INITIAL STUDY

DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

April 2013

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PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

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LSA Project No. PLC0803

LSA

April 2013

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PLACER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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INITIAL STUDY

In accordance with the policies of the Placer County Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, this document constitutes the Initial Study on the proposed project. This Initial Study provides the basis for the determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If it is determined that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report will be prepared which focuses on the areas of concern identified by this Initial Study.

I. BACKGROUND

TITLE OF PROJECT: Dowd Road Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement

Environmental Setting:

The project is located northwest of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated rural area of west Placer County. Lincoln is located on the east side of the Central Valley at the base of the Sierra Nevada approximately 23 miles north of Sacramento. The project is located on the eastern edge of the Sheridan quadrangle in Section 23 and 24 of Township 13 North and Range 5 East. Land use in the project vicinity includes agricultural and livestock ranching lands. Developed areas in the vicinity include only rural residences.

Project Description:

The proposed project would replace the existing one-lane bridge (built in 1925) along Dowd Road at Yankee Slough, just South of Dalby Road. The proposed project consists of replacing the existing reinforced concrete slab bridge with a single span precast prestressed voided concrete slab bridge. The new bridge and roadway approaches would accommodate two lanes of traffic. The design speed for Dowd Road would be 65 MPH. Dowd Road would be closed at the bridge for approximately three months during construction. A detour route would be provided along adjacent local roads including Waltz Road, Brewer Road, Bear River Drive, Placer Road and Riosa Road. Construction is scheduled to begin in spring/summer 2014 and would be completed in fall 2014.

Location
The existing Dowd Road Bridge at Yankee Slough is located west of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated area of west Placer County, between Dalby Road to the north and Waltz Road to the south (Figure 1).

Bridge and Approaches
The existing bridge is a reinforced concrete slab supported on diaphragm abutments with spread footings. Excessive structural deflection was observed in the bridge in 2005, so a temporary bent was installed at midspan and later replaced with temporary supports buttressed against the abutments to prevent further structural deterioration and collapse. The existing bridge dimensions are 25.9 feet long and 19.7 feet wide.

The new bridge would be a precast prestressed voided concrete slab measuring 65 feet long and 36 feet wide. The bridge would carry two 12-foot and two 4-foot-wide shoulders with a standard Caltrans bridge rail. The horizontal alignment for the new bridge and roadway approaches would be at approximately the same location as the existing horizontal alignment. The bridge would be raised 3 feet above the 100-year flood, to meet the Central Valley Flood Protection Board

requirements which are intended to allow free flow of stream debris and reduce the extent of flooding at this location. The roadway would be vertically re-aligned to provide a smooth transition from the bridge to the existing roadway. The top of the deck of the new bridge would be approximately 5 feet higher than the existing bridge. Roadside ditches along the approaches would be re-graded.

The proposed bridge deck would be supported on concrete seat type abutments supported by cast-in-drilled hole concrete piles. The new bridge abutments would be located behind the existing abutments outside the Yankee Slough channel. The roadway approach fill side-slopes would vary from 2H:1V to 4H:1V and the abutment slopes in front of the abutment would be no steeper than 1.5H: 1V. Approximately 345 cubic yards of rock slope protection (RSP) would be utilized along the face of the abutment fills and at the roadside ditch outfalls to protect against scour and erosion.

To avoid significantly impacting the arm of Yankee Slough, parallel to and approximately 20 feet from the proposed edge of pavement, a standard retaining wall would be constructed on the northeast side of the bridge. Approximately four (4) to five (5) overhead utility poles are in conflict with the proposed project and would need to be relocated. The poles carry electrical and telecommunications lines and would be relocated laterally within the proposed project limits.

The proposed roadway profile at the intersection of Dowd Road and Dalby Road is higher than the existing Dalby Road profile by approximately 6 inches. This intersection would be designed to meet current standards. If funding is available, the project may include approximately 300-feet of roadway widening between Dalby Road and the recently completed reconstruction of Dowd Road which was part of the State Route 65 Bypass project.

Geology and Soil

The project site is situated on the eastern edge of the Great Valley sequence, just west of the Sierra Nevada foothills. The site consists of Holocene (present to 10,000 years old) alluvial deposits. This alluvium overlies the Tertiary (1.8 to 65 million years ago) Ione Formation, which consists of quartzose sandstone and kaolinitic clay, and the Mesozoic (65 to 251 million years ago) Great Valley Sequence. Intrusive Jurassic (145.5 to 200 million years ago) volcanics underlie these formations in the Sierra Nevada foothills, including the granitic Penryn Pluton, which is approximately five miles east of the project site (Wagner et al. 1987).

Soil within the project site is a sandy loam from the San Joaquin series (Beaudette and O'Geen 2008). This soil is occasionally flooded xerofluvents within the stream channel. The San Joaquin series consists of moderately deep to duripan, well- and moderately well-drained loam derived from dominantly granitic rock sources. These are found on undulating low terraces with slopes of 0 to 9 percent (NRCS 2008). San Joaquin sandy loam is moderately well-developed and 60 inches deep.

Tree and Vegetation Removal

The project would result in 0.031 acre of permanent impacts and 0.027 acre of temporary impacts to bulrush-cattail vegetation in Yankee Slough. The project would not remove or impact trees.

Drainage and Hydrology

Overall, the proposed project would have little effect on water quality or storm runoff. The new bridge would be wider to accommodate the two lane roadway and raised approximately one foot (total of 3 feet above 100-year flood plain) to provide improved hydraulics and reduce flooding in this area. The proposed project is not expected to have a long term impact on channel stability in Yankee Slough and would enhance hydraulic efficiency. Construction procedures may reduce the quality of the water temporarily, however, implementation of mitigation measures would assure these impacts are less-than-significant.

Biological Impacts and Mitigation

The project would have only minor effects to special status species, but could affect three federally listed species to include, giant garter snake, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, as well as swallows, tricolored

blackbirds, and other bird species that may nest in the project area. The project would not affect any other special status wildlife species or any special status plant species.

Cultural/Archeological Impacts

The project site is considered to have low sensitivity for buried archaeological resources based on the records search information, project information, and the literature reviewed. The records search and field survey did not identify any cultural resources in the project area. The soil type and depth, and the likelihood that periodic overbank flooding along Yankee Slough would have covered resources, if present, along the channel's banks, suggests that the project area is not archaeologically sensitive.

If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, Placer County policy provides that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological surveys would be needed if project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

Aesthetics

The surrounding area is agricultural grass lands and the proposed new bridge would result in a negligible visual change in the roadway's visual character; therefore, the proposed project would not result in adverse effects to the existing visual environment.

Permits

The following environmental permits are expected to be required for the project:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) , Section 404 Nationwide Permit
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Section 208 Encroachment Permit
- Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit and Air Resource Board (ARB) permit.

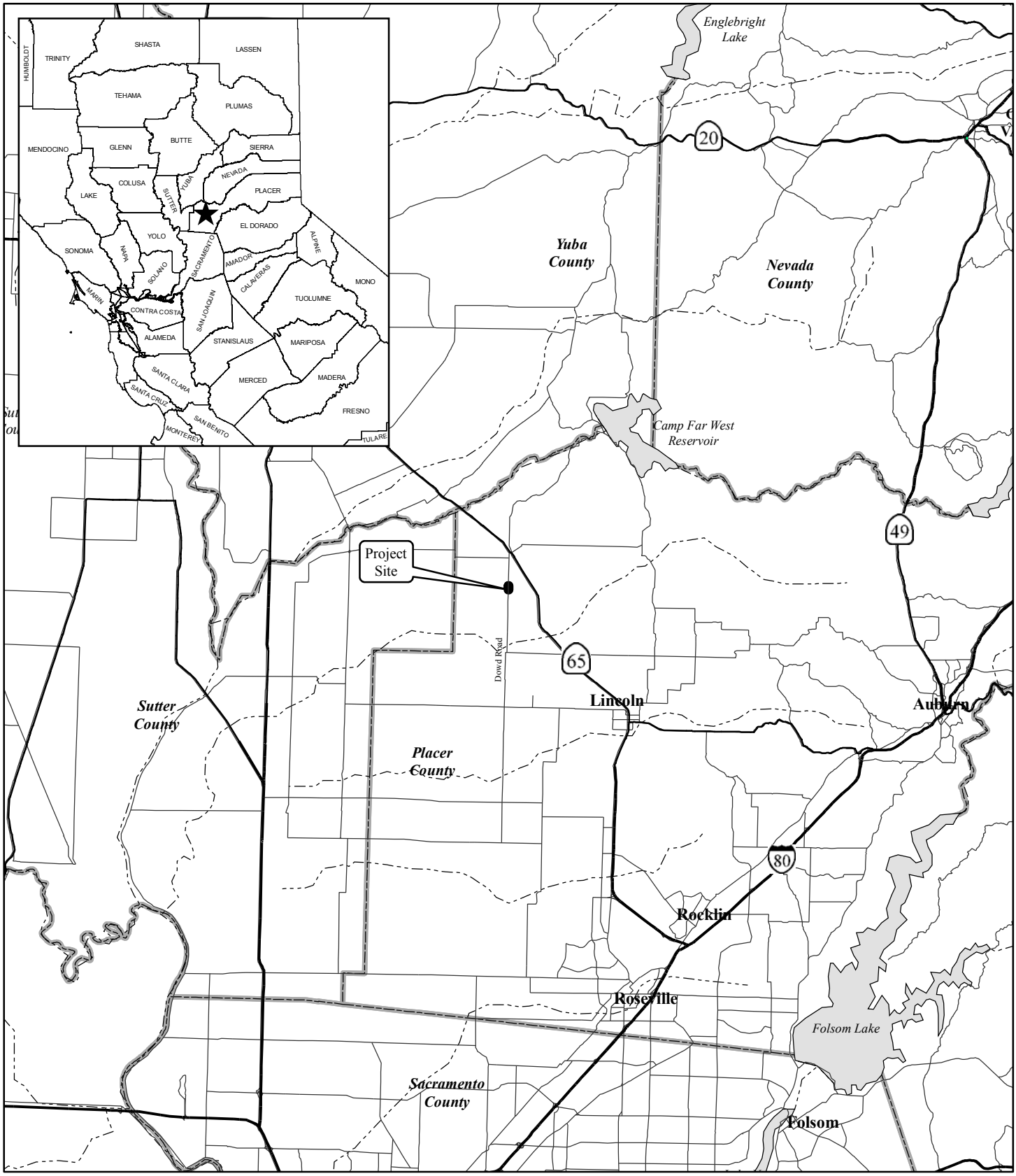

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FIGURE 1

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Scale in Miles

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU TIGER 2K (2002)

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Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

Project Location and Vicinity Map

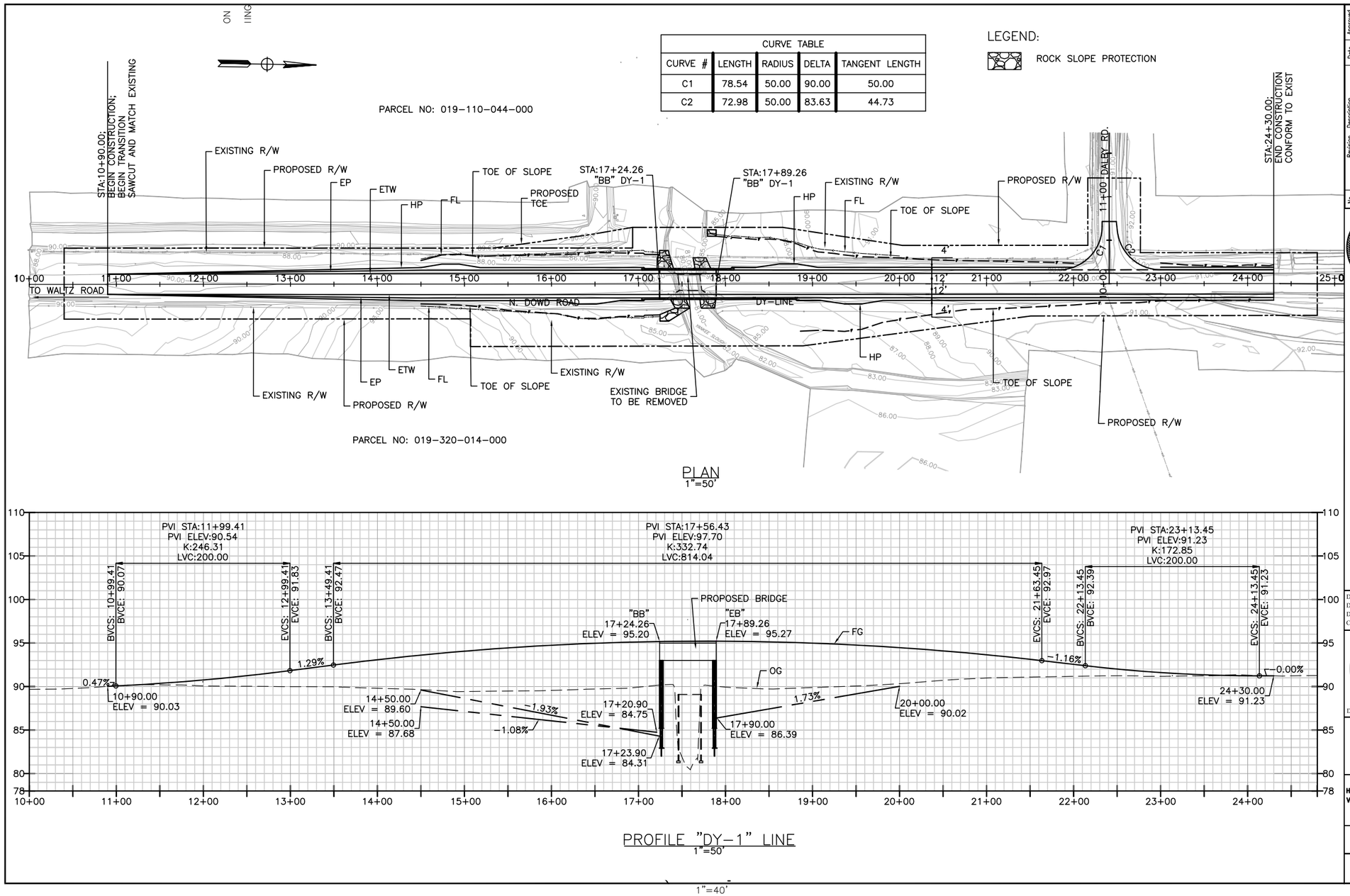

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FIGURE 2

Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project
Proposed Bridge Plan

SOURCE: Placer County (2012)

P:\PLC0803 Dowd at Yankee\Graphics\IS_MND\Figure 2_1-7-13.pdf (1/7/13)

II. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

A. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers.

B. "Less than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are negligible and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.

C. "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section IV, EARLIER ANALYSES, may be cross-referenced).

D. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

E. All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA, Section 15063 (a) (1)].

F. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section IV at the end of the checklist.

G. References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans/community plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
1.	**LAND USE AND PLANNING**. Would the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
2.	**POPULATION AND HOUSING**. Would the project:				
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
3.	**GEOLOGY AND SOILS** . Would the project:				
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	☒	☐	☐	☐
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☒	☐	☐	☐
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☒	☐	☐	☐
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction??	☒	☐	☐	☐
	iv) Landslides?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

The proposed project does not include housing or structures with dwelling units. The proposed bridge replacement would increase the safety of the roadway and would be built to California seismic building code standard for bridges. The project area is not located within a designated Alquist-priolo Earthquake Zone, nor is it within an area known for strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides. Material consisting of soil and rock would be added to the abutments, and additional soil and rock would provide rock slope protection that would be placed on and around the new roadway embankment, on each side of the bridge. Minor amounts of material (soil and rock) may also be removed and added to adjust the approaches to the new bridge. Widening of the new bridge would cause a minor change in topography

in conjunction with adjusting the approaches. The new bridge would be approximately 5 feet higher than the existing bridge and the approaches to the new bridge would be increased in height to accommodate the new bridge height.

Removal of the existing bridge and excavation for and installation of the abutments for the new bridge may cause a significant increase in erosion of soil and rock and deposition of these materials into Yankee Slough. Addition of material (soil and rock) prior to placement of the rock slope protection may result in deposition of material into Yankee Slough. Removal and/or addition of soil and rock to align the approaches to the new bridge may also result in an increase in erosion and deposition of materials into Yankee Slough. These earth movement activities during construction have the potential to increase wind and water erosion and may cause deposition of materials into Yankee Slough potentially affecting hydrology and water quality.

The project would not be located on expansive soils as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code. The propose project does not require septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems.

Mitigation:

Items 3b;

MM3.1- Wind erosion of soil or dust shall be controlled during the construction period by periodic watering of the soil and rock exposed by the construction process. Permit compliance would reduce the potential impacts of soil erosion and deposition into Yankee Slough to a less than significant impact. Following construction of the new bridge, the addition of rock slope protection and revegetation of riparian trees and habitat should result in future water quality of equal to or better than at present with the existing bridge. See also MM 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 7.7, 7.8, and 7.9.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
4.	**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**. Would the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☒	☐	☐	☐
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☒	☐	☐
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☒	☐	☐	☐
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 4a & 4f; Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause disruption and displacement of soil, which could adversely impact water quality. Implementation of mitigation measures listed below would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. Also see MM 3.1. In conjunction with the Section 404 Permit required from the Army Corps of Engineers, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification would likely be required through the RWQCB. In addition, since the grading area of the project will exceed 1 acre, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit will be required.

Item 4b, 4c, & 4d; The widening of the bridge and its approaches would result in a minor increase in impervious surface, resulting in a negligible increase in the quantity of runoff from the road surface during periods of rain. Although minor increases to runoff in Yankee Slough would occur, the increase in storm runoff would be negligible and would be considered less than significant and no mitigation is required. These minor increases in impervious surfaces would not

interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level. No mitigation would be required.

Items 4h; According to the project hydrology engineer, the proposed project will decrease flood risk upstream in Yankee Slough and will accommodate floods having peak flows up to the revised FEMA Base Flood of 1900 cfs (100 year Q) and 1755 cfs (50 year Q).

Items 4e; The wider, more naturally flowing channel would create minor changes in stream-flow, water movements and the amount of surface water. The changes would be less than significant (beneficial impact) and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation:

Item 4a &4f;

MM4.1 - Prior to construction, the County shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through the construction and operation of the project. The SWPPP would act as the overall program document designed to provide measures to mitigate potential water quality impacts associated with the implementation and operation of the proposed project.

MM4.2 - Specific and detailed Best Management Practices (BMP's) included in the SWPPP shall include practices to minimize the contact of construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies (e.g., fuels, lubricants, paints, solvents, adhesives) with storm water. The SWPPP shall specify properly designed centralized storage areas that keep these materials out of the rain.

MM4.3 - Specific BMP's, include the following:

MM4.3a Work within the live channel of the waterway shall be limited to the period between June 15 and October 15. Impacts to sensitive species should also be considered when coordinating construction schedules.

MM4.3b Land disturbing activities and the installation of erosion and sedimentation control practices shall be coordinated to reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation. These measures may include mulches (above the mean high water line only), soil binders, and erosion control blankets, silt fencing, fiber rolls, sediment desilting basins, sediment traps, and check dams.

MM4.3c Existing vegetation shall be protected where feasible to provide an effective form of erosion and sediment control, as well as watershed protection, landscape beautification, dust and pollution control, and noise reduction.

MM4.3d The area of construction and disturbance shall be limited to as small an area as feasible.

MM4.3e Loose bulk materials shall be applied to the soil surface as a temporary cover to protect bare soil from rainfall to impact, increase infiltration, and to reduce runoff and erosion.

MM4.3f Stabilizing materials shall be applied to the soil surface to prevent the movement of dust at the project site caused by traffic, wind, and grading activities.

MM4.3g Roughening and terracing shall be implemented, as feasible, to reduce erosion potential, decrease runoff velocities, and trap sediment aiding in the establishment of vegetative cover from seed and increasing infiltration into soil.

MM4.3h All areas shall be restored to preconstruction contours and revegetated with native species. Hydroseeding shall be implemented as a temporary measure, if feasible.

