Meeting of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board July 27, 2012

Staff Report – Encroachment Permit
California Department of Transportation, District 3
Highway 65 Bypass, Coon Creek Bridges
Placer County, CA

1.0 - ITEM

Consider approval of Permit No. 18655 (Attachment B, Exhibit A), an authorization of an existing right bridge (north bound) and Permit No. 18655-2 (Attachment B, Exhibit B) an approval of a proposed new left bridge (south bound). These proposed permits are for a construction variance from Board standards to allow for a lesser bridge freeboard.

2.0 - APPLICANT

California Department of Transportation, District -3

3.0 - LOCATION

The project is located at the newly constructed State Route 65 Bypass as it crosses Coon Creek in Placer County California (Attachment-C).

4.0 - DESCRIPTION

The project consists of two bridge elements which will require a construction variance from the California Water Code, Title-23:

- 1- To authorize an existing cast-in place reinforced box girder concrete right bridge structure (No. 19-0195R) crossing Coon Creek which is the north bound lane of the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass in Placer County.
- 2- To install a proposed cast-in-place/ prestressed concrete box girder left bridge (No.19-0195L) crossing Coon Creek which is the south bound lane of the State Route 65 Lincoln 65 Bypass in Placer County.

Neither bridge met freeboard requirements.

5.0 - PROJECT ANALYSIS

The following project analyses have been made based on the review of the available technical information provided by the applicant and the applicant's engineer.

In accordance with Title 23, CCR Section 11, the board may grant a variance from the Board's standards for a use that is not consistent with the Board's standards. When approval of an encroachment requires a variance, the applicant must clearly state in the

application why compliance with the Board's standards is infeasible or not appropriate. See Attachment-H, a letter from Caltrans to Board's Executive Officer dated May 4, 2012

These bridges are new and newly proposed projects of the north bound and south bound State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass in Placer County. The plan is to authorize the existing bridge with the lesser freeboard and approve the second bridge for construction at the same bridge height as the "As-Built" bridge.

Under Title-23; Code of Regulations, Section 128(a)(10)(A): "The bottom members (soffit) of a proposed bridge must be at least three (3) feet above the design flood plane..." This is not the case for this project where the freeboard for the design storm is:

Existing, As-Constructed, North Bound Bridge (permit application #18655)

Soffit elevation = 108.88 feet Water surface elevation = 107.16

Freeboard = 1.72 feet ~ 2 feet which is less than the required 3

feet.

Proposed, South Bound Bridge (permit application #18655-2)

Soffit elevation = 108.89 feet Water surface elevation = 106.50

Freeboard = 2.39 feet which is less than the required 3 feet.

(See Atachment-F; Figure 3).

Cal Trans will restore all stream slopes and roadways to pre-project condition or better and follow all standards and guidelines as applicable, in Title 23 of the California Water Code for construction activities on levees and within the floodway. The relevant Title 23 sections are:

- 112. Streams Regulated and No permissible Work Periods
- 115. Dredged Spoil, and Waste Material
- 116. Borrow and Excavated Activities Land and Channel
- 121. Erosion Control
- 128. Bridges
- 130. Patrol Roads and Access Ramps

5.1 - Background

The California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) and the Federal Highway Administration, in cooperation with the City of Lincoln and Placer County, have constructed the highway – 65 Bypass just west of the present Highway 65 and the town of Lincoln.

The northern segment of State Route 65 begins at the interchange with <u>Interstate 80</u> in <u>Roseville</u> as a freeway heading northwest to Blue Oaks Boulevard where the freeway turns north towards <u>Lincoln</u>. The freeway ends north of Twelve Bridges Drive where the highway continues in a four-lane configuration. The highway is then reduced to roughly

two lanes as it enters downtown Lincoln. The highway heads northwest again outside of Lincoln as a rural two-lane highway, passing through the communities of <u>Sheridan</u> and <u>Wheatland</u>. It assumes its freeway designation a few miles north of Wheatland, ending at <u>State Route 70</u> in <u>Olivehurst</u>.

A bypass around Lincoln is currently being constructed to alleviate traffic congestion in and around the city. The first phase of the bypass will be a four-lane freeway from the northern end of the freeway segment of SR 65 at Industrial Avenue to Nelson Lane and a two-lane expressway from Nelson Lane to Riosa Road in Sheridan, reconnecting with the current SR 65 north of town. There will be a partial interchange at Industrial Avenue, a full interchange at Ferrari Ranch Road and at-grade intersections at Nelson Lane, Wise Road and Riosa Road. Construction began in late 2008 and is scheduled for completion in 2012. A second phase at a later date will add two lanes between Nelson Lane and Riosa Road and upgrade the at-grade intersections to interchanges. Ultimately, SR 65 will become a four-lane freeway from I-80 in Roseville to Riosa Road in Sheridan.

In 2000, <u>Caltrans</u> issued a Project Study Report (PSR) that analyzed six alternative alignments for the proposed Wheatland Bypass. After extensive public meetings, Caltrans identified Alternative E as the preferred alternative. Alternative E would start at the northern end of the Lincoln Bypass, and proceed due north, crossing the Bear River on a new bridge to the east of the existing SR 65 alignment. It would bypass Wheatland to the east, and then turn west and pass along the southern edge of <u>Beale Air Force Base</u> before connecting to south end of the freeway segment at South Beale Road. If completed, the Wheatland Bypass would enable continuous freeway travel from I-80 to Marysville (via SR 70). Although Caltrans completed the PSR in 2000 that identified the preferred alignment, the Wheatland Bypass remains unfunded. State and local officials cannot present a timetable for completing the bypass until \$300 million is secured to complete the required environmental studies and construction.

North of its present northern terminus at SR 70 in Olivehurst, the legislative designation of SR 65 continues west/northwest to <u>SR 99</u> in (or south of) Yuba City. Caltrans has planned since 1986 to extend SR 65 as a freeway west or northwest from SR 70 to SR 99 via a third bridge across the <u>Feather River</u> south of Yuba City to alleviate traffic on the two existing bridges between Yuba City and Marysville. Funding issues and environmental concerns have stalled the extension of SR 65 to Yuba City and the third Feather River Bridge.

The interchange at Sunset Boulevard was opened to traffic in March 2010, eliminating the last traffic signal between I-80 and Sterling Parkway in Lincoln.

On September 3, 2010 the Department of Water Resources Inspector found that the 14 miles of newly constructed Lincoln Bypass was under construction and that seven bridge were being built (or had neared completion) over some of the CVFPB's Regulated Streams without a Board Permit. Those bridges are:

Auburn Ravine left and right bridges, a major stream.

Coon Creek right bridge, a major stream.

Big Yankee Slough right bridge, a minor stream.

Big Yankee Slough @ dowd Rd. single bridge, a minor stream.

North Yankee Slough right bridge, a minor stream.

And

South Yankee Slough right bridge, a minor stream.

5.2 – History of Project with CVFPB Staff

On <u>October 1, 2010</u> Board staff meet with CalTrans District-3 Director and staff to asses them of the situation. The Director assured Board staff that they would comply with getting the bridges permitted. CalTrans would submit permit application in by November 18, 2010.

<u>December 15, 2010</u> CalTrans delivered six permit applications 1st submittal.

<u>December 27, 2010</u> CalTrans sent more hydraulic information requested by the Board staff.

<u>Subsequent meetings</u>, phone calls and e-mails to resolve problems with the system wide hydraulics.

March 23, 2011 CalTrans resubmits (2nd submittal) permit application.

March 24, 2011 Board staff submits request to DWR land and Right-of-Way landowner information for the Hwy-65 bridges.

March 28, 2011 Board staff send USACE transmittal of the 6 projects.

<u>April 18, 2011</u> the Board staff receives a landowner protest for the project from Walter Fickwirth.

<u>April 20, 2011</u> Board staff send to the applicant the 30 day letter acknowledging that all the pieces of the application had been met and that a thorough review of the project by the engineering staff would begin.

May 3, 2011 Board Staff visited site to meet with landowners (Walter Fickwirth, Richard Jansen and Carol Birky) on December/ January 2011 flooding which occurred upstream and downstream of Coon Creek.

May 11, 2011 Board Staff receives the USACE Non-Fed Letter for seven existing bridges with no-comment.

June 7, 2011 Board Staff met with CalTrans hydraulic staff to resolve the system wide hydraulic problem. It was determined that CalTrans needed to fly Lidar a second time to get a better handle on existing topography. CalTrans requested extra time to perform the LIDAR and prepare the sub watersheds for each bridge crossings with a full fledge hydrologic analysis. The new engineering work would be delivered sometime in September 2011.

August 25, 2011 Lack of information on current submittal. (See Attachment-K),

November 17, 2011 the CalTrans District Director requested that they be given an extension of time due to LIDAR problems. (See Attachment-I).

<u>March 13, 2012</u> the CalTrans District Director requested that another extension be given due to conversions from the Metric units to the English units for plans, specifications and reports. (See Attachment-J).

May 4, 2012 CalTrans resubmits the permit applications (3rd submittal).

May 7, 2012 CalTrans request a Construction Variance from Title-23 for the newly constructed Coon Creek Bridge (Board Permit application No. 18655).

May 21, 2012 Board staff sends CalTrans the 10 day acknowledgement letter indicating receipt of the 3rd application submittal which also includes four additional south bound bridges (Board Permit application No's. 18655-2, 18654-2, 18657-2, and 18658-2).

5.3 - Hydrologic Analysis

In December of 1996, Murray, Burns and Kienlen produced a hydrologic analysis of the Coon Creek watershed for Teichert, Inc. The study reach was from the existing State Route - 65 upstream to a proposed aggregate mining operation site. The study was performed using HEC-1 and HEC-2. The estimated discharge at State Route – 65 was 17,505 cfs using a 24-hour average precipitation for a 100 – year event (6.30 inches). As an independent check, this was compared with a U.S. Geological Survey, Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in California, [USGS, 1977] estimate of 16,000 cfs. During the 1998 floods, Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (PCFCWCD) conducted their own hydrologic study utilizing the HEC -1 model based on their field collection data and provided a new estimate of 23,000 cfs for the 100 year flood flow event.

Subsequently in 2002 to 2003 several other studies were conducted by CH2MHill, and Placer County, having 100 year flow results between 18,000 cfs to 23,000 cfs.

In February 2002, Caltrans received a letter from Brian Keating, District Engineer, from PCFCWCD requesting that Caltrans use 21,500 cfs as the 100-year peak flow in the vicinity of the Lincoln Bypass crossing Coon Creek.

The drainage area is 83.1 square miles.

5.4 - Hydraulic Analysis	<u>Bridges</u>	(1929 NGVD Datum)
	Right (built) North-bound	Left (proposed) South-bound
<u>Perm</u>	nit Application No.18655	Permit Application No.18655-2
Structural depth	3'-11"	4'-0"
Bridge spans	5 each	5 each
Bridge Length	394 feet	394 feet
Lowest soffit elevation	109.0 feet	109 7 feet

Q (100)	21,500 cfs	21,500 cfs
Freeboard	1.72 feet	2.39 feet
WSEL at low end of bridge	107.16 feet	106.50 feet
Bridge velocity @ downstream	12.0 fps	11.9 fps

5.5 - Pier scour potential

Based on the Federal Highway Administration HEC-18, the scour calculations were performed assuming the worst condition, sandy soils. The Log of Test Borings indicates a thin layer of lean clay with sand over roughly a 8.0 feet layer of well-graded sand with silt and gravel at elevation 94.0 feet. This suggests that the top layer may be more resistant to erosion than the 8.0 foot layer below. For both bridges 18655 and 18655-2 the following scour calculations are provided by CalTrans:

Local Scour = 8.0 ft.Contraction Scour = 4.6 ft.

Degradation Abutments = 0.0 ft./year

Total Pier Scour = 12.6 feet; excessive

Total Abutment Scour = 4.6 feet; excessive

Design Flow Velocity, Right Bridge Permit# 18655 = 12.0 fpsDesign Flow Velocity, Left Bridge Permit# 18655-2 = 11.9 fps

Per CalTrans: Where velocities exceed 10 fps a mitigation plan for rock protection has been designed.

5.6- Geotechnical Summary

The California Department of Transportation, Division of Engineering Services; Geotechnical Service – MS 5 conducted a subsurface investigation during the months of October 2003 and June 2004. Two mud rotary borings were drilled, one at each location, along with one hydraulic drive rig hole. Data has been submitted to the Board staff in the "Log of Test Borings" not a part of this report.

Regional Geology

This site lies within Quaternary alluvium of the Riverbank Formation. Based on subsurface investigation by CalTrans, foundation material consists of predominately, sand, silt, clay and gravel combinations. Bore pits on the south bank went down to 120 feet and on the north side 110 feet.

Seismic Recommendations

Based on the Caltrans 2009 Seismic Design Procedure, the nearest active fault to this site is the Bear Mountains fault zone. The fault is northwest of the bridge, and the rupture distance to the fault plane from the bridge site is about 9.7 miles. The Vs30 (average shear wave velocity for the top 100 feet of soil) was estimated to be 890 feet/second.

The peak ground acceleration is about 0.23g.

The probabilistic method is based on the USGS 5% probability of exceedance in 50 years with a return period of 975 years.

The liquefaction analysis indicates minimal potential for liquefaction during an earthquake event.

The potential for surface rupture at the site due to fault movement is considered insignificant since there are no known faults projecting towards or passing directly through the project site.

Ground Water

Ground water levels were measured in October 2003 and June 2004. At the BB (Begin Bridge)(South abutment) maximum water depths were at 9.8 feet, elevation 87.3 feet. At the EB (End Bridge)(North abutment) maximum water depths were at 9.5 feet, elevation 97.4 feet. There was water in the creek at the time of drilling and when ground water levels were recorded.

Scour

The total potential scour is 4.9 feet. The scour numbers were deived using the Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular Number 18. The scour potential was derived using:

3.9 feet diameter columns by 13.1 feet by 5.3 feet pile cap dimensions and The HP 10x57 steel piles configuration. The pier scour elevation is the thalweg elevation minus the local pier scour minus the contraction scour, at approximately 75.5 feet. The elevation assumes that the channel will migrate.

Foundation Recommendations

Final foundation recommendations by CalTrans are primarily for the bridge abutments and the bridge support piers. Both the abutments and piers will be driven steel HP piles. For the abutments the pile type will be HP 10x57 with a design load of 70 tons and a nominal resistance in compression of 140 tons (no tension resistance). For the piers the pile type will be HP 12 x 74 with a design load of 100 tons and a nominal resistance in compression of 200 tons (no tension resistance).

Construction Considerations (CalTrans recommendations for proposed left bridge)

- 1- Hard driving should be expected to achieve steel H-Pile tip elevations due to the presence of dense sand, gravel and moderately to stronglt cemented layers.
- 2- At the Contractor's option and after the lateral control tip has been achieved, any driven steel H-Pile which refuses within 10.0 feet of the specified tip elevation may be considered adequate. Refusal shall be defined as 3x the required bearing, 210.0 tons for HP 10 x 57 piles and 300.0 tons for 12 x 74 piles.
- 3- Ground water control measures will be necessary for pile cap excavations and construction.
- 4- All pile cap excavation shall be cleared of loose material and debris prior to concrete placement.
- 5- A 30-day settlement period will be required for all approach fill embankments. No surcharge will be required.

- 6- Piles to be driven through embankment constructed by the contractor, shall be driven in holes predrilled or spudded through the embankment per Cal Trans Standard specifications Section 49-1.06.
- 7- Cal Trans, Type A structure excavation will be required to the following bottom of footing elevations:

<u>Pier#</u> <u>bottom of ftg. depth</u>

2 & 5 83.7' NGVD 29

3 & 4 75.5'

8- For the proposed new left bridge; if any of any changes are made both the Cal Trans Office of Geotechnical Design – North and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board shall be contacted to determine if said changes of the foundation recommendations by CalTrans are still applicable.

5.7 - Construction Variance

Several factors prompt a request from Caltrans for a variance from Board Standards to reduce freeboard requirements:

- 1- An existing upstream railroad bridge and railroad embankment currently concentrate sheet flow flood waters into the Coon Creek thereby increasing the time of concentration within the creek. This is a flood retarding system.
- 2- An existing Placer County Bridge on the downstream end of the project at Dowd Road is an old bridge which restricts upstream flows. Until that bridge is updated, the Coon Creek Bridge would retard flow to a degree thereby relieving the downstream flood stress.
- 3- The Coon Creek northbound bridge has been constructed and to redesign and construct the bridge would be a major undertaking both from a structural stand point and a financial.
- 4- The available freeboard varies across the bridge span from 2 feet at Abutment -1 (north stream bank) and 3.2 feet at Abutment -6 (south stream bank). Approximately 15 percent of the bridge span meets the 3.0 foot of freeboard requirement.
- 5- Backwater impacts from the new crossing do encroach onto several upstream adjacent private parcels. Caltrans has obtained the necessary flood easements and been compensated for damages as follows:

Document dated April 11, 2012.

- Richard and Elizabeth Jansen downstream parcel
- Walter and Robyn Fickeworth upstream parcel

The documents have been withheld from this staff report because they contain personal information, and pursuant to Civil Code 1798.21, it shall be kept confidential in order to protect against unauthorized disclosure.

