

COUNTY OF PLACER

Community Development Resource Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

E. J. Ivaldi, Coordinator

Michael J. Johnson, AICP Agency Director

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The project listed below was reviewed for environmental impact by the Placer County Environmental Review Committee and was determined to have no significant effect upon the environment. A proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project and has been filed with the County Clerk's office.

PROJECT: Eureka Road Widening Project (DGP 5075)

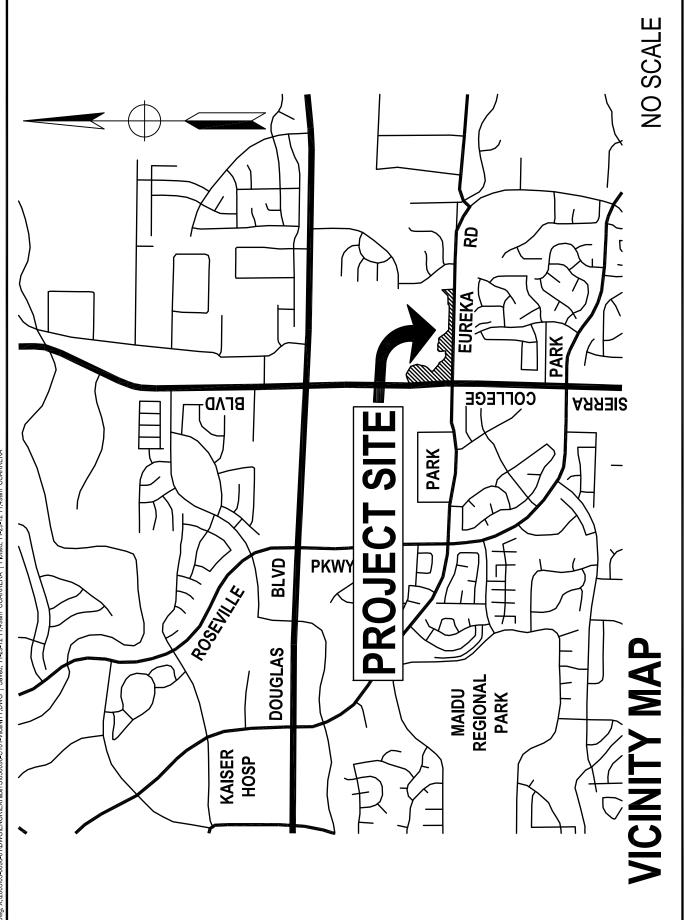
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project proposes a Grading Permit to widen and improve a section of Eureka Road to accommodate future developments.

PROJECT LOCATION: Northeast corner of Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard, Granite Bay, Placer County

APPLICANT: Morton & Pitalo Inc., 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 120, Folsom, CA 95630

The comment period for this document closes on **March 14, 2013**. A copy of the Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/NegDec.aspx, Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Granite Bay Public Library. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Published in Sacramento Bee on Friday, February 15, 2013



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COUNTY OF PLACER

Community Development Resource Agency

Michael J. Johnson, AICP Agency Director ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

E. J. Ivaldi, Coordinator

MITIGATED 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 **Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared.

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.