MM4.3i Berms along the tops of slopes shall be provided to prevent water from running uncontrolled down the slopes.

MM4.3j The water behind these berms shall be collected and taken down the slopes in an erosion-proof drainage system. Sediment that is collected behind these berms shall be allowed to "settle out" and shall be removed from the site.

MM4.3k Permanent landscaping, shall be installed as soon as practical, after the completion of grading.

MM4.3l Construction activities and vehicles shall be confined to paved areas, as feasible, to prevent erosion and sediment discharge to the river channel.

MM4.3m All demolished or unused bridge material shall be hauled off-site.

MM4.3n All erosion control measures and stormwater control measures shall be properly maintained until the site has returned to a preconstruction state. The condition and effectiveness of the measures shall be

monitored until they are removed. At a minimum, all measures should be inspected after every rain event and weekly throughout the rainy season.

MM4.3o Construction roadways shall be properly protected to prevent excess erosion and sedimentation.

MM4.3p All vehicle and equipment maintenance procedures shall be conducted off-site. In the event of an emergency, maintenance shall occur away from the creek channel.

MM4.3q All concrete curing activities shall be conducted to minimize spray drift and prevent curing compounds from entering the waterway directly or indirectly.

MM4.3r A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be prepared for the project prior to commencing construction activities.

MM4.3s All construction materials, vehicles, stockpiles, and staging areas shall be situated outside of the creek channel as feasible. All stockpiles shall be covered, as feasible.

MM4.4 - A monitoring program shall be implemented by the construction site supervisor that includes both dry and wet weather inspections.

Environmental Issues	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
5. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations	☒	☐	☐	☐
e. Create objectionable orders affecting substantial number of people?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 5b; Placer County air quality status for 2011 is summarized in Table 1. The County is currently in non-attainment status for State and Federal ozone standards and State PM_{10} standards. Given that no additional traffic is expected on Dowd Road after the bridge is replaced, the project would not further aggravate any State or Federal non-attainment status or generate additional vehicle trips. Construction related PM_{10} emissions at the project site can be reduced by implementation of mitigation specified in mitigation item MM3.1 and MM4.1.

Table 1: 2011 Air Quality Attainment Status for Placer County

Pollutant	State	National
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified	Unclassified/Attainment
Particulates (PM_{10})	Nonattainment	Unclassified
Sulfates	Attainment	Data not available
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	Data not available

Source: Air Resources Board, 2011

Item 5c; Construction activities may temporarily increase the levels of carbon monoxide in the immediate vicinity due to construction equipment, however, the emitted carbon monoxide would likely disperse quickly. Also, since no additional traffic is expected on Dowd Road after the bridge is replaced, the project would not lead to permanent increased levels of carbon monoxide within the area.

Item 5e; Implementation of the proposed project would not result in permanent objectionable odors. During project construction, emissions from diesel-driven equipment and vehicles may result in odors on the project site and immediate vicinity. However, construction is short-term in nature and these emissions would cease to occur after construction is completed. In addition, odors from construction equipment and vehicles on the project site would be dispersed quickly. The short-term odors are less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation:

Items 5b;
MM5.1 - The following "Basic Control Measures" shall be implemented to reduce the PM_{10} impact:

MM5.1a All active construction areas shall be watered at least twice daily.

MM5.1b All trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials shall be covered or maintain at least three feet of freeboard in the truck bed.

MM5.1c All unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site shall be paved, watered, or applied with non-toxic soil stabilizers.

MM5.1d All paved roadway surfaces and staging areas at the construction site shall be swept daily with water sweepers.

MM5.1e Prior to commencing project related earth disturbing activities, the project contractor shall submit to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District a Dust Control Plan consistent with Placer County Air Pollution Control District's Rule 228, Fugitive Dust.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
6.	**TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC**. Would project:				
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Item 6e; Emergency access would be temporarily impacted due to construction activities and road closures; however Dowd Road is not a major connector and a number of detour routes are accessible. An additional 2-3 minutes would be added to emergency response times during this temporary impact.

Dowd Road would be closed at the bridge for approximately three months during construction. A detour route would be provided along adjacent local roads including Waltz Road, Brewer Road, Bear River Drive, Placer Road and Riosa Road. Currently Dowd Road has Average Daily Trips (ADT) of 2294. Due to the rural nature of Dowd Road, these temporary trips along detour routes are not expected to have a significant impact. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) would be prepared to minimize traffic impacts along detour routes. The TMP would include appropriate signage, detour routes, and timing during the bridge closure.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
7.	**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.** Would the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 7a, 7b, &7c;
According to the Biological Assessment (2013) and the Natural Environmental Study – Minimal Impacts (2012) impacts to biological resources of importance in the project area consist of the following:

Giant Garter Snake (GGS)

The reach of Yankee Slough in the vicinity of the project area supports perennial flows and freshwater marsh vegetation typically utilized by giant garter snake, but this reach is located approximately 10 miles east of the closest record. However, since giant garter snake occurs near the Bear River, which is hydrologically connected to Yankee Slough, giant garter snakes could potentially occur in the project area. Placement of rock slope protection along the new abutment fills would result in a permanent loss of 0.031 acres of aquatic habitat. However, because the abutments for the new bridge would be placed behind the existing abutments, the project would result in an increase in channel width of approximately 20 feet and an increase of approximately 0.023 acres of aquatic habitat. This increase in channel area is a beneficial effect to giant garter snake.

The project would also result in direct temporary effects to 0.027 acres of aquatic habitat for giant garter snake. These effects would occur during dewatering activities for bridge removal. All areas temporarily impacted would be restored to their pre-construction condition upon completion of the project.

The higher vertical profile of the new bridge and roadway approaches would result in a slightly wider footprint; approximately 0.155 acres of giant garter snake upland habitat would be removed during construction of the roadway embankment. This removal would result in a permanent loss of giant garter snake upland habitat.

Indirect effects to giant garter snake resulting from the proposed project would include potential water quality impacts, such as temporary increases in sedimentation during and following construction until graded areas have revegetated. During construction, measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction BMPs Manual would be implemented to minimize sedimentation, and graded areas would be revegetated.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (VPFS) and Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp (VPTS)

Direct effects to VPFS, VPTS, and habitat for these species would include grading, filling, excavating or paving vernal pools or seasonal wetlands within the project area, totaling 0.02 ac. However, USFWS considers any direct effects to a seasonal wetland feature that is suitable VPFS and VPTS habitat as a direct effect to the entire feature (as it relates to VPFS and VPTS habitat). Consequently, although the project would only result in 0.02 ac of fill into a seasonal wetland that is suitable VPFS and VPTS habitat, direct effects were calculated for the entire seasonal wetland, totaling 0.075 acre.

Indirect effects to VPFS, VPTS, and their habitat could include altering the drainage patterns around any vernal pools or seasonal wetlands. Hydrology may be disrupted, increased or decreased and may negatively or positively affect the vernal pools and seasonal wetlands. In addition, construction-related wash water or petrochemicals from equipment leaks could enter the vernal pools or seasonal wetlands, adversely affecting water quality and potentially harming any shrimp present. Project activities that occur within 250 feet of VPFS or VPTS habitat would be considered indirect effects. Four seasonal depressions consisting of 0.326 acres of potential VPFS and VPTS habitat are located within 250 feet of project construction and would be indirectly affected by road construction. Since VPFS and VPTS are presumed present in the BSA and therefore would be affected by project construction, compensatory mitigation would be required for the permanent loss of habitat and for indirect effects.

Swallows

Swallows were observed nesting on the underside and sides of the Dowd Road Bridge over the Yankee Slough during the site visit on August 14, 2008 and may be present within the project area during project construction. Swallows are not typically considered special status species, however they are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the State Fish and Wildlife Code, which protects nesting birds.

The proposed project would not result in permanent impacts to the swallows potentially utilizing the bridge. The project would result in temporary impacts to the swallows by excluding them from a nest site for one season. The new bridge would provide suitable swallow nesting habitat upon completion.

Tricolored Blackbird

Bulrush-cattail vegetation in the project area provides suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbird. No tricolored blackbirds were observed during the August 2008 survey. The closest CNDDB record for tricolored blackbird is approximately 3.2 miles east along the Cook Creek corridor. Since suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present, tricolored blackbirds could occur in the project area.

The project would result in 0.031 ac of permanent impacts and 0.027 ac of temporary impacts to the banks and channel of Yankee Slough, which are suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbirds. Disturbance of these birds (if present) during their nesting season (March 1 to September 30) could result in "take" which is prohibited under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code.

Jurisdictional Waters

In-stream work would be limited to the removal of the existing Dowd Road Bridge, and would result in a total of 0.003 acre of permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands during placement of rock slope protection (RSP) along the new abutment fills. In addition, approximately 0.027 acre of temporary impact would occur from dewatering activities during

bridge removal. These temporary impacts would dewater hydric soils and inhibit growth and normal transpiration in wetland plant species. Due to the minimal area of permanent impact to wetlands, totaling 0.003 acre, and implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures described below, no preservation or restoration is proposed. This approach would be consistent with ACOE regulations which typically do not require mitigation for impacts to waters of the U.S. less than 0.1 acre.

Mitigation:
Item 7a, c;

Giant Garter Snake

MM7.1 - Construction activity within GGS habitat shall be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This timeframe is the active period for GGS and direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Between October 2 and April 30, the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office shall be contacted to determine if additional measures would be necessary to minimize and avoid take.

MM7.2 - A biological monitor shall be present during installation and implementation of (1) any water diversion in Yankee Slough; and (2) any dewatering system for construction of the pier foundation. If a GGS is observed during any dewatering activities, the biological monitor shall relocate the snake downstream of the work area.

MM7.3 - Clearing shall be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Potential GGS habitat within or adjacent to the project area shall be flagged and designated as Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). These areas shall be avoided by all construction personnel.

MM7.4 - Construction personnel shall receive Service-approved worker environmental awareness training. This training instructs workers to recognize GGS and their habitat(s).

MM7.5 - Between April 15 and September 30, any dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no puddled water, for at least seven consecutive days before workers excavate or fill the dewatered habitat. A Service-approved biologist shall ensure dewatered habitat does not continue to support snake prey (e.g., fish, tadpoles, aquatic insects), which could detain or attract snakes into the area. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of prey items may be necessary. This measure would remove aquatic habitat and would allow the snake to leave on its own.

MM7.6 - The project area shall be surveyed for GGS by a Service-approved biologist a maximum of 24 hours prior to construction activities. Surveys of the project area shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Any sightings and any incidental take shall be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.

MM7.7 - The conservation measures in Table 2 shall be implemented to minimize the effects on GGS of loss and disturbance of habitat. Replacement ratios are based on acreage and duration of disturbance. The project would result in less than 20 ac (i.e., 0.027 ac) of temporary impacts to GGS habitat lasting one season. Thus, these impacts qualify as Level 1, requiring restoration of 0.027 ac of impacted habitat.

MM7.8 - The conservation measures in Table 2 shall be implemented to minimize the effects on GGS of loss and disturbance of habitat. The project will also result in less than 3 ac permanent total loss of aquatic and upland GGS habitat, and less than 1 ac loss of aquatic habitat. These impacts, totaling 0.163 ac, qualify as Level 3.

Table 1: Summary of Giant Garter Snake Conservation Measures

	Impacts: Duration	**Impacts: Acres**	**Conservation Measure: Compensation**
Level 1	1 season	Less than 20 and temporary	Restoration
Level 2	2 seasons	Less than 20 and temporary	Restoration plus 1:1 replacement
Level 3	More than 2 seasons and temporary	Less than 20 and temporary	3:1 Replacement (or restoration plus 2:1 replacement)
	Permanent loss	Less than 3 acres total giant garter snake habitat AND Less than 1 acre aquatic habitat; OR Less than 218 linear feet bank habitat	3:1 Replacement

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

MM7.9 - The project design would include placing the abutments for the new bridge behind the existing abutments, which would increase aquatic habitat for GGS by approximately 0.023 acres. This additional habitat would partially offset the permanent loss of 0.31 ac of aquatic habitat, resulting in a net loss of aquatic habitat of 0.008 ac; combined with the permanent loss of 0.155 ac of upland habitat, the total permanent loss of GGS habitat (i.e., Level 3 impacts) would be 0.163 ac. Level 3 impacts require 3:1 replacement; thus, 0.489 ac of replacement GGS habitat would be required.

MM7.10 - Following project completion, all graded areas and areas temporarily disturbed during construction shall be restored following the "FHWA Giant Garter Snake Programmatic Biological Opinion Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat" outlined below.

a. The area shall be hydroseeded. Hydroseed mix shall contain at least 20-40 percent native grass seeds. Some acceptable native grasses include annual fescue (*Vulpia spp*.), California brome (*Bromus carinatus*), blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), and needle grass (*Nassella spp*.). The seed mix shall also contain 2-10 percent native forb seeds, five percent rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*), and five percent alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Approximately 40-68 percent of the mixture may be non-aggressive European annual grasses, such as wild oats (*Avena sativa*), wheat (*Triticum sp*.), and barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Aggressive non-native grasses shall not be included in the seed mix.
b. These grasses include perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), fescue (*Festuca* sp.), giant reed (*Arundo donax*), medusa- head (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), or Pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*). Endophyte-infected grasses shall not be included in the seed mix.

MM7.11 - Areas restored in accordance with Item 10 shall be monitored for 1 year in accordance with the FHWA Giant Garter Snake Programmatic Biological Opinion Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat.

MM7.12 - The temporary dewatering area in the channel, totaling 0.027 ac, shall be restored by re-contouring any disturbed areas to pre-project conditions.

MM7.13 - All construction shall be conducted during daylight hours.

MM7.14 - Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction Site BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Manuals

[http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to GGS habitat (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.

MM7.15 - A WPCP shall be prepared by the County in accordance with typical provisions associated with a Regional General Permit for Construction Activities (on file with the Central Valley RWQCB). The WPCP shall contain a Spill Response Plan with instructions and procedures for reporting spills, the use and location of spill containment equipment, and the use and location of spill collection materials.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp and Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

MM7.16 - The County proposes to purchase 0.075 ac of vernal pool creation credits and a 0.802 ac of vernal pool preservation credits at a conservation bank approved by USFWS to sell vernal pool habitat credits.

Swallows and Tricolored Blackbird

MM7.17 - A preconstruction survey for nesting swallows and tricolored blackbirds shall be conducted in the project area and vicinity by a qualified biologist.

MM7.18 - Prior to the start of the nesting swallow season (March 1 to August 31), exclusion netting (or equivalent material) shall be installed on the underside of the existing bridge to prevent swallows or other birds from nesting on the bridge. Exclusion structures shall be left in place and maintained until the existing bridge is removed, or August 31, whichever is earlier.

MM7.19 - The new bridge design shall provide similar nesting habitat for swallows as the existing bridge.

MM7.20 - If nesting tricolor blackbirds are found within the BSA a setback of 100 feet from colonial nesting areas shall be established and maintained during the nesting season for the period encompassing nest building and continuing until fledglings leave nests. This setback shall apply whenever construction or other ground disturbing activities must begin during the nesting season in the presence of nests which are known to be occupied. Setbacks shall be marked by brightly colored temporary fencing and maintained until construction is complete or the young have fledged.

Alternatively, the setback (if required) may be reduced if a qualified biologist is present to monitor the nest(s) when construction begins. If the biologist determines nesting is not affected by construction activities with the reduced setback, work can proceed. If it is determined that construction activities are adversely affecting the nesting birds with the reduced setback, all construction within 100 feet of a nest shall be halted until the biologist can establish an appropriate setback.

MM7.21 - All constructed slopes and other graded areas resulting from project construction shall be revegetated. Revegetation shall be accomplished through hydroseeding with an approved Caltrans native species seed mix.

Jurisdictional Waters

MM7.22 - The work area for removal of the bridge abutments shall be dewatered prior to the start of work. Dewatering shall consist of installation of a flow diversion upstream of the bridge to isolate the base of the pier footings from the live channel. The flow diversion shall consist of using K-rail with visquine, sandbags, or an equivalent method to isolate flows upstream and downstream of the project site. Flows shall be temporarily diverted into a pipe through the work area and then returned to the live channel downstream of the project site.

MM7.23 - Environmentally sensitive areas (ESA's) shall be designated along the corridor upstream and downstream of the work area, to protect these areas during construction. ESA limits shall be marked using orange construction fencing or equivalent, and shall be maintained until construction is complete.

MM7.24 - Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and WPCP Manuals [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/ Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to water quality (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.

MM7.25 - Following construction activities, the channel shall be returned to preconstruction contours (if necessary).

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
8.	**MINERAL RESOURCES**. Would the project:				
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Result in the loss of availability of locally important mineral resource recovery site delineation on a local general plan, specific plan or their land use plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
9.	**HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**. Would the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 9a &9b; Hazardous materials (e.g. fuel, lubricant, concrete curing materials) may be used by construction equipment and for project improvements during construction. These materials would be used in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and, if used properly, would not pose a hazard to people, animals, or plants. All refueling and maintenance of construction vehicles and equipment would occur within the designated staging area for the project, away from Yankee Slough. The use of hazardous materials for construction equipment would be temporary and the proposed project would not include a permanent use or source of hazardous materials. Mitigation is provided below to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Item 9d; Based on the Hazardous Waste Environmental Site Assessment prepared for the project, there are no known hazardous waste sites within or proximate to the proposed project site. However, this does not rule out the possibility of unrecorded, illegal dumping activities or impacts to the project area through contamination of groundwater from an off-site activity. Listed below are mitigation measures to protect construction workers and the general public from the potential release of hazardous materials and/or wastes.

Mitigation:

Item 9a;

MM9.1 - The contractor will prepare a Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan (SPCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCP will include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCP.

Item 9d;

MM9.2 - As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, there is the potential for encountering unknown hazardous contamination during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, the Caltrans Construction Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan shall be followed.

Testing and removal for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials shall be conducted in accordance with Caltrans Construction Program Procedure Bulletin 99-2 (CPB 99-2) if the striping is made of thermal plastic. If the yellow traffic striping consists only of paint, no action is necessary.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
10.	**NOISE**. Would the project result in:				
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 10a; According to the Placer County noise ordinance, all construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and all construction equipment shall be maintained in good working order. Additionally, construction noise emanating from construction activities is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays and on other days shall occur only during the following periods:

- Monday through Friday – 6:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.
- Saturdays – 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Item 10a & 10d; Increases in existing noise levels would occur at the site during the construction period. The increase in noise would be caused by construction equipment including but not limited to backhoes, graders, jackhammers, and cranes. Equipment operators and other construction personnel at the site shall use ear protection as recommended by Cal OSHA. The increased noise level would occur intermittently during the construction period and would cease once construction is complete.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
11.	**PUBLIC SERVICES**.				
a.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Fire Protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Police Protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Schools?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Parks?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	Other public facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
12.	**UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**. Would the project:				
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
	which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
13. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the states inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:					
a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 13a & 13b; According to available farmland GIS maps of the area, the proposed project will have a permanent impact on a total of 0.006 acres of farmlands designated as Unique and 0.083 acres of farmland designated as Locally Important. This minor impact to farmlands will not hinder the use of the remaining land for farming activities. Given the abundance of surrounding farmlands and the minor impact to farmlands within the project area, the proposed project will have a less then significant impact to designated farmlands. No mitigation required.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
14.	**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**. Would the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 14a & 14b; Global climate change (GCC) is the observed increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans along with other significant changes in climate (such as precipitation or wind) that last for an extended period of time. The term "global climate change" is often used interchangeably with the term "global warming," but "global climate change" is preferred to "global warming" because it helps convey that there are other changes in addition to rising temperatures.

Currently, neither CEQA statutes nor CEQA Guidelines prescribe specific quantitative thresholds of significance or a particular methodology for performing an impact analysis. Significance criteria are left to the judgment and discretion of the Lead Agency. The discussion below provides an overview of the regulatory considerations and methodological approach for this document.

In June 2008, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) issued a Technical Advisory titled "CEQA and Climate Change. Addressing Climate Change through CEQA Review." The recommended approach for greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis included in the Governor's OPR June 2008 Technical Advisory (TA) is to. (1) identify and quantify GHG emissions, (2) assess the significance of the impact on GCC, and (3) if significant, identify alternatives and/or mitigation measures to reduce the impact below significance.[1] The June 2008 OPR guidance provides some additional direction regarding planning documents as follows.