See Attachment – H.

For the above stated reasons, a Construction Variance is being sought.

5.8 - Staff Comments

The Central Valley Flood Protection Board has jurisdiction over Coon Creek as defined in Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations. From the Draft Modifications (Fua) dated October 2010, Title 23 Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 2, Subpart 4 Definitions, Section (4)(v), "Minor and Major Streams. "Minor streams" are streams which generally have a design or natural channel capacity of less than 8,000 cfs, conditioned upon debris loads within the watershed. Streams and rivers with design or natural channel capacities equal or greater than 8,000 cfs are generally classified as major streams.

The project has an effect on the Flood Control System backing up flood waters into the upstream watershed which is primarily grazing land. The design flow of 21,500 cfs has now been concentrated due to the raised Highway – 65 bypass which acts as a dam and dis-allows the historic sheet flow in the area.

Caltrans has made an attempt to compensate upstream landowners for delayed flood waters in their grazing areas both financially and through acquiring permanent flood control easements. On the downstream where increased storm velocities have eroded stream channel banks and farmland, Caltrans has mitigated those velocities by placing rock rip-rap bank protection and grading the area.

6.0 - AGENCY COMMENTS AND ENDORSEMENTS:

The comments and endorsements associated with this project, from all pertinent agencies are:

- A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers comment letter was received May 11, 2011 Board meeting and is incorporated by reference to Permit No. 18655 as Attachment – B, Exhibit A. for the Coon Creek right bridge
- A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers comment letter Permit No. 18655-2 is expected from the USACE to be a non-federal concern letter and will be incorporated into this permit as Attachment B, Exhibit B.
- The Placer County Flood Control District has endorsed this project with conditions which have been incorporated into the permit. Most of the upstream and downstream riverine is privately owned with no Long Term Maintenance Agency. See Attachment-B Exhibit-C.
- CalTrans District-3 is the Long Term Maintenance Agency for streams under the bridge and 100 feet upstream and downstream of the bridges.

6.1 – Owners of the property on which the project is located or impacted.

Cal Trans District 3 in Marysville
Richard B. & Elizabeth M. Jansen Property
Triangle Properties

APN 19-290-070 upstream APN 19-290-019 upstream

Triangle Properties
Carol R. Birky Property
Walter Fickewirth Property

APN 20-150-078 upstream APN 21-020-076 upstream APN 19-290-061 downstream

See Attachment – O.

7.0 - PROPOSED CEQA FINDINGS:

Board staff has prepared the following CEQA Findings:

The Board, as a responsible agency under CEQA, has reviewed Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) (SCH Number: 1990020626, May 2006) and Mitigation Monitoring Plan and State Route 65, Placer County, Highway Bypass Project prepared by the lead agency, Caltrans. These documents, including project design, may be viewed or downloaded from the Central Valley Flood Protection Board website at http://www.cvfpb.ca.gov/meetings/2012/07-27-2012.cfm under a link for this agenda item. These documents are also available for review in hard copy at the Board and the Caltrans offices.

Caltrans has determined that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment and subsequently filed a Notice of Determination on May, 30, 2006 with the State Clearinghouse. Board staff finds that although the proposed project could have a potentially 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. The project proponent has incorporated mandatory mitigation measures into the project plans to avoid identified impacts or to mitigate such impacts to a point where no significant impacts will occur. These mitigation measures are included in the project proponent's Mitigation Monitoring Plan and address impacts to biological resources, water quality, cultural resources, agricultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and land use.

8.0 - SECTION 8610.5 CONSIDERATIONS

 Evidence that the Board admits into its record from any party, State or local public agency, or nongovernmental organization with expertise in flood or flood plain management:

The Board will make its decision based on the evidence in the permit application and attachments, this staff report, and any other evidence presented by any individual or group.

2. The best available science that related to the scientific issues presented by the executive officer, legal counsel, the Department or other parties that raise credible scientific issues:

The accepted industry standards for the work proposed under this permit as regulated by Title 23 have been applied to the review of this permit.

3. Effects of the decision on the entire State Plan of Flood Control:

This project has negative impacts on the State Plan of Flood Control. Structural impacts from the project construction are negligible. However, the hydraulic impacts are appreciable but have been mitigated due to the fact that Caltrans has bought flowage easements on upstream properties which have flooded during high water events.

4. Effects of reasonable projected future events, including, but not limited to, changes in hydrology, climate, and development within the applicable watershed:

Climate change issues have not been taken into account in the hydraulic analysis for this project; however, the project is in the High Sierra foothills which is inland past the point tidal influence raises in Water Surface Elevation (WSE), and due to the wide spread sheet flow conditions at this location, the project would have an ample factor of safety built into it. Climate change WSE raises are only estimated from 6-inches to 1-foot of impact and would be well within the freeboard of this project in the event that tidal influences did reach further inland than expected. There are no other foreseeable projected future events that would impact this project other than future development.

9.0 - STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the CEQA findings, approve the existing bridge permit 18655, along with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 208.10 comment letter which indicates no objection to the project, and authorize the proposed bridge permit 18655-2 conditioned upon the receipt of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 208.10 comment letter indicating no objection and adopt Resolution No. 2012-30, and direct staff to file a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse.

<u>10.0 – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS</u>

- A. Resolution No. 2012-30
- B. Draft Permit No. 18655 and 18655-2

Exhibit A – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 208.10 Comment Letter for 18655 dated May 11, 2011

Exhibit B - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 208.10 Comment Letter for 18655-2 not received yet.

- C. Location Map
- D. Vicinity Map
- E. Bridge Project cover sheet.

F. Construction Drawings. Sheets

Permit application 18655: 1, 2, 4 - 9

Permit application 18655-2: 1, 2, 3, 5 - 9

- G. HEC-RAS Water Surface Plan & Cross Section for Bridge
- H. Floodway Encroachment Variance Request from Caltrans District Director, Jody Jones to CVFPB Executive Officer, Jay Punia dated May 4, 2012.
- I. Letter from CalTrans District-3 Director Jody Jones to Board's Executive Officer, Jay Punia dated November 17, 2011; Permit application time extension.
- J. Letter from CalTrans District-3 Director Jody Jones to Board's Executive Officer, Jay Punia dated March 13, 2012; Permit application time extension.
- K. Letter from Board's Executive Officer to CalTrans District-3 Director dated August 25, 2011 regarding lack of information and resubmittal.
- L. Cal Trans Maintenance
- M. Mr. Walter Fickewirth Protest letters; April 13 and 27, 2011.
- N. Landrights Map
- O. Photos

Report Completed by: David R. Williams, P.E. Design Review: David R. Williams, P.E.

Dr. Sungho Lee

Environmental Review: James Herota, E.S. and Andrea Mauro, E.S. Document Review: Len Marino, P.E. – Chief Engineer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-30

FINDINGS AND DECISION AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. 18655, 18655-2 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE ROUTE 65 COON CREEK BRIDGE PROJECT

WHEREAS, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) submitted Application No. 18655 to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board on March 14, 2011, to authorize an existing cast-in place reinforced box girder concrete right bridge structure (No. 19-0195R) crossing Coon Creek; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) submitted Application No. 18655-2 to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board on June 1, 2011, to construct an cast-in-place reinforced box girder concrete left bridge structure (19-0195L) crossing Coon Creek; and

WHEREAS, the project location is on the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass crossing Coon Creek, east of North Dowd Road, north of West Wise Road, south of Waltz Road, about 25 miles north of Sacramento, in western Placer County; and

WHEREAS, Application No. 18655 and 18655-2 will require a variance to Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Article 8, Section 128(a)(10)(A), subject to Board approval; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project does not meet the Board's standards contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Article 8, Section 128(a)(10)(A) which states "The bottom members (soffit) of a proposed bridge must be at least three (3) feet above the design flood plane. The required clearance may be reduced to two (2) feet on minor streams at sites where significant amounts of stream debris are unlikely."; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Title 23, CCR Section 11, the Board may grant a variance from the Board's standards for a use that is not consistent with the Board's standards. When approval of an encroachment requires a variance, the applicant must clearly state in the application why compliance with the Board's standards is infeasible or not appropriate; and

WHEREAS, Caltrans requests a variance from Title 23, CCR Section 128 (a)(10)(A) and requests the Board's approval for the following reasons:

- 1) The debris loading risk is low at the proposed site;
- 2) Increasing the freeboard does not reduce the safety risk during the 100-year flood event;
- 3) The proposed bridge has no affect on downstream levees regardless of freeboard;
- 4) The appropriate freeboard amount is independent of the new State Route 65 bridges;

5) The County's proposed project is the best balance of maximum channel capacity, clearance and public expense; and

WHEREAS, staff has found no evidence that would suggest that the existing bridges would be injurious to or interfere with the successful execution, functioning, or operation of any facilities of an adopted plan of flood control; and

WHEREAS, Caltrans as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code sections 21000 *et seq*. ("CEQA") prepared an Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) (SCH Number: 1990020626, May 2006) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the State Route 65, Placer County, Highway Bypass Project (incorporated herein by reference and available at offices of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board or Caltrans); and

WHEREAS, Caltrans, as lead agency, certified the EIS/EIR, adopted mitigation measures and a MMRP on the State Route 65, Placer County, Highway Bypass Project, approved findings pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines (incorporated herein by reference); and filed a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse on May 30, 2006 approving the Project; and

WHEREAS, a favorable U.S. Army Corps of Engineers comment letter for Application 18655 was received on May 11, 2011, which determined the proposed work does not affect a federally constructed project; and

WHEREAS, The U.S Army Corps of Engineers issued a project review letter dated July xx, 2012, with no objections to the approval of Permit No. 18655-2 subject to conditions. The letter is incorporated into the permit as Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board has conducted a hearing on Encroachment Permit Application No. 18655, and 18655-2 and has reviewed the application, the Staff Report, the documents and correspondence in its file, and given the applicant the right to testify and present evidence on their behalf;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT,

Findings of Fact.

- 1. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board hereby adopts as findings the facts set forth in the Staff Report.
- 2. The Board has reviewed all Attachments, Exhibits, Figures, and References listed in the Staff Report.

CEQA Findings.

- 3. The Board, as a responsible agency under CEQA, has reviewed the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) (SCH Number: 1990020626, May 2006) and State Route 65, Placer County, Highway Bypass Project prepared by the lead agency, Caltrans.
- 4. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board, after consideration of the EIS/EIR, MMRP, and Caltrans findings, adopts the project description, analysis and Findings which are relevant to activities authorized by issuance of Encroachment Permit No 18655 and 18655-2 for the State Route 65, Placer County, Highway Bypass Project. Board staff finds that although the proposed project could have a potentially 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. The project proponent has incorporated mandatory mitigation measures into the project plans to avoid identified impacts or to mitigate such impacts to a point where no significant impacts will occur. These mitigation measures address impacts to biological resources, water quality, cultural resources, agricultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and land use.
- 5. <u>Custodian of Record</u>. The custodian of the CEQA record for the Board is its Executive Officer, Jay Punia, at the Central Valley Flood Protection Board Offices at 3310 El Camino Avenue, Room 151, Sacramento, California 95821.

Findings pursuant to Water Code section 8610.5

- 6. **Evidence Admitted into the Record**. The Board has considered all the evidence presented in this matter, including the original and updated applications, past and present Staff Reports and attachments. The Board has also considered all letters and other correspondence received by the Board and in the Board's files related to this matter.
- 7. **Best Available Science**. In making its findings, the Board has used the best available science relating to the issues presented by all parties.
- 8. **Effects on State Plan of Flood Control**. This project has no effects on the State Plan of Flood Control.
- 9. **Effects of Reasonably Projected Future Events**. There are no other foreseeable projected future events that would impact this project.

Other Findings/Conclusions regarding Issuance of the Permit.

10. This resolution shall constitute the written decision of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board in the matter of Permit No 18655 and 18655-2.

Approval of Encroachment Permit No. 18655, 18655-2

- 11. Based on the foregoing, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board hereby approves the State Route 65 Coon Creek Bridge Project and approves issuance of Encroachment Permit No. 18655 and 18655-2 in substantially the form provided as Staff Report Attachment B, and final 100% plans and specifications.
- 12. The Board directs the Executive Officer to take the necessary actions to prepare and execute the Encroachment Permit No. 18655 and 18655-2 and all related documents and to prepare and file a Notice of Determination under the California Environmental Quality Act for the State Route 65 Coon Creek Bridge Project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by vote of the Board on _	, 2012
William H. Edgar	
President	
Jane Dolan	
Secretary	

DRAFT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY

THE CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

PERMIT NO. 18655 BD

This Permit is issued to:

CALTRANS - District 3 703 B Street Marysville, California 95601-0911

To authorize an existing cast-in place reinforced box girder concrete bridge structure (No. 19-0195R) crossing Coon Creek, consisting of the following: (1) Two 11.8 ft. travel lanes; (2) 7.9 ft left and 9.8 ft. right shoulders; (3) A median bridge span of 393.7 ft.; (4) 5 segments varying in length from 49.2 ft. to 101.7 ft.; (5) Four groups of 2 concrete reinforced piers, each approximately 4.5 ft. in diameter; (6) A total bridge deck thickness of 3.94 ft.; (6) 30 ft. long fill approach embankments for the beginning and end of the bridge, consisting of approximately 4,400 CY. Located on the E side of the Central Valley, part of the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass crossing Coon Creek, east of North Dowd Rd., north of W. Wise Rd., south of Waltz Rd., about 25 miles (40.3 km) north of Sacramento, in western Placer County (Section 36, T13N, R5E, MDB&M, Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Coon Creek, Placer County).

NOTE: Special Conditions have been incorporated herein which may place limitations on and/or require modification of your proposed project

as described above.

(SEAL)	
Dated:	Evecutive Officer

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

ONE: This permit is issued under the provisions of Sections 8700 – 8723 of the Water Code.

TWO: Only work described in the subject application is authorized hereby.

THREE: This permit does not grant a right to use or construct works on land owned by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District or on any other land.

FOUR: The approved work shall be accomplished under the direction and supervision of the State Department of Water Resources, and the permittee shall conform to all requirements of the Department and The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FIVE: Unless the work herein contemplated shall have been commenced within one year after issuance of this permit, the Board reserves the right to change any conditions in this permit as may be consistent with current flood control standards and policies of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

SIX: This permit shall remain in effect until revoked. In the event any conditions in this permit are not complied with, it may be revoked on 15 days' notice.

SEVEN: It is understood and agreed to by the permittee that the start of any work under this permit shall constitute an acceptance of the conditions in this permit and an agreement to perform work in accordance therewith.

EIGHT: This permit does not establish any precedent with respect to any other application received by The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

NINE: The permittee shall, when required by law, secure the written order or consent from all other public agencies having jurisdiction.

TEN: The permittee is responsible for all personal liability and property damage which may arise out of failure on the permittee's part to perform the obligations under this permit. If any claim of liability is made against the State of California, or any departments thereof, the United States of America, a local district or other maintaining agencies and the officers, agents or employees thereof, the permittee shall defend and shall hold each of them harmless from each claim.

ELEVEN: The permittee shall exercise reasonable care to operate and maintain any work authorized herein to preclude injury to or damage to any works necessary to any plan of flood control adopted by the Board or the Legislature, or interfere with the successful execution, functioning or operation of any plan of flood control adopted by the Board or the Legislature.

TWELVE: Should any of the work not conform to the conditions of this permit, the permittee, upon order of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board, shall in the manner prescribed by the Board be responsible for the cost and expense to remove, alter, relocate, or reconstruct all or any part of the work herein approved.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT NO. 18655 BD

THIRTEEN: The permittee shall contact the Department of Water Resources, Inspection Branch by telephone, (916) 574-0609, and submit the enclosed postcard to schedule a preconstruction conference. The permittee shall also contact the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's Construction Supervisor at (916) 574-2646 for quality assurance inspection. Failure to do so at least 10 working days prior to start of work may result in delay of the project.

FOURTEEN: All work approved by this permit shall be in accordance with the submitted drawings and specifications except as modified by special permit conditions herein. No further work, other than that approved by this permit, shall be done in the area without prior approval of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FIFTEEN: Prior to commencement of work, the permittee shall create a photo record, including associated descriptions, of the project conditions. The photo record shall be certified (signed and stamped) by a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer registered in the State of California and submitted to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board within 30 days of beginning the project.

SIXTEEN: The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the State of California, including its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and their respective officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "State"), safe and harmless, of and from all claims and damages related to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's

approval of this permit, including but not limited to claims filed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The State expressly reserves the right to supplement or take over its defense, in its sole discretion.

SEVENTEEN: The permittee is responsible for all liability associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the permitted facilities and shall defend, indemnify, and hold the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the State of California; including its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and their respective officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "State"), safe and harmless, of and from all claims and damages arising from the project undertaken pursuant to this permit, all to the extent allowed by law. The State expressly reserves the right to supplement or take over its defense, in its sole discretion

EIGHTEEN: No construction work of any kind shall be done during the flood season from November 1st to April 15th without prior approval of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

NINETEEN: The permittee agrees to incur all costs for compliance with local, State, and Federal permitting and resolve conflicts between any of the terms and conditions that agencies might impose under the laws and regulations it administers and enforces.