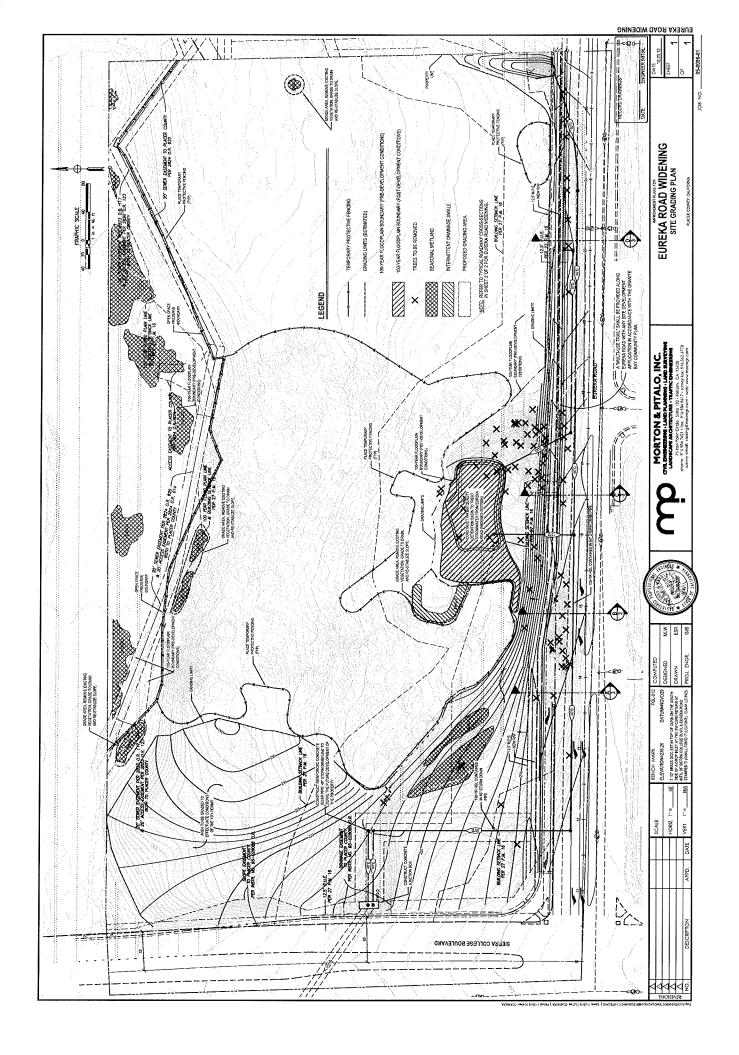
PROJECT INFORMATION

Title: Eureka Road Widening Project Plus# DG				
Description: The project proposes a Grading Permit to widen and improve a section of Eureka Road to accommodate future developments.				
Location: Northeast corner of Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard, Granite Bay,	Placer County			
Project Owner: Patterson Properties, 2270 Douglas Blvd., Suite 111, Roseville, CA 95661 (916-797-3033)				
Project Applicant: Morton & Pitalo Inc., 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 120, Folsom, CA 95630 (916-984-7621)				
County Contact Person: Roy Schaefer 530-745-3061				

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on <u>March 14, 2013</u>. A copy of the Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/NegDec.aspx, Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Granite Bay Public Library. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, please visit our Tahoe Office, 775 North Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96146.

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.





COUNTY OF PLACER

Community Development Resource Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

Michael J. Johnson, AICP Agency Director

E. J. Ivaldi, Coordinator

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190 ◆ Auburn ◆ California 95603 ◆ 530-745-3132 ◆ fax 530-745-3080 ◆ www.placer.ca.gov

INITIAL STUDY & CHECKLIST

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the following described project application. The document may rely on previous environmental documents (see Section C) and site-specific studies (see Section I) prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.) CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The Initial Study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR, use a previously-prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a Subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared.

Project Title: Eureka Road Widening Project	Plus# DGP 5075		
Entitlement(s): Grading Permit			
Site Area: ±17.9 acres	APN: 048-151-058, 065		
Location: Northeast corner of Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard, Granite Bay, Placer County			

A. BACKGROUND:

Project Description:

To accommodate future development, Patterson Properties seeks a Grading Permit to widen Eureka Road as provided for in the Granite Bay Community Plan and to conduct grading on both parcels of the overall project site to install drainage improvements and to effectuate the Section 404 permit issued for the entire site. The Eureka Road Widening project is an engineering project, constructing Eureka Road to a standard that will accommodate two westbound through lanes, two left turn lanes and a dedicated right turn lane at the Sierra College Boulevard intersection. Grading, trenching and paving activities will occur within the 42-foot wide right-of-way along the frontage of the two project parcels, as well as mass grading in the western and southern portion of the parcels for a total of approximately 5 acres to be disturbed. A temporary staging area for equipment will also be utilized onsite. Approximately 5 acres will be disturbed by grading activities. Approximately 40,000 cubic yards of material will be moved on site.

Existing zoning and land use designation for the site would accommodate ±7 acres in the western parcel (APN: 048-151-065) for a small commercial center fronting Sierra College Boulevard, and ±10.9 acres of residential land use for the parcel to the east of the commercial parcel, fronting Eureka Road (APN: 048-151-058). Eureka Road widening would occur on the north side of Eureka Road. An Open Space preserve area including Strap Ravine would occupy the northern portion of the 17.5 acre property. The objective of Patterson Properties for the site is to T:\ECS\EQ\DGP 5075 eureka road widening\Neg Dec\initial study ECS final.docx

install infrastructure (Eureka Road widening and drainage improvements) to accommodate future development of the overall site. The estimated timeline for grading operations is two weeks, with approximately 0.75 acres of grading on a daily basis.

Currently, Eureka Road has one lane for through traffic, a dedicated right turn lane and a left turn lane at the intersection of Sierra College Boulevard. The project consists of widening the northern side of Eureka Road to add another westbound traffic lane, adding a left turn lane and improving the exclusive right turn lane at the intersection at Sierra College Boulevard. Curb and gutters will be installed along the length of the project. The applicant will use a portion of the parcels for borrow material and staging area.

