the first step of determining whether modelled habitat is present. Additional AMMs are included in the SSHCP for situations where modelled habitat is present. These additional AMMs are not included in the checklist below, in large part because the intent is to site project facilities in locations on private lands that avoid sensitive biological resources.

Citations included in any checklist measures can be found in the references section of the source document (e.g., CDFW 2009 cited in AMM Plant-1 can be found in SSHCP references).

Some SSHCP species-specific AMMs are specific to regional locations outside the boundary of the Harvest Water Program or address species or habitats that do not occur in the Harvest Water Program project area. These AMMs are not provided in the checklist below. For example, AMMs for Sacramento Orcutt Grass and Slender Orcutt Grass are not included in the checklist below as the area of interest for these species is within 1 mile of the Mather Core Recovery Area and the project site is outside of this area.

The SSHCP includes the following definitions that are relevant to the AMMs:

Plan Permittees: The SSHCP was prepared by six local jurisdictions, including the County of Sacramento, City of Galt, City of Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County Water Agency, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, and the Southeast Connector Joint Powers Authority. These six permit applicants and a (to be formed) SSHCP Implementing Entity are collectively referred to as the Plan Permittees.

Permitting Agencies: Agencies that are issuing permits for the SSHCP or developing programmatic agreements for the SSHCP. In the SSHCP the permitting agencies are California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Implementing Entity: The body that is responsible for implementation of a permitted HCP. The SSHCP Implementing Entity is composed of a Governing Board, Implementation Commission, various committees and staff who oversee management and administration of the Plan.

Approved Biologist: The SSHCP itself does not provide a clear definition for an approved biologist, instead requiring that the SSHCP implementing entity "develop a checklist of qualifications for Approved Biologist...in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies." The implementing entity, the South Sacramento Conservation Agency, has not yet published a definition for an approved biologist. It can be assumed that any activity that involves the handling or disturbance of a listed species must be conducted by a biologist with an ESA Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit and/or state Scientific Collecting Permit that covers the specific activity and the specific species.

Mitigation Measure	Verification of Compliance	Notes
<p><b>PLANT-1 (Rare Plant Surveys):</b> If the site being considered contains modeled habitat for Ahart's dwarf rush (<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>aharti</i>), Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop (<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>), dwarf downingia (<i>Downingia pusilla</i>), Legenere (<i>Legenere limosa</i>), pincushion navarretia (<i>Navarretia myersii</i>), or Sanford's arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>), and the habitat cannot be fully avoided, the site will be surveyed for the rare plant by an approved biologist and following the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) rare plant survey protocols (CDFG 2009) or the most recent CDFW rare plant survey protocols. An approved biologist will conduct the field surveys and will identify and map plant species occurrences according to the protocols. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to submit survey information to the Plan Permittee and the Permitting Agencies. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>Check SSHCP modelled habitat maps for each species (see SSHCP Chapter 3). Only survey for species where the project facilities intersect modelled habitat.</p>
<p><b>CTS-1 (California Tiger Salamander Daily Construction Schedule):</b> Ground-disturbing Covered Activities within California tiger salamander modeled habitat (SSHCP Figure 3-16) will occur outside the breeding and dispersal season (occur after July 31 and before October 15), to the maximum extent practicable. If Covered Activities must be implemented in modeled habitat (Figure 3-17) during the breeding and dispersal season (after October 15 and before July 31), construction activities will not start until 30 minutes after sunrise and must be complete 30 minutes prior to sunset. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several California Tiger Salamander (CTS) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if pipeline route is within CTS modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within modelled habitat, ensure all CTS AMMs are implemented as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>WS-1 (Western Spadefoot Toad Work Window):</b> Ground-disturbing Covered Activities within western spadefoot modeled habitat (SSHCP Figure 3-17) will occur outside the breeding and dispersal season (after May 15 and before October 15), to the maximum extent practicable. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several western spadefoot toad (WS) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within WS modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within modelled habitat, ensure all WS AMMs are implemented as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>GGs-1 (Giant Gartersnake Surveys):</b> If the SSHCP giant gartersnake modeled habitat maps (SSHCP Figure 3-18) show that modeled habitat for giant gartersnake is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 300 feet of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation to delineate giant gartersnake aquatic habitat consistent with SSHCP requirements. In addition to the SSHCP land cover types shown in Figure 3-18, giant gartersnake aquatic habitat includes, but is not limited to, low-gradient streams and creeks, open water, freshwater marsh, agricultural ditches, and rice fields. Covered Activities may occur throughout the year as long as giant gartersnake habitat is identified and fully avoided. Otherwise, Covered Activities must comply with AMMs GGS-2 through GGS-8. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several giant garter snake (GGS) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 300 feet of GGS modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 300 feet of modeled habitat, ensure all GGS AMMs are implemented as appropriate.</p>