TWENTY: The Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Department of Water Resources, and the Placer County Flood Control District shall not be held liable for damages to the permitted encroachment(s) resulting from releases of water from reservoirs, flood fight, operation, maintenance, inspection, or emergency repair.

TWENTY-ONE: The permittee shall be responsible for repair of any damages to the project levee and other flood control facilities due to construction, operation, or maintenance of the proposed project.

TWENTY-TWO: Except with respect to the activities expressly allowed under this permit, the work area shall be restored to the condition that existed prior to start of work.

TWENTY-THREE: Temporary staging, formwork, stockpiled material, equipment, and temporary buildings shall not remain in the floodway during the flood season from November 1 to April 15.

TWENTY-FOUR: The permittee may be required, at permittee's cost and expense, to remove, alter, relocate, or reconstruct all or any part of the permitted encroachment(s) if removal, alteration, relocation, or reconstruction is necessary as part of or in conjunction with any present or future flood control plan or project or if damaged by any cause. If the permittee does not comply, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board may remove the encroachment(s) at the permittee's expense.

TWENTY-FIVE: The permitted encroachment(s) shall not interfere with operation and maintenance of the flood control project. If the permitted encroachment(s) are determined by any agency responsible for operation or maintenance of the flood control project to interfere, the permittee shall be required, at permittee's cost and expense, to modify or remove the permitted encroachment(s) under direction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board or Department of Water Resources. If the permittee does not comply, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board may modify or remove the encroachment(s) at the permittee's expense.

TWENTY-SIX: If the project, or any portion thereof, is to be abandoned in the future, the permittee or

successor shall abandon the project under direction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and Department of Water Resources, at the permittee's or successor's cost and expense.

TWENTY-SEVEN: All debris generated by this project shall be disposed of outside the flood control project works.

TWENTY-EIGHT: All debris that may accumulate around the bridge piers and abutments within the floodway shall be completely removed from the floodway following each flood season.

TWENTY-NINE: The permittee shall comply with any conditions set forth by the Placer County Flood Control District If conditions are created.

THIRTY: The permittee shall maintain the permitted encroachment(s) and the project works within the utilized area in the manner required and as requested by the authorized representative of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Department of Water Resources, or any other agency responsible for maintenance.

THIRTY-ONE: Any lock on the gate must be accessible to maintenance and inspection personnel and must not be casehardened.

THIRTY-TWO: All fill material shall be imported impervious material with 20 percent or more passing the No. 200 sieve, a plasticity index of 8 or more, and a liquid limit of less than 50 and free of lumps or stones exceeding 3 inches in greatest dimension, vegetative matter, or other unsatisfactory material. Fill material shall be compacted in 4- to 6-inch layers to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction as measured by ASTM Method D1557-91.

THIRTY-THREE: Drainage from the bridge or highway shall not be discharged onto the levee section or streambank.

THIRTY-FOUR: If erosion occurs adjacent to the permitted encroachment(s), the permittee shall repair the eroded areas and place adequate revetment on the affected areas to prevent further erosion.

THIRTY-FIVE: Trees, brush, sediment, and other debris shall be kept cleared from the bridge site and disposed of outside the floodway to maintain the design flow capacity and flowage area.

THIRTY-SIX: If the bridge is damaged to the extent that it may impair the channel or floodway capacity, it shall be repaired or removed prior to the next flood season.

THIRTY-SEVEN: If the permitted encroachment(s) result in any adverse hydraulic impact or if the flows being conveyed in an overland release result in scouring the permittee shall provide appropriate mitigation acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

THIRTY-EIGHT: The permittee shall submit an evacuation plan to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board that meets the requirements of Section 114 of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Regulations of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board within 60 days of the date of this permit.

THIRTY-NINE: A copy of all geotechnical studies and tests used in the design and construction

determination of the project shall be provided to and approved by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board prior to final construction.

FORTY: No further tree planting or work, other than that covered by this application, shall be performed in the area without prior approval of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FORTY-ONE: Within 120 days of completion of the project, the permittee shall submit to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board a certification report, stamped and signed by a professional engineer registered in the State of California, certifying the work was performed and inspected in accordance with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board permit conditions and submitted drawings and specifications.

FORTY-TWO: All addendums or other changes made to the submitted documents by the permittee after issuance of this permit are subject to submittal and review for approval by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board prior to incorporation into the permitted project. Upon review and approval of any new submitted documents the permit shall be revised, if needed, prior to construction related to the proposed changes. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board shall have up to 90 days after receipt of any documents, plans, drawings, and specifications for the review process. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board and/or the Department of Water Resources may extend this review period by written notification.

FORTY-THREE: This permit is not valid until the Central Valley Flood Protection Board has received written notification from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) that the Corps has no opposition to this project. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in the letter from the Corps once it is received, which is attached to this permit as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

FORTY-FOUR: The permittee should contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, Regulatory Branch, 1325 J Street, Sacramento, California 95814, telephone (916) 557-5250, as compliance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be required.

FORTY-FIVE: This permit shall run with the land and all conditions are binding on permittee's successors and assigns.

FORTY-SIX: A civil engineer registered in the State of California representing the permittee shall provide periodic reports and records to the Department of Water Resources that are acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board which certifies that all work accomplished by contract to the permittee was thoroughly inspected and performed in accordance with submitted drawings, specifications, and permit conditions.

FORTY-SEVEN: The permittee shall provide supervision and inspection services acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. A professional engineer registered in the State of California shall certify that all work was inspected and performed in accordance with submitted drawings, specifications, and permit conditions.

FORTY-EIGHT: The permittee shall submit as-built drawings to the Department of Water Resources' Flood Project Inspection Section, located at 3310 El Camino Ave, Room 256, Sacramento, California, 95821, upon completion of the project.

FORTY-NINE: Upon completion of the project, the permittee shall submit a final completion letter to: The Central ValleyFlood Protection Board, 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 162, Sacramento, California 95821 and the Department of Water Resources, Flood Project Inspection Section, 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 256, Sacramento, California 95821.

FIFTY: The mitigation measures approved by the CEQA lead agency and the permittee are found in its Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted by the CEQA lead agency. The permittee shall implement all such mitigation measures.

FIFTY-ONE: This is an authorization of an existing unpermitted structure. Provide permit conditions 39, 41, 42, 48, 49 for our records and comply with condition 46 requiring periodic inspection (every 3 years) of the project to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

DRAFT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY

THE CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

PERMIT NO. 18655-2 BD

This Permit is issued to:

CALTRANS - District 3 703 B Street Marysville, California 95601-0911

The proposed work is for a cast-in-place/prestressed concrete box girder left bridge (19-0195L) crossing Coon Creek in Placer County. The bridge will have two 11.8 ft. travel lanes and 7.9 ft. left and 9.8 ft. right shoulders, for a total width of 44.3 ft. The bridge will be divided into five spans each (one at 49.2 ft., one at 65.6 ft., one at 75.5 ft. and two at 101.7 ft.) for at total bridge length of 393.7 ft., supported on concrete piers and Steel H-piles at all support locations. The superstructure depth will have a total thickness of 3.94 ft. Total embankment is measured 30 ft. from the beginning and end of the bridge, consisting of approximately 4400 CY. Located on the E side of the Central Valley, part of the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass crossing Coon Creek, east of North Dowd Rd., north of W. Wise Rd., south of Waltz Rd., about 25 miles (40.3 km) north of Sacramento, in western Placer County (Section 36, T13N, R5E, MDB&M, Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Coon Creek, Placer County).

NOTE: Special Conditions have been incorporated herein which may place limitations on and/or require modification of your proposed project as described above.

(S	EΑ	L)
•		

Dated:			

Executive Officer

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

ONE: This permit is issued under the provisions of Sections 8700 – 8723 of the Water Code.

TWO: Only work described in the subject application is authorized hereby.

THREE: This permit does not grant a right to use or construct works on land owned by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District or on any other land.

FOUR: The approved work shall be accomplished under the direction and supervision of the State Department of Water Resources, and the permittee shall conform to all requirements of the Department and The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FIVE: Unless the work herein contemplated shall have been commenced within one year after issuance of this permit, the Board reserves the right to change any conditions in this permit as may be consistent with current flood control standards and policies of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

SIX: This permit shall remain in effect until revoked. In the event any conditions in this permit are not complied with, it may be revoked on 15 days' notice.

SEVEN: It is understood and agreed to by the permittee that the start of any work under this permit shall constitute an acceptance of the conditions in this permit and an agreement to perform work in accordance therewith.

EIGHT: This permit does not establish any precedent with respect to any other application received by The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

NINE: The permittee shall, when required by law, secure the written order or consent from all other public agencies having jurisdiction.

TEN: The permittee is responsible for all personal liability and property damage which may arise out of failure on the permittee's part to perform the obligations under this permit. If any claim of liability is made against the State of California, or any departments thereof, the United States of America, a local district or other maintaining agencies and the officers, agents or employees thereof, the permittee shall defend and shall hold each of them harmless from each claim.

ELEVEN: The permittee shall exercise reasonable care to operate and maintain any work authorized herein to preclude injury to or damage to any works necessary to any plan of flood control adopted by the Board or the Legislature, or interfere with the successful execution, functioning or operation of any plan of flood control adopted by the Board or the Legislature.

TWELVE: Should any of the work not conform to the conditions of this permit, the permittee, upon order of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board, shall in the manner prescribed by the Board be responsible for the cost and expense to remove, alter, relocate, or reconstruct all or any part of the work herein approved.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT NO. 18655-2 BD

THIRTEEN: The permittee shall contact the Department of Water Resources, Inspection Branch by telephone, (916) 574-0609, and submit the enclosed postcard to schedule a preconstruction conference. The permittee shall also contact the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's Construction Supervisor at (916) 574-2646 for quality assurance inspection. Failure to do so at least 10 working days prior to start of work may result in delay of the project.

FOURTEEN: All work approved by this permit shall be in accordance with the submitted drawings and specifications except as modified by special permit conditions herein. No further work, other than that approved by this permit, shall be done in the area without prior approval of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FIFTEEN: Prior to commencement of work, the permittee shall create a photo record, including associated descriptions, of the project conditions. The photo record shall be certified (signed and stamped) by a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer registered in the State of California and submitted to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board within 30 days of beginning the project.

SIXTEEN: The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the State of California, including its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and their respective officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "State"), safe and

harmless, of and from all claims and damages related to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's approval of this permit, including but not limited to claims filed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The State expressly reserves the right to supplement or take over its defense, in its sole discretion.

SEVENTEEN: The permittee is responsible for all liability associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the permitted facilities and shall defend, indemnify, and hold the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the State of California; including its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and their respective officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "State"), safe and harmless, of and from all claims and damages arising from the project undertaken pursuant to this permit, all to the extent allowed by law. The State expressly reserves the right to supplement or take over its defense, in its sole discretion

EIGHTEEN: No construction work of any kind shall be done during the flood season from November 1st to April 15th without prior approval of The Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

NINETEEN: The permittee agrees to incur all costs for compliance with local, State, and Federal permitting and resolve conflicts between any of the terms and conditions that agencies might impose under the laws and regulations it administers and enforces.

TWENTY: The Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Department of Water Resources, and the Placer County Flood Control District shall not be held liable for damages to the permitted encroachment(s) resulting from releases of water from reservoirs, flood fight, operation, maintenance, inspection, or emergency repair.

TWENTY-ONE: The permittee shall be responsible for repair of any damages to the project levee and other flood control facilities due to construction, operation, or maintenance of the proposed project.

TWENTY-TWO: Except with respect to the activities expressly allowed under this permit, the work area shall be restored to the condition that existed prior to start of work.

TWENTY-THREE: Temporary staging, formwork, stockpiled material, equipment, and temporary buildings shall not remain in the floodway during the flood season from November 1 to April 15.

TWENTY-FOUR: The permittee may be required, at permittee's cost and expense, to remove, alter, relocate, or reconstruct all or any part of the permitted encroachment(s) if removal, alteration, relocation, or reconstruction is necessary as part of or in conjunction with any present or future flood control plan or project or if damaged by any cause. If the permittee does not comply, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board may remove the encroachment(s) at the permittee's expense.

TWENTY-FIVE: The permitted encroachment(s) shall not interfere with operation and maintenance of the flood control project. If the permitted encroachment(s) are determined by any agency responsible for operation or maintenance of the flood control project to interfere, the permittee shall be required, at permittee's cost and expense, to modify or remove the permitted encroachment(s) under direction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board or Department of Water Resources. If the permittee does not comply, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board may modify or remove the encroachment(s) at the permittee's expense.

TWENTY-SIX: If the project, or any portion thereof, is to be abandoned in the future, the permittee or successor shall abandon the project under direction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and Department of Water Resources, at the permittee's or successor's cost and expense.

TWENTY-SEVEN: All debris generated by this project shall be disposed of outside the flood control project works.

TWENTY-EIGHT: All debris that may accumulate around the bridge piers and abutments within the floodway shall be completely removed from the floodway following each flood season.

TWENTY-NINE: The permittee shall comply with any conditions set forth by the Placer County Flood Control District If conditions are created.

THIRTY: The permittee shall maintain the permitted encroachment(s) and the project works within the utilized area in the manner required and as requested by the authorized representative of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Department of Water Resources, or any other agency responsible for maintenance.

THIRTY-ONE: Any lock on the gate must be accessible to maintenance and inspection personnel and must not be casehardened.

THIRTY-TWO: All fill material shall be imported impervious material with 20 percent or more passing the No. 200 sieve, a plasticity index of 8 or more, and a liquid limit of less than 50 and free of lumps or stones exceeding 3 inches in greatest dimension, vegetative matter, or other unsatisfactory material. Fill material shall be compacted in 4- to 6-inch layers to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction as measured by ASTM Method D1557-91.

THIRTY-THREE: Drainage from the bridge or highway shall not be discharged onto the levee section or streambank.

THIRTY-FOUR: If erosion occurs adjacent to the permitted encroachment(s), the permittee shall repair the eroded areas and place adequate revetment on the affected areas to prevent further erosion.

THIRTY-FIVE: Trees, brush, sediment, and other debris shall be kept cleared from the bridge site and disposed of outside the floodway to maintain the design flow capacity and flowage area.

THIRTY-SIX: If the bridge is damaged to the extent that it may impair the channel or floodway capacity, it shall be repaired or removed prior to the next flood season.

THIRTY-SEVEN: If the permitted encroachment(s) result in any adverse hydraulic impact or if the flows being conveyed in an overland release result in scouring the permittee shall provide appropriate mitigation acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

THIRTY-EIGHT: The permittee shall submit an evacuation plan to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board that meets the requirements of Section 114 of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Regulations of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board within 60 days of the date of this permit.

THIRTY-NINE: A copy of all geotechnical studies and tests used in the design and construction determination of the project shall be provided to and approved by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board prior to final construction.

FORTY: No further tree planting or work, other than that covered by this application, shall be performed in the area without prior approval of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

FORTY-ONE: Within 120 days of completion of the project, the permittee shall submit to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board a certification report, stamped and signed by a professional engineer registered in the State of California, certifying the work was performed and inspected in accordance with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board permit conditions and submitted drawings and specifications.

FORTY-TWO: All addendums or other changes made to the submitted documents by the permittee after issuance of this permit are subject to submittal and review for approval by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board prior to incorporation into the permitted project. Upon review and approval of any new submitted documents the permit shall be revised, if needed, prior to construction related to the proposed changes. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board shall have up to 90 days after receipt of any documents, plans, drawings, and specifications for the review process. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board and/or the Department of Water Resources may extend this review period by written notification.

FORTY-THREE: This permit is not valid until the Central Valley Flood Protection Board has received written notification from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) that the Corps has no opposition to this project. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in the letter from the Corps once it is received, which is attached to this permit as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

FORTY-FOUR: The permittee should contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, Regulatory Branch, 1325 J Street, Sacramento, California 95814, telephone (916) 557-5250, as compliance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be required.

FORTY-FIVE: This permit shall run with the land and all conditions are binding on permittee's successors and assigns.

FORTY-SIX: A civil engineer registered in the State of California representing the permittee shall provide periodic reports and records to the Department of Water Resources that are acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board which certifies that all work accomplished by contract to the permittee was thoroughly inspected and performed in accordance with submitted drawings, specifications, and permit conditions.

FORTY-SEVEN: The permittee shall provide supervision and inspection services acceptable to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. A professional engineer registered in the State of California shall certify that all work was inspected and performed in accordance with submitted drawings, specifications, and permit conditions.

FORTY-EIGHT: The permittee shall submit as-built drawings to the Department of Water Resources' Flood Project Inspection Section, located at 3310 El Camino Ave, Room 256, Sacramento, California,

95821, upon completion of the project.

FORTY-NINE: The mitigation measures approved by the CEQA lead agency and the permittee are found in its Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted by the CEQA lead agency. The permittee shall implement all such mitigation measures.