It is anticipated that the project will require the approval of the following permits: A Grading and Tree Permit from the County and a permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers to fill a portion of the site's intermittent drainage.

Project Site (Background/Existing Setting):

The project site is located on the northeast corner of Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard in the Granite Bay area and consists of two parcels totaling approximately ±17.9 acres (gross). Parcel 048-151-065 (8.8 acres) is zoned CPD-Dc (Commercial Planned Development combining Design Scenic Corridor) and parcel 048-151-058 (11.6 acres) is zoned RS-B-40 PD = 2 (Residential Single-Family, combining Building Site minimum 40,000 square feet, combining Planned Residential Development 2 dwelling units per acre). Both of the parcels are undeveloped. Surrounding land uses include a residential subdivision (Greyhawk) to the east and a commercial office development to the north (Bellatierra). To the south is a commercial office development and to the west are an apartment complex and an open space area that are all within the City of Roseville.

The site consists of rolling terrain at an elevation of approximately 230 feet above mean sea level and contains annual grassland, oak woodland, wetlands and an intermittent drainage. Approximately 0.816 acres of waters of the U.S. occur onsite and are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Location	Zoning	Granite Bay Community Plan	Existing Conditions & Improvements
Site	CPD-Dc (Commercial Planned Development, combining Design Scenic Corridor) RS-B-40 PD = 2 (Residential Single-Family, combining Building Site minimum 40,000 square feet, combining Planned Development 2 dwelling units per acre)	Western parcel is Commercial and Eastern parcel is Low Density Residential 0.4 to 0.9 Acre Minimum	Undeveloped Property
North	OP-UP-DL0-Dc (Office Professional, combining Use Permit, combining Design Scenic Corridor, Combining Density Limitation-0)	Professional Office	Office
South	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Office
East	RS-AG-B-100 PD =0.96 (Residential Single Family, combining Agriculture, combining Building Site minimum of 2.3 acres, combining Planned Development 0.96 dwelling units per acre)	Rural Low Density Residential 0.9-2.3 Acre Minimum	Residential – Greyhawk Subdivision
West	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Apartment Complex and Open Space area

C. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigatable impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the County-wide General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date, were used as the database for the Initial Study. The decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis

Initial Study & Checklist 2 of 31

contained in the General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15168 relating to Program EIRs indicates that where subsequent activities involve site-specific operations, the agency would use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity, to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were covered in the earlier Program EIR. A Program EIR is intended to provide the basis in an Initial Study for determining whether the later activity may have any significant effects. It will also be incorporated by reference to address regional influences, secondary effects, cumulative impacts, broad alternatives, and other factors that apply to the program as a whole.

The following documents serve as Program-level EIRs from which incorporation by reference will occur:

- → Placer County General Plan EIR
- → Granite Bay Community Plan EIR

Section 15183 states that "projects which are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as may be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site." Thus, if an impact is not peculiar to the project or site, and it has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or will be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, then additional environmental documentation need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

The above stated documents are available for review Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, the document will also be available in our Tahoe Division Office, 565 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145.

D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The Initial Study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project (see CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions as follows:

- a) A brief explanation is required for all answers including "No Impact" answers.
- b) "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are insubstantial and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.
- c) "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures" 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 earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).
- d) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 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 Guidelines, 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 [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. A brief discussion should be attached addressing the following:
 - → Earlier analyses used Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
 - → 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.
 - → Mitigation measures For effects that are checked as "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures," 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.
- g) References to information sources for potential impacts (i.e. 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.

Initial Study & Checklist 3 of 31

I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (PLN)			x	
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (PLN)			х	
3. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (PLN)			х	
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (PLN)				х

Discussion- Items I-1.2.3:

The Eureka Road Widening project is an engineering project, constructing Eureka Road to a standard that will accommodate two westbound through lanes, two left turn lanes and a dedicated right turn lane at the Sierra College Boulevard intersection. Grading, trenching and paving activities will occur within the 42-foot wide right-of-way along the frontage of the two project parcels, as well as mass grading in the western and southern portion of the parcels for a total of approximately 5 acres to be disturbed. A temporary staging area for equipment will also occur onsite.

The remaining site area (12.9 acres) would remain intact with woodland and grassland characteristics. The project will not have an adverse effect on scenic vistas or resources and will not substantially degrade the visual character of the site or surrounding area because the primary areas to be graded in the northwest portion of the site (adjacent to Sierra College Boulevard) are currently covered with grassland and with proposed cuts of up to twelve feet in the northern areas and with fills of up to 10 feet in the southern areas the topography would be leveled out as viewed from the road. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item I-4:

No lighting or glare will be introduced as a result of the proposed project.