Mitigation Measure	Verification of Compliance	Notes
<p><b>WPT-1 (Western Pond Turtle Surveys):</b> If the SSHCP western pond turtle modeled habitat maps (SSHCP Figure 3-19) show that modeled habitat for western pond turtle is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 300 feet of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation to delineate western pond turtle aquatic habitat consistent with the SSHCP requirements. In addition to the SSHCP land cover types shown in Figure 3-19, western pond turtle aquatic habitat includes, but is not limited to, low-gradient streams and creeks, open water, freshwater marsh, and rice fields. Covered Activities may occur throughout the year as long as western pond turtle habitat is identified and fully avoided. Otherwise, Covered Activities must comply with AMMs WPT-2 through WPT-9. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several western pond turtle (WPT) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 300 feet of WPT modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 300 feet of modeled habitat, ensure all WPT AMMs are implemented as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>TCB-1 (Tricolored Blackbird Surveys):</b> If modeled habitat for tricolored blackbird is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 500 feet of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation, consistent with SSHCP required methodology, to determine if existing or potential nesting or foraging sites are present within the Plan Area, potential tricolor blackbird nest sites are often associated with freshwater marsh and seasonal wetlands, or in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, thistle, and other thorny vegetation. Tricolored blackbirds are also known to nest in crops associated with dairy farms. Foraging habitat is associated with annual grasslands, wet and dry vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, agricultural fields (such as large tracts of alfalfa and pastures with continuous haying schedules and recently tilled fields), cattle feedlots, and dairies. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several tricolored blackbird (TCB) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 500 feet of TCB modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 500 feet of modeled habitat, ensure all TCB AMMs are implemented as appropriate. Although not mentioned in the AMM, TCB modelled habitat is shown in SSHCP Figure 3-26.</p>
<p><b>SWHA-1 (Swainson's Hawk Surveys):</b> If modeled habitat for Swainson's hawk (SSHCP Figure 3-25) is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 0.25 mile of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a survey, consistent with SSHCP required methodology, to determine if existing or potential nesting sites are present. Nest sites are often associated with Riparian land cover, but also include lone trees in fields, trees along roadways, and trees around structures. Nest trees may include, but are not limited to, Fremont's cottonwood (<i>Populus fremontii</i>), oaks (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.), walnuts (<i>Juglans</i> spp.), eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.), pines (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), and Deodar cedar (<i>Cedrus deodara</i>). See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b></p>		<p>This is the first of several Swainson's hawk (SWHA) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 0.25 mile of SWHA modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 0.25 mile of modeled habitat, ensure all SWGHA AMMs are implemented as appropriate.</p>

Mitigation Measure	Verification of Compliance	Notes
<b>GSC-1 (Greater Sandhill Crane Surveys):</b> If modeled habitat for greater sandhill crane (Figure 3-22) is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 0.5 mile of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation, consistent with SSHCP required methodology, to determine if existing or potential roosting sites are present. Roosting sites within the Plan Area are often associated with flooded fields, seasonal wetlands, and freshwater marsh. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b>		This is the first of several greater sandhill crane (GSC) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 0.5 mile of GSC modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 0.5 mile of modeled habitat, ensure all GSC AMMs are implemented as appropriate.
<b>WBO-1 (Western Burrowing Owl Surveys):</b> Surveys within modeled habitat are required for both the breeding and non-breeding season. If the project site falls within modeled habitat, an approved biologist will survey the project site and map all burrows, noting any burrows that may be occupied. Occupied burrows are often (but not always) indicated by tracks, feathers, eggshell fragments, pellets, prey remains, and/or excrement. Surveying and mapping will be conducted by the approved biologist following SSHCP required methodology. If suitable habitat is identified during the initial survey, and if the project does not fully avoid the habitat, pre-construction surveys will be required. Burrowing owl habitat is fully avoided if project-related activities do not impinge on a 250-foot buffer established by the approved biologist around suitable burrows. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b>		This is the first of several western burrowing owl (WBO) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within WBO modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within modeled habitat, ensure all WBO AMMs are implemented as appropriate. Although not mentioned in the AMM, WBO modelled habitat is shown in SSHCP Figure 3-27.
<b>RAPTOR-1 (Raptor Surveys):</b> If modeled habitat for a covered raptor species (SSHCP Figures 3-20, 3-23, 3-24, or 3-28) is present within a Covered Activity's project footprint or within 0.25 mile of a project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation, consistent with SSHCP required methodology, to determine if existing or potential nesting sites are present. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b>		This is the first of several covered raptor (RAPTOR) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 0.25 mile of covered raptor modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 0.25 mile of covered modeled habitat, ensure all RAPTOR AMMs are implemented as appropriate.
<b>BAT-1 (Winter Hibernaculum Surveys):</b> If modeled habitat (SSHCP Figure 3-30) for western red bat is present within 300 feet of a Covered Activity's project footprint, then an approved biologist will conduct a field investigation, consistent with SSHCP required methodology, to determine if a potential winter hibernaculum is present, and to identify and map potential hibernaculum sites. Winter hibernaculum habitat is fully avoided if project-related activities do not impinge on a 300-foot buffer established by the approved biologist around an existing or potential winter hibernaculum site. See SSHCP Chapter 10 for the process to conduct and submit survey information. <b>(from SSHCP AMMs)</b>		This is the first of several western red bat (BAT) AMMs included in the SSHCP. For the purposes of this checklist, determine if project facilities are within 300 feet of BAT modelled habitat. Then, if the project facilities are within 300 feet of modeled habitat, ensure all BAT AMMs are implemented as appropriate.