CEQA can be a more effective tool for GHG emissions analysis and mitigation if it is supported and supplemented by sound development policies and practices that will reduce GHG emissions on a broad planning scale and that can provide the basis for a programmatic approach to project-specific CEQA analysis and mitigation. For local government Lead Agencies, adoption of General Plan policies and certification of General Plan EIRs that analyze broad jurisdiction-wide impacts of GHG emissions can be part of an effective strategy for addressing cumulative impacts and for streamlining later project-specific CEQA reviews.

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) released a preliminary draft staff proposal in October 2008 that included initial suggestions for significance criteria related to industrial, commercial, and residential projects. Although the ARB anticipated adopting the significance criteria in 2009 to allow coordination with OPR's efforts on GCC, no formal announcement of adoption has been made.[2] Currently, it appears that the ARB is deferring action on the adoption of final thresholds.

Assembly Bill (AB) 32 does not prohibit all new GHG emissions; rather, it requires a reduction in statewide emissions to a given level. Thus, AB 32 recognizes that GHG emissions will continue to occur and that increases will result from certain activities, but that emissions reductions must be achieved overall. Moreover, if all economic development were to cease, the State would very likely be unable to fund the very measures that are needed to combat GCC.

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1 State of California, 2008. Governor's Office of Planning and Research. *CEQA and Climate Change. Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act Review*. June 19.

2 California, State of, 2008. California Air Resources Board (ARB). *Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal. Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases Under the California Environmental Quality Act*. October 24.

The analysis included in this report is the result of a thorough investigation of the proposed project's impact on GCC, including a review of Executive Order (EO) S-3-05, AB 32, and the legislative intent behind AB 32, as well as an extensive review of scientific literature regarding GCC. Every effort will be made to maximize the disclosure of information to the public, fairly present the project's potential for significant adverse effects on GCC, and identify techniques to minimize any such effects, in light of the fact that there are no generally accepted or adopted numeric standards for GHG emissions.

On June 19, 2008, the Governor's OPR issued a memorandum titled "CEQA and Climate Change. Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act Review" (the Memorandum).

The Memorandum is intended to provide professional planners, land use officials and CEQA practitioners with guidance on how to approach GCC analysis and GHG emissions in an environmental document, pending OPR's adoption of amendments to CEQA Guidelines that address the topic.

Even in the absence of clearly defined thresholds for GHG emissions, the law requires that such emissions from CEQA projects be disclosed and mitigated to the extent feasible whenever the Lead Agency determines that a project contributes to a significant cumulative GCC impact. Until OPR establishes thresholds of significance for GHG emissions, it recommends approaching a GCC analysis as follows.

1. Identify and quantify the GHG emissions of the project;
2. Assess the significance of the impact on GCC; and
3. If impacts are found to be significant, identify alternatives and/or mitigation measures that will reduce impacts below a level of significance.

When assessing a project's GHG emissions, Lead Agencies must describe the existing environmental conditions or setting without the project and determine what constitutes a significant impact "consistent with available evidence and current CEQA practice."

Not every project that emits GHGs will necessarily contribute to a significant cumulative impact on the environment. If it is determined a project will contribute to a significant GHG impact, mitigation should be implemented.

This report identifies and quantifies the GHG emissions of the proposed project. Moreover, it assesses the project's potential to result in a significant GHG impact by determining its consistency with strategies identified in the March 2006 Climate Action Team (CAT) Report to the Governor. The CAT Report is cited by the OPR Technical Advisory Memorandum as a reference and/or information source for Lead Agencies determining what constitutes a significant impact. Accordingly, this method of determining significance is consistent with recent OPR recommendations.
As described above and in consistency with OPR recommendations, the methodology used in this memorandum to analyze the project's potential effect on global warming includes a calculation of GHG emissions. The purpose of calculating the emissions is for information purposes, as there is no quantifiable emissions threshold. Rather, the project's incremental contribution to GCC would be considered cumulatively significant if, due to the size or nature of the proposed project, it would generate a substantial increase in GHG emissions relative to existing conditions.

The project's potential for generating a substantial increase in GHG emissions relative to existing conditions is based on a cooperative analysis of the project against the emissions reduction strategies contained in the California CAT Report to the Governor. If it is determined that the proposed project is compatible or consistent with the applicable CAT strategies, the project's cumulative impact on GCC is considered less than significant.

Construction GHG Emissions. Detailed construction phasing information is not available for the proposed project. Therefore, an estimate of the construction emissions was conducted using the Road Construction Emissions Model that was developed by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). The results of the peak-day emission calculations are summarized in Table 3.A. Table 3.B summarizes the total construction emissions, in metric tons, generated during the proposed project's construction schedule.

Table 3.A: Peak-Day Construction Emissions (lbs./day)

Construction Phase	CO_2
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.844
Grading/Excavation	0.844
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	0.844
Paving	0.844

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., July 2012.
CO_2 = carbon dioxide
lbs./day = pounds per day

Table 3.B: Total Construction Emissions (metric tons)

	CO_2
Total Construction	3.376

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., July 2012.
CO_2 = carbon dioxide

Operational GHG Emissions. The purpose of the proposed project is to improve safety by replacing the existing deteriorating bridge with a new one that meets modern day standards. The project will not attract new vehicle use to the improved facility and would not construct, or permit the construction, of any trip-generating land uses. Therefore, the proposed project's impact to long-term regional GHG emissions would be negligible.

Summary. The GHG emissions from the proposed project are well below significance thresholds thus far suggested (e.g., 10,000 metric tons/year as included in the SMAQMD-suggested guidelines, December 2009; 7,000 metric tons/year by the ARB, October 2008). Therefore the project's contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
15.	**AESTHETICS**. Would the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Create adverse light or glare effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☒	☐	☐	☐

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

Paleontological, archaeological, and historical technical studies (2011) were prepared as part of the Section 106 cultural resources requirements pursuant to NEPA review and Section 404 permitting. No paleontological, archaeological, or historical resources were identified in these studies.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
17.	**RECREATION**.				
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur of be accelerated?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐

III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

A.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	NO ☒	YES ☐
B.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	NO ☒	YES ☐
C.	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	NO ☒	YES ☐

IV. EARLIER ANALYSIS

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [State CEQA guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets.

A. **Earlier analyses used.** Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

B. **Impacts adequately addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

C. **Mitigation measures.** For effects that are checked as "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.

Reference: Public Resources Code Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 31083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151; *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino,* 202 Cal. App. 3d 296 (1988); *Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors,* 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

V. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

☒ California Department of Fish and Wildlife	☐ Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo)
☒ California Department of Transportation (e.g. Caltrans)	☐ California Department of Health Services
☒ California Regional Water Quality Control Board	☐ California Integrated Waste Management Board
☐ California Department of Forestry	☐ California Department of Toxic Substances
☒ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	☒ Central Valley Flood Protection Board
☒ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
☐ National Marine Fisheries Service	

VI. DETERMINATION (to be completed by the Lead Agency)

A. I find that the proposed project is categorically exempt (Class ____) from the provisions of CEQA. ☐

B. I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐

C. I find that although the proposed project **COULD** have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☒

D. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in an previously adopted Negative Declaration, and that only minor technical changes and/or additions are necessary to ensure its adequacy for the project. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐

E. I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required (i.e. Project, Program, or Master EIR). ☐

F. I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and at least one effect has not been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an earlier document are described on attached sheets (see Section IV above). An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** will be prepared to address those effect(s) that remain outstanding (i.e. focused, subsequent, or supplemental EIR). ☐

G. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously certified EIR, and that some changes and/or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions requiring a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR exist. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-CERTIFIED EIR** will be prepared. ☐

H. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously-certified Program EIR, and that no new effects will occur nor new mitigation measures are required. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an earlier document are described on attached sheets, including applicable mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project (see Section IV above). **NO FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT** will be prepared [see CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168(c)(2)], 15180, 15181, 15182, 15183. ☐

I. Other ☐

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments Consulted):

Department of Public Works,

Signature: Jean Hanson 4/17/13

Project Manager: Jean Hanson — Date

T:\CMD/CMDP\LORI\EIAQ\3794

APPENDIX A
COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
GOVERNOR

Matthew Rodriquez
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

4 April 2013

Marla Holveck
Placer County
Department of Public Works
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220
Auburn, CA 95603

CERTIFIED MAIL
7012 2210 0002 1419 9685

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, SCH NO. 2009032002, PLACER COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 8 March 2013 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project, located in Placer County.

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

Construction Storm Water General Permit

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

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits[1]

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

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

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

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

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit, or any other federal permit, is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

Waste Discharge Requirements

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

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or tcleak@waterboards.ca.gov.

for Trevor Cleak
Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse Unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Letter (April 4, 2013)

Response to comment letter:

Comment noted.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
703 B STREET
MARYSVILLE, CA 95901
PHONE (530) 741-4004
FAX (530) 741-5346
TTY 711

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

April 8, 2013

032013-PLA-0041
03-PLA-65 / PM Var
SCH# 2009032002

Ms. Marla Holveck
Placer County
Department of Public Works
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220
Auburn, CA 95603

Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project – Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

Dear Ms. Holveck:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the application review process for the project referenced above. The project proposes the replacement of the existing one-lane bridge along Dowd Road at Yankee Slough with a single span precast pretested voided concrete slab bridge. The new bridge and roadway approaches would accommodate two lanes of traffic. This project is located west of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated area of west Placer County, between Dalby Road to the north and Waltz Road to the south, less than one mile west of State Route (SR) 65. The following comments are based on the MND.

Hydrology

Section 1 "Background" states "The bridge would be raised three feet above the 100-year flood plain, to meet the Central Valley Flood Protection Board requirements which are intended to allow a free flow of stream debris and reduce the extent of flooding at this location." Please provide the Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) study performed to determine the 100-year water surface elevation used in calculating the 3-foot freeboard.

Please provide Caltrans with a copy of the permit submittal package provided to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

For any questions regarding this letter, please contact Dianira Soto, Intergovernmental Review Coordinator for Placer County, at 530-740-4905 or by email at: dianira_soto@dot.ca.gov

Sincerely,

GARY ARNOLD, Chief
Office of Transportation Planning – North

California Department of Transportation Letter (April 8, 2013)

Response to comment letter:

Response was provided to Caltrans via-e-mail please (see below):

Jean Hanson

From: Jean Hanson
Sent: Tuesday, April 09, 2013 8:34 AM
To: 'dianira_soto@dot.ca.gov'; 'gary.arnold@dot.ca.gov'
Subject: RE: Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project-SCH#2009032002
Attachments: RE_ CVFPB Permit Application No. 18610, Correspondence..pdf; Yankee BDHSDecember2012_ Final.pdf

Hello Dianira
Thank you for reviewing the MND for the above mentioned project. Per your request I've attached a copy of the Bridge Design Hydraulic Study (BDHS) which discusses the HEC-RAS models used to determine the 3-foot freeboard required by the CVFPB.

The encroachment permit package originally submitted to the CVFPB and was denied is being revised and will be resubmitted

after NEPA is complete. However I have attached a copy of the correspondence with the CVFPB which directed us to raise the bridge 3 feet above the 100 year WSE.
Please let me know if you have any questions or need some more information.

Thank you,
Jean Hanson, P.E.
Placer County Assistant Civil Engineer
Roadway and Bridge Engineering Section
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220

COUNTY OF PLACER
Department of Public Works

Ken Grehm, Director

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220 • Auburn • California 95603 • 530-745-7563 • fax 530-745-7544 • www.placer.ca.gov/DPW

COPY

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

In accordance with Placer County ordinances regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Placer County has conducted an Initial Study to determine whether the following project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and on the basis of that study hereby finds:

☐ The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and this **Negative Declaration** has been prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and/or the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared. The previous approved Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for review at the location listed below.

The environmental documents, which constitute the Initial Study and provide the basis and reasons for this determination are attached and/or referenced herein and are hereby made a part of this document.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Title: Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project SCH#2009032002	
Description: Replacement of the existing one-lane bridge along Dowd Road at Yankee Slough	
Location: Existing Dowd Road Bridge at Yankee Slough is located west of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated area of West Placer County, between Dalby Road to the north and Waltz Road to the south	
Project Owner/Applicant: Placer County Department of Public Works	
Contact Person: Project Manager : Jean Hanson, Assistant Engineer	(530) 745-7553

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on **April 8, 2013**. A copy of the Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study is available for public review at the Community Development Resource Agency public counter and at the **City of Lincoln Public Library, 590 Fifth Street, Lincoln Ca 95648.** The previous Mitigated Negative Declaration is on file and available for review at Placer County Department of Public Works at the address listed below. All parties providing written comments during this timeframe will be notified of the upcoming hearing before the Board of Supervisors. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Placer County Department of Public Works- Auburn Design Division, at (530)745-7553 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at **3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220, Auburn, CA 95603**.

If you wish to appeal the appropriateness or adequacy of this document, address your written comments to our finding that the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment: (1) identify the environmental effect(s), why they would occur, and why they would be significant, and (2) suggest any mitigation measures which you believe would eliminate or reduce the effect to an acceptable level. Regarding item (1) above, explain the basis for your comments and submit any supporting data or references. Refer to Section 18.32 of the Placer County Code for important information regarding the timely filing of appeals.

Recorder's Certification

03/07/2013
POSTED _____
Through _____
JIM McCAULEY, COUNTY CLERK
By C. Wheeler
Deputy Clerk

COPY

Notice of Determination

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
☒ County Clerk
County of Placer
2952 Richardson Avenue
Auburn CA 95603

From: Placer County Department of Public Works
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220
Auburn, CA 95603
Marla Holveck, Staff Services Analyst
(530) 745-7563

FILED
MAY 08 2013
Jim McCauley
COUNTY CLERK OF PLACER COUNTY
BY: Deputy Clerk

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): **2009032002**

Project Title: Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project (Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration)

Project Location (include county): Cross Streets: Dowd Road, Dalby Road, Waltz Road, in City of Lincoln, Placer County, California

APN: 019-110-004; 019-320-012; 019-110-044; 019-320-014; 019-280-008; 019-State of California

Project Description: The proposed project consists of replacing the existing reinforced concrete slab bridge with a single precast pre-stressed voided concrete slab bridge. The new bridge and roadway approaches will accommodate two-lanes of traffic and will improve traffic operations for the existing two lane roadway.

Name, address, and phone number of person or agency carrying out project:
Placer County Department of Public Works
3091 County Center Drive, Ste. 220
Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 745-7500

POSTED 05/08/2013
Through
JIM McCAULEY, COUNTY CLERK
By Deputy Clerk

This is to advise that Placer County (☒ Lead Agency or ☐ Responsible Agency) has approved the above-described project on May 7, 2013 by Placer County Board of Supervisors and has made the following determination regarding the project:

1. The project [☐ will ☒ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
   ☒ A Subsequent - Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures [☒ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan [☒ was ☐ was not] adopted for this project.
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations [☐ was ☒ was not] adopted for this project.
6. Findings [☒ were ☐ were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
7. California State Department of Fish and Game Fees (SB 1535)
   ☒ The project is not exempt and is, therefore, subject to the following fees:
   ☒ $2,206.25 ($2,156.25 Fish and Game plus $50 County processing fee) for review of a Negative Declaration
   ☐ $50 for County processing fees for project previously approved and paid (attach DFG receipt)

This is to certify that the Subsequent -Negative Declaration is available to the General Public at the counter of Community Development Resource Center, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Project Manager: Jean Hanson Title: Assistant Engineer

Signature: Marla Holveck Date: 5/8/2013
(Marla Holveck on behalf of staff)

RECEIVED
MAY 13 2013
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Date received for filing at OPR:

13- 0098

State of California -- The Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

2010 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT# 130098

STATE CLEARING HOUSE# (if applicable) 2009032002

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

LEAD AGENCY	DATE
PLACER COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	05/08/2013

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING
PLACER COUNTY CLERK AUBURN

PROJECT TITLE
DOWN ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT (SUBSEQUENT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION)

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME			PHONE NUMBER
PLACER COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS			- -
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIPCODE**
3091 COUNTY CENTER DRIVE #220	AUBURN	CA	95603

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box):
☒ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	$2,995.25	$
☒ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (ND)(MND)	$2,156.25	$ 2,156.25
☐ Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	$850.00	$
☐ Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs (CRP)	$1,018.50	$
☒ County Administrative Fee	$50.00	$ 50.00
☐ Project that is exempt from fees		
☐ Notice of Exemption		
☐ DFG No Effect Determination (Form Attached)		
☐ Other _____		$

PAYMENT METHOD:
☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☒ Other Journal Entry

TOTAL RECEIVED $2,206.25

SIGNATURE	TITLE
X D Goodrich	D.Goodrich,DEPUTY

PROJECT APPLICANT COPY DFW/ASB COPY LEAD AGENCY COPY COUNTY CLERK COPY FG 753.5b (Rev. 11/12)

Receipt #: 02277119
05/08/2013 02:48 PM

PLACER, County Recorder
JIM McCAULEY

Submitted By:

Doc #: 130098
MND, Neg Dec - Fish and Game
05/08/2013 02:48:11 PM

FISH AND WILDLIFE CLERK FEE:	$50.00
FISH AND WILDLIFE NEG DECLARATION:	$2,156.25
Total Document Fees:	$2,206.25
Total Fees:	$2,206.25
County Charges - JOURNAL	$2,206.25
Change:	$0.00

clk01mfil, DG
All Taxable Sales are Final, No Refund

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
County of Placer

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE: May 7, 2013

FROM: KEN GREHM / PETER KRAATZ

SUBJECT: **DOWD ROAD OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT – SUBSEQUENT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002**

ACTION REQUESTED / RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt a Resolution approving the subsequent Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) with the required findings and the mitigation and monitoring plan for the Dowd Road over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project. There is no net County cost.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY

The Department of Public Works is proposing to replace the existing bridge on Dowd Road at Yankee Slough under the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The project will replace the existing structurally deficient bridge which is deteriorating and does not meet current design standards. The proposed bridge and improved approaches will bring this bridge into compliance with current structural, geometric, and hydraulic guidelines.

A previous IS/MND for this project was approved by your Board on May 12, 2009. Since that time the project has been revised to accommodate additional hydraulic requirements required by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. These requirements included raising the roadway and bridge approximately 5 feet to accommodate sufficient clearance over the 100-year flood water surface in Yankee Slough.

Construction is tentatively planned for the summer of 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL

A revised Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was prepared for this project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Comments were received during the public comment period, which closed on April 8, 2013 and have been appropriately addressed. Upon approval of the revised MND, the Notice of Determination will be processed. The County is also in the process of revalidating NEPA clearance for this project with Caltrans.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the project is estimated to be $4,500,000. The project is funded through the Federal Highway Bridge Program (88.53%) and the County Road Fund (11.47%).

Attachment: Resolution
Location Map
Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study is on file with the Clerk of the Board

T:\DPW\Engineering\BOS\BOS_Memo&Reso_Dowd_Yankee_mitnegdec_050713.doc

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer, State of California, that this Board Approves a Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration to the Mitigated Negative Declaration (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002)) for the Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Replacement Project and make the following findings:

1. The subsequent mitigated negative declaration has been prepared as required by law.

2. There is no substantial evidence in the record as a whole that the Project as revised and mitigated may have a significant effect on the environment.

3. The subsequent mitigated negative declaration as adopted for the Project reflects the independent judgment and analysis of Placer County, which has exercised overall control and direction of its preparation.

4. The subsequent mitigation plan / mitigation monitoring program prepared for the project is approved and adopted.

5. The custodian of records for the Project is the Placer County Public Works Director, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Before the Board of Supervisors
County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of: A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SUBSEQUENT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002) FOR THE DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Resol. No:.....