II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local 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? (PLN)				х
2. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (PLN)				x
3. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, a Williamson Act contract or a Right-to-Farm Policy? (PLN)				х
4. 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))? (PLN)				х

5. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due		
to their location or nature, could result in the loss or conversion		v
of Farmland (including livestock grazing) or forest land to non-		^
agricultural or non-forest use? (PLN)		

Discussion- All Items

The project site is not in an agricultural area and no agricultural land uses are proposed. The western parcel of the site is designated in the Granite Bay Community Plan for commercial land uses and the eastern parcel of the site is designated for low density residential land uses.

III. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (PLN, Air Quality)			Х	
2. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (PLN, Air Quality)		X		
3. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria 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)? (PLN, Air Quality)		х		
4. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (PLN, Air Quality)			х	
5. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (PLN, Air Quality)			х	

Discussion- Item III-1:

The project is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) portion of Placer County and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). Although the SVAB is designated as nonattainment for federal and state ozone (O_3) standards, nonattainment for the federal particulate matter standard $(PM_{2.5})$ and state particulate matter standard (PM_{10}) , the project will not contribute a significant impact to the Region given that the project related construction emissions are below the District's thresholds of significance. Given that this project is solely a road widening, there will be no operational emissions. Therefore the project will not result in a significant obstruction to the Sacramento Regional Air Quality Plan. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items III-2,3:

As stated above, the SVAB is designated non-attainment for the federal and state ozone standards (ROG and NO_x), nonattainment for the federal particulate matter standard ($PM_{2.5}$) and non-attainment for the state particulate matter standard (PM_{10}).

Although the levels of construction emissions will not exceed the APCD construction or operational thresholds, the project will still result in an increase in regional and local emissions from the road widening construction. The project's related short-term construction air pollutant emissions will result primarily from site grading activities, diesel-powered construction equipment and worker vehicle exhaust.

The air modeling analysis prepared by the applicant determined that the project has the potential to result in approximately 52.8 pounds/day of NOx. However, since this is a temporary, short-term release of emissions, and given that there are no operational emissions connected with the project, the amount of emissions will not result in a cumulative impact. In order to reduce construction related air emissions, associated grading and/or improvement plans shall list the District's Rules and State Regulations. A Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District for approval prior to the commencement of earth disturbing activities demonstrating all proposed measures to reduce air pollutant emissions. With the implementation of the following

mitigation measures and notes on the grading and/or improvement plans, construction related emissions would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any non-attainment criteria nor obstruct with the implementation of the Sacramento Regional Air Quality Attainment Plan.

Mitigation Measures- Item III-2,3:

MM III.1

- 1. Prior to approval of Grading Plans, on project sites greater than one acre, the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. To download the form go to www.placer.ca.gov/apcd and click on Dust Control Requirements. If the APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days of the plan being accepted as complete, the plan shall be considered approved. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by APCD to the County, that the plan has been submitted to APCD. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the County. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval of the Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the County.
- 2. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: Stationary sources or processes (i.e. certain types of engines, boilers, heaters, etc.) associated with this project shall be required to obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit from the APCD prior to the construction of these sources. In general, the following types of sources shall be required to obtain a permit: 1). Any engine greater than 50 brake horsepower, 2). Any boiler that produces heat in excess of 1,000,000 Btu per hour, or 3) Any equipment or process which discharge 2 pounds per day or more of pollutants. All on-site stationary equipment requiring a permit shall be classified as "low emission" equipment and shall utilize low sulfur fuel. Developers / contactors should contact the APCD prior to construction for additional information.

Include the following standard notes on the Grading Plans:

- 3. The contractor shall use CARB ultra low diesel fuel for all diesel-powered equipment.
- 4. In order to control dust, operational watering trucks shall be on site during construction hours. In addition, dry, mechanical sweeping is prohibited. Watering of a construction site shall be carried out in compliance with all pertinent APCD rules.
- 5. The prime contractor shall be responsible for keeping adjacent public thoroughfares clean of silt, dirt, mud, and debris, and shall "wet broom" the streets (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction) if silt, dirt, mud or debris is carried over to adjacent public thoroughfares.
- 6. The contractor shall apply water or use other method to control dust impacts offsite. Construction vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site.
- 7. During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less.
- 8. The prime contractor shall suspend all grading operations when wind speeds (including instantaneous gusts) are excessive and dust is impacting adjacent properties.
- 9. In order to minimize wind driven dust during construction, the prime contractor shall apply methods such as surface stabilization, establishment of a vegetative cover, paving, (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction).
- 10. The contractor shall suspend all grading operations when fugitive dust exceeds Placer County APCD Rule 228 (Fugitive Dust) limitations. The prime contractor shall be responsible for having an individual who is CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE). This individual shall evaluate compliance with Rule 228 on a weekly basis. It is to be noted that fugitive dust is not to exceed 40% opacity and not go beyond the property boundary at any time. Lime or other drying agents utilized to dry out wet grading areas shall not exceed Placer County APCD Rule 228 Fugitive Dust limitations. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits will be notified by APCD and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours.
- 11. Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed Placer County APCD Rule 202 Visible Emission limitations. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits are to be immediately notified by APCD to cease operations and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours.
- 12. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOC's) caused by the use or manufacture of Cutback or Emulsified asphalts for paving, road construction or road maintenance, unless such manufacture or use complies with the provisions of Rule 217.
- 13. During construction the contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel (i.e. gasoline, biodiesel, natural gas) generators rather than temporary diesel power generators.
- 14. During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment.
- 15. During construction, no open burning of removed vegetation shall be allowed unless permitted by the PCAPCD. All removed vegetative material shall be either chipped on site or taken to an appropriate recycling site, or if a site is not available, a licensed disposal site.

Discussion-Item III-4:

The project includes grading operations which would result in short-term diesel exhaust emissions from on-site heavy-duty equipment and would generate diesel PM emissions from the use of off-road diesel equipment required for site grading. Excelsior Elementary School is located about one-quarter mile west of the project site. However, because of the dispersive properties of diesel PM and the temporary nature of the mobilized equipment use, short-term construction-generated Toxic Air Contaminant emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and therefore would have a less than significant effect. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item III-5:

The project would result in additional air pollutant emissions generated by diesel-powered construction equipment. However, the construction emissions from this project alone will not exceed the District's significant thresholds. Therefore, potential impacts from odors will be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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 & Game, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries? (PLN)		X		
2. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? (PLN)			x	
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN)		x		
4. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, including oak woodlands, identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries? (PLN)			х	
5. Have a substantial adverse effect on federal or state protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or as defined by state statute, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN)		x		
6. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nesting or breeding sites? (PLN)			х	
7. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources, including oak woodland resources? (PLN)			х	
8. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)				х

Discussion-Item IV-1:

A list of sensitive wildlife and plant species potentially occurring within the project area was compiled to evaluate potential impacts resulting from project construction. Sources used to compile the list include the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB 2003), a taxa-specific literature review (CNPS 1994, 2001, 2005) and a reconnaissance-level field survey.

The special status species lists obtained from these sources were reviewed to determine which species could potentially occur within the project area. The determination of whether a species could potentially occur within the project area was based on the availability of suitable habitat within the species' known range.

For purposes of this assessment, "special-status" refers to those species which:

- Have been designated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) as either rare, threatened, or endangered, and are legally protected under the California or Federal Endangered Species acts;
- Are proposed or candidate species being considered for listing under either the Federal or California Endangered Species Acts; or
- Are of expressly stated interest to resource regulatory agencies, or local jurisdictions, such as CDFW species of special concern, USFWS species of concern, or California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List species.

The project site is relatively undisturbed with the exception of a former house site in the northeastern corner of the site. The remainder of the site is comprised of undeveloped oak woodland and annual grassland. The oak woodland community is comprised of blue oaks (*Quercus douglasii*), interior live oak (*Q. wislizenii*), and Valley oaks (*Q. lobata*). The understory is comprised of herbaceous grasses and forbs such as yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), panicled willow-herb (*Eqilobium brachycarpum*), soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), wild oak (*Avena fatua*), Mediterranean barley (*Hordeum marinum*), and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*). The annual grassland community is dominated by non-native, naturalized Mediterranean grasses. A total of 0.816 acres of Waters of the U.S. occur onsite and include 0.504 acres seasonal wetland, 0.036 acres seasonal wetland swales and 0.276 acres of intermittent drainage. The intermittent drainage is located through the southern portion of the site and flows from east to west. These waters are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's jurisdiction (Corps).

<u>Plants</u> Although several special-status plant species occurrences have been documented within a 10-mile radius of the site, field surveys conducted in May and July of 2006 failed to identify any special-status plants on-site.

Invertebrates Three of the four potentially occurring special-status invertebrates are associated with vernal pool and seasonal wetland habitat. The seasonal wetlands within the project area represent potentially suitable habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*), and California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*). In addition, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*), also known as VELB, is known to occur less than a mile from the site although no elderberry shrubs were observed during the reconnaissance-level survey.