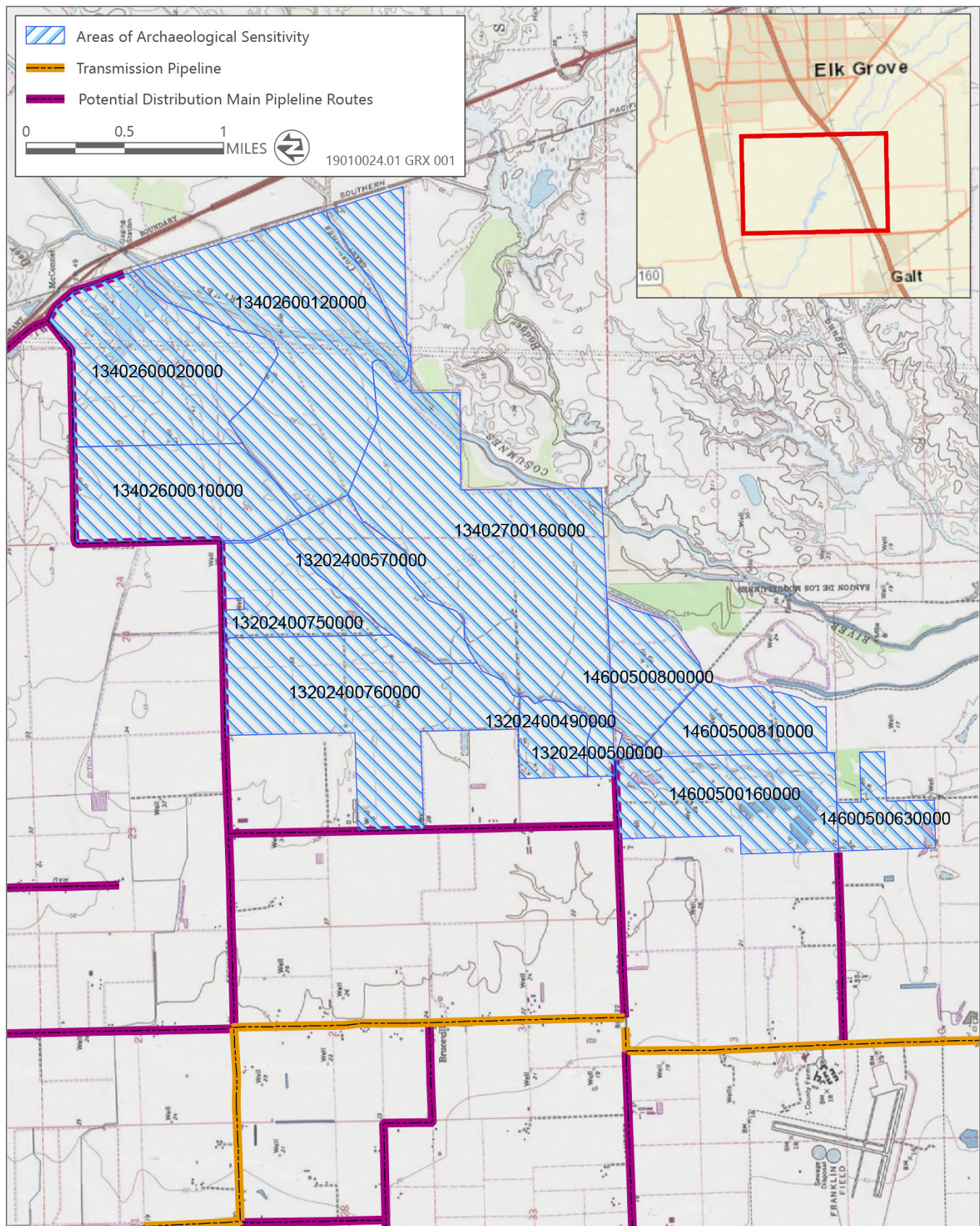
Mitigation Measure	Verification of Compliance	Notes
<p><b>Non-SSHCP-Covered Sensitive Plants.</b> <i>The following text is repeated from Program EIR Mitigation Measure BIO-1d. Although this mitigation measure, as written in the EIR, is also in the MMRP, and would be implemented/enforced through that mechanism, it is repeated here to address all biological survey obligations together in this checklist.</i> Prior to construction-related disturbance of natural community types and land covers in the Project area, a botanical survey(s) will be completed to determine if sensitive plant species occur in the Project area. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate time of the year to facilitate detections and identifications. Sensitive non-SSHCP-covered plant species detected in the Project area will be avoided as feasible. If impacts to sensitive non-covered plant species cannot be feasibly avoided, Regional San will coordinate with Sacramento County and the resource agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS) as appropriate to determine the course of action, which may include relocation of plants to the SSHCP Preserve System or another conserved location.</p> <p><b>(from Mitigation Measure BIO-1d in Program EIR)</b></p>		<p>Surveys may be conducted concurrently with SSHCP AMM related botanical surveys.</p> <p>Note: "Sensitive" plants are defined in the Program EIR as plants identified by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) as having a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) rank of 1A, 1B, or 2 (see Program EIR page 3.5-13).</p>
<p><b>Non-SSHCP-Covered Birds:</b> <i>The following text is repeated from Program EIR Mitigation Measure BIO-1d. Although this mitigation measure, as written in the EIR, is also in the MMRP, and would be implemented/enforced through that mechanism, it is repeated here to address all biological survey obligations together in this checklist.</i> Song sparrow (Modesto population) or other sensitive, non-SSHCP-covered bird species may occur in the Project area. Prior to disturbance of natural community or land covers, Regional San or its contractors will conduct nesting bird surveys to determine if active nesting is occurring in the Project area. All active nests will be avoided to the extent feasible and a 25-foot buffer will be established and maintained around each active nest until such time that the nest is vacated.</p> <p><b>(from Mitigation Measure BIO-1d in Program EIR)</b></p>		<p>Surveys may be conducted concurrently with SSHCP AMM related wildlife surveys.</p> <p>In the event that these surveys do not overlap with surveys described for SSHCP covered species, nesting bird surveys should be conducted if any ground or vegetation disturbing activities occur between February 1 and September 15. This is consistent with the typical survey window for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).</p>
<p><b>Cultural Resources Assessment for Service Connection Laterals and Turnouts in Areas of High Archaeological Sensitivity:</b> In areas determined to have high archaeological sensitivity based on the location of previously recorded archaeological sites and the environmental context (Figures 1 and 2 in Attachment A to this Checklist), when Regional San begins coordination with landowners on routes and locations for the service connection laterals and turnouts to connect to individual agricultural users on private property, Regional San shall conduct a cultural resources investigation.</p> <p>The cultural resources investigation shall, at a minimum, address the anticipated disturbance area for facility construction. Regional San shall retain a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's</p>		<p>Figures 1 and 2 in Attachment A of this Checklist identify the areas determined to have high archaeological sensitivity based on the location of previously recorded archaeological sites and the environmental context. These areas are designated as "Areas of Archeological Sensitivity" in Figures 1 and 2.</p>