The following RESOLUTION was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors

of the County of Placer at a regular meeting held _____,

by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

Attest:
Clerk of said Board

_____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

_____

_____

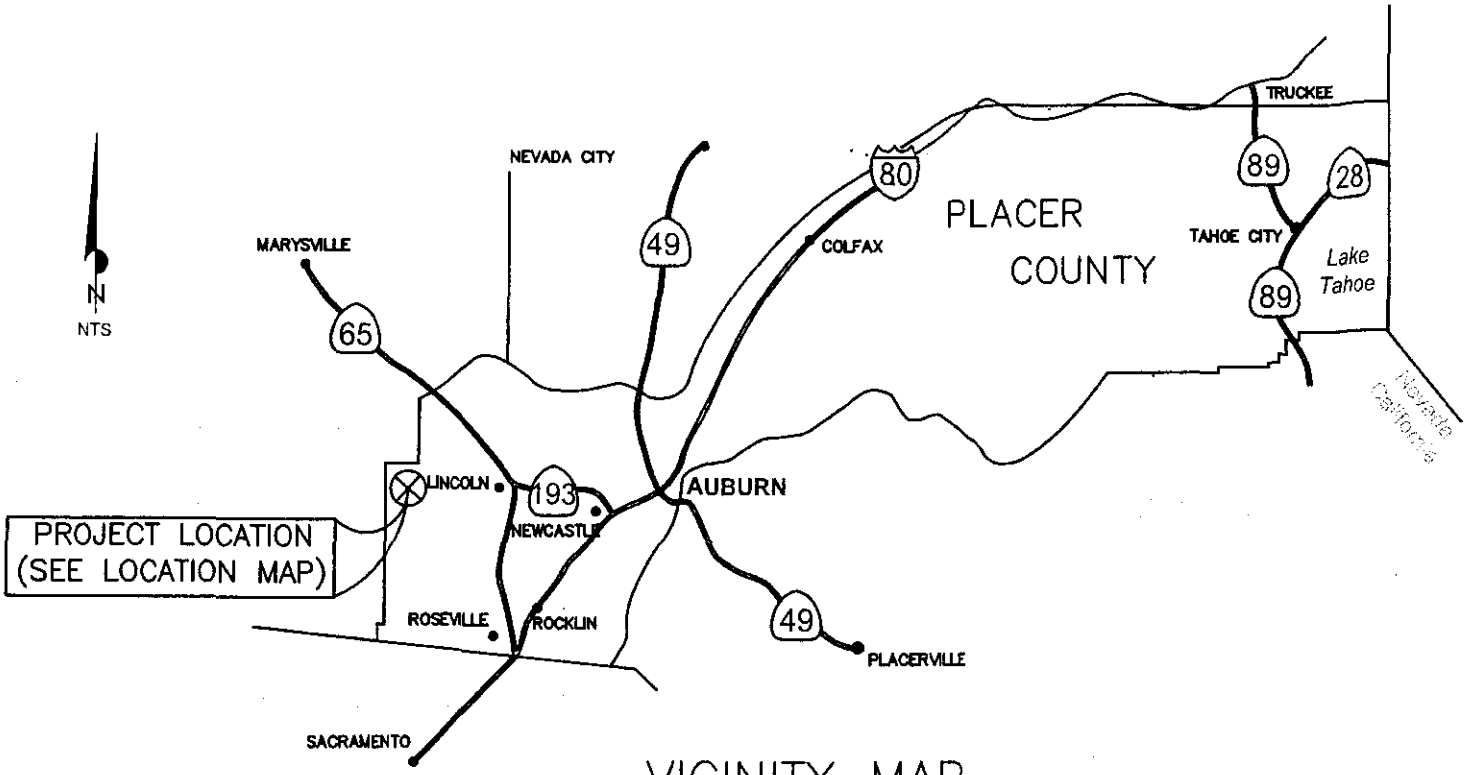
WHEREAS, the existing bridge on Dowd Road over Yankee Slough has been determined to be structurally deficient, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary design for the project has been prepared by Placer County, and

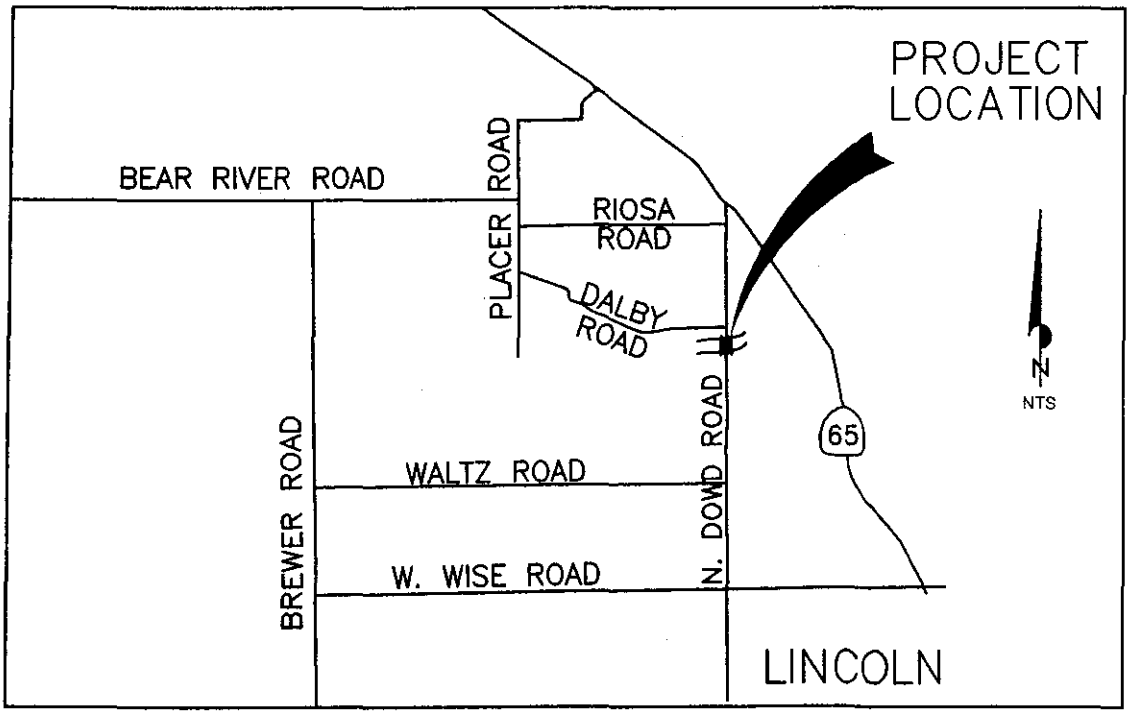
WHEREAS, the design of the bridge replacement is consistent with the California Department of Transportation and Placer County Standards; and

WHEREAS, the County of Placer has prepared a subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration, circulated it as required by law and included all necessary measures to mitigate any significant impacts of the project.

DOWD ROAD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT OVER
YANKEE SLOUGH- VICINITY & LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE



LOCATION MAP
NO SCALE

MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

Dowd Road over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

This Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MMP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared for the proposed Dowd Road over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project (proposed project). The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure the implementation of mitigation measures identified as part of the environmental review for the project. The MMRP includes the following information:

- A list of mitigation measures;
- The party responsible for implementing the mitigation measures;
- The timing for implementation of the mitigation measure;
- The agency/city department responsible for monitoring the implementation; and
- The monitoring action and frequency.

Placer County must adopt this MMRP, or an equally effect program, if it approves the Dowd Road over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project with the mitigation measures that were adopted or made conditions of project approval.

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
1	MM3.1	Wind erosion of soil or dust shall be controlled during the construction period by periodic watering of the soil and rock exposed by the construction process. Permit compliance would reduce the potential impacts of soil erosion and deposition into Yankee Slough to a less than significant impact. Following construction of the new bridge, the addition of rock slope protection and revegetation of riparian trees and habitat should result in future water quality of equal to or better than at present with the existing bridge. See also MM 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 7.7, 7.8, and 7.9.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Successful erosion or dust control during and following construction
2	MM4.1	Prior to construction, the County shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through the construction and operation of the project. The SWPPP would act as the overall program document designed to provide measures to mitigate potential water quality impacts associated with the implementation and operation of the proposed project.	Prior to Construction	Placer County	Placer County	Once prior to construction	Preparation and Implementation of SWPPP
3	MM4.2	Specific and detailed Best Management Practices (BMP's) included in the SWPPP shall include practices to minimize the contact of construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies (e.g., fuels, lubricants, paints, solvents, adhesives) with storm water. The SWPPP shall specify properly designed centralized storage areas that keep these materials out of the rain.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once prior to construction and then maintained continuously during construction	Compliance with BMP's
4	MM4.3	MM4.3a Work within the live channel of the waterway shall be limited to the period between June 15 and October 15. Impacts to sensitive species should also be considered when coordinating construction schedules.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Comply with work windows
		MM4.3b Land disturbing activities and the installation of erosion and sedimentation control practices shall be coordinated to reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation. These measures may include mulches (above the mean high water line only), soil binders, and erosion control blankets, silt fencing, fiber rolls, sediment desilting basins, sediment traps, and check dams.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Successful implementation of erosion and sedimentation control

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		MM4.3c Existing vegetation shall be protected where feasible to provide an effective form of erosion and sediment control, as well as watershed protection, landscape beautification, dust and pollution control, and noise reduction.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Successful protection of existing vegetation (where feasible)
		MM4.3d The area of construction and disturbance shall be limited to as small an area as feasible.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Limitation of disturbed area
		MM4.3e Loose bulk materials shall be applied to the soil surface as a temporary cover to protect bare soil from rainfall to impact, increase infiltration, and to reduce runoff and erosion.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	As needed prior to rain events	Successful application of temporary cover
		MM4.3f Stabilizing materials shall be applied to the soil surface to prevent the movement of dust at the project site caused by traffic, wind, and grading activities.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	As needed during construction	Successful application of stabilizing materials
		MM4.3g Roughening and terracing shall be implemented, as feasible, to reduce erosion potential, decrease runoff velocities, and trap sediment aiding in the establishment of vegetative cover from seed and increasing infiltration into soil.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once after construction of that area	Successful implementation of roughening and terracing
		MM4.3h All areas shall be restored to preconstruction contours and revegetated with native species. Hydroseeding shall be implemented as a temporary measure, if feasible.	Following Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once after construction of that area	Successful restoration of contours and vegetation
		MM4.3i Berms along the tops of slopes shall be provided to prevent water from running uncontrolled down the slopes.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once or as needed prior to rain events	Successful use of berms
		MM4.3j The water behind these berms shall be collected and taken down the slopes in an erosion-proof drainage system. Sediment that is collected behind these berms shall be allowed to "settle out" and shall be removed from the site.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	As needed during periods of rain	Successful collection and treatment of water trapped by berms
		MM4.3k Permanent landscaping shall be installed as soon as	During	Construction	Placer	Once after	Successful

4/15/13

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		practical, after the completion of grading.	Construction	Contractor	County	construction of that area	installation of permanent landscaping
		MM4.3l Construction activities and vehicles shall be confined to paved areas, as feasible, to prevent erosion and sediment discharge to the river channel.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Compliance with construction equipment mobility limitations
		MM4.3m All demolished or unused bridge material shall be hauled off-site.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	As needed during construction	Successful removal of bridge material
		MM4.3n All erosion control measures and stormwater control measures shall be properly maintained until the site has returned to a preconstruction state. The condition and effectiveness of the measures shall be monitored until they are removed. At a minimum, all measures should be inspected after every rain event and weekly throughout the rainy season.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Proper maintenance of erosion control measures and stormwater control
		MM4.3o Construction roadways shall be properly protected to prevent excess erosion and sedimentation.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Proper protection and erosion control for construction roadways
		MM4.3p All vehicle and equipment maintenance procedures shall be conducted off-site. In the event of an emergency, maintenance shall occur away from the creek channel.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Compliance with offsite vehicle maintenance regulation
		MM4.3q All concrete curing activities shall be conducted to minimize spray drift and prevent curing compounds from entering the waterway directly or indirectly.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Compliance with specified concrete curing techniques
		MM4.3r A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be	Prior to	Construction	Placer	N/A	Successful

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		prepared for the project prior to commencing construction activities.	Construction	Contractor	County		preparation implementation of spill prevention and countermeasure plan
		MM4.3s All construction materials, vehicles, stockpiles, and staging areas shall be situated outside of the creek channel as feasible. All stockpiles shall be covered, as feasible.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Compliance with proper storage and placement of stockpiles
5	MM4.4	A monitoring program shall be implemented by the construction site supervisor that includes both dry and wet weather inspections.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Successful implementation of monitoring program
		MM5.1a All active construction areas shall be watered at least twice daily.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Twice Daily during construction activities	Compliance with site watering requirements
		MM5.1b All trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials shall be covered or maintain at least three feet of freeboard in the truck bed.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continually during constriction	Compliance with hauling requirements
		MM5.1c All unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site shall be paved, watered, or applied with non-toxic soil stabilizers.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	As needed during construction	Proper maintenance of unpaved roadways
		MM5.1d All paved roadway surfaces and staging areas at the construction site shall be swept daily with water sweepers.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Daily during construction activities	Proper maintenance of paved roadways
		MM5.1e Prior to commencing project related earth disturbing activities, the project contractor shall submit to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District a Dust Control Plan consistent with Placer County Air Pollution Control District's Rule 228, Fugitive	Prior to Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	N/A	Successful submission of Dust Control Plan

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		Dust.					
7	MM7.1	Construction activity within GGS habitat shall be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This timeframe is the active period for GGS and direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Between October 2 and April 30, the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office shall be contacted to determine if additional measures would be necessary to minimize and avoid take.	During Construction	Construction Contractor/ USFWS	Placer County	During specified windows	Compliance with work windows
8	MM7.2	A biological monitor shall be present during installation and implementation of (1) any water diversion in Yankee Slough; and (2) any dewatering system for construction of the pier foundation and/ pile caps. If a GGS is observed during any dewatering activities, the biological monitor shall relocate the snake downstream of the work area.	During Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Daily during listed activities	Qualified Biologists
9	MM7.3	Clearing shall be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Potential GGS habitat within or adjacent to the project area shall be flagged and designated as Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). These areas shall be avoided by all construction personnel.	During Construction	Construction Contractor/ Qualified Biologists	Placer County	ESA flagging once prior to construction and continuously maintained	Comply with Federal Endangered Species Act
10	MM7.4	Construction personnel shall receive Service-approved worker environmental awareness training. This training instructs workers to recognize GGS and their habitat(s).	During Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Once prior to construction	Receipt of environmental awareness training
11	MM7.5	Between April 15 and September 30, any dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no puddled water, for at least seven consecutive days before workers excavate or fill the dewatered habitat. A Service-approved biologist shall ensure dewatered habitat does not continue to support snake prey (e.g., fish, tadpoles, aquatic insects), which could detain or attract snakes into the area. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of prey items may be necessary. This measure would remove aquatic habitat and would allow the snake to leave on its own.	During Construction	Construction Contractor/ Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Continuously during specified work windows	Compliance with work windows

<table>
<tr><th>Monitoring Item Number</th><th>Initial Study Mitigation Measure</th><th>Mitigation Measure</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementing Party</th><th>Monitoring Party</th><th>Frequency And Duration of Monitoring</th><th>Performance Criteria</th></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>MM7.6</td><td>The project area shall be surveyed for GGS by a Service-approved biologist a maximum of 24 hours prior to construction activities. Surveys of the project area shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Any sightings and any incidental take shall be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.</td><td>Prior to Construction</td><td>Qualified Biologists</td><td>Placer County</td><td>Once prior to construction and as needed during construction</td><td>Qualified Biologists</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>MM7.7</td><td>The conservation measures in Table 2 shall be implemented to minimize the effects on GGS of loss and disturbance of habitat. Replacement ratios are based on acreage and duration of disturbance. The project would result in less than 20 ac (i.e., 0.027 ac) of temporary impacts to GGS habitat lasting one season. Thus, these impacts qualify as Level 1, requiring restoration of 0.027 ac of impacted habitat.</td><td>Following Construction</td><td>Placer County</td><td>Placer County</td><td>N/A</td><td>Comply with Federal Endangered Species Act</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>MM7.8</td><td>The conservation measures in Table 1below shall be implemented to minimize the effects on GGS of loss and disturbance of habitat. The project will also result in less than 3 ac permanent total loss of aquatic and upland GGS habitat, and less than 1 ac loss of aquatic habitat. These impacts, totaling 0.163 ac, qualify as Level 3.
Table 1: Summary of Giant Garter Snake Conservation Measures
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Impacts: Duration</th><th>Impacts: Acres</th><th>Conservation Measure: Compensation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Level 1</td><td>1 season</td><td>Less than 20 and temporary</td><td>Restoration</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 2</td><td>2 seasons</td><td>Less than 20 and temporary</td><td>Restoration plus 1:1 replacement</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 3</td><td>More than 2 seasons and temporary</td><td>Less than 20 and temporary</td><td>3:1 Replacement (or restoration plus 2:1 replacement)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Permanent loss</td><td>Less than 3 acres total giant garter snake habitat
AND
Less than 1 acre aquatic habitat;
OR
Less than 218 linear feet bank habitat</td><td>3:1 Replacement</td></tr>
</table>
Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td><td>Prior to Construction</td><td>Placer County</td><td>Placer County</td><td>N/A</td><td>Comply with Federal Endangered Species Act</td></tr>
</table>

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
15	MM7.9	The project design would include placing the abutments for the new bridge behind the existing abutments, which would increase aquatic habitat for GGS by approximately 0.023 acres. This additional habitat would partially offset the permanent loss of 0.31 ac of aquatic habitat, resulting in a net loss of aquatic habitat of 0.008 ac; combined with the permanent loss of 0.155 ac of upland habitat, the total permanent loss of GGS habitat (i.e., Level 3 impacts) would be 0.163 ac. Level 3 impacts require 3:1 replacement; thus, 0.489 ac of replacement GGS habitat would be required.	Prior to Construction	Placer County	Placer County	N/A	Compliance with abutment placement requirements
16	MM7.10	Following project completion, all graded areas and areas temporarily disturbed during construction shall be restored following the "FHWA Giant Garter Snake Programmatic Biological Opinion Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat" outlined below. a. The area shall be hydroseeded. Hydroseed mix shall contain at least 20-40 percent native grass seeds. Some acceptable native grasses include annual fescue (*Vulpia spp.*), California brome (*Bromus carinatus*), blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), and needle grass (*Nassella spp.*). The seed mix shall also contain 2-10 percent native forb seeds, five percent rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*), and five percent alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Approximately 40-68 percent of the mixture may be non-aggressive European annual grasses, such as wild oats (*Avena sativa*), wheat (*Triticum sp.*), and barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Aggressive non-native grasses shall not be included in the seed mix. b. These grasses include perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), fescue (*Festuca* sp.), giant reed (*Arundo donax*), medusa-head (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), or Pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*). Endophyte-infected grasses shall not be included in the seed mix.	Following Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once following completion of project	Successful restoration of GGS habitat

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
17	MM7.11	Areas restored in accordance with Item 10 shall be monitored for 1 year in accordance with the FHWA Giant Garter Snake Programmatic Biological Opinion Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat.	Following Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Regularly for one year post-project	Qualified Biologists
18	MM7.12	The temporary dewatering area in the channel, totaling 0.027 ac, shall be restored by re-contouring any disturbed areas to pre-project conditions.	Following Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once following construction	Successful restoration of contours
19	MM7.13	All construction shall be conducted during daylight hours.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continuously during construction	Compliance with work time restrictions
20	MM7.14	Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction Site BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Manuals [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to GGS habitat (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continuously during construction	Compliance with Construction BMP's
21	MM7.15	A WPCP shall be prepared by the County in accordance with typical provisions associated with a Regional General Permit for Construction Activities (on file with the Central Valley RWQCB). The WPCP shall contain a Spill Response Plan with instructions and procedures for reporting spills, the use and location of spill containment equipment, and the use and location of spill collection materials.	Prior to Construction	Placer County	Placer County	Once prior to construction	Preparation of WPCP
22	MM7.16	The County proposes to purchase 0.075 ac of vernal pool creation credits and a 0.802 ac of vernal pool preservation credits at a conservation bank approved by USFWS to sell vernal pool habitat credits.	Prior to Construction	Placer County	Placer County	N/A	Purchase of credits
23	MM7.17	A preconstruction survey for nesting swallows and tricolored blackbirds shall be conducted in the project area and vicinity by a qualified biologist.	Prior to Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	N/A	Qualified Biologists
24	MM7.18	Prior to the start of the nesting swallow season (March 1 to August 31), exclusion netting (or equivalent material) shall be installed on	Prior to Construction	Placer County	Placer County	Once prior to nesting	Successful establishment