FIFTY: Upon completion of the project, the permittee shall submit a final completion letter to: The Central ValleyFlood Protection Board, 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 162, Sacramento, California 95821 and the Department of Water Resources, Flood Project Inspection Section, 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 256, Sacramento, California 95821.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento
Corps of Engineers
1325 J Street
Sacramento, California 95814-2922

Flood Protection and Navigation Section (18655)

MAY 1 1 2011

Mr. Jay Punia, Executive Officer Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Room 151 Sacramento, California 95821

Dear Mr. Punia:

We have reviewed a permit application by the California Department of Transportation (application number 18655). This project includes authorizing an existing cast in place reinforced box girder concrete bridge structure (Number 19-0195R) crossing Coon Creek. The project is located south of Sheridan and is part of the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass project, about 25 miles north of Sacramento, at 38.9328°N 121.3684°W NAD83, Placer County, California.

The District Engineer has no comments or recommendations regarding flood control because the proposed work does not affect a federally constructed project.

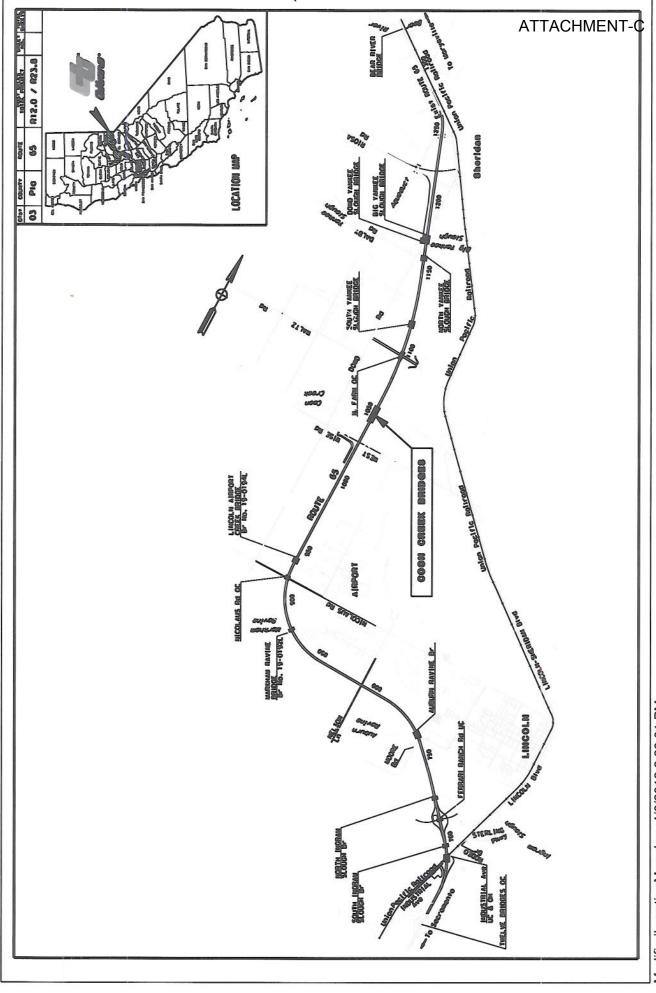
A Section10 and/or Section 404 permit (199500363) has been issued for this work.

A copy of this letter is being furnished to Mr. Don Rasmussen, Chief, Flood Project Integrity and Inspection Branch, 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite LL30, Sacramento, CA 95821.

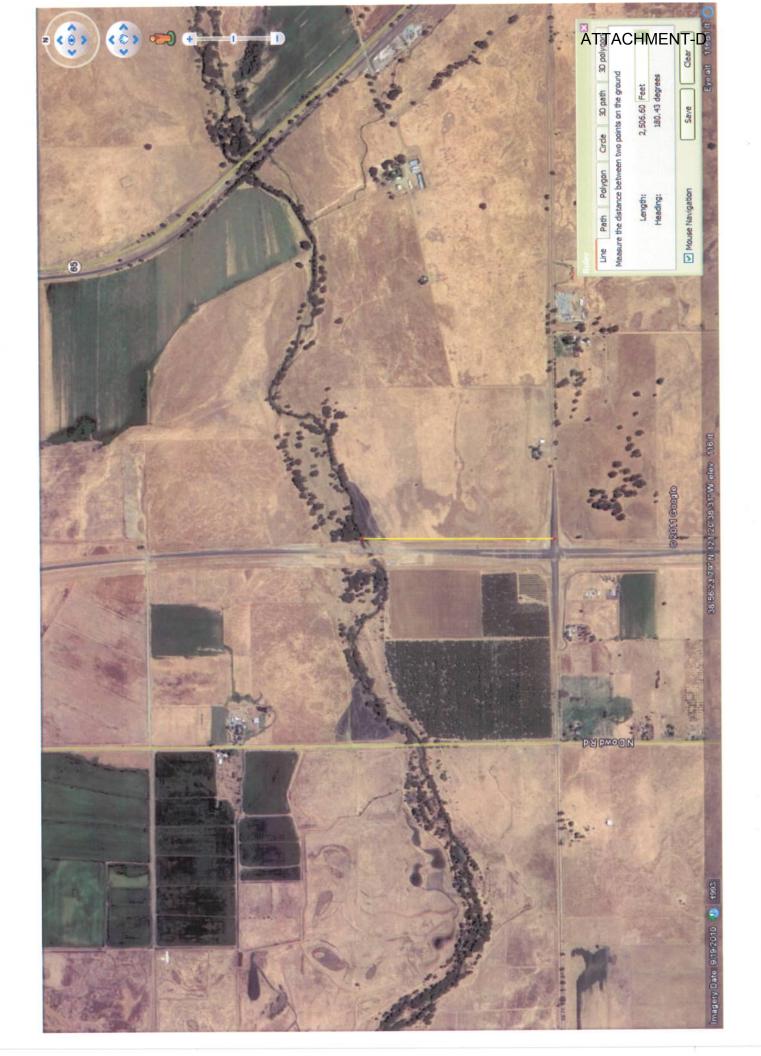
Sincerely,

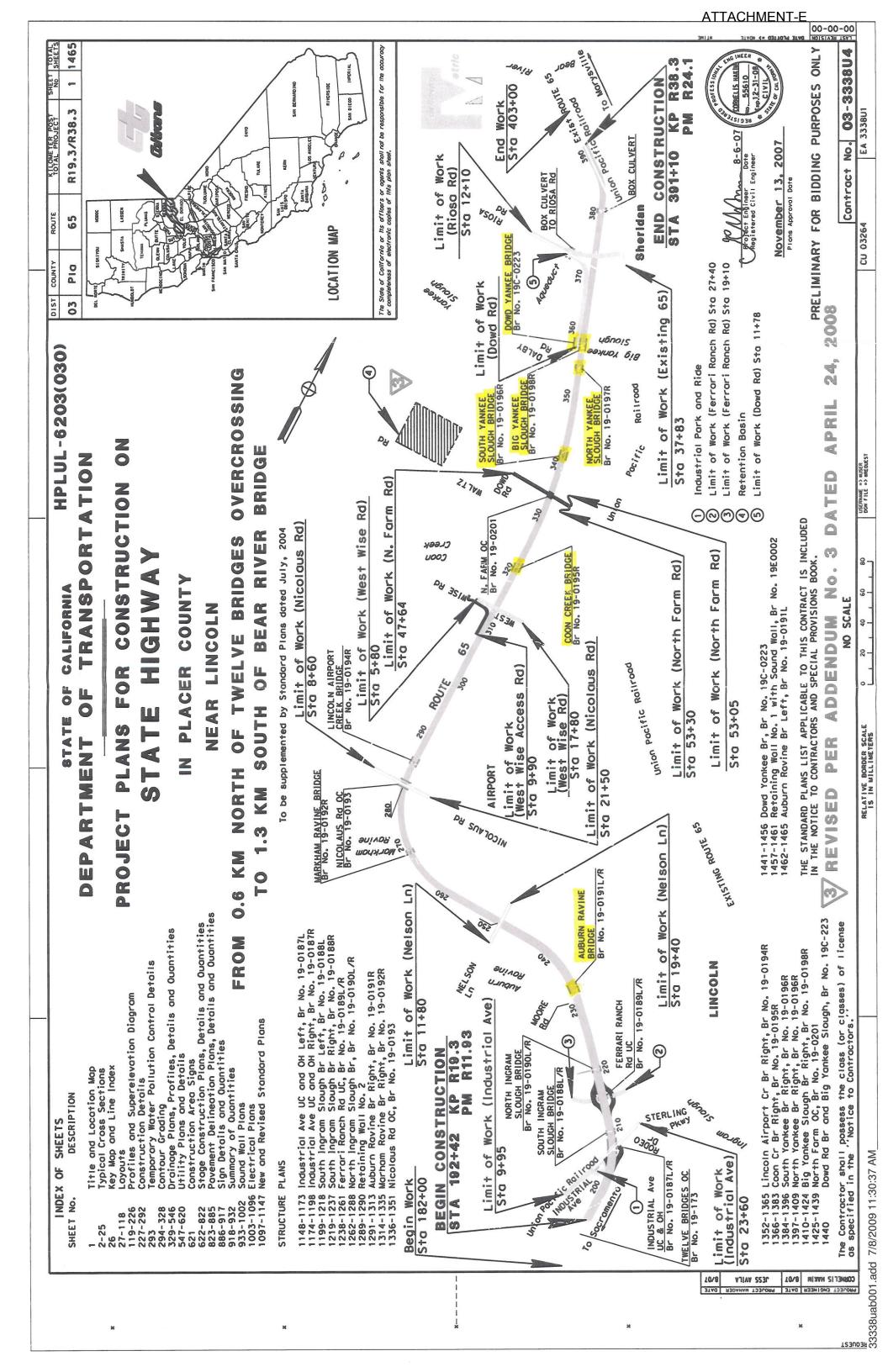
Meegan G. Nagy, P.E.

Chief, Flood Protection and Navigation Section

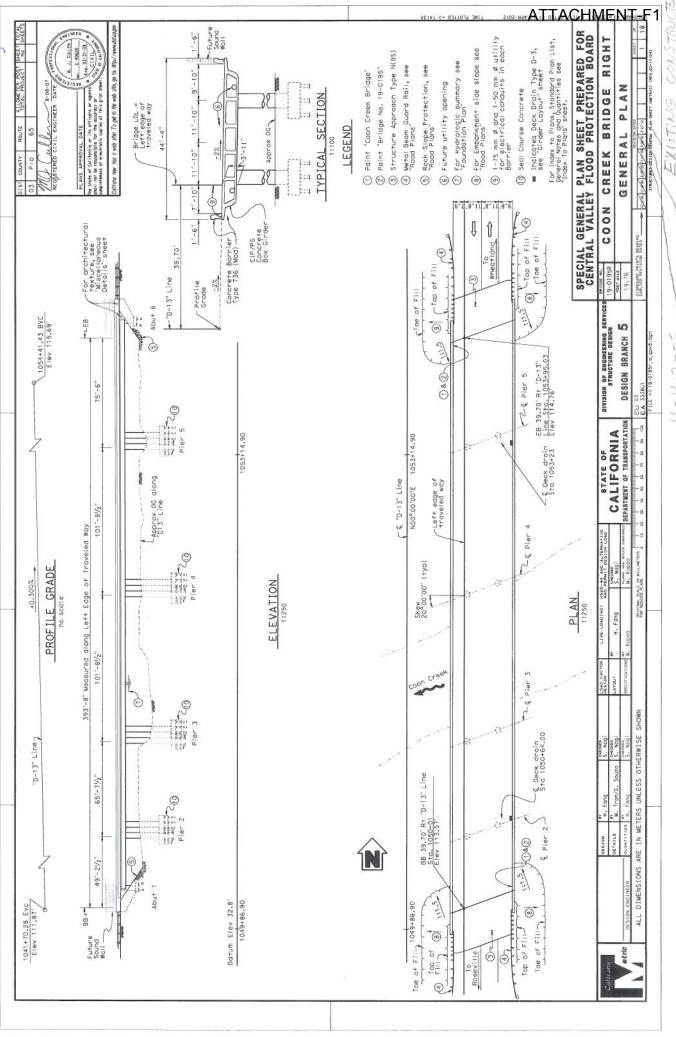


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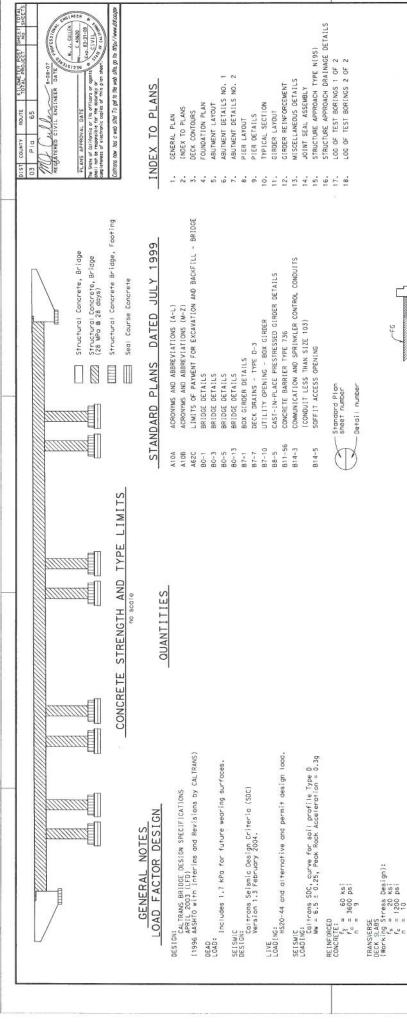


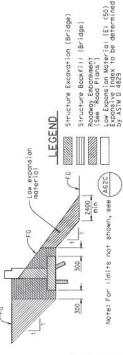


18655 right



As-Built 3-2-2007 Board Request 3-27-2012





SPECIFIED TIP ELEVATION

DESIGN TIP ELEVATION

CUT OFF ELEVATION

NOMINAL RESISTANCE COMPRESSION TENSION 125 TON 0 TON 180.4 TON 0 TON

(Service Load)

LOCATION

PRESIMESS CONCRETE See Prestress Notes on "Girder Reinforcement" sheet.

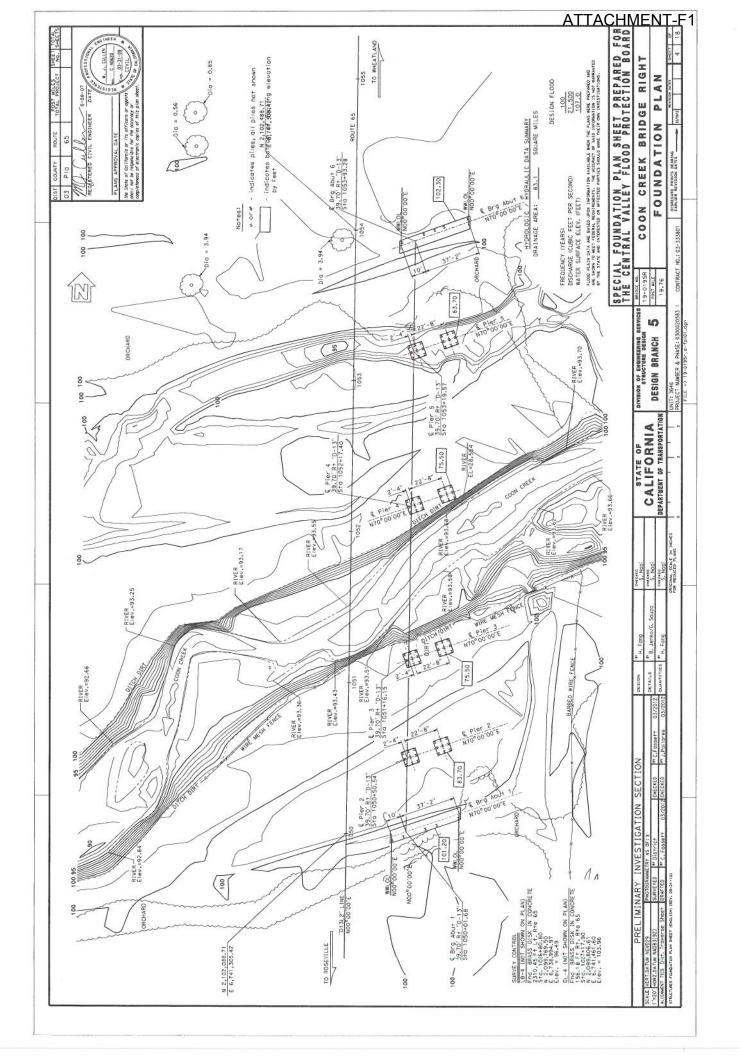
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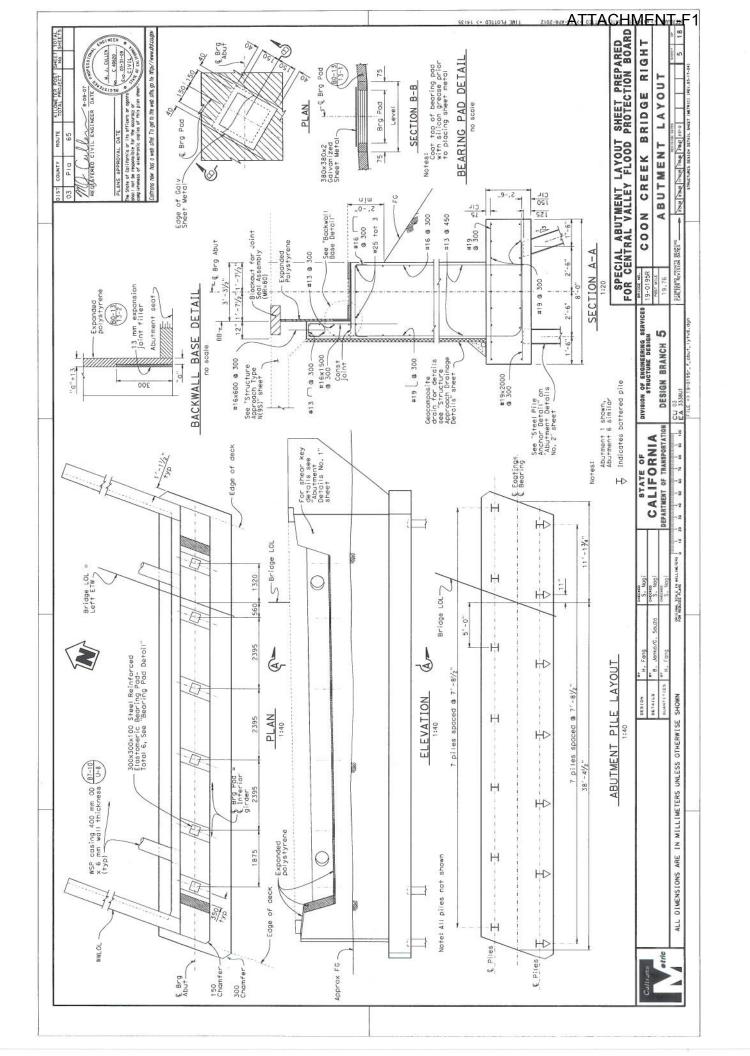
Grade 250