<u>Reptiles</u> One special-status reptile may occur on-site, the Northwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys mamorata marmorata*) although the intermittent drainage represents marginally suitable habitat. The nearest occurrence is located approximately 7.5 miles southeast along the Placer/Sacramento County line, west of Folsom Lake.

<u>Birds</u> Potentially occurring special-status birds onsite include Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and white-tailed kite (*elanus leucurus*), burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), Northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), loggerhead shrike (*lanius ludovicianus*) and tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*). None of these listed species were observed on-site during the initial site assessment. Potentially occurring special-status birds that do not nest in this region, but may be occasionally observed during migration or wintering, include sharpshinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) and Merlin (*Falco columbarius*), however, the impacts to these bird species are considered less than significant as typically the construction period is outside of the timeframe typically associated with migration or wintering.

<u>Mammals</u> The project area may provide roosting habitat for a variety of special-status bats that are known to occur in the region. These are Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsedii*), and pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*). Typical roost sites for these species include trees, snags, abandoned and occupied buildings, caves, mines appropriate cliffs, and bridges. The oak woodland within the project area represent potential roosting habitat. Potential foraging habitats, such as the riparian corridor along Strap Ravine,

are present adjacent to the project area. Mitigation is proposed below to ensure that construction activities will not have significant impacts to listed species as described.

Mitigation Measures- Item IV-1:

MM.IV.1

A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to determine the presence of VELB habitat. The information gathered in this survey would include the number of elderberry stems greater than 1 inch in diameter and the number of emergence holes in these stems for each elderberry shrub encountered. If no VELB habitat is found within 100 feet of the project, then no further mitigation is required. If VELB habitat exists within 100 feet of the project, then U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle shall be implemented and coordination shall be initiated to determine appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures. In accordance with these guidelines, any removed elderberry bushes shall be replanted in a location as near as possible to the site from which they were removed. Removal and transplanting of project-impacted elderberry plants shall occur in the dormant season, from November 15th to February 15th, to minimize impacts to these plants. If VELB are present in the project area, no trimming or removal of elderberry bushes shall occur during construction.

MM.IV.2

A qualified biologist shall conduct a Preconstruction Survey to determine the presence of the western pond turtle within 24 hours prior to the start of any construction activities (including clearing and grubbing) located within 200 feet of the intermittent drainage on-site. If a northwestern pond turtle is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the turtle will not be harmed. Northwestern pond turtles encountered during construction shall be allowed to move away on their own. If an active pond turtle nest is found, CDFW and USFWS shall be consulted to determine and implement appropriate avoidance measures. Capture and relocation of trapped or injured individuals shall only be attempted by personnel or individuals with current USFWS recovery permits. Any incidental take shall be reported to the Placer County, USFWS and CDFW within one working day.

MM.IV.3

To avoid take of active raptor nests or nesting songbirds, a focused survey for raptors and songbirds and their nests shall be conducted in the Project area within 30 days prior to the beginning of construction activities by a qualified biologist in order to identify active nests on the Project site. The survey shall be reviewed and approved by Placer County and/or CDFW. If no active nests are identified during the surveys or project construction is proposed to occur during the non-breeding season, no further mitigation would be required. If active nests are identified in the Project area during the focused surveys for raptors and songbirds, no construction activities shall take place within a certain distance of raptor nests, to be determined under consultation with CDFW, until the young have fledged. Trees containing nests that must be removed as a result of Project implementation shall be removed during the non-breeding season by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW. In addition, preconstruction surveys for active Burrowing Owl burrows shall be conducted. If burrows are detected in the survey area, consultation with Placer County and CDFW shall be conducted to implement Guidelines for Burrowing Owl Mitigation.

MM.IV.4

Prior to any construction activity that will commence during the breeding season (April through August), a qualified bat biologist, shall conduct surveys of all potential special-status bat roosting habitat in the vicinity of the project. Pre-demolition surveys are not required for demolition activities scheduled to occur during the non-breeding season as determined by a qualified bat biologist. If pre-demolition surveys indicate that no roosts of special-status bats are present, or that roosts are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied, no further mitigation is required. If roosting bats are found, exclusionary measures approved by CDFW and USFWS shall be installed by a qualified bat biologist so that construction activities may continue. Once the bats have been excluded, demolition may occur. If these actions do not result in exclusion, a qualified biologist in possession of an applicable Department of Fish and Wildlife Memorandum of Understanding should consult with CDFW to determine appropriate relocation methods.