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		the underside of the existing bridge to prevent swallows or other birds from nesting on the bridge. Exclusion structures shall be left in place and maintained until the existing bridge is removed, or August 31, whichever is earlier.	during March 1 to August 31			season and exclusion structures will be maintained during work window	of exclusion netting
25	MM7.19	The new bridge design shall provide similar nesting habitat for swallows as the existing bridge.	Following Construction	Placer County	Placer County	N/A	Qualified Biologists
26	MM7.20	If nesting tricolor blackbirds are found within the BSA a setback of 100 feet from colonial nesting areas shall be established and maintained during the nesting season for the period encompassing nest building and continuing until fledglings leave nests. This setback shall apply whenever construction or other ground disturbing activities must begin during the nesting season in the presence of nests which are known to be occupied. Setbacks shall be marked by brightly colored temporary fencing and maintained until construction is complete or the young have fledged. Alternatively, the setback (if required) may be reduced if a qualified biologist is present to monitor the nest(s) when construction begins. If the biologist determines nesting is not affected by construction activities with the reduced setback, work can proceed. If it is determined that construction activities are adversely affecting the nesting birds with the reduced setback, all construction within 100 feet of a nest shall be halted until the biologist can establish an appropriate setback.	Prior/ During Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Continuously during construction	Qualified Biologists
27	MM7.21	All constructed slopes and other graded areas resulting from project construction shall be revegetated. Revegetation shall be accomplished through hydroseeding with an approved Caltrans native species seed mix.	Following Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once prior to completion of project	Successful restoration of vegetation
28	MM7.22	The work area for removal of the bridge abutments shall be dewatered prior to the start of work. Dewatering shall consist of installation of a flow diversion upstream of the bridge to isolate the	Prior to Construction (removal of	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Once prior to construction	Compliance with dewatering

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		base of the pier footings from the live channel. The flow diversion shall consist of using K-rail with visquine, sandbags, or an equivalent method to isolate flows upstream and downstream of the project site. Flows shall be temporarily diverted into a pipe through the work area and then returned to the live channel downstream of the project site.	bridge)				requirements
29	MM7.23	Environmentally sensitive areas (ESA's) shall be designated along the corridor upstream and downstream of the work area, to protect these areas during construction. ESA limits shall be marked using orange construction fencing or equivalent, and shall be maintained until construction is complete.	Prior to Construction	Qualified Biologists	Placer County	Once prior to construction and then maintained during construction	Successful establishment of ESA boundaries
30	MM7.24	Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and WPCP Manuals [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/ Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to water quality (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.	During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continuously during construction	Compliance with Construction BMP's
31	MM7.25	Following construction activities, the channel shall be returned to preconstruction contours (if necessary).	Following Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	After construction completion (if needed)	Successful restoration of contours in necessary
32	MM9.1	The contractor will prepare a Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan (SPCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCP will include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCP.	Prior to Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	N/A	Successful preparation implementation of spill prevention and countermeasure plan
	MM9.2	As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, there is the potential for encountering unknown hazardous contamination during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, the Caltrans Construction Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan shall be followed.	Prior to and During Construction	Construction Contractor	Placer County	Continuously during construction	Compliance with Caltrans Construction Hazardous Waste

Monitoring Item Number	Initial Study Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party	Frequency And Duration of Monitoring	Performance Criteria
		Testing and removal for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials shall be conducted in accordance with Caltrans Construction Program Procedure Bulletin 99-2 (CPB 99-2) if the striping is made of thermal plastic. If the yellow traffic striping consists only of paint, no action is necessary.					Contingency Plan

MEMORANDUM

APPROVED

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
County of Placer

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE: May 7, 2013

FROM: KEN GREHM / PETER KRAATZ

SUBJECT: **DOWD ROAD OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT – SUBSEQUENT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002**

ACTION REQUESTED / RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt a Resolution approving the subsequent Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) with the required findings and the mitigation and monitoring plan for the Dowd Road over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project. There is no net County cost.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY

The Department of Public Works is proposing to replace the existing bridge on Dowd Road at Yankee Slough under the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The project will replace the existing structurally deficient bridge which is deteriorating and does not meet current design standards. The proposed bridge and improved approaches will bring this bridge into compliance with current structural, geometric, and hydraulic guidelines.

A previous IS/MND for this project was approved by your Board on May 12, 2009. Since that time the project has been revised to accommodate additional hydraulic requirements required by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. These requirements included raising the roadway and bridge approximately 5 feet to accommodate sufficient clearance over the 100-year flood water surface in Yankee Slough.

Construction is tentatively planned for the summer of 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL

A revised Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was prepared for this project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Comments were received during the public comment period, which closed on April 8, 2013 and have been appropriately addressed. Upon approval of the revised MND, the Notice of Determination will be processed. The County is also in the process of revalidating NEPA clearance for this project with Caltrans.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the project is estimated to be $4,500,000. The project is funded through the Federal Highway Bridge Program (88.53%) and the County Road Fund (11.47%).

Attachment: Resolution
Location Map
Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study is on file with the Clerk of the Board

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Before the Board of Supervisors
County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of: A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SUBSEQUENT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002) FOR THE DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Resol. No: 2013-083

The following RESOLUTION **was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer at a regular meeting held** May 7, 2013 **, by the following vote on roll call:**

Ayes: DURAN, WEYGANDT, UHLER, MONTGOMERY, HOLMES

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE
ATTEST
ANN HOLMAN
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of Placer, State of California
Deputy Clerk

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Attest:
Clerk of said Board

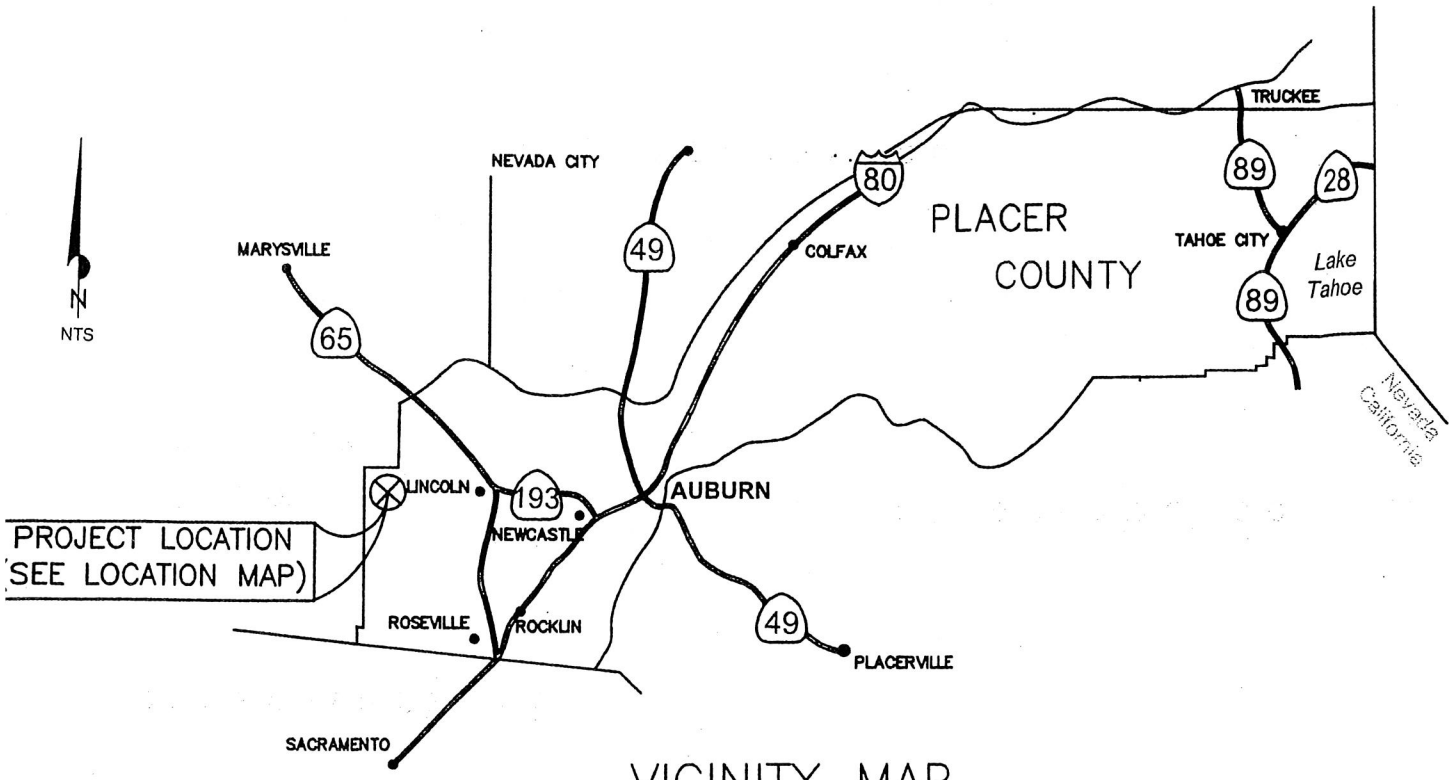
WHEREAS, the existing bridge on Dowd Road over Yankee Slough has been determined to be structurally deficient, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary design for the project has been prepared by Placer County, and

WHEREAS, the design of the bridge replacement is consistent with the California Department of Transportation and Placer County Standards; and

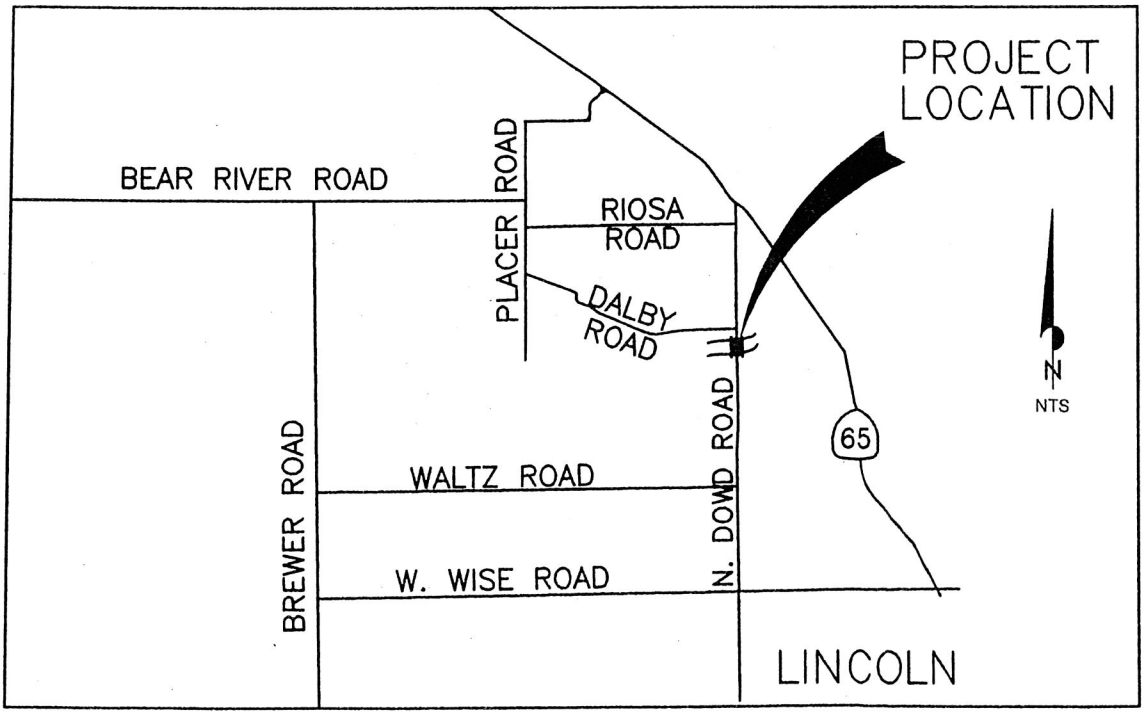
WHEREAS, the County of Placer has prepared a subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration, circulated it as required by law and included all necessary measures to mitigate any significant impacts of the project.

DOWD ROAD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT OVER YANKEE SLOUGH- VICINITY & LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE



LOCATION MAP

NO SCALE

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY

DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

January 2009

INITIAL STUDY

DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

Placer County Public Works Department

Phone: (530) 745-7500
Fax: (530) 745-3540

Prepared by:

LSA Associates, Inc.
4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 11B
Rocklin, California 95677
(916) 630-4600

LSA Project No. PLC0803

LSA

January 2009

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FIGURES

PLACER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220,
Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 745-7500/FAX (530) 745-3540

INITIAL STUDY

In accordance with the policies of the Placer County Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, this document constitutes the Initial Study on the proposed project. This Initial Study provides the basis for the determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If it is determined that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report will be prepared which focuses on the areas of concern identified by this Initial Study.

I. BACKGROUND

TITLE OF PROJECT: Dowd Road Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement

Environmental Setting:

The project is located northwest of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated rural area of west Placer County. Lincoln is located on the east side of the Central Valley at the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and about 90 miles east of the San Francisco Bay Area. The project is located on eastern edge of the Sheridan quadrangle in Section 23 and 24 of Township 13 North and Range 5 East. Land use in the project vicinity includes agricultural and livestock ranching lands. Developed areas in the vicinity include only rural residences.

Project Description:

The proposed project will replace the existing one-lane bridge along Dowd Road at Yankee Slough, just South of Dalby Road. The proposed project consists of replacing the existing reinforced concrete slab bridge with a single span precast prestressed voided concrete slab bridge. The new bridge and roadway approaches will accommodate two-lanes of traffic. Addition of a second lane on the bridge is not capacity enhancing, rather the change in geometry will improve traffic operations for the existing two lane roadway. The design speed for Dowd Road will be 55 MPH. Dowd Road will be closed at the bridge for approximately three months during construction. A detour route will be provided along adjacent local roads including Waltz Road, Brewer Road, Bear River Drive, Placer Road and Riosa Road. Construction is scheduled to begin in spring/summer 2011 and will be completed in fall 2011.

Location
The existing Dowd Road Bridge at Yankee Slough is located west of the City of Lincoln in an unincorporated area of west Placer County, between Dalby Road to the north and Waltz Road to the south (Figure 1).

Bridge and Approaches
The existing bridge is a reinforced concrete slab supported on diaphragm abutments with spread footings. Excessive structural deflection was observed in the bridge in 2005, so a temporary bent was installed at mid-span and later replaced with temporary supports buttressed against the abutments to prevent further structural deterioration and collapse. The existing bridge dimensions are 25.9 feet long and 19.7 feet wide.

The new bridge will be a precast prestressed voided concrete slab measuring approximately 65 feet long and 36 feet wide. The bridge will carry two 12 foot travel lanes and two 4 foot wide shoulders with a standard Caltrans bridge rail.

The horizontal alignment for the new bridge and roadway approaches will be at approximately the same location as the existing horizontal alignment. The bridge will be elevated to minimize the extent of flooding at this location and the roadway will be vertically re-aligned and fill added to the approaches to provide a smooth transition from the bridge to the existing roadway. The top of the deck of the new bridge will be approximately 1 foot higher than the existing bridge.

The proposed bridge deck will be supported on concrete pile cap abutments supported by either driven concrete piles or cast-in-drilled hole concrete piles. The new bridge abutments will be located behind the existing abutments outside the Yankee Slough channel. The roadway approach fill will have side-slopes of 2H: 1V and the abutment slopes in front of the abutment will be no steeper than 1.5H:1.0V. Approximately 300 cubic yards of rock slope protection (RSP) will be utilized along the face of the abutment fills to protect against scour.

Geology and Soil

The project site is situated on the eastern edge of the Great Valley sequence, just west of the Sierra Nevada foothills. The site consists of Holocene (present to 10,000 years old) alluvial deposits. This alluvium overlies the Tertiary (1.8 to 65 million years ago) Ione Formation, which consists of quartzose sandstone and kaolinitic clay, and the Mesozoic (65 to 251 million years ago) Great Valley Sequence. Intrusive Jurassic (145.5 to 200 million years ago) volcanics underlie these formations in the Sierra Nevada foothills, including the granitic Penryn Pluton, which is approximately five miles east of the project site (Wagner et al. 1987).

Soil within the project site is a sandy loam from the San Joaquin series (Beaudette and O'Geen 2008). This soil is occasionally flooded xerofluents within the stream channel. The San Joaquin series consists of moderately deep to duripan, well- and moderately well-drained loam derived from dominantly granitic rock sources. These are found on undulating low terraces with slopes of 0 to 9 percent (NRCS 2008). San Joaquin sandy loam is moderately well-developed and 60 inches deep.

Tree and Vegetation Removal

The project will result in 0.003 acre of permanent impacts and 0.027 ac of temporary impacts to bulrush-cattail vegetation in Yankee Slough. There will be no trees removed or impacted as a result of this project.

Drainage and Hydrology

Overall, the proposed project will have little effect on water quality or storm runoff. The new bridge will be wider to accommodate the two lane roadway and raised approximately one foot to provide improved hydraulics and reduce flooding in this area. The proposed project is not expected to have a long term impact on channel stability in Yankee Slough and will enhance hydraulic efficiency. Construction procedures may reduce the quality of the water temporarily, however, implementation of mitigation measures will assure these impacts are less-than-significant.

Biological Impacts and Mitigation

The project will have only minor effects to special status species, but could affect swallows, tricolored blackbirds and other bird species that may nest in the BSA. The project will not affect any other special status wildlife species or any special status plant species.

Cultural/Archeological Impacts

The project site is considered to have low sensitivity for buried archaeological resources based on the records search information, project information, and the literature reviewed. The records search and field survey did not identify any cultural resources in the project area. The soil type and depth, and the likelihood that periodic overbank flooding along Yankee Slough would have covered resources, if present, along the channel's banks, suggests the project area is not archaeologically sensitive.

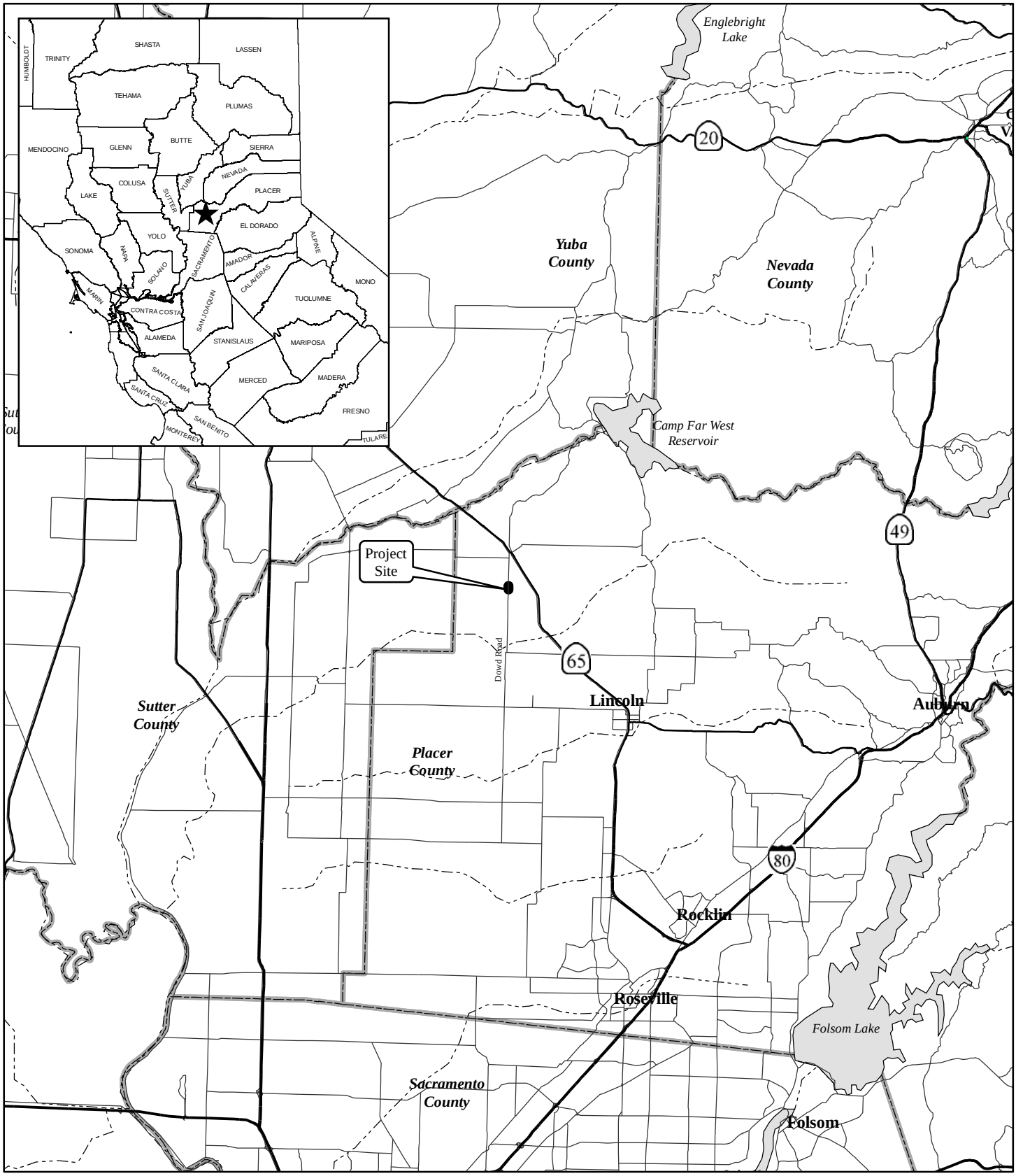
If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is Placer County policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

Aesthetics

The surrounding area is agricultural grass lands and the proposed new bridge is not expected to change the aesthetic qualities of the surrounding area.