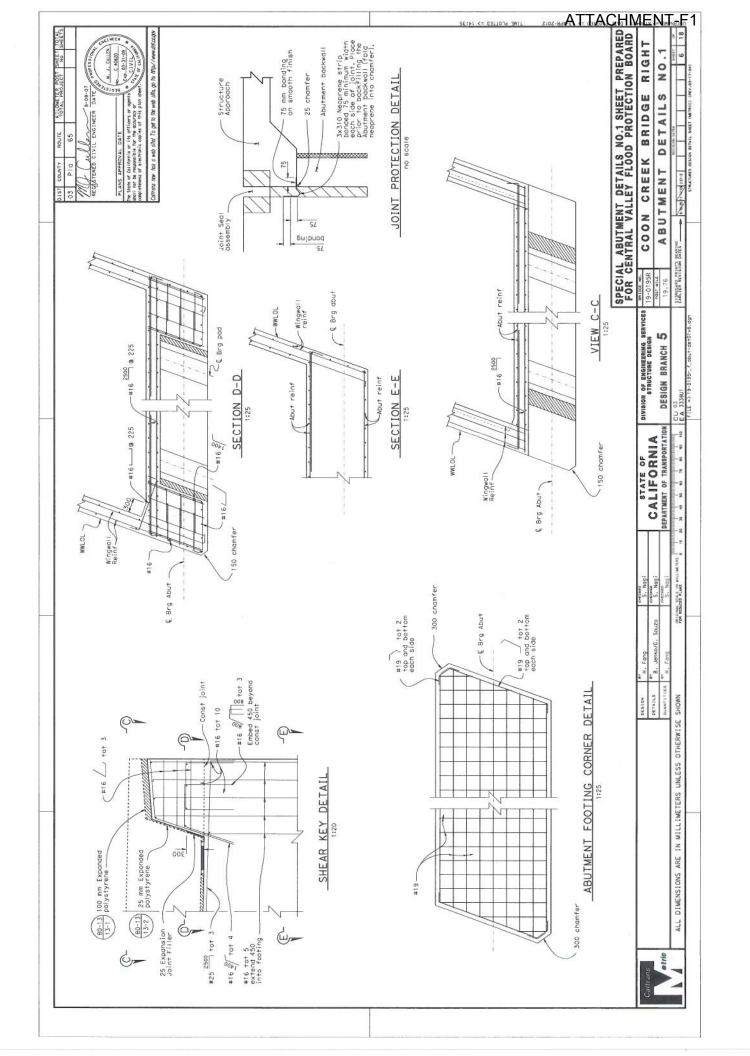
STRUCTURAL STEEL PILING ASTM A709M

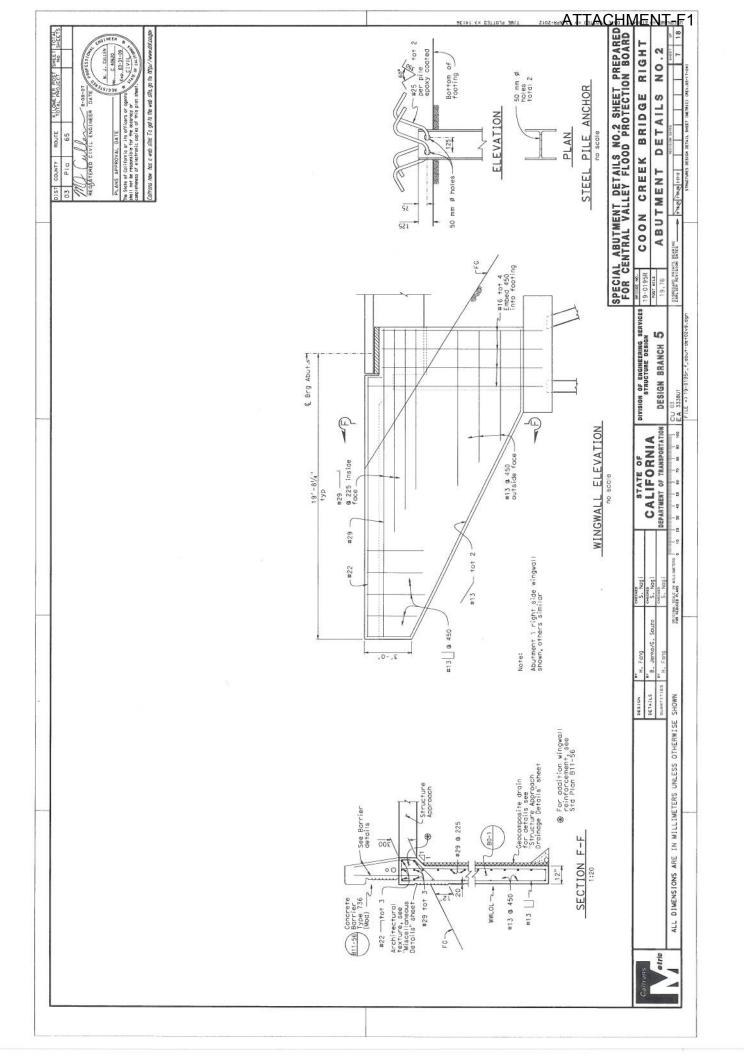
FUTURE SOUND WALL LOADING: Dead load = 13.38 KN/m