Discussion-Item IV-2:

A portion of the project site provides suitable habitat for wildlife due to the availability of nesting sites, wetland areas and availability of food sources. The project proposes to remove approximately 100 oak trees along the western portion of the site and the southern portion adjacent to Eureka Road. Additionally, a portion of the site on the eastern parcel will be used as a staging area.

The majority of the project site (12.9 acres) would be left intact until further entitlements are pursued for site development. The widening of Eureka Road and the drainage improvements would impact only a portion of the site (5 acres) and avoid most of the woodland area, with the amount of oak woodland affected being 0.85 of an acre. Therefore, it is not anticipated to 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, or substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item IV-3:

Effective January 1, 2005, Senate Bill 1334 established Public Resources Code Section 21083.4, the state's first oak woodlands conservation standards for CEQA. This new law creates two requirements for counties. Counties must determine whether or not a project may result in a conversion of oak woodlands that will have a significant effect. Second, if there may be a significant effect, they must employ one or more of the following mitigation measures:

- Conserving oaks through the use of conservation easements;
- Planting and maintaining an appropriate number of trees either onsite or in restoration of a former oak woodlands (tree planting is limited to half the mitigation requirement);
- Contributing funds to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund for the purpose of purchasing conservation easements; or
- Other mitigation measures developed by the county.

The mixed woodland onsite is comprised of oak savannah and riparian oak woodland on gently rolling topography and occurs on approximately two thirds of the site. Trees surrounding the home-site outbuildings and grassy fields include a variety of native and non native species including, gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), blue gum (*eucalyptus spp*), and sweetgum (*Liquidamber styraciflua*).

The annual grassland pasture is comprised of a variety of non-native naturalized grasses and forbs such as wild oats (*Avena fatua*), ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), barley (*Hordeum murinum*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), filaree (*Erodium botrys*), bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). The remaining property is dominated by blue oak, and interior live oak, with some valley oak, Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), and large gray pine. The upland understory vegetation consists of a variety of non-native naturalized grasses and forbs such as wild oats, ryegrass, yellow star thistle, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*). A total of 654 trees are located onsite, with 647 of these trees identified as native oaks consisting of blue oak, valley oak and interior live oak. The diameter at breast height (dbh) range of the surveyed oak trees was 6.0 inches to 60.0 inches.

As indicated in Item IV-2, approximately one hundred (100) oak trees will be removed along the roadway to accommodate the widening of Eureka Road, mass grading in the western and southern portion of the parcel immediately adjacent to Sierra College Boulevard and the related drainage improvements. The oak woodland affected on-site will be 0.85 of an acre, representing 18.5% of the 4.60 acres of oak woodland on the site. The Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance is applicable to any oak tree 6" dbh or greater that is removed in conjunction with a discretionary permit. The project is not likely to have a significant impact with regard to oak woodland impacts. Nevertheless, mitigation is proposed according to the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance to ensure that impacts remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures- Item IV-3:

MM IV.5

The following measures are recommended in order to minimize effects resulting from any proposed construction activities:

- Trees to be preserved within and immediately adjacent to the construction should be protected with highvisibility fencing placed at least one foot outside the dripline.
- Excavating and/or trenching within the drip line of the oak trees (or a distance of half the drip line radius outside of the drip line) should be avoided whenever practicable. However, if unavoidable, any authorized cut or fill occurring within the dripline of any preserved tree should be supervised by an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborists.
- Native tree replacement should be used to mitigate the removal of trees within the project area, subject to the approval of Placer County.

- Procedures and protocols for tree preservation and protection should comply with standards established by Placer County.
- Needed pruning, cabling, and other corrective measures for preserved trees should be specified by an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist, and should conform to the pruning standards of the Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture.
- No landscaping requiring permanent irrigation should be installed within the drip line of any preserved oak tree, and to the extent possible, run-off, particularly from landscape irrigation, should be directed away from the root zone.

MM.IV.6

Prior to approval of Improvement Plan or any other discretionary permit issued by Placer County, trees identified for removal, and/or trees with disturbance to its critical root zone, shall be mitigated through replacement with comparable species on-site, in an area to be reviewed and approved by the Development Review Committee (DRC) or through payment of in-lieu fees, as follows:

- A) For each diameter inch of a tree removed, replacement shall be on an inch-for-inch basis. For example, if 100 diameter inches are proposed to be removed, the replacement trees would equal 100 diameter inches (aggregate). If replacement tree planting is proposed, the tree replacement/mitigation plan must be shown on Improvements Plans and must be installed by the applicant and inspected and approved by the Development Review Committee (DRC). At its discretion, the DRC <u>may</u> establish an alternate deadline for installation of mitigation replacement trees if weather or other circumstances prevent the completion of this requirement.
- B) In lieu of the tree planting mitigation for tree removal listed above, a tree replacement mitigation fee of \$100 per diameter inch at breast height for each tree removed or impacted or the current market value, as established by an Arborist, Forester or Registered Landscape Architect, of the replacement trees, including the cost of installation, shall be paid to the Placer County Tree Preservation Fund.