Permits

The following environmental permits are expected to be required for the project:
- California Department of Fish and Game Section 1601 Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Section 404 Permit



LSA

FIGURE 1

N

0 5

Scale in Miles

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU TIGER 2K (2002)

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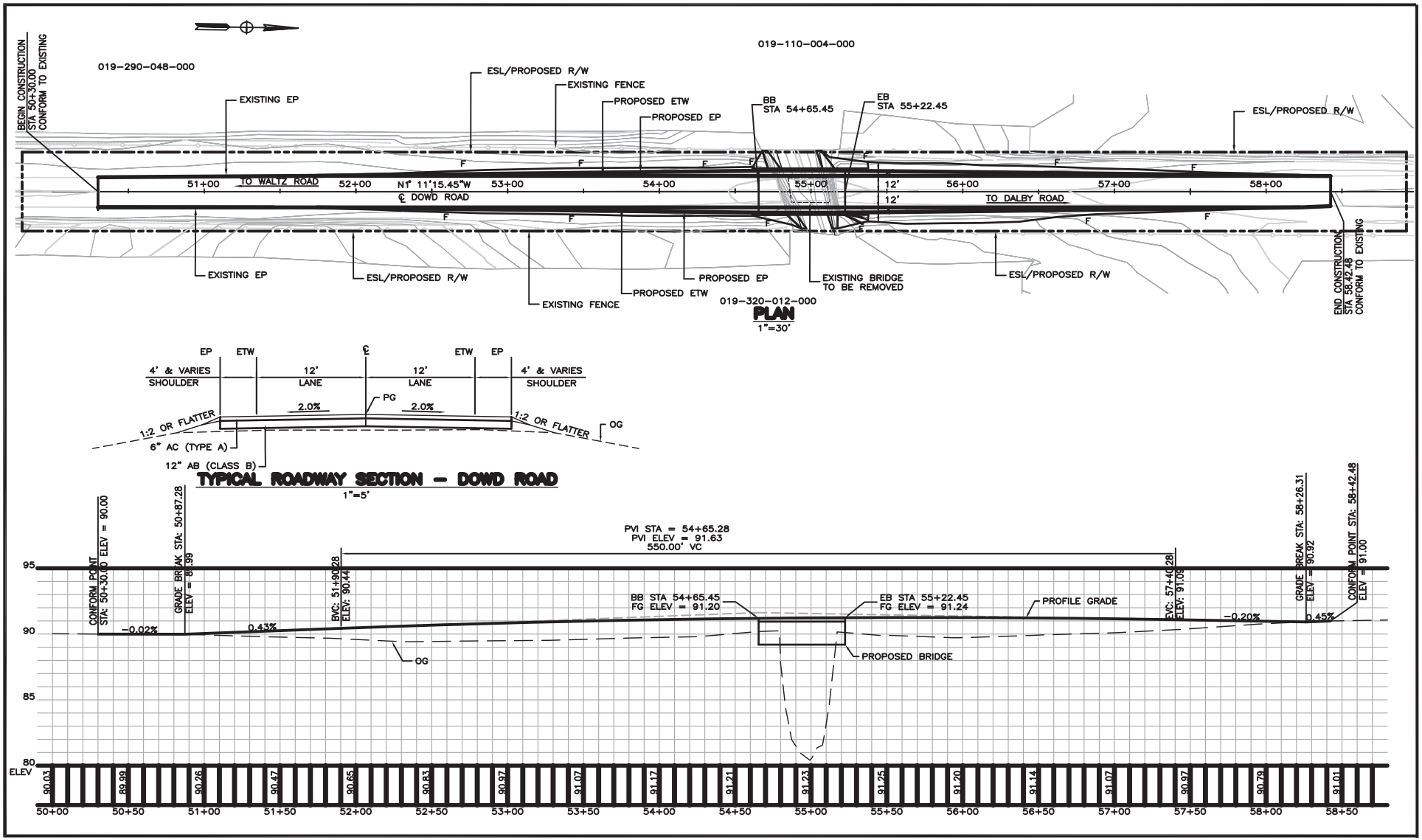
Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

Project Location and Vicinity Map



LSA

FIGURE 2

Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

Proposed Bridge Plan

SOURCE: Placer County (2008)

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II. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

A. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers.

B. "Less than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are negligible and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.

C. "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section IV, EARLIER ANALYSES, may be cross-referenced).

D. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

E. All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA, Section 15063 (a) (1)].

F. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section IV at the end of the checklist.

G. References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans/community plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
1.	**LAND USE PLANNING**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Conflict with general plan/community plan/specific plan designation(s) or zoning, or policies contained within such plans?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by responsible agencies with jurisdiction over the project?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Be incompatible with existing land uses in the vicinity?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
2.	**POPULATION AND HOUSING**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
3.	**GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS**. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
a.	Unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d.	The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f.	Changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g.	Exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Items 3b & 3c; Material consisting of soil and rock will be added to the abutments, and additional soil and rock will provide rock slope protection that will be placed on and around the new roadway embankment, on each side of the bridge. Minor amounts of material (soil and rock) may also be removed and added to adjust the approaches to the new bridge. Widening of the new bridge will cause a minor change in topography in conjunction with adjusting the approaches. The

new bridge will be slightly higher than the existing bridge and the approaches to the new bridge will be increased in height to accommodate the new bridge height.

Items 3e & 3f; Removal of the existing bridge and excavation for and installation of the abutments for the new bridge may cause a significant increase in erosion of soil and rock and deposition of these materials into Yankee Slough. Addition of material (soil and rock) prior to placement of the rock slope protection may result in deposition of material into Yankee Slough. Removal and/or addition of soil and rock to align the approaches to the new bridge may also result in an increase in erosion and deposition of materials into Yankee Slough. These earth movement activities during construction have the potential to increase wind and water erosion and may cause deposition of materials into Yankee Slough potentially affecting hydrology and water quality.

Construction work within the stream environmental zone will be performed adhering to conditions included in a California Department of Fish and Game Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, a Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit, a United States Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, and Placer County Grading Ordinance requirements.

Mitigation:

Items 3e and 3f;

MM3.1- Wind erosion of soil or dust will be controlled during the construction period by periodic watering of the soil and rock exposed by the construction process. Permit compliance will reduce the potential impacts of soil erosion and deposition into Yankee Slough to a less than significant impact. Following construction of the new bridge, the addition of rock slope protection and revegetation of riparian trees and habitat should result in future water quality of equal to or better than exists with the existing bridge. See also MM 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 7.7, 7.8, and 7.9.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
4.	**WATER**. Would the proposal result in:				
a.	Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c.	Discharge into surface waters or other alterations of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d.	Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e.	Changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f.	Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions of withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations, or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g.	Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?	☒	☐	☐	☐
h.	Impacts to groundwater quality?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
i.	Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?	☒	☐	☐	☐
j.	Impacts to the watershed of important surface water resources, including but not limited to, Lake Tahoe, Folsom Lake, Hell Hole Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Sugar Pine Reservoir, French Meadows Reservoir, Combie Lake, and Rollins Lake?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 4a; The widening of the bridge and its approaches will result in a minor increase in impervious surface, resulting in a negligible increase in the quantity of runoff from the road surface during periods of rain. Although minor increases in Yankee Slough will occur, the increase in storm runoff is negligible and considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Item 4b; According to the project hydrology engineer, the proposed project will decrease flood risk upstream in Yankee Slough and will accommodate floods having peak flows up to the revised FEMA Base Flood of 1900 cfs (100 year Q) and 1755 cfs (50 year Q).

Item 4c; Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause disruption and displacement of soil, which could adversely impact water quality. Implementation of mitigation measures listed below would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. Also see MM 3.1.

Items 4d & 4e; There will be minor changes in stream-flow, water movements and the amount of surface water due to a wider, more naturally flowing channel. The changes are less than significant (beneficial impact) and no mitigation is required.

In conjunction with the Section 404 Permit required from the Army Corps of Engineers, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification will likely be required through the RWQCB. The County will not have to obtain a NPDES General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit, since the actual grading area of the project site is less than one acre.

Mitigation:

Item 4c;

MM4.1 - Prior to construction, the County shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through the construction and operation of the project. The SWPPP would act as the overall program document designed to provide measures to mitigate potential water quality impacts associated with the implementation and operation of the proposed project.

MM4.2 - Specific and detailed BMP's included in the SWPPP shall include practices to minimize the contact of construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies (e.g., fuels, lubricants, paints, solvents, adhesives) with storm water. The SWPPP shall specify properly designed centralized storage areas that keep these materials out of the rain.

MM4.3 - Specific BMP's, includes the following:

MM4.3a Work within the live channel of the waterway would be limited to the period between June 15 and October 15. Impacts to sensitive species should also be considered when coordinating construction schedules.

MM4.3b Land disturbing activities and the installation of erosion and sedimentation control practices shall be coordinated to reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation. These measures may include mulches (above the mean high water line only), soil binders, and erosion control blankets, silt fencing, fiber rolls, sediment desilting basins, sediment traps, and check dams.

MM4.3c Existing vegetation shall be protected where feasible to provide an effective form of erosion and sediment control, as well as watershed protection, landscape beautification, dust and pollution control, and noise reduction.

MM4.3d The area of construction and disturbance will be limited to as small an area as feasible.

MM4.3e Loose bulk materials shall be applied to the soil surface as a temporary cover to protect bare soil from rainfall impact, increase infiltration, and reduce runoff and erosion.

MM4.3f Stabilizing materials shall be applied to the soil surface to prevent the movement of dust at the project site caused by traffic, wind, and grading activities.

MM4.3g Roughening and terracing shall be implemented, as feasible, to reduce erosion potential, decrease runoff velocities, and trap sediment aiding in the establishment of vegetative cover from seed and increasing infiltration into soil.

MM4.3h All areas shall be restored to preconstruction contours and revegetated with native species. Hydroseeding will be implemented as a temporary measure, if feasible.

MM4.3i Provide berms along the tops of slopes to prevent water from running uncontrolled down the slopes.

MM4.3j Collect the water in these berms and take it down the slopes in an erosion-proof drainage system. Sediment that is collected within these berms will be allowed to "settle out" and will be removed from the site.

MM4.3k Install permanent landscaping, as soon as practical, after the completion of grading.

MM4.3l Construction activities and vehicles will be confined to paved areas, as feasible, to prevent erosion and sediment discharge to the river channel.

MM4.3m All demolished or unused bridge material will be hauled off-site.

MM4.3n All erosion control measures and stormwater control measures will be properly maintained until the site has returned to a preconstruction state. The condition and effectiveness of the measures will be monitored until they are removed. At a minimum, all measures should be inspected after every rain event and weekly throughout the rainy season.

MM4.3o Construction roadways will be properly protected to prevent excess erosion and sedimentation.

MM4.3p All vehicle and equipment maintenance procedures will be conducted off-site. In the event of an emergency, maintenance will occur away from the creek channel.

MM4.3q All concrete curing activities will be conducted to minimize spray drift and prevent curing compounds from entering the waterway directly or indirectly.

MM4.3r A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be prepared for the project prior to commencing construction activities.

MM4.3s All construction materials, vehicles, stockpiles, and staging areas will be situated outside of the creek channel as feasible. All stockpiles will be covered, as feasible.

MM4.4 - A monitoring program will be implemented by the construction site supervisor that includes both dry and wet weather inspections.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
5.	**AIR QUALITY**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b.	Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
c.	Have the potential to increase localized carbon monoxide levels at nearby intersections in exceedance of adopted standards?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d.	Create objectionable odors?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 5a; Placer County air quality status for 2006 is summarized in Table 1. The County is currently in non-attainment status for State and Federal ozone standards and State PM_{10} standards. Given that no additional traffic is expected on Dowd Road after the bridge is replaced, the project would not further aggravate any State or Federal non-attainment status or generate additional vehicle trips. Construction related PM_{10} emissions at the project site can be reduced by implementation of mitigation specified in mitigation item MM3.1 and MM4.1.

Table 1: 2006 Air Quality Attainment Status for Placer County

Pollutant	State	National
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified	Unclassified/Attainment
Particulates (PM_{10})	Nonattainment	Unclassified
Sulfates	Attainment	Data not available
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	Data not available

Source: Air Resources Board, 2007

Item 5c; Construction may temporarily increase the levels of carbon monoxide in the immediate vicinity due to construction equipment, however, would be likely to disperse quickly. Also, since no additional traffic is expected on Dowd Road after the bridge is replaced, the project would not lead to permanently increased levels of carbon monoxide.

Item 5d; Implementation of the proposed project would not result in permanent objectionable odors. During project construction, emissions from diesel-driven equipment and vehicles may result in odors on the project site and immediate vicinity. However, construction is short-term in nature and these emissions would cease to occur after construction is completed. In addition, odors from construction equipment and vehicles on the project site would be dispersed quickly. The short-term odors are less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation:

Items 5a;
MM5.1 - The following "Basic Control Measures" shall be implemented to reduce the PM_{10} impact:

MM5.1a All active construction areas shall be watered at least twice daily.

MM5.1b All trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials shall be covered or maintain at least two feet of freeboard in the truck bed.

MM5.1c All unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site shall be paved, watered, or applied with non-toxic soil stabilizers.

MM5.1d All paved roadway surfaces and staging areas at the construction site shall be swept daily with water sweepers.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
6.	**TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION**. Would the proposal result in:				
a.	Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d.	Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g.	Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Item 6a; Dowd Road will be closed at the bridge for approximately three months during construction. A detour route will be provided along adjacent local roads including Waltz Road, Brewer Road, Bear River Drive, Placer Road and Riosa Road. Currently Dowd Road has an Average Daily Trips (ADT) of 2294. Due to the rural nature of Dowd Road, these temporary trips along detour routes are not expected to have a significant impact. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be prepared to minimize traffic impacts along detour routes. The TMP will develop appropriate signage, detour routes, and timing during the bridge closure.

Item 6b; Emergency access will be temporarily impacted due to construction activities and road closures; however Dowd Road is not a major connector and a number of detour routes are accessible. An additional 2-3 minutes will be added to emergency response times during this temporary impact.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
7.	**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.** Would the proposal result in impacts to:				
a.	Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including, but no limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b.	Locally occurring natural communities (e.g., oak woodlands, mixed conifer, annual grasslands, etc.)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Significant ecological resources including:	☐	☐	☒	☐

Environmental Issues	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
1) Wetland areas including vernal pools;				
2) Stream environment zones;				
3) Critical deer winter ranges (winter and summer), migratory routes and fawning habitat;				
4) Large areas of non-fragmented natural habitat, including but not limited to Blue Oak Woodlands, Valley Foothill Riparian, vernal pool habitat;				
d. Identifiable wildlife movement zones, including but not limited to, non-fragmented stream environment zones, avian and mammalian routes, and known concentration areas of waterfowl within the Pacific Flyway;	☒	☐	☐	☐
e. Important spawning areas for anadromous fish?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 7a, c;
Impacts to biological resources of importance in the project area consist of the following:

Swallows

Swallows were observed nesting on the underside and sides of the Dowd Road Bridge over the Yankee Slough during the site visit on August 14, 2008 and may be present within the project area during project construction. Swallows are not typically considered special status species, however they are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the State Fish and Game Code, which protects nesting birds.

The proposed project will not result in permanent impacts to the swallows potentially utilizing the bridge. The project will result in temporary impacts to the swallows by excluding them from a nest site for one season. The new bridge will provide suitable swallow nesting habitat upon completion.

Tricolored Blackbird

Bulrush-cattail vegetation in the project area provides suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbird. No tricolored blackbirds were observed during the August 2008 survey. The closest CNDDB record for tricolored blackbird is approximately 3.2 miles east along the Cook Creek corridor. Since suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present, tricolored blackbirds could occur in the project area.

The project will result in 0.001 ac of permanent impacts and 0.001 ac of temporary impacts to the banks and channel of Yankee Slough, which are suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbirds. Disturbance of these birds (if present) during their nesting season (March 1 to September 30) could result in “take” which is prohibited under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code.

Jurisdictional Waters

In-stream work is limited to the removal of the existing Dowd Road Bridge, and will result in a total of 0.003 acre of permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands during placement of RSP along the new abutment fills. In addition, approximately 0.027 acre of temporary impact will occur from dewatering activities during bridge removal. These

temporary impacts will dewater hydric soils and inhibit growth and normal transpiration in wetland plant species. Due to the minimal area of permanent impact to wetlands, totaling 0.003 acre, and implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures described below, no preservation or restoration is proposed. This approach is consistent with ACOE regulations which typically do not require mitigation for impacts to waters of the U.S. less than 0.1 acre.

Mitigation:
Item 7a, c;

MM7.1 - A preconstruction survey for nesting swallows and tricolored blackbirds shall be conducted in the project area and vicinity by a qualified biologist.

MM7.2 - Prior to the start of the nesting swallow season (March 1 to August 31), exclusion netting (or equivalent material) is required to be installed on the underside of the existing bridge to prevent swallows or other birds from nesting on the bridge. Exclusion structures shall be left in place and maintained until the existing bridge is removed, or August 31, whichever is earlier.

MM7.3 - Work crews will be instructed as to the status of the beetle and the need to protect its elderberry host plant.

MM7.4 - The new bridge design will provide similar nesting habitat for swallows as the existing bridge.

MM7.5 - If nesting tricolor blackbirds are found within the BSA a setback of 100 feet from colonial nesting areas shall be established and maintained during the nesting season for the period encompassing nest building and continuing until fledglings leave nests. This setback applies whenever construction or other ground disturbing activities must begin during the nesting season in the presence of nests which are known to be occupied. Setbacks shall be marked by brightly colored temporary fencing and maintained until construction is complete or the young have fledged.

Alternatively, the setback (if required) may be reduced if a qualified biologist is present to monitor the nest(s) when construction begins. If the biologist determines nesting is not affected by construction activities with the reduced setback, work can proceed. If it is determined that construction activities are adversely affecting the nesting birds with the reduced setback, all construction within 100 feet of a nest shall be halted until the biologist can establish an appropriate setback.

MM7.6 - All constructed slopes and other graded areas resulting from project construction will be revegetated. Revegetation will be accomplished through hydroseeding with an approved Caltrans native species seed mix.