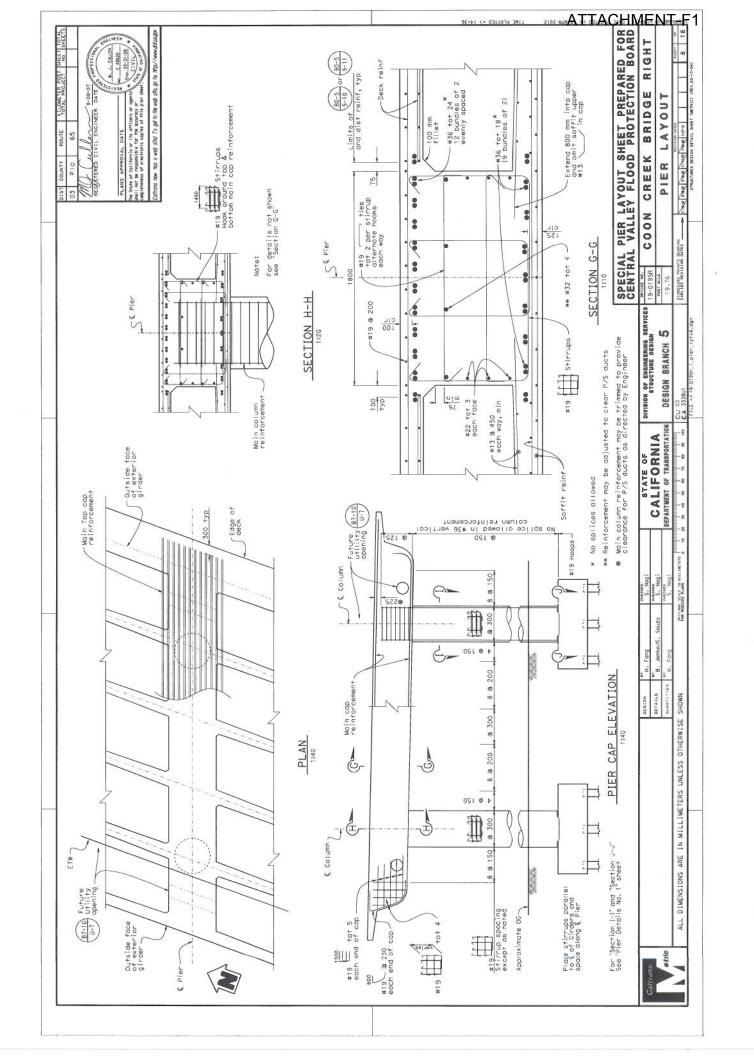
PILE DATA - STEEL HP PILES

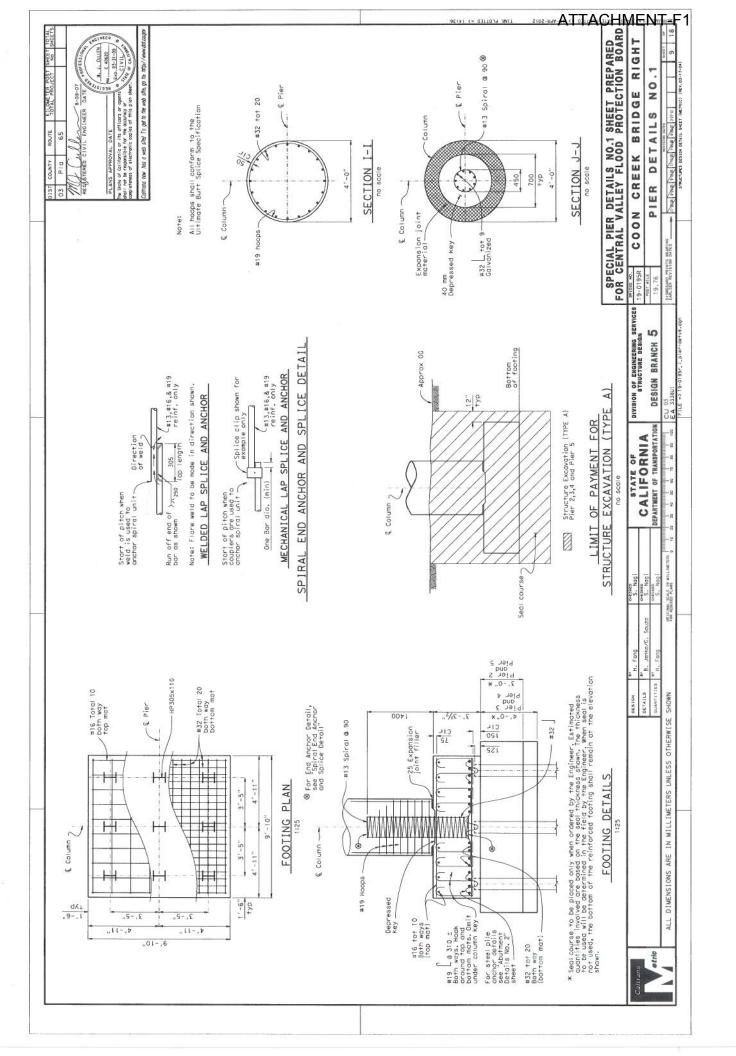


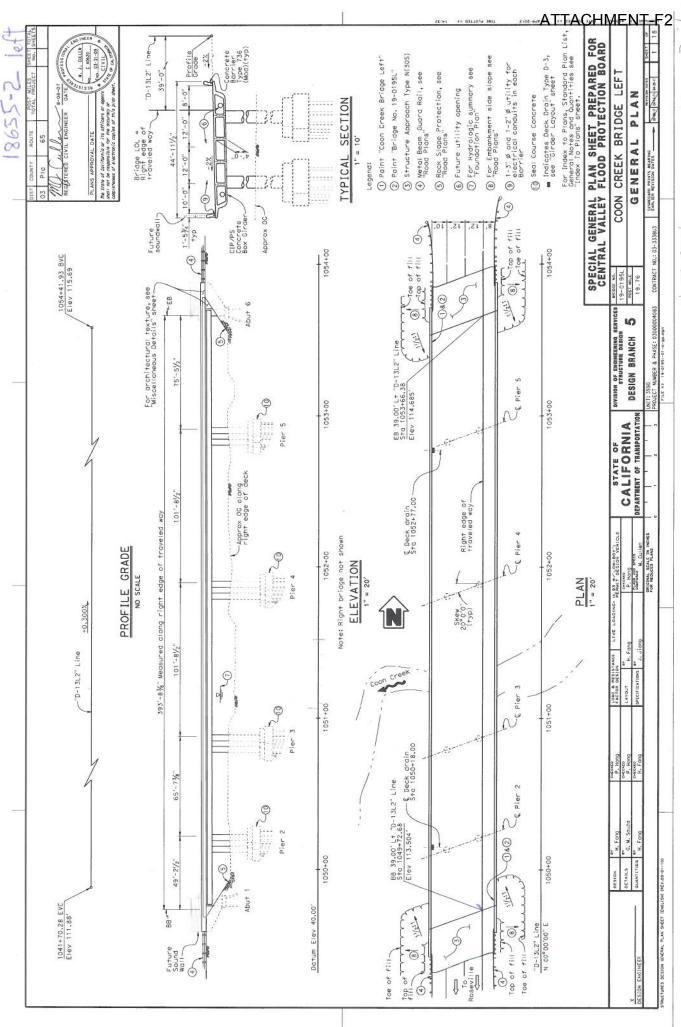






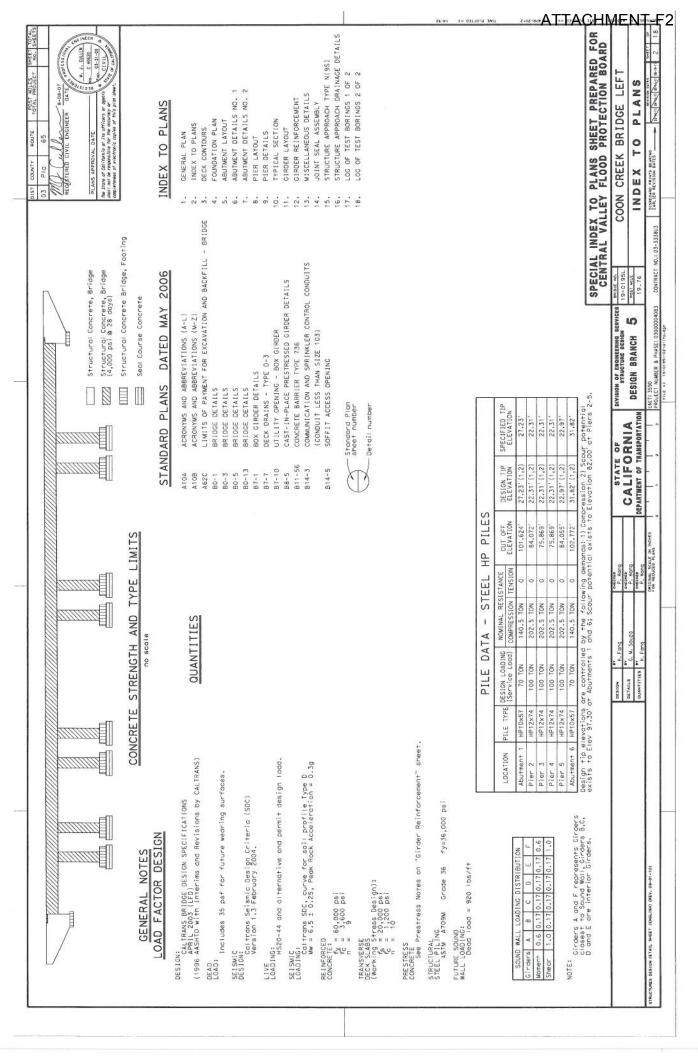


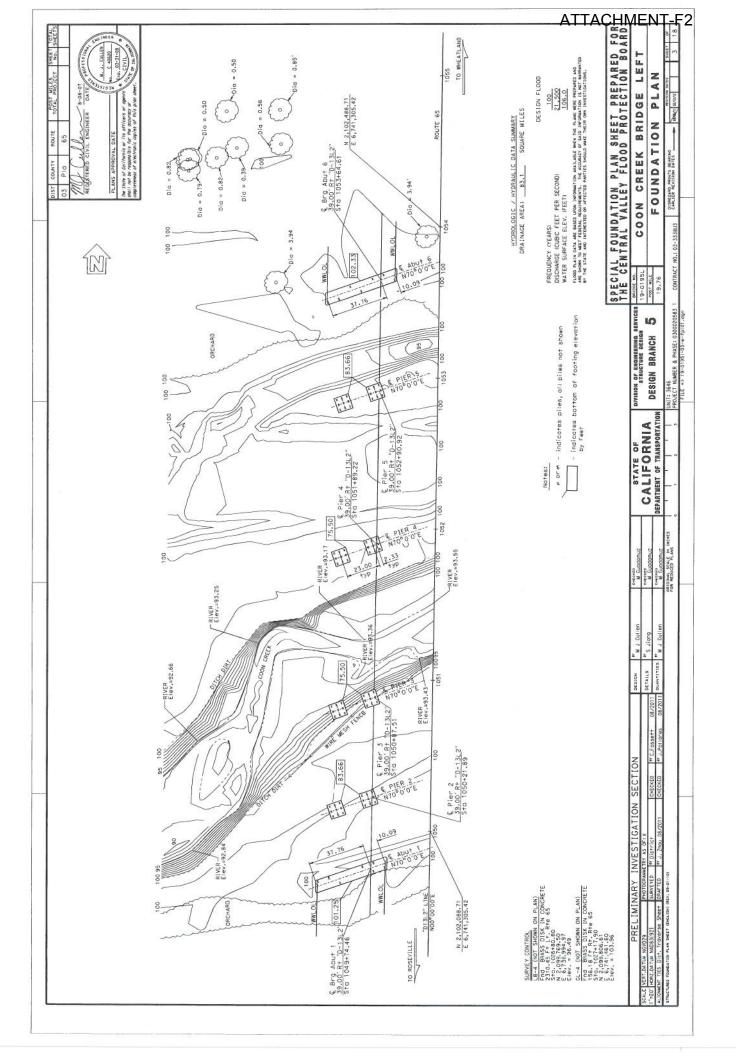


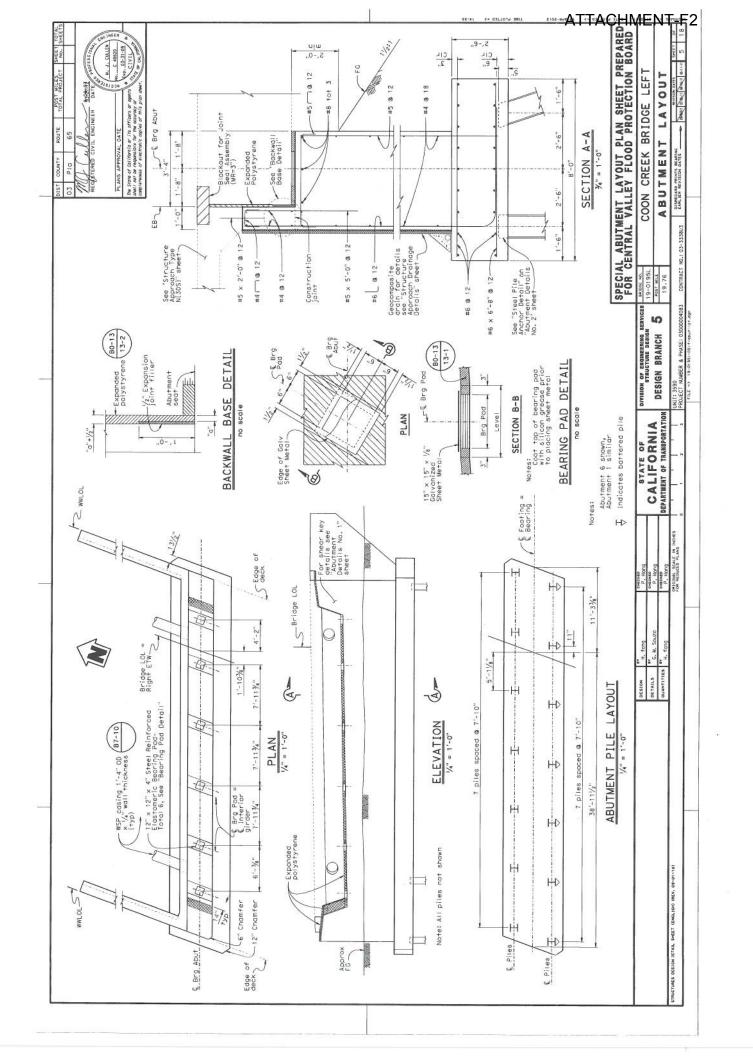


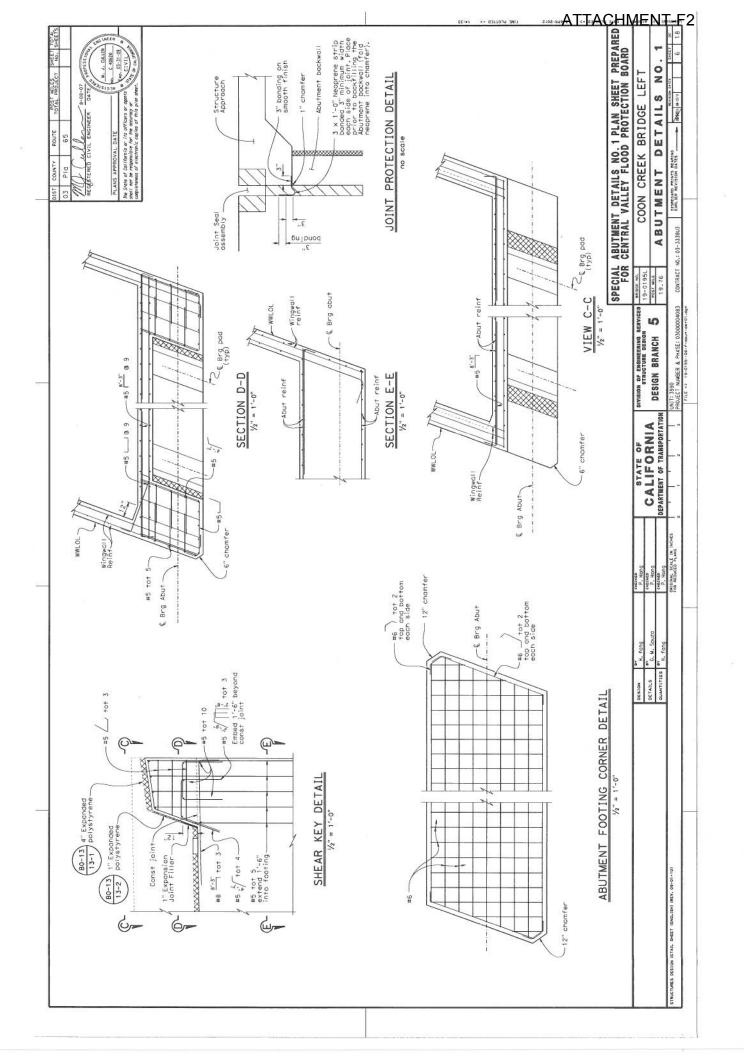
New Bridge

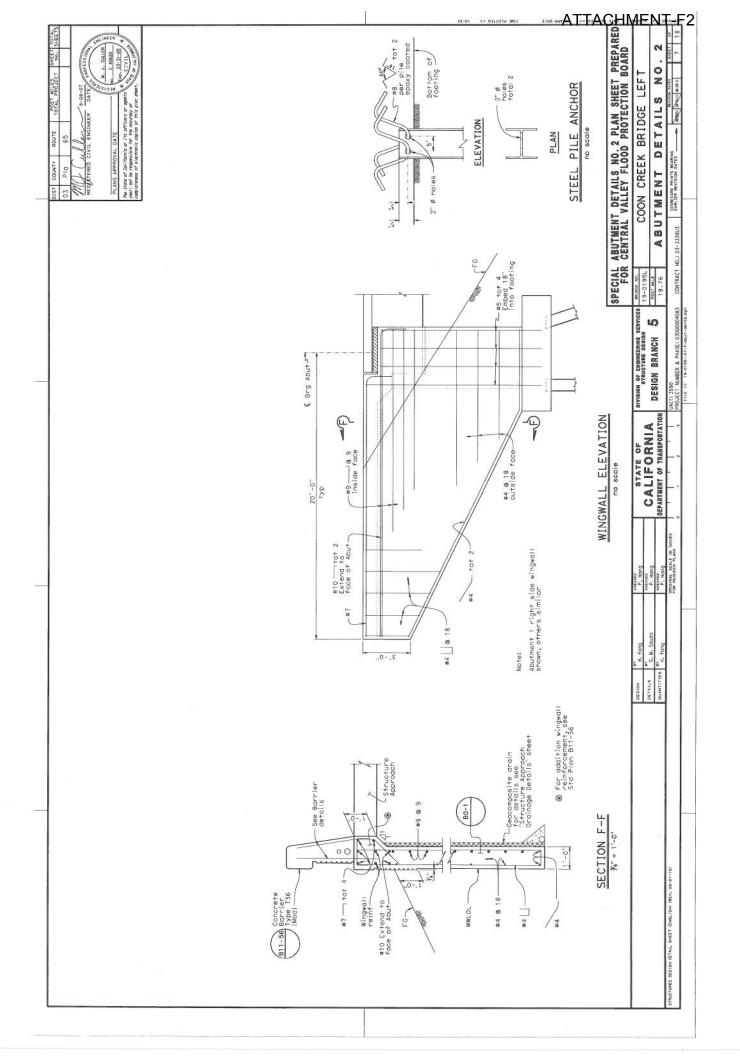
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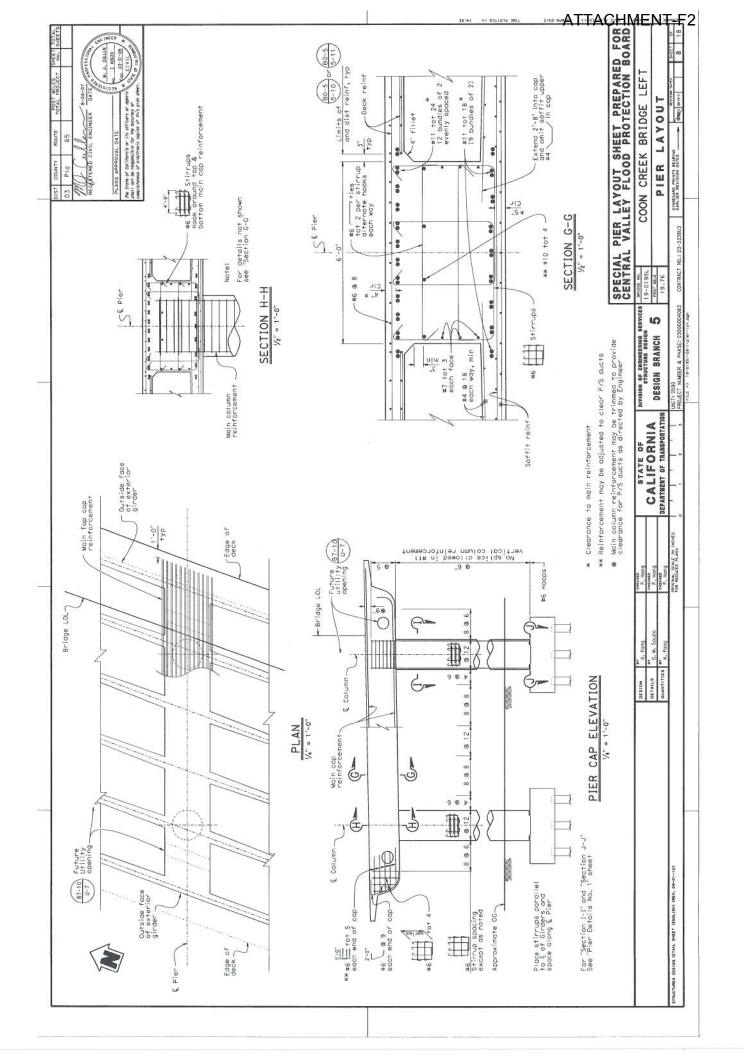


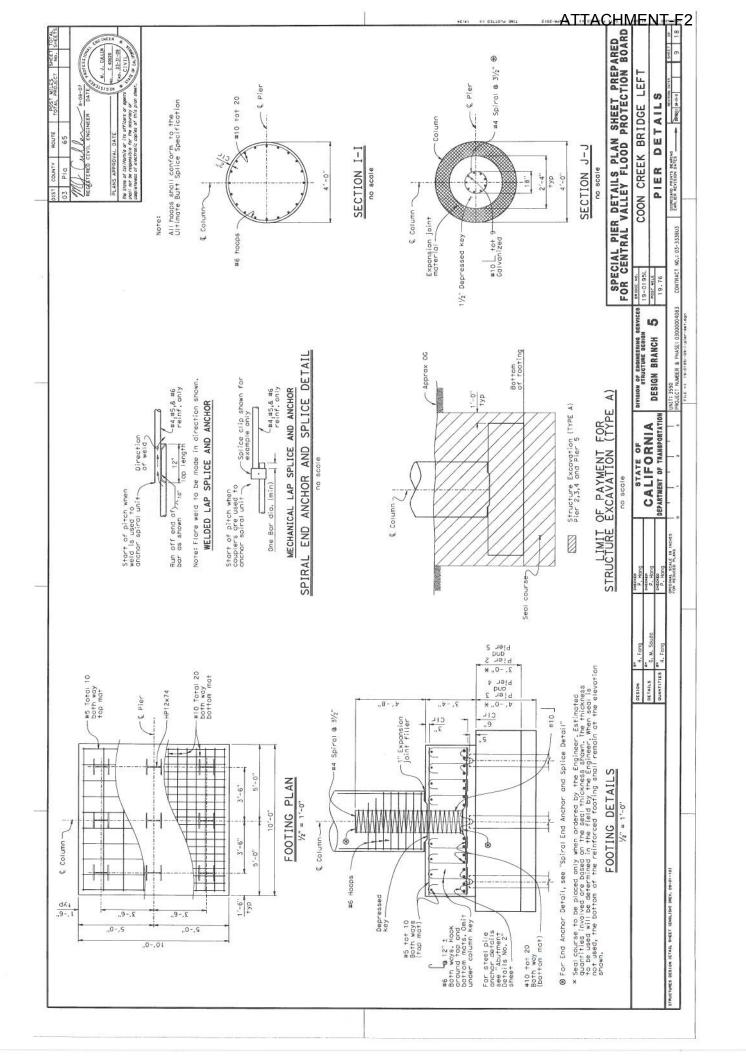












State of California – Department of Transportation Division of Engineering Services Structure Design Services

Structure Hydraulics and Hydrology

FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT

Coon Creek Bridge

Located on Lincoln Bypass West of Lincoln CA in the County of Placer

Bridge No. 19-0195 Left and Right Bridges

Project ID 0300000408

03-PLA-65-11.9-24.1

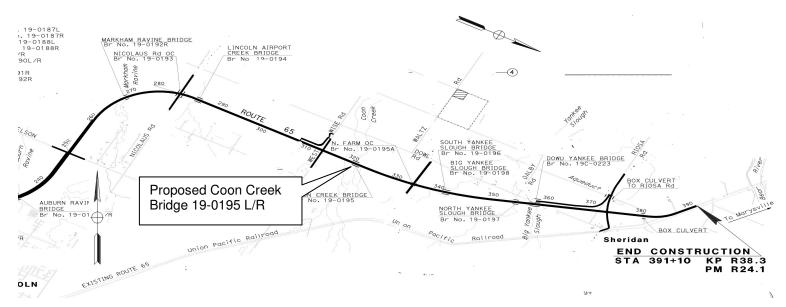
March 1, 2012

PREPARED BY:
Ronald McGaugh

This report has been prepared under my direction as the professional engineer in responsible charge of the work, in accordance with the provisions of the Professional Engineers Act of the State of California

REGISTERED ENGINEER

REGISTRATION NUMBER C 61217



General:

This report is to evaluate the existing five span structure and the placement of a proposed five span bridge structure along the new alignment of State Route 65. These structures will span Coon Creek.

The assumptions and calculations used for this report are based on a review of Caltrans Bridge Maintenance Records, As-Built plans, hydrologic, and hydraulic reports.

Both left and right bridges have an approximate length of 394 ft. and cross over Coon Creek. Vertical alignment will change in elevation by the use of roadway fill leading to and away from each bridge. Structure depth for the new five span, cast-in-place, prestressed, box girder bridges will be 4.0 ft. Both bridges will be supported on short-seated abutments on driven piles and will have sufficient waterway area to pass the 100-year event, with at least 2 ft. of freeboard.