Mitigation Measure	Verification of Compliance	Notes
<p>Qualification Standards. The qualified archaeologist will complete the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ An intensive cultural resources survey of the project area not previously surveyed for cultural resources, including all private property to connect service laterals and turnouts for individual agricultural users;</li> <li>▶ A technical report disseminating the results of this research; and,</li> <li>▶ Recommendations for avoidance of any sensitive locations, and if necessary, additional cultural resources work necessary to refine the area of avoidance and/or determine the type and significance of the resource.</li> </ul> <p>The preferred approach where resources are found in the project alignment will be to adjust the alignment to entirely avoid the resource to an area where no resources have been identified. If only preliminary information on a resource is gathered, a sufficient disturbance buffer shall be established in coordination between Regional San and the archaeologist to be reasonably protective of the resource. If a suitable buffer cannot be determined, then further data may be gathered on the resource to better define its boundary and the area to be protected. Further data may also be gathered to determine the significance of a resource, with non-significant resources no longer requiring protection.</p> <p><b>(from the Lateral Pipelines and On-Farm Connections Project Cultural Resources Survey Report)</b></p>		

# **Attachment A**

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**Areas Where Cultural Resources  
Surveys Would Be Required**



Source: Prepared by ESA in 2020 (Base Maps: USGS, Sacramento County 2019, NCIC 2019); adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2020

**Figure 1** Areas Where Cultural Resources Surveys Would Be Required (1 of 2)



A-2