Jurisdictional Waters

MM7.7 - The work area for removal of the bridge abutments will be dewatered prior to the start of work. Dewatering will consist of installation of a flow diversion upstream of the bridge to isolate the base of the pier footings from the live channel. The flow diversion will consist of using K-rail with visquine, sandbags, or an equivalent method to isolate flows upstream and downstream of the project site. Flows will be temporarily diverted into a pipe through the work area and then returned to the live channel downstream of the project site.

MM7.8 - Environmentally sensitive areas (ESA's) will be designated along the corridor upstream and downstream of the work area, to protect these areas during construction. ESA limits will be marked using orange construction fencing or equivalent, and will be maintained until construction is complete.

MM7.9 - Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and WPCP Manuals [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/ Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to water quality (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.

MM7.10 - Following construction activities, the channel will be returned to preconstruction contours (if necessary).

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
8.	**ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and state residents?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
9.	**HAZARDS**. Would the proposal involve:				
a.	A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e.	Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 9a; Hazardous materials (e.g. fuel, lubricant, concrete curing materials) may be used by construction equipment and for project improvements during construction. These materials would be used in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and, if used properly, would not pose a hazard to people, animals, or plants. All refueling and maintenance of construction vehicles and equipment would occur within the designated staging area for the project, away from Yankee Slough. The use of hazardous materials for construction equipment would be temporary and the proposed project would not include a permanent use or source of hazardous materials. Mitigation is provided below to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Item 9d; Based on the Hazardous Waste Environmental Site Assessment prepared for the project, there are no known hazardous waste sites within or proximate to the proposed project site. However, this does not rule out the possibility of unrecorded, illegal dumping activities or impacts to the project area through contamination of groundwater from an off-site activity. Listed below are mitigation measures to protect construction workers and general public from the potential release of hazardous materials and/or wastes.

Mitigation:

Item 9a;

MM9.1 - The contractor will prepare a Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan (SPCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCP will include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that will be used on-site. The SPCP will also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up will be provided in the SPCP.

Item 9d;

MM9.2 - As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, there is the potential for encountering unknown hazardous contamination during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, Caltrans Construction Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan shall be followed.

Conduct testing and removal requirements for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials in accordance with Caltrans Construction Program Procedure Bulletin 99-2 (CPB 99-2) if the striping should be made of thermal plastic. If the yellow traffic striping consists only of paint, no action is necessary.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
10.	**NOISE**. Would the proposal result in:				
a.	Increases in existing noise levels?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b.	Exposure of people to noise levels in excess of County standards?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion:

Item 10a; Increases in existing noise levels will occur at the site during the construction period. The increase in noise will be caused by construction equipment including but not limited to backhoes, graders, jackhammers, and cranes. Equipment operators and other construction personnel at the site will use ear protection as recommended by Cal OSHA. The increased noise level will occur intermittently during the construction period and will cease once construction is complete.

Item 10b; According to the Placer County noise ordinance, all construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and all construction equipment shall be maintained in good working order. Additionally, construction noise emanating from construction activities is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays and on other days shall occur only during the following periods:

- Monday through Friday – 6:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.
- Saturdays – 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
11.	**PUBLIC SERVICES**. Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in need for new or altered government services, in any of the following areas:				
a.	Fire Protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Sheriff Protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Schools?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Other governmental services?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
12.	**UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**. Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a.	Power or natural gas?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Communication systems?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Sewer, septic systems, or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Storm water drainage?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f.	Solid waste materials recovery or disposal?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g.	Local or regional water supplies?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
13.	**AESTHETICS**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Create adverse light or glare effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
14.	**CULTURAL RESOURCES**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Disturb paleontological resources?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Disturb archaeological resources?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c.	Affect historical resources?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d.	Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e.	Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	☒	☐	☐	☐

Paleontological, archaeological, and historical technical studies were prepared as part of the Section 106 cultural resources requirements for Section 404 permitting. No paleontological, archaeological, or historical resources were identified in these studies.

Environmental Issues		No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
15.	**RECREATION**. Would the proposal:				
a.	Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b.	Affect existing recreational opportunities?	☒	☐	☐	☐

III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

A.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	NO ☒	YES ☐
B.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	NO ☒	YES ☐
C.	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	NO ☒	YES ☐

IV. EARLIER ANALYSIS

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [State CEQA guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets.

A. **Earlier analyses used.** Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

B. **Impacts adequately addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

C. **Mitigation measures.** For effects that are checked as "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.

Reference: Public Resources Code Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 31083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151; *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino,* 202 Cal. App. 3d 296 (1988); *Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors,* 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

V. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

- ☒ California Department of Fish and Game
- ☒ California Department of Transportation (e.g. Caltrans)
- ☒ California Regional Water Quality Control Board
- ☐ California Department of Forestry
- ☒ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
- ☒ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- ☐ National Marine Fisheries Service
- ☐ Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo)
- ☐ California Department of Health Services
- ☐ California Integrated Waste Management Board
- ☐ California Department of Toxic Substances

VI. DETERMINATION (to be completed by the Lead Agency)

A. I find that the proposed project is categorically exempt (Class ____) from the provisions of CEQA. ☐

B. I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐

C. I find that although the proposed project **COULD** have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☒

D. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in an previously adopted Negative Declaration, and that only minor technical changes and/or additions are necessary to ensure its adequacy for the project. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐

E. I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required (i.e. Project, Program, or Master EIR). ☐

F. I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and at least one effect has not been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an earlier document are described on attached sheets (see Section IV above). An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** will be prepared to address those effect(s) that remain outstanding (i.e. focused, subsequent, or supplemental EIR). ☐

G. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously certified EIR, and that some changes and/or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions requiring a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR exist. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-CERTIFIED EIR** will be prepared. ☐

H. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously-certified Program EIR, and that no new effects will occur nor new mitigation measures are required. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an earlier document are described on attached sheets, including applicable mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project (see Section IV above). **NO FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT** will be prepared [see CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168(c)(2)], 15180, 15181, 15182, 15183. ☐

I. Other ☐

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments Consulted):

Department of Public Works,

Signature: _____ _____

Director of Public Works: Ken Grehm Date

T:\CMD/CMDP\LORI\EIAQ\3794

DOWD ROAD OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN

MITIGATION MEASURE	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING COMPLIANCE	TIMING OF INITIAL ACTION	FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF MONITORING	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	PROPOSED FUNDING
MM3.1- Wind erosion of soil or dust will be controlled during the construction period by periodic watering of the soil and rock exposed by the construction process. Permit compliance will reduce the potential impacts of soil erosion and deposition into Yankee Slough to a less than significant impact. Following construction of the new bridge, the addition of rock slope protection and revegetation of riparian trees and habitat should result in future water quality of equal to or better than exists with the existing bridge. See also MM 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 7.7, 7.8, and 7.9.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME SECTION 1602 STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT, REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION PERMIT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SECTION 404 PERMIT AND PLACER COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.1- Prior to construction, the County shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through the construction and operation of the project. The SWPPP would act as the overall program document designed to provide measures to mitigate potential water quality impacts associated with the implementation and operation of the proposed project.	DPW / CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME SECTION 1602 STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT, REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION PERMIT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SECTION 404 PERMIT AND PLACER COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS	
MM4.2 - Specific and detailed BMP's included in the SWPPP shall include practices to minimize the contact of construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies (e.g., fuels, lubricants, paints, solvents, adhesives) with storm water. The SWPPP shall specify properly designed centralized storage areas that keep these materials out of the rain.	DPW / CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME SECTION 1602 STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT, REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION PERMIT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SECTION 404 PERMIT AND PLACER COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3 - Specific BMP's, includes the following:						
MM4.3a Work within the live channel of the waterway would be limited to the period between June 15 and October 15.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONSTRUCTION WINDOW PROVIDED IN MM10.2 BELOW	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3b Land disturbing activities and the installation of erosion and sedimentation control practices shall be coordinated to reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation. These measures may include mulches (above the mean high water line only), soil binders, and erosion control blankets, silt fencing, fiber rolls, sediment desilting basins, sediment traps, and check dams.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3c Existing vegetation shall be protected where feasible to provide an effective form of erosion and sediment control, as well as watershed protection, landscape beautification, dust and pollution control, and noise reduction.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3d The area of construction and disturbance will be limited to as small an area as feasible.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3e Loose bulk materials shall be applied to the soil surface as a temporary cover to protect bare soil from rainfall impact, increase infiltration, and reduce runoff and erosion.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
prevent the movement of dust at the project site caused by traffic, wind, and grading activities.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3g Roughening and terracing shall be implemented, as feasible, to reduce erosion potential, decrease runoff velocities, and trap sediment aiding in the establishment of vegetative cover from seed and increasing infiltration into soil.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3h All areas shall be restored to preconstruction contours and revegetated with native species. Hydroseeding will be implemented as a temporary measure, if feasible.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND

MM4.3i Provide berms along the tops of slopes to prevent water from running uncontrolled down the slopes.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3j Collect the water in these berms and take it down the slopes in an erosion-proof drainage system. Sediment that is collected within these berms will be allowed to "settle out" and will be removed from the site.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3k Install permanent landscaping, as soon as practical, after the completion of grading.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	AFTER GRADING	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3l Construction activities and vehicles will be confined to paved areas, as feasible, to prevent erosion and sediment discharge to the river channel.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3m All demolished or unused bridge material will be hauled off-site.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3n All erosion control measures and stormwater control measures will be properly maintained until the site has returned to a preconstruction state. The condition and effectiveness of the measures will be monitored until they are removed. At a minimum, all measures should be inspected after every rain event and weekly throughout the rainy season.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3o Construction roadways will be properly protected to prevent excess erosion and sedimentation.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3p All vehicle and equipment maintenance procedures will be conducted off-site. In the event of an emergency, maintenance will occur away from the creek channel.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3q All concrete curing activities will be conducted to minimize spray drift and prevent curing compounds from entering the waterway directly or indirectly.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3r A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be prepared for the project prior to commencing construction activities.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	ONCE	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.3s All construction materials, vehicles, stockpiles, and staging areas will be situated outside of the creek channel as feasible. All stockpiles will be covered, as feasible.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY BMP'S INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM4.4 - A monitoring program will be implemented by the construction site supervisor that includes both dry and wet weather inspections.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY WITH THE WORK HOURS LISTED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM5.1 - The following "Basic Control Measures" shall be implemented to reduce the PM10 impact:	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM5.1a All active construction areas shall be watered at least twice daily.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM5.1b All trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials shall be covered or maintain at least two feet of freeboard in the truck bed.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM5.1c All unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site shall be paved, watered, or applied with non-toxic soil stabilizers.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM5.1d All paved roadway surfaces and staging areas at the construction site shall be swept daily with water sweepers.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.1 - A preconstruction survey for nesting swallows and tricolored blackbirds shall be conducted in the project area and vicinity by a qualified biologist.	DPW	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST	HBP/ROAD FUND

MM7.2 - Prior to the start of the nesting swallow season (March 1 to August 31), exclusion netting (or equivalent material) is required to be installed on the underside of the existing bridge to prevent swallows or other birds from nesting on the bridge. Exclusion structures shall be left in place and maintained until the existing bridge is removed, or August 31, whichever is earlier.	DPW	DPW	BEFORE MARCH 1ST	CONTINUOUS UNTIL AUGUST 31 OR BRIDGE REMOVAL	COMPLY W/ MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AND THE STATE FISH AND GAME CODE	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.3 - Work crews will be instructed as to the status of the beetle and the need to protect its elderberry host plant.	DPW	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	ONCE	COMPLY W/ MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AND THE STATE FISH AND GAME CODE	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.4 - The new bridge design will provide similar nesting habitat for swallows as the existing bridge.	DPW	DPW	DURING DESIGN	ONCE	COMPLY W/ MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AND THE STATE FISH AND GAME CODE	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.5 - If nesting tricolor blackbirds are found within the BSA a setback of 100 feet from colonial nesting areas shall be established and maintained during the nesting season for the period encompassing nest building and continuing until fledglings leave nests. This setback applies whenever construction or other ground disturbing activities must begin during the nesting season in the presence of nests which are known to be occupied. Setbacks shall be marked by brightly colored temporary fencing and maintained until construction is complete or the young have fledged. Alternatively, the setback (if required) may be reduced if a qualified biologist is present to monitor the nest(s) when construction begins. If the biologist determines nesting is not affected by construction activities with the reduced setback, work can proceed. If it is determined that construction activities are adversely affecting the nesting birds with the reduced setback, all construction within 100 feet of a nest shall be halted until the biologist can establish an appropriate setback.	DPW	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION OR UNTIL THE YOUNG HAVE FLEDGED	QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.6 - All constructed slopes and other graded areas resulting from project construction will be revegetated. Revegetation will be accomplished through hydroseeding with an approved Caltrans native species seed mix.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION	USE APPROVED CALTRANS NATIVE SPECIES SEED MIX	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.7 - The work area for removal of the bridge abutments will be dewatered prior to the start of work. Dewatering will consist of installation of a flow diversion upstream of the bridge to isolate the base of the pier footings from the live channel. The flow diversion will consist of using K-rail with visquine, sandbags, or an equivalent method to isolate flows upstream and downstream of the project site. Flows will be temporarily diverted into a pipe through the work area and then returned to the live channel downstream of the project site	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY WITH ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.8 - Environmentally sensitive areas (ESA's) will be designated along the corridor upstream and downstream of the work area, to protect these areas during construction. ESA limits will be marked using orange construction fencing or equivalent, and will be maintained until construction is complete.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY WITH ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.9 - Measures consistent with the current Caltrans' Construction BMPs Manual (including the SWPPP and WPCP Manuals [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/ Construction_Site_BMPs.pdf]) shall be implemented to minimize effects to water quality (e.g., siltation, etc.) during construction.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CALTRANS CONSTRUCTION BMP'S	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM7.10 - Following construction activities, the channel will be returned to preconstruction contours (if necessary).	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	AFTER CONSTRUCTION	AS DEEMED NECESSARY	COMPLY W/ CALTRANS CONSTRUCTION BMP'S	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM9.1 - The contractor will prepare a Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan (SPCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCP will include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that will be used on-site. The SPCP will also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up will be provided in the SPCP.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	ONCE	COMPLY W/ CALTRANS CONSTRUCTION BMP'S	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM9.2 - As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, there is the potential for encountering unknown hazardous contamination during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, Caltrans Construction Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan shall be followed. Conduct testing and removal requirements for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials in accordance with Caltrans Construction Program Procedure Bulletin 99-2 (CPB 99-2) if the striping should be made of thermal plastic. If the yellow traffic striping consists only of paint, no action is necessary.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	WHEN ENCOUNTERED	DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CALTRANS CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM PROCEDURE BULLETIN 99-2 (CPB 99-2)BMP'S	HBP/ROAD FUND

MM10.1 - The County will follow the general conservation measures outlined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Programmatic Biological Opinion for Small Highway Projects with Limited Effects on the Threatened Giant Garter Snake in Butte, Colusa, Glen, Sacramento, San Joaquin Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties, California (#1-1-03-F-0154)	DPW / CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.2 - The County will identify GGS habitat on the project plans and delineate those areas as having a limited operating period (LOP) where work can occur between May 1 and October 1	DPW	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	ONCE	COMPLY W/ CONSTRUCTION WINDOW PROVIDED	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.3- All construction activities within the snake habitat will be conducted between May 1 and October 1, which is the active period for the snake. Conducting construction activities during this period lessens direct impacts on the snake because they are active and can avoid danger. If construction activities are necessary in snake habitat between October 2 and April 30, Caltrans shall be notified 60 days prior to commencement of work outside of the active season so that further consultation may be conducted with USFWS.	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	FIRST DAY OF CONSTRUCTION	AS DEEMED NECESSARY	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.3a If it has been determined that vegetation removal is required in GGS habitat for the purpose of complying with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the vegetation removal shall follow the guidelines in the consultation documentation. If it has been determined that there is a moderate to high risk of nesting birds occurring within the GGS habitat before May 1 and thus requiring early disturbance within the limited operating period (LOP) area then the County will only authorize hand removal of vegetation. No equipment may be allowed within the LOP area before May 1 as that action could result in unidentified "take" of hibernating GGS.	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	AS DEEMED NECESSARY	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.4- All construction will occur during daylight hours.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.5- Measures consistent with Caltrans' Construction Site BMP's and Water Pollution Control Manual will be implemented to minimize siltation during construction	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CALTRANS CONSTRUCTION BMP'S & WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MANUAL	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.6- Clearing will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. The County will flag and designate potential snake habitat within or adjacent to the project area that will be avoided by all construction personnel.	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.7- A Service-approved biologist will train all construction personnel prior to construction on the life history and habitat requirements of the snake, the importance of protecting the species, and project-related conservation measures that must be implemented to avoid impacts to the snake and its habitats. These trainings and the construction staff in attendance will be documented.	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	ONCE	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND

MM10.8- Between April 15 and September 30, any dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no puddled water, for at least 15 consecutive days before workers excavate or fill the dewatered habitat. A Service approved biologist will be on-site during dewatering activities in Yankee Slough and will ensure dewatered habitat does not continue to support snake prey (e.g., fish, tadpoles, aquatic insects), which could detain or attract snakes into the area. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of prey items may be necessary. This measure removes aquatic habitat and allows snake to leave on its own.	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO DEWATERING AND EXCAVATION OR FILLING	CONTINUOUS DURING DEWATERING, EXCAVATION AND FILLING	USFWS APPROVED BIOLOGIST	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.9- Downstream flows in Yankee Slough will be maintained at all time during the project work.	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.10- A service approved biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for the snake no more that 24 hours prior to the start of construction activities (including utility relocation, site preparation, vegetation removal, grading etc.) If construction activities stop on the project site for a period of two or more weeks, a new survey will be completed no more that 24 hours prior to the restart of construction activities. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been taken or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. All sightings and incidental take will be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION	USFWS APPROVED BIOLOGIST	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.11- The project will result in less that 20 acres (i.e., 0.027 acre) of temporary habitat loss lasting one season, which qualifies as Level 1 impacts as outlined in the Programmatic Consultation, requiring the restorationof 0.027 acre of impacted habitat. This project will also result in the net gain of 0.007 acre of snake habitat due to the removal of the old bridge footings. The County will restore snake habitat in accordance with the Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat (Guidelines; Service 1997)	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	DURING CONSTRUCTION	DURING CONSTRUCTION	COMPLY WITH THE GUIDELINES FOR RESTORATION AND /OR REPLACEMENT OF GIANT GARTER SNAKE HABITAT (GUIDELINES; SERVICE 1997)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM10.12- The County will monitor all areas which are restored for at least one year, and submit a monitoring report to the Service. Monitoring reports documenting the restoration effort will be submitted to the Service: (1) upon the completion of the restoration implementation; and (2) one year from restoration implementation. Monitoring reports should include photo documentation, date restoration was completed what materials were used, what plantings were used, and justification for any substitutions	DPW/ CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR	DPW	AFTER CONSTRUCTION	CONTINUOUSLY FOR ONE YEAR FROM RESTORATION IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND
MM11.1- The County will be responsible for obtaining all required permits from regulatory agencies and forwarding copies of approved permits to Caltrans, Office of Environmental management, District 3.	DPW	DPW	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION	AS PERMITS ARE APPROVED	COMPLY W/ CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION FOR SMALL HIGHWAY PROJECTS WITH LIMITED EFFECTS ON THE THREATENED GIANT GARTER SNAKE IN BUTTE, COLUSA, GLEN, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOAQUIN SOLANO, SUTTER, YOLO AND YUBA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA (#1-1-03-F-0154)	HBP/ROAD FUND

MEMORANDUM

APPROVED

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
County of Placer

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE: May 12, 2009

FROM: KEN GREHM / MATT RANDALL

SUBJECT: DOWD ROAD OVER YANKEE SLOUGH BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT – INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2009032002

ACTION REQUESTED / RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) with the required findings and the mitigation and monitoring plan for the Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY

The Department of Public Works is proposing to replace the existing bridge on Dowd Road at Yankee Slough under the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The project will replace the existing structurally deficient bridge which is deteriorating and does not meet current design standards The replacement bridge and improved approaches will bring this bridge into compliance with current structural, geometric, and hydraulic guidelines.