The assumptions and calculations used for this report are based on the data and references obtained from the following sources:

- General Plans dated May 2011
- Caltrans' Bridge Maintenance Records
- Final Hydraulic Report dated August 18 2004
- Field photo documentation, and District 3 Bridge Site Submittal dated May 2011
- Historical cross sections
- FHWA HEC -18 Evaluating Scour At Bridges, 4th edition
- Department of Water Resources LiDAR of the watershed area completed 2008
- Contract LiDAR of the watershed area completed November 2011
- All elevations in this report are based on Vertical Datum, NGVD 29

The pre-construction topography was based on the DWR LiDAR and Caltrans surveys. The post-construction topography was based on the Contract LiDAR. All the elevations were adjusted from NAVD 88 to NGVD 29. Cross sections include the entire floodplain width. The number of cross sections includes the limits of the longitudinal impacts of any backwater for the projects. The cross sections show the profile ties into the existing conditions. The hydraulic models were evaluated for the post-construction conditions of each structure.

Flood History:

There is sheet flooding history for this location. Presently there are numerous flood control dykes, levees, and farmer-built appurtenances in this general area.

Basin:

Coon Creek drains approximately 83.1 square miles; and mostly lies in the central and western regions of Placer County. The central region consists of rolling hills to forested areas. The western region is a flat valley with poor drainage and consists mainly of level farmlands and pastures. Along the watercourse to the bridge site, walnut orchards and open/graze-land line the overbanks.

Upstream of the proposed alignment the basin is a complicated network that is made up of agricultural storage reservoirs and canals that traverse the basin. The canals act as diversion ditches and storage areas. It is not known if all of these systems are still active or maintained. Hot, dry summers and cool wet winters and springs characterize the climate. This region has a history of flood related sheet flow problems. Watershed elevations range from 93 ft. at the bridge site to about 2000 ft. in the upper reaches of the watershed. The average basin channel slope was calculated at 1 % and the average annual precipitation is about 24 inches.

Drift:

Reviews of historical records indicate drift/debris will not be a problem.

Discharge:

The County of Placer, Caltrans District Hydraulics and the Reclamation District 1001 have come to a consensus on the discharge value. A letter dated February 10, 2003, by the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (signed by E. Brian Keating, P.E.) recommended the discharge for the 100-year recurrence interval is approximately 21,500 cfs. For our model we used a flow of 21,500 cfs. No values were discussed for the 50-year recurrence interval. No separate hydrologic analysis was performed for this watershed.

Streambed:

The existing channel carrying the anticipated flow to the proposed structure is relatively straight. The streambed is mainly composed of sand, silt and clay soils. Away from the bridge site, in the upper reaches, the soils are similar. The channel is shallow and approximately 160 ft. wide at the top. At the bridge site, the slope is fairly flat with a gradient of 0.002 ft/ft. The channel floodplain has light to moderate vegetation. It was determined from aerial photos and site visits that a potential of channel migration exists. Hills to the north side of the channel hold the channel from migrating north. There is potential from the channel to migrate south, but orchards and pastures are stabilizing the creek at the moment. Channel degradation and headcut upstream are negligible due to the flat slopes and are

not used in the total potential scour calculations. Manning's roughness coefficients used in calculations included, 0.03 in the main channel, 0.035 in the orchard areas, 0.045 in the pastures and 0.055 in the rough overbank area. The Manning's numbers were obtained from a site visit and surveys. From the General Plan it is anticipated that the bridge will have no hydraulic skew normal to the centerline of the channel.

Model Preparation:

US Army Corps of Engineers software HEC-RAS was used to create the one dimensional model for this project. The lowest calculated chord of the proposed bridge was used for the soffit elevation. The structural section depth was added to the soffit to get the planned deck elevation height. For this model the pre-condition were based on the DWR LiDAR data to simulate conditions prior to the project. The post-condition were based on the Contract LiDAR to represent the existing structure (northbound) and the proposed structure (eventual southbound). There are some elevation differences in the respective LiDAR data, but no more than 0.2 ft. in the areas that have flow (except at the structures).

Model Results and Water Surface Elevations:

Key results are shown in the Summary table on page 6.

The post-condition model shows that the bridges cause a backwater condition as shown below in Figure 1. The backwater influence is longitudinally about 4,500 ft. upstream from the right bridge. The flow returns to the pre-condition state approximately 130 ft. downstream of the proposed structure.

The maximum depth of anticipated backwater for these flow conditions is approximately 5 ft. The areas affected after the proposed construction are shown in blue on Figure 2.

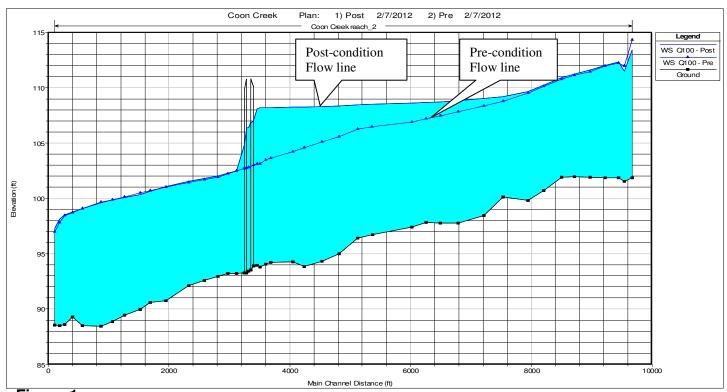


Figure 1

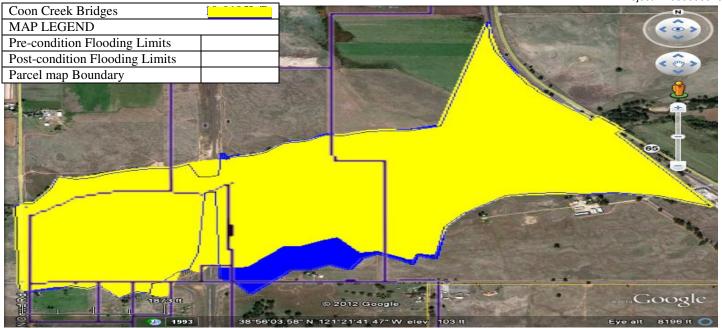


Figure 2

Scour:

Based on the FHWA HEC-18, the scour calculations were performed assuming the worst condition i.e. sandy soil. The Log of Test Borings indicates a thin layer of lean clay with sand over roughly a 8-ft layer of well-graded sand with silt and gravel at Elevation 94-ft. This suggests that the top layer may be more resistant to erosion than the 8-ft layer below.

For these bridges the following scour evaluation was calculated (These values apply to both bridges);

Local Scour (ft.)	8.0.
Contraction Scour (ft.)	4.6.
Degradation Abutments (ft./year)	0.0
Total Pier Scour (ft.)	12.6
Total Abutment Scour (ft.)	4.6

Bank Protection:

Thalweg migration is not apparent. For velocities that are generally less than 10ft/s no bank protection is necessary. For the locations where velocities are greater than 10 ft/s a mitigation plan for rock protection has been designed.

Summary

Hydrologic / Hydraulic Summary			
Drainage Area: 83.1 m²			
(1929 NGVD Datum)			
Coon Creek Bridges	Right	Left	
Structure depth (ft.)	4.0	4.0	
Spans	5	5	
Proposed Bridge Length (ft.)	394	394	
Lowest modeled soffit elevation (ft.)	109.0	109.7	
Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	21500	21500	
Freeboard (ft.)	2.0	3.7	
WSEL at Bridge Upstream (ft.)	107.0	106.0	
Velocities bridge exit ft./s (ft./s)	12.0	11.9	
Potential Scour Elevation At Piers (ft.)	81.4	82.0	
Potential Scour Elevation at Abutments (ft.)	96.9	97.3	
Floodplain data are based upon information available when the plans were prepared and are shown to meet			

Floodplain data are based upon information available when the plans were prepared and are shown to meet federal requirements. The accuracy of said information is not warranted by the State and interested or affected parties should make their own investigation.

The Title 23 Division 1, Chapter1, Article 8, Section 128, Subpart (10)(A) "The bottom members (soffit) of a proposed bridge must be at least three (3) feet above the design flood plain. The required clearance may be reduced to two (2) feet on minor streams at sites where significant amounts of stream debris are unlikely."

Central Valley Flood Protection Board has jurisdiction over Coon Creek as defined in Title 23, California Code of Regulations. From the Draft Modifications dated October 2010 Title 23 Division 1, Chapter 1,Article 2, Subpart 4 Definitions, Section (4)(v), "Minor and Major Streams. "Minor streams" are streams which generally have a design or natural channel capacity of less than 8000 cfs. Streams and rivers with design or natural channel capacities equal or greater than 8000 cfs are generally classified as major streams."

The Q100 flow used for this project is 21,500 cfs indicating a major stream by Title 23 definitions. Since the right bridge freeboard is less than 3 ft. a variance will be required.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 3 703 B STREET MARYSVILLE, CA 95901 PHONE (530) 741-4233 FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711



Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

May 4, 2012

Mr. Jay Punia Executive Officer Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Room #151 Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Mr. Punia:

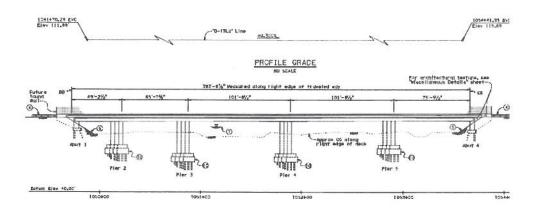
Subject: Floodway Encroachment Variance Request - Coon Creek, Permit Number 18655

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) requests a variance to California Code of Regulations Section 128; (a); (10) (A) regarding the freeboard requirements from the bottom of structural members to the design flood plane elevation for the newly constructed betterments at the State Route 65 bridge (19-0195R) at Coon Creek in Lincoln, California.

Utilizing a recommendation provided to Caltrans in 2003 by the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), and confirmed by a recent HEC-1 analysis, 21,500 cubic feet per second (CFS) was used as the 100-year event discharge for design purposes. The resultant freeboard at this bridge location (19-0195R) is two feet (2.0'); the required three feet (3.0') of freeboard is not provided. Hydraulic and structural design of the yet to be constructed Left bridge (19-0195L) will have more than three feet (3.0') of freeboard upon its completion.

Several factors prompt this request for a variance. They are presented below:

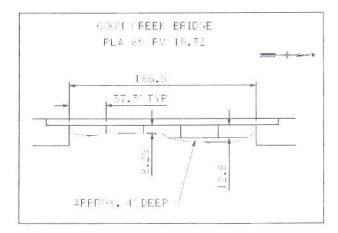
1. The spans between rounded columns and available waterway area at the new alignment far exceed what is provided by structures both upstream and downstream. The new alignment has a total length of 394 feet with spans of 49, 66, 102, 102 and 75 feet (*from BB to EB*), spread across two abutments and four pier groups. This is depicted in the General Plan below:



This recent photograph of the as-built condition emphasizes the open space:



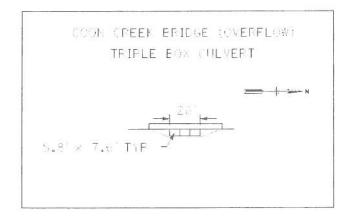
In contrast, the length of the existing SR 65 bridge a mile upstream is approximately 186 feet using spans of approximately 37 feet spread across two abutments and four pier groups.



A recent photo provides additional perspective:



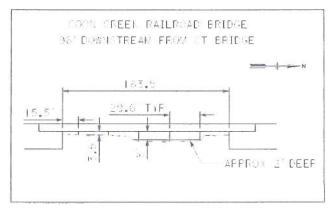
An overflow structure to the south provides an additional 26 feet of length, using three reinforced concrete boxes as shown in the following sketch:



And as depicted in this photograph:



The railroad bridge, immediately downstream of the existing SR 65 bridge is approximately 164 feet in length spread across two abutments and five pier groupings. The typical span is approximately 30 feet. A sketch of the railroad bridge follows:

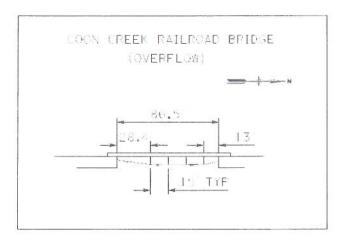


"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

And a recent photo provides additional clarity:



An additional railroad overflow facility lies to the south. It is approximately 86 feet in length with typical 15-foot spans, as shown in the following sketch and photo:

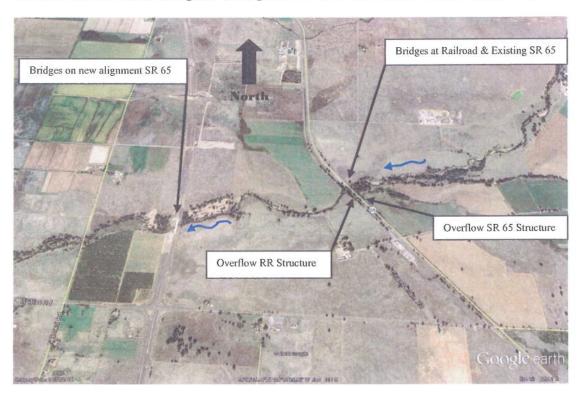




"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

Contrary to the existing highway and railroad facilities upstream, the Lincoln Bypass bridges at Coon Creek have been designed to remove the piers from the low-flow channel and have reduced the number of columns in the pier groups. It is important to realize that the upstream facilities, owing to their reduced clear spans, will trap debris from the tree-rich environment to the east of the railroad and existing highway bridges, essentially providing a filtering mechanism and reducing the magnitude of debris that would reach the new alignment of SR 65. Any accumulated debris will be identified during normal biennial bridge inspections performed by Caltrans bridge maintenance operations for both State and Local Agency bridges. Removal will be at the discretion of each respective agency.

- 2. The recently constructed bridge at the new alignment increases in elevation from south to north employing a highway grade of +0.03%. As a result, the available freeboard varies from 2.0 feet at Abutment 1 to 3.2 feet at Abutment 6, with nearly half of the bridge length having freeboard in excess of 2.5 feet. Approximately 15% of the bridge has three (3) or more feet of freeboard.
- 3. The tree canopy between the railroad bridge (approximately a mile upstream from the new alignment of SR 65) and the new alignment is significantly less than what is in place east of the railroad and the existing SR 65 alignment. This can be seen in the exhibit below:



This would translate into less anticipated debris at the recently constructed bridge. Further, upon close inspection and field review, the greater density of trees occurs at this location on the north bank, adjacent to where the available freeboard approaches three (3) feet.

- 4. Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has reviewed the HEC-RAS files for the new alignment crossing at Coon Creek. A letter from Brian Keating, District Manager, summarizing that review is enclosed.
- 5. The Department is considering including "debris sweepers" at the leading edge of the upstream columns. These mechanisms facilitate the movement of debris downstream by allowing it to "roll" off of the column or pier and directing it away to either side. An example of this betterment is provided in the following photo:



6. The State Route 65 Phase 1 construction of the bridge structures and most of the Right road bed of this two-way divided highway is almost complete and traffic ready. The start of construction for the Left road bed (Phase 2B) is likely to begin during the 2014 season. It is imperative for Caltrans and its funding partners to open the Bypass as scheduled, September 15, 2012. The opening of the Bypass will reduce traffic congestion and delay, improve safety, and enhance local and interregional trip mobility. The Bypass will provide an alternate controlled access route that will eliminate the slowdown of traffic moving through the congested and signalized intersections in downtown Lincoln, as well as the at-grade railroad crossing delays in Sheridan.

Mr. Jay Punia May 4, 2012 Page 7

Possible methods to obtain more freeboard have been discussed. (No studies for these options have been initiated.)

A. Increase the bridge and roadway profile grade at this location:

In order to obtain one additional foot of freeboard with the constructed Right bridge, the roadway profile grade would have to be increased. This would require importing large volumes of additional roadway fill for placement. This will increase the roadway footprint upon the existing channel, forcing an ultimate roadway elevation increase in excess of one (1) foot. It has not been determined how much of the roadway length would be impacted to obtain this additional grade increase. The proposed Left bridge will also require a redesign to match a reconstructed Right bridge for purposes of hydraulic efficiency. The anticipated delay time is estimated at two years.

B Lengthen the new bridge:

The existing bridge would have to be modified with the addition of another span. This would provide additional waterway opening and a drop in the water surface elevation to provide an additional foot of freeboard. The length and freeboard benefit of the additional span would have to be determined. This would entail the removal of a span's worth of roadway fill. This will also require the reconstruction of at least one existing abutment, the addition of a simply supported end span, and construction of a new abutment. There will be at least a one year delay in highway opening to accommodate additional span length. This would also need to occur at the Left bridge, the design of which has been completed.

C Concrete line the channel:

This approach would entail lining the entire channel width within the State Right of Way to an elevation that would provide for three (3) feet of freeboard. The limited channel reach within the State Right of Way will make these modifications difficult to design. Additional numerous technical and environmental issues would arise with an attempt to line a major waterway. Acceptable entrance and exit water velocities will be very difficult to mitigate and will be impossible to obtain without extensive encroachment into the adjacent properties. This approach will also have very negative impacts to the habitat and is not considered viable.