DPW staff has solicited public input for this project by contacting property owners directly adjacent to the project site and by providing updates to the Rural Lincoln and Sheridan Municipal Advisory Councils. By implementing an economical and context sensitive design philosophy, an acceptable design was developed. The proposed bridge will preserve the rural atmosphere and provide safe access for residents, emergency vehicles, trucks, and other users, while still providing a bridge and approaches designed to current standards. Construction is tentatively planned for the summer of 2011.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The County is currently in the process of obtaining NEPA clearance for this project. An Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was prepared for this project by LSA, Inc. in January 2009, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). No comments were received during the public comment period, which closed on April 1, 2009. Upon approval of the MND, the Notice of Determination will be processed.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the project is estimated to be $2,300,000. The project is funded through the Federal Highway Bridge Program (88.53%) and the County Road Fund (11.47%). Funding for construction of the project will be included in the 2010/2011 Fiscal Year Budget.

Attachment: Resolution
Location Map
Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study is on file with the Clerk of the Board

DRAFT

Before the Board of Supervisors
County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of: A RESOLUTION APPROVING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (PCRE T20060349) FOR THE DOWD ROAD BRIDGE OVER YANKEE SLOUGH REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Resol. No: 2009-110

Ord. No:

First Reading:

The following RESOLUTION was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer at a regular meeting held May 12, 2009, by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes: WEYGANDT, HOLMES, UHLER, MONTGOMERY, ROCKHOLM

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE
ATTEST
ANN HOLMAN
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of Placer, State of California
Deputy Clerk

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Attest:
Clerk of said Board

WHEREAS, the existing bridge on Dowd Road over Yankee Slough has been determined to be structurally deficient, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary design for the project has been prepared by Placer County, and

WHEREAS, the design of the bridge replacement is consistent with the California Department of Transportation and Placer County Standards; and

WHEREAS, the County of Placer has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration, circulated it as required by law and included all necessary measures to mitigate any significant impacts of the project.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer, State of California, that this Board Approves a Mitigated Negative Declaration (PCRE T20060349) for the Dowd Road Bridge over Yankee Slough Replacement Project and make the following findings:

1. The mitigated negative declaration has been prepared as required by law.

2. There is no substantial evidence in the record as a whole that the Project as revised and mitigated may have a significant effect on the environment.

3. The mitigated negative declaration as adopted for the Project reflects the independent judgment and analysis of Placer County, which has exercised overall control and direction of its preparation.

4. The mitigation plan / mitigation monitoring program prepared for the project is approved and adopted.

5. The custodian of records for the Project is the Placer County Planning Director, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Notice of Determination

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
☒ County Clerk
County of Placer
2952 Richardson Avenue
Auburn CA 95603

From: Placer County Department of Public Works
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220
Auburn, CA 95603
Marla Holveck, Staff Services Analyst I
(530) 745-7563

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 2009032002

Project Title: Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

Project Location (include county): West of the City of Lincoln California, in unincorporated Placer County, CA

APN: 019-110-004; 019-320-012

Project Description: This project consists of replacing the existing reinforced concrete slab bridge with a single span precast pre-stressed voided concrete slab bridge. The new bridge and roadway approaches will accommodate 2 lanes of traffic and will improve traffic operations for the existing 2 lane roadway.

FILED
MAY 13 2009
Jim McCauley
COUNTY CLERK OF PLACER COUNTY
BY _____ Deputy

Name, address, and phone number of person or agency carrying out project:
Placer County Department of Public Works
Jean Hanson, Assistant Engineer (Project Manager)
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220
Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 745-7553

This is to advise that Placer County (☒ Lead Agency or ☐ Responsible Agency) has approved the above-described project on May 12, 2009 by Placer County Board of Supervisors and has made the following determination regarding the project:

1. The project [☐ will ☒ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
   ☒ A Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures [☒ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan [☒ was ☐ was not] adopted for this project.
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations [☐ was ☒ was not] adopted for this project.
6. Findings [☒ were ☐ were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
7. California State Department of Fish and Game Fees (SB 1535)
   ☒ The project is not exempt and is, therefore, subject to the following fees:
   ☒ $2,043.00 ($1,993.00 Fish and Game plus $50 County processing fee) for review of a Negative Declaration
   ☐ $50 for County processing fees for project previously approved and paid (attach DFG receipt)

This is to certify that the Negative Declaration is available to the General Public at the counter of Community Development Resource Center, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Project Manager Jean Hanson Title Assistant Engineer

Signature Marla Holveck Date 5/13/09
(Marla Holveck on behalf of staff)

Date received for filing at OPR:

POSTED 05/13/2009
Through
JIM McCAULEY, COUNTY CLERK
By _____ Deputy Clerk

#098

State of California—The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
2009 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT# 375580

STATE CLEARING HOUSE # *(If applicable)*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

LEAD AGENCY: Placer County Department of Public Works — DATE: 5-13-09

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING: Placer County Clerk — DOCUMENT NUMBER: 098

PROJECT TITLE: Dowd Road Bridge Over Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME: Placer County Dept. of Public Works — PHONE NUMBER: 530 (745) 7563

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS: 3091 County Center Dr Ste 220 — CITY: Auburn — STATE: CA — ZIP CODE: 95603

PROJECT APPLICANT *(Check appropriate box)*:
☑ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report	$2,768.25	$
☑ Negative Declaration	$1,993.00	$ 1993
☐ Application Fee Water Diversion *(State Water Resources Control Board Only)*	$850.00	$
☐ Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs	$941.25	$
☑ County Administrative Fee	$50.00	$ 50
☐ Project that is exempt from fees		
☐ Notice of Exemption		
☐ DFG No. Effect Determination (Form Attached)		$ 2043.00
☐ Other		

PAYMENT METHOD:
☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☑ Other Journal Entry — TOTAL RECEIVED $ 2043.00

SIGNATURE: X Tina Collins — TITLE: Deputy

WHITE - PROJECT APPLICANT | YELLOW - DFG/ASB | PINK - LEAD AGENCY | GOLDEN ROD - COUNTY CLERK | FG 753.5a (Rev. 7/08)

REC'T # 0001919897
May 13, 2009 ---- 11:41:57

PLACER, County Recorder
JIM MCCAULEY

Account Number 996
JOURNAL ENTRY
F&G Negative Decl $2,043.00

Total fee $2,043.00
Amount Tendered... $2,043.00

Change $0.00
KMC:KC/1/0

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

DIST./CO./RTE.	03-Pla
PM/PM	
E.A. or Fed-Aid Project No.	BRLO 5919 (074)
Other Project No. (specify)	
PROJECT TITLE	Dowd Road at Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project
ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL TYPE	CE
DATE APPROVED	6-16-2009
REASON FOR CONSULTATION (23 CFR 771.129)	*Check reason for consultation:* ☐ *Project proceeding to next major federal approval* ☒ *Change in scope, setting, effects, mitigation measures, requirements* ☐ *3-year timeline (EIS only)*
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS	*Briefly describe the changed conditions or new information on page 2. Append continuation sheet(s) as necessary. Include a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) when applicable.*

NEPA CONCLUSION - VALIDITY

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information: [*Check ONE of the three statements below, regarding the validity of the original document/determination (23 CFR 771.129). If document is no longer valid, indicate whether additional public review is warranted and whether the type of environmental document will be elevated.]*

☐ **The original environmental document or CE remains valid. No further documentation will be prepared.**

☒ **The original environmental document or CE is in need of updating; further documentation has been prepared and ☒ is included on the continuation sheet(s) or ☐ is attached.**

Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes ☐ No ☒

☐ **The original document or CE is no longer valid.**

Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes ☐ No ☐

Supplemental environmental document is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐

New environmental document is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐ (If "Yes," specify type: _____)

CONCURRENCE WITH NEPA CONCLUSION

I concur with the NEPA conclusion above.

for Virginia Denison 8/19/10 Mark McCumsey 8/19/10

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief Date Signature: Project Manager/DLAE Date

CEQA CONCLUSION : *(Only mandated for projects on the State Highway System.)*

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information, the following conclusion has been reached regarding appropriate CEQA documentation: *(Check ONE of the five statements below, indicating whether any additional documentation will be prepared, and if so, what kind. If additional documentation is prepared, attach a copy of this signed form and any continuation sheets.)*

☐ **Original document remains valid. No further documentation is necessary.**

☐ **Only minor technical changes or additions to the previous document are necessary. An addendum has been or will be ☐ prepared and is ☐ included on the continuation sheets or ☐ will be attached. It need not be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15164)***

☐ **Changes are substantial, but only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous document adequate. A Supplemental environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15163)***

☐ **Changes are substantial, and major revisions to the current document are necessary. A Subsequent environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15162)***
(Specify type of subsequent document, e.g., Subsequent FEIR:)

_____

☐ **The CE is no longer valid. New CE is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐**

CONCURRENCE WITH CEQA CONCLUSION

I concur with the CEQA conclusion above.

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief Date Signature: Project Manager Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET(S)

Address only substantial changes or substantial new information since approval of the original document and only those areas that are applicable. Use the list below as section headings as they apply to the project change(s). Use as much or as little space as needed to adequately address the project change(s) and the associated impacts, minimization, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, if any.

Changes in project design, e.g., substantial scope change; a new alternative; change in project alignment

Changes in environmental setting, e.g., new development affecting traffic or air quality;

Changes in environmental circumstances, e.g., a new law or regulation; change in the status of a listed species.

Changes to environmental impacts of the project, e.g., a new type of impact, or a change in the magnitude of an existing impact.

Changes to avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures since the environmental document was approved.

Biology

Measure 6: Conservation Measures for Giant Garter Snake (GGS) (*Thamnophis gigas*)

- The County will follow the general conservation measures outlined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service *Programmatic Biological Opinion for Small Highway Projects with Limited Effects on the Threatened Giant Garter Snake in Butte, Colusa, Glen, Sacramento, San Joaquin Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties, California (#1-1-03-F-0154)*

- The County will identify GGS habitat on the project plans and delineate those areas as having a limited operating period (LOP) where work can only occur between May 1 and October 1.

- All construction activities within the snake habitat will be conducted between May 1 and October 1, which is the active period for the snake. Conducting construction activities during this period lessens direct impacts on the snake because they are active and can avoid danger. If construction activities are necessary in snake habitat between October 2 and April 30, Caltrans shall be notified 60 days prior to commencement of work outside of the active season so that further consultation may be conducted with the USFWS.

    - If it has been determined that vegetation removal is required in GGS habitat for the purpose of complying with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the vegetation removal shall follow the guidelines identified in the consultation documentation. If it has been determined that there is a moderate to high risk of nesting birds occurring within GGS habitat before May 1 and thus requiring early disturbance within the limited operating period (LOP) area then the County will only authorize hand removal of vegetation. No equipment may be allowed within the LOP area before May 1 as that action could result in unidentified "take" of hibernating GGS.

- All construction will occur during daylight hours.

- Measures consistent with Caltrans' Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual and Water Pollution Control Manual will be implemented to minimize siltation during construction.

- Clearing will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. The applicant will flag and designate potential snake habitat within or adjacent to the project area that will be avoided by all construction personnel.

- A Service-approved biologist will train all construction personnel prior to construction on the life history and habitat requirements of the snake, the importance of protecting the species, how to recognize the species, and project-related conservation measures that must be implemented to avoid impacts to the snake and its habitats. These trainings and the construction staff in attendance will be documented.

- Between April 15 and September 30, any dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no puddled water, for at least 15 consecutive days before workers excavate or fill the dewatered habitat. A Service-approved biologist will on-site during all dewatering activities in Yankee Slough and will ensure dewatered habitat does not continue to support snake prey (e.g., fish, tadpoles, aquatic insects), which could detain or attract snakes into the area. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of prey items may be necessary. This measure removes aquatic habitat and allows the snake to leave on its own.

- Downstream flows in Yankee Slough will be maintained at all times during project work.

- A Service-approved biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for the snake no more than 24 hours prior to the start of construction activities (including utility relocation, site preparation, vegetation removal, grading etc.). If construction activities stop on the project site for a period of two or more weeks, a new survey will be completed no more than 24 hours prior to the restart of construction activities. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been taken or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. All sightings and incidental take will be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.

- The project will result in less than 20 acres (i.e., 0.027 acre) of temporary habitat loss lasting one season, which qualifies as Level 1 impacts as outlined in the Programmatic Consultation, requiring the restoration of 0.027 acre of impacted habitat. This project will also result in the net gain of 0.007 acre of snake habitat due to the removal of the old bridge footings. The applicant proposes to restore snake habitat in accordance with the *Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat* (Guidelines; Service 1997)

- The applicant will monitor all areas which are restored for at least one year, and submit a monitoring report to the Service. Monitoring reports documenting the restoration effort will be submitted to the Service: (1) upon the completion of the restoration implementation; and (2) one year from restoration implementation. Monitoring reports should include photo documentation, date restoration was completed what materials were used, what plantings were used, and justification for any substitutions to the Guidelines.

Measure 7: Permits

- The local agency will be responsible for obtaining all required permits from regulatory agencies and forwarding copies of approved permits to Caltrans, Office of Environmental management, District 3.

Changes to environmental commitments since the environmental document was approved, e.g., the addition of new conditions in permits or approvals. When this applies, append a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) as one of the Continuation Sheets.

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

DIST./CO./RTE.	03-Pla
PM/PM	
E.A. or Fed-Aid Project No.	BRLO 5919 (074)
Other Project No. (specify)	
PROJECT TITLE	Dowd Road at Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement Project
ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL TYPE	CE
DATE APPROVED	6-16-2009
REASON FOR CONSULTATION (23 CFR 771.129)	*Check reason for consultation:* ☐ *Project proceeding to next major federal approval* ☒ *Change in scope, setting, effects, mitigation measures, requirements* ☐ *3-year timeline (EIS only)*
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS	*Briefly describe the changed conditions or new information on page 2. Append continuation sheet(s) as necessary. Include a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) when applicable.*

NEPA CONCLUSION - VALIDITY

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information: [*Check ONE of the three statements below, regarding the validity of the original document/determination (23 CFR 771.129). If document is no longer valid, indicate whether additional public review is warranted and whether the type of environmental document will be elevated.]*

☐ **The original environmental document or CE remains valid. No further documentation will be prepared.**

☒ **The original environmental document or CE is in need of updating; further documentation has been prepared and ☒ is included on the continuation sheet(s) or ☐ is attached.**

Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes ☐ No ☒

☐ **The original document or CE is no longer valid.**

Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes ☐ No ☐

Supplemental environmental document is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐

New environmental document is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐ (If "Yes," specify type: _____)

CONCURRENCE WITH NEPA CONCLUSION

I concur with the NEPA conclusion above.

for Virginia Denison 8/19/10 Mark McCumsey 8/19/10

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief Date Signature: Project Manager/DLAE Date

CEQA CONCLUSION : *(Only mandated for projects on the State Highway System.)*

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information, the following conclusion has been reached regarding appropriate CEQA documentation: *(Check ONE of the five statements below, indicating whether any additional documentation will be prepared, and if so, what kind. If additional documentation is prepared, attach a copy of this signed form and any continuation sheets.)*

☐ **Original document remains valid. No further documentation is necessary.**

☐ **Only minor technical changes or additions to the previous document are necessary. An addendum has been or will be ☐ prepared and is ☐ included on the continuation sheets or ☐ will be attached. It need not be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15164)***

☐ **Changes are substantial, but only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous document adequate. A Supplemental environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15163)***

☐ **Changes are substantial, and major revisions to the current document are necessary. A Subsequent environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. *(CEQA Guidelines, §15162)***
(Specify type of subsequent document, e.g., Subsequent FEIR:)

_____

☐ **The CE is no longer valid. New CE is needed. Yes ☐ No ☐**

CONCURRENCE WITH CEQA CONCLUSION

I concur with the CEQA conclusion above.

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief Date Signature: Project Manager Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET(S)

Address only substantial changes or substantial new information since approval of the original document and only those areas that are applicable. Use the list below as section headings as they apply to the project change(s). Use as much or as little space as needed to adequately address the project change(s) and the associated impacts, minimization, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, if any.

Changes in project design, e.g., substantial scope change; a new alternative; change in project alignment

Changes in environmental setting, e.g., new development affecting traffic or air quality;

Changes in environmental circumstances, e.g., a new law or regulation; change in the status of a listed species.

Changes to environmental impacts of the project, e.g., a new type of impact, or a change in the magnitude of an existing impact.

Changes to avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures since the environmental document was approved.

Biology

Measure 6: Conservation Measures for Giant Garter Snake (GGS) (*Thamnophis gigas*)

- The County will follow the general conservation measures outlined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service *Programmatic Biological Opinion for Small Highway Projects with Limited Effects on the Threatened Giant Garter Snake in Butte, Colusa, Glen, Sacramento, San Joaquin Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties, California (#1-1-03-F-0154)*

- The County will identify GGS habitat on the project plans and delineate those areas as having a limited operating period (LOP) where work can only occur between May 1 and October 1.

- All construction activities within the snake habitat will be conducted between May 1 and October 1, which is the active period for the snake. Conducting construction activities during this period lessens direct impacts on the snake because they are active and can avoid danger. If construction activities are necessary in snake habitat between October 2 and April 30, Caltrans shall be notified 60 days prior to commencement of work outside of the active season so that further consultation may be conducted with the USFWS.

    - If it has been determined that vegetation removal is required in GGS habitat for the purpose of complying with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the vegetation removal shall follow the guidelines identified in the consultation documentation. If it has been determined that there is a moderate to high risk of nesting birds occurring within GGS habitat before May 1 and thus requiring early disturbance within the limited operating period (LOP) area then the County will only authorize hand removal of vegetation. No equipment may be allowed within the LOP area before May 1 as that action could result in unidentified "take" of hibernating GGS.

- All construction will occur during daylight hours.

- Measures consistent with Caltrans' Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual and Water Pollution Control Manual will be implemented to minimize siltation during construction.

- Clearing will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. The applicant will flag and designate potential snake habitat within or adjacent to the project area that will be avoided by all construction personnel.

- A Service-approved biologist will train all construction personnel prior to construction on the life history and habitat requirements of the snake, the importance of protecting the species, how to recognize the species, and project-related conservation measures that must be implemented to avoid impacts to the snake and its habitats. These trainings and the construction staff in attendance will be documented.

- Between April 15 and September 30, any dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no puddled water, for at least 15 consecutive days before workers excavate or fill the dewatered habitat. A Service-approved biologist will on-site during all dewatering activities in Yankee Slough and will ensure dewatered habitat does not continue to support snake prey (e.g., fish, tadpoles, aquatic insects), which could detain or attract snakes into the area. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of prey items may be necessary. This measure removes aquatic habitat and allows the snake to leave on its own.

- Downstream flows in Yankee Slough will be maintained at all times during project work.

- A Service-approved biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for the snake no more than 24 hours prior to the start of construction activities (including utility relocation, site preparation, vegetation removal, grading etc.). If construction activities stop on the project site for a period of two or more weeks, a new survey will be completed no more than 24 hours prior to the restart of construction activities. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been taken or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. All sightings and incidental take will be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.

- The project will result in less than 20 acres (i.e., 0.027 acre) of temporary habitat loss lasting one season, which qualifies as Level 1 impacts as outlined in the Programmatic Consultation, requiring the restoration of 0.027 acre of impacted habitat. This project will also result in the net gain of 0.007 acre of snake habitat due to the removal of the old bridge footings. The applicant proposes to restore snake habitat in accordance with the *Guidelines for Restoration and/or Replacement of Giant Garter Snake Habitat* (Guidelines; Service 1997)

- The applicant will monitor all areas which are restored for at least one year, and submit a monitoring report to the Service. Monitoring reports documenting the restoration effort will be submitted to the Service: (1) upon the completion of the restoration implementation; and (2) one year from restoration implementation. Monitoring reports should include photo documentation, date restoration was completed what materials were used, what plantings were used, and justification for any substitutions to the Guidelines.

Measure 7: Permits

- The local agency will be responsible for obtaining all required permits from regulatory agencies and forwarding copies of approved permits to Caltrans, Office of Environmental management, District 3.

Changes to environmental commitments since the environmental document was approved, e.g., the addition of new conditions in permits or approvals. When this applies, append a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) as one of the Continuation Sheets.