Mr. Jay Punia May 4, 2012 Page 8

As the options for obtaining three feet of freeboard throughout the full length of the bridge are either extremely costly, environmentally unsound, or result in significant delays for achieving traffic congestion relief, Caltrans has determined the options cited above to be unviable and requests a variance for the required freeboard over this major waterway for the Right bridge (19-0195R). The reduction to the targeted freeboard is unfortunate, but 2 feet of freeboard is still present, which increases to 3.2 feet at the northern abutment. Major portions of the highway on the new alignment have already been installed and would appear to now represent an existing condition. The foreseeable risk of flooding at this facility has been acknowledged and mitigated as part of the project right of way negotiations through compensatory measures.

Sincerely,

JODY JONES District Director

Enclosure

c: Mr. Len Marino, Chief Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. Dan S. Fua, Supervising Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. Curt Taras, Supervising Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. David R. Williams, Senior Engineer - CVFPB



PLACER COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Ken Grehm, Executive Director Brian Keating, District Engineer Andrew Darrow, Development Coordinator

May 1, 2012

Mr. Dennis Jagoda
California Department of Transportation
District 3 – Local Assistance
P.O. Box 911
Marysville, CA 95901

Re: Highway 65 By-Pass Floodplain Hydraulic Studies - Coon Creek

Dear Dennis:

This letter is to confirm that staff from the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) have reviewed the hydrology and hydraulic models associated with Caltrans Highway 65 bridge crossing over Coon Creek in Placer County. Caltrans has appropriately utilized our District recommended design peak flows for Coon Creek at the proposed new Highway 65 crossing. A design 100-year peak flow of 21,500 cubic feet per second was previously recommended by the District.

We also note that Caltrans has appropriately applied a minimum 2.0 foot freeboard into the bridge design which increases to over 3.0 feet along the span. Backwater impacts from the new crossing do appear to encroach onto several upstream adjacent private parcels, however, we understand that Caltrans has coordinated separately with these property owners to obtain necessary flood easements.

Please note that the District should not be named as the local maintaining agency under a future flood encroachment permit issued by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. We hope this letter is useful in your attempts to obtain the necessary permits. Should you have any concerns or need additional information, please contact me at 530-745-7592. Thank you.

Sincerely,

E. Brian Keating, P.E., CFM

E. Bin Kenty

District Manager

Cc:

Andrew Darrow Ken Grehm

File Chron

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 3 703 B STREET MARYSVILLE, CA 95901-0911 PHONE (530) 741-4233 FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711



Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

November 17, 2011

Mr. Jay Punia, Executive Officer Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Room #151 Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Mr. Punia:

Subject:

Central Valley Flood Protection Board Permit Applications 18653-18658

Authorization of Six bridges constructed along the Highway 65 Bypass - District 3

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with an update on Caltrans' progress towards completing the permit application packages and to request a time extension for the re-submittal of the permit applications.

Since last September, Caltrans staff has been in frequent contact with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) staff to address and resolve issues related to the requirements for the new applications. Caltrans has collected and completed all pre-construction data and models. A Task Order was executed on October 26, 2011 to obtain post-construction LiDar data that is essential for running post construction models. Our consultant has agreed to deliver the LiDar data the first week of December.

Once Caltrans has the new data, our staff will run the post-construction models to verify any impacts to the floodplain as a result of the construction project. We expect to have the models and analyses completed in early March and have the new permit applications submitted to the Board by March 15, 2012.

If you have any questions about the project, please contact Samuel Jordan, Project Manager at (916) 396-9494 or via e-mail at samuel jordan@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

JODY JONES

District Director

c: Mr. Len Marion, Chief Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. Dan S Fua, Supervising Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. Curt Taras, Supervising Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. David R. Williams, Senior Engineer - CVFPB

Ms. Nancy C. Moricz, Staff Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. Sungho Lee, Staff Engineer - DVFPB

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 3 703 B STREET MARYSVILLE, CA 95901 PHONE (530) 741-4233 FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711



Flex your power!

Be energy efficient!

March 13, 2012

RECEIVED

MAR 1 4 2012 -

Mr. Jay Punia Executive Officer Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Room #151 Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Mr. Punia:

The purpose of this letter is to make you aware of a delay in the completion of the permit application re-submittal package for Applications 18653-18658. This package comprises the eleven bridges of the State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass.

Documentation for insertion into this package was required from many functional areas, both here in District 3, and from our Structures Design Unit, Engineering Services Center Geotechnical Unit, and Hydraulics Unit, all with concurrent workloads. We erred in not ramping up sooner, anticipating the securing of LiDAR information and the subsequent hydraulics analysis to proceed more quickly. Following the modeling, it became apparent that greater documentation was required to quantify inundation areas, and in our team discussions we noted mapping, plan sheets and reports had not been converted to English units, and back-up information that had not been requested.

To stand behind our commitment to submit a quality package, we felt it was important to ensure all documentation was reviewed for consistency, and that all sections of information were assembled with an eye towards readability and flow. As it stands on this date, we simply do not have in our possession all the information required in final format.

It is our intention to provide the completed submission package on or before May 4, 2012. We apologize for this unexpected and unfortunate delay. Please contact Samuel Jordan at (916) 396-9494 or via e-mail Samuel jordan@dot.ca.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

JODY JONES District Director

c: Mr. Len Marino, Chief Engineer – CVFPB
 Mr. David Williams, Senior Engineer – CVFPB

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

3310 El Camino Ave., Rm. 151 SACRAMENTO, CA 95821 (916) 574-0609 FAX: (916) 574-0682 PERMITS: (916) 574-2380 FAX: (916) 574-0682 NO. BOLLEGE

August 25, 2011

Ms. Jody Jones, District Director California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 3 P.O. Box 911 Marysville, CA 95901

Subject:

Central Valley Flood Protection Board Permit Applications 18653-18658

Authorization of Six bridges constructed along the Highway 65 Bypass - District 3

Dear Ms. Bowen:

The Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Board) is seeking your intervention and assistance regarding the lack of information and the quality of the documents received pertaining to the authorization of six bridges constructed along the Highway 65 Bypass within the Board's jurisdiction without a Board permit. Board staff has been in communication with you, Mr. Samuel Jordan, and other Caltrans staff over the past several months to obtain complete, accurate, and representative packages for our review of these existing bridges and appurtenant structures.

At this time, Board staff is unable to make conclusive staff recommendations on any of the authorizations due to a lack of correct and sufficient information in the applications. The information needed includes requests for variances from the Board's Standards in Article 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, complete and correct hydraulics, and properly and clearly outlined project impacts. Staff may elect to take your applications forward with recommendations for denial due to their lack of compliance with Article 8 of CCR, Title 23 or to outline a plan to work cooperatively with your agency to obtain complete and accurate submittals for the applications. Board staff has provided a list below of the items and issues that must be addressed and/or justified prior to re-submittal of the application packages in order to avoid denial:

- There shall be a complete re-submittal of bridge applications (18653-18658).
- Correct and complete hydraulics and summary tables (in the format previously provided), must be provided as part of the re-submittal packages.
- Overall cumulative hydrology of the bypass project and bridges, with impacts to Board's
 jurisdiction clearly outlined shall be provided. If the bridges cause impacts to nearby
 landowners, impair stream flows, or raise water surface elevation (WSE), then an aerial
 map must be submitted which shows pre- and post-project WSE limits at the 100-year
 event. Furthermore, it shall take into account any backwater effects that occur near the
 project area, which must also be included in the submittal packages.
- Several crossings are expected to require joint analyses with backwater effects in order to complete a representative model of the real project conditions and the re-submitted hydraulics/hydrology must reflect these joint analyses.
- There must be complete re-submittal of the hydraulic analyses, assumptions, current and correct topography that cover the extents of the hydraulic model cross sections, representative pre-project topography, and correct tables that represent the worst case scenario values for each application, which shall be included and checked for accuracy prior to re-submittal.

Ms. Jody Jones, District Director August 24, 2011 Page 2

- The hydraulic analyses must be reanalyzed to reflect the flow rates established for the Board's Regulated Streams.
- Profiles are required to include the 100-year pre- and post-construction WSE, existing ground, bridge soffit elevations and any other pertinent information.
- Electronic HEC-RAS input and output files, as well as hydraulic reports and studies, shall be submitted for each application in both electronic and hard copy formats.
- If the final and correct hydraulics represent any non-compliance with Article 8 of CCR,
 Title 23 then a letter requesting a variance from Article 8 and justification for the request must be included with the submittal package.
- After several site visits, Board staff has observed in the field and in prior iterations of hydraulic analyses, that there is a high possibility of flood damage to adjacent landowners, erosion of channel bed, and scour of bank near the proposed bridges due to increased velocities and backwater effects. Therefore, if cumulative or individual impacts, as outlined above to the channel or nearby landowners are found to be present after revised analyses are completed, then mitigation measures will be required. If mitigation alternatives are needed, they will require justification, analyses, assumptions, and methodologies.
- As in previous submittals English units and plan requirements will be the same and shall be presented in a clear and logical manner.

Your office must resubmit the applications, with the above referenced items, within 90 days from the date of this letter. If you fail to comply or cannot justify your reasons for not meeting the deadline then the applications will be transferred to our Enforcement Section for further action as unauthorized encroachments. All requests for extensions shall be signed by you and submitted in writing to the Board, with justification, prior to the 90 day deadline. We appreciate your coordination and cooperation, and look forward to working with you further on these projects.

If you have any questions please contact me at (916) 574-0609 or by email at jpunia@water.ca.gov, or if your staff has any questions they may contact David Williams, Senior Engineer at davidw@water.ca.gov or Nancy Moricz, Staff Engineer at nmoricz@water.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cc:

Jay Punia, P.E. Executive Officer

Ms. Carrie Bowen, District Director

Caltrans District 10 P.O. Box 2048 Stockton, CA 95201 Ms. Jody Jones, District Director August 24, 2011 Page 2

> Mr. Samuel Jordan, Project Manager Caltrans District 3 P.O. Box 911 Marysville, CA 95901

Mr. Gary Sidhu, Deputy District Director Program and Project Management Caltrans District 3 P.O. Box 911 Marysville, CA 95901

Mr. Len Marino, Chief Engineer
Mr. Dan S. Fua, Supervising Engineer
Mr. Curt Taras, Supervising Engineer
Mr. David R. Williams, Senior Engineer
Ms. Nancy C. Moricz, Staff Engineer
Mr. Sungho Lee, Staff Engineer

ATTACHNEN FOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 3 703 B STREET MARYSVILLE, CA 95901 PHONE (530) 741-4233 FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711



June 21, 2012

Mr. David R. Williams Senior Engineer, WR Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 151 Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Mr. Williams:

The following endorsement is in response to your June 18, 2012 email to Steve Jaques et al regarding the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) long term maintenance within State right of way.

The goal of Caltrans is to maintain existing facilities as nearly as possible to the original condition as constructed or improved. The Maintenance Program is assigned the care and upkeep of State highways. Proper care and upkeep conserves the public's investment in the highway system, and ensures that the system will continue to provide maximum benefits to the traveling public. See attached list of Maintenance Activities.

The legal definition of maintenance as provided by the California Streets and Highways Code, General Provisions, Section 27, include the following:

- (A) The preservation and keeping of rights of way, and each type of roadway, structure, safety convenience or device, planting, illumination equipment and other facility, in the safe and usable condition to which it has been improved or constructed, but does not include reconstruction or other improvement
- (B) Operation of special safety conveniences and devices, and illuminating equipment
- (C) The special or emergency maintenance or repair necessitated by accidents or by storms, or other weather conditions, slides, settlements or other unusual or unexpected damage to a roadway, structure or facility

Many routine maintenance operations have the potential to affect water quality. The Maintenance Program, in cooperation with the Environmental Program, has developed procedures to protect water quality. These are included in the Maintenance Manual, and in the Caltrans Statewide Storm Water Management Plan. Caltrans has a statewide storm water permit. All districts are required to abide by the permit requirements.

To comply with federal regulations, all bridge structures over 20 feet long are inspected by qualified Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers (ABME) at a maximum interval of two (2) years, and more frequently if conditions require a more frequent inspection. As part of the inspection,

Mr. David R. Williams June 21, 2012 Page 2

engineering evaluation is made regarding the condition of all structural components, and work recommendations are made for any corrective actions required.

Periodic walk-through inspections are made by District Maintenance Supervisors to detect obvious defects, hazards or potential problems, and also to monitor known problems. The purpose of these inspections is to supplement the more detailed, but less frequent inspections by the ABME. Special attention is given to any condition that affects the safety and/or structural capacity.

After a major storm, earthquake, or other natural event that may cause damage to bridges, area supervisors inspect all bridges in the affected area for signs of damage. Any damage found is reported to the Structure Maintenance and Investigations Unit for follow up action.

Depending on the scope of work and monetary size of the recommended work, it can be performed in one of the five methods below:

- By District 3's local special crews: bridge, sign, or road maintenance crews
- · By local agencies (City/County), as per Highway Maintenance Agreement
- By Maintenance Contract, funded by the Major Maintenance funds (HM3-115)
- By the State Highway Operations and Protection Program, funded by the bridge programs
- By Service Contract

Caltrans Maintenance will react promptly to emergencies while taking steps to protect employees, the public, and the environment. In addition, the Maintenance Program will practice proper scheduling and planning of routine maintenance procedures to keep delays at a minimum. Reasonable efforts are made to correct conditions that interfere with the flow of water under our structures, including clearing debris.

If you have any further questions you may contact Samuel Jordan, Project Manager, by phone at (916) 396-9494 or by email at samuel jordan@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

JODY JONES

District Director

c: Mr. Len Marino, Chief Engineer - CVFPB

Mr. David R. Williams June 21, 2012 Page 3

bc: Tom Brannon, D3 DDD, Program/Project Management
Steve Jaques, Caltrans Liaison to the CVFPB
Steve Kirkpatrick, D3 DDD, Maintenance and Operations
Samuel Jordan, D3 Project Manager, Program/Project Management
Executive Chron File
Executive Program/Project Management File

Samuel Jordan:slb/js

Williams, David R.

From:

Sent:
Thursday, June 21, 2012 4:24 PM
To:
Williams, David R.

Jody Jones; Steve Kirkpatrick; Samuel Jordan; Steve Jaques; Dennis Jagoda : : 0

Subject:
Re: Fw: Hwy -65 Bypass
Attachments:
David Williams - CVFPB Endorsement 6-20-12.pdf

Mr. Williams,

upstream and downstream of the structures are held by private owners, which makes it difficult to obtain a committment from Attached is a PDF of a letter to you committing the District to our maintenance of the State R/W under our structures. The lands made a request to the County of Placer for a similar document but unfortunately are unable to provide this. a government agency to maintain land not their own.

Please contact either Sam Jordan or me if you have any questions or if we can provide any further information.

(See attached file: David Williams - CVFPB Endorsement 6-20-12.pdf)

Tom Brannon D3 Deputy District Director Program Project Management 916 826 6052 ---- Original Message

From: Steve Jaques

Sent: 06/21/2012 11:48 AM PDT

To: davidw@water.ca.gov

Cc: Samuel Jordan Subject: Fw: Hwy -65 Bypass

Sam will be responding directly to you with a cc to me. I have yet to hear anything regarding this issue. David,

Steve Jaques

April 13, 2011

Jon Tice Central Valley Flood Protection Board 3310 El Camino Avenue, Rm. 151 Sacramento, CA 95821 RECEIVED

APR 18 2011

Re:

PROTEST Application # 18655BD

State Route 65 Lincoln Bypass Crossing at Coon Creek

Dear Mr. Tice:

The storms of 2011 have given me an opportunity to visually observe the effects of floodwaters in the referenced area.

The proposed project confines the flood plain to a much narrower area than its natural state. The 393.7 foot span causes flood waters to be higher on the east side of the bridge, resulting in increased flow velocity. The increased volume and velocity causes increased erosion downstream. Also, property fences are completely destroyed by the water flows.

Cal Trans has constructed a drainage ditch with an adjoining ditch bank to direct flood waters on the west side of the right-of-way, ending near the bridge abutment. The increased flow and velocity caused by the bridge and highway construction has caused water to back up and overflow the ditch banks, resulting in the erosion of the ditch banks and the washing out of the Cal Trans right-of-way fence, and creating troublesome erosion on our property. Please see the attached photos.

I would conclude that the western ditch banks should be raised to alleviate overflow, and some type of velocity diffuser be put into place to help minimize the erosion. Any other suggestions would be helpful in this regard.

If any of these problems can be addressed, it would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely.

Walter Fickewirth

Wet Ticke with

2780 N. Dowd Rd.

Lincoln, CA 95648

(916) 645-8848

Photos taken Dec. 19, 2010, from State Route 65 Bypass ATTACHMENT-M locking west with Coon Creek on the right.



Erosion in our Field

← Caltrans Ditch

Long View



Caltrans right-of-way fence was pushed over by water.

Closer View

Coon Creek

Walter 19-290-061



COON CREEK BRIDGE RIGHT - LOOKING WEST



COON CREEK BRIDGE RIGHT - LOOKING EAST



COON CREEK BRIDGE RIGHT - LOOKING EAST



COON CREEK BRIDGE RIGHT - LOOKING WEST