The unauthorized disturbance to the critical root zone of a tree to be saved shall be cause for the Planning Commission to consider revocation of this permit/ approval; or

- C) The applicant shall mitigate for the loss of oak woodlands through one, or a combination of the following, subject to Planning Services Division approval, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Section 21083.4:
 - Submit payment of fees for oak woodland conservation consistent with Chapter 12.16.080 (C) Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance - Replacement Programs and Penalties. These fees shall be calculated based upon the current market value of similar oak woodland acreage preservation and an endowment to maintain the land in perpetuity.
 - 2. Purchase off-site conservation easements at a location approved by Placer County to mitigate the loss of oak woodlands.
 - 3. Provide for a combination of payment to the Tree Preservation Fund and creation of an off-site Oak Preservation Easement.
 - 4. Plant and maintain an appropriate number of trees in restoration of an approved former oak woodland (tree planting is limited to half the mitigation requirement).
 - 5. Single trunk trees within the project impact area that are greater than 24 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) shall be mitigated for at an inch for inch basis. Multi-stemmed trees with trunks less than 12 inches dbh shall not be included in this calculation.

The reduction in habitat associated with the development activities on this site represents an adverse effect on the environment and the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance and CEQA Section 21083.4 requires mitigation for this loss.

Discussion-Item IV-4:

Riparian understory vegetation consists of poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), curly dock, willow species (Salix spp), and broad-leaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*). A portion of this vegetation will be impacted with the widening of Eureka Road and the re-alignment of the intermittent drainage. However, it is not anticipated to have a significant adverse effect on any sensitive habitat. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item-IV-5:

Wetlands and other waters of the United States are protected under a number of laws and regulations. At the federal level, the Clean Water Act is the primary law regulating wetlands and waters. The Clean Water Act regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Waters of the

United States include navigable waters, interstate waters, territorial seas and other waters that may be used in interstate or foreign commerce. The federal government defines wetlands in Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as "areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support (and do support, under normal circumstances) a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions" (33 CFR 328.3[b] and 40 CFR 230.3). Under normal circumstances, the federal definition of wetlands requires three wetland identification parameters be present: wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation.

Examples of wetlands include freshwater marsh, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pool complexes that have a hydrologic link to other waters of the U.S (see definition below for "other waters of the U.S."). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the responsible agency for regulating wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, while the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has overall responsibility for the Act. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) does not normally have direct jurisdiction over wetlands unless they are subject to jurisdiction under a Streambed Alteration Agreement or they support state-listed endangered species; however, CDFW has trust responsibility for wildlife and habitats pursuant to California law.

"Other waters of the U.S." refers to those hydric features that are regulated by the Clean Water Act but are not wetlands (33 CFR 328.4). To be considered jurisdictional, these features must exhibit a defined bed and bank and an ordinary high-water mark. Examples of other waters of the U.S. include rivers, creeks, intermittent and ephemeral channels, ponds, and lakes.

The state's authority in regulating activities in "waters of the U.S." resides primarily with the CDFW and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). CDFW provides comments on Corps permit actions under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. CDFW is also authorized under the California Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600–1616 to develop mitigation measures and enter into Streambed Alteration Agreements with applicants who propose projects that would obstruct the flow of, or alter the bed, channel, or bank of a river or stream in which there is a fish or wildlife resource, including intermittent and ephemeral streams. The SWRCB, acting through the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), must certify that a Corps permit action meets state water quality objectives (Section 401, Clean Water Act). Fish and Wildlife Code section 1602 requires any person, state or local governmental agency, or public utility to notify the Department before beginning any activity that will do one or more of the following: 1) substantially obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; 2) substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or 3) deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake. Fish and Wildlife Code section 1602 applies to all perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, and lakes in the state.

A formal wetland delineation was conducted for the project area by ECORP Consulting, Inc. (11/3/05 and 10/27/06). This delineation has not been submitted for verification to the Corps. All conclusions presented should be considered preliminary and subject to change pending official review and verification in writing by the Corps. Based on the ECORP wetland delineation, approximately 0.504 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetlands were identified on the project site, and approximately 0.276 acres of potentially jurisdictional "other waters of the U.S." were identified.

The intermittent drainage and seasonal wetlands onsite are tributaries to Strap Ravine, which is a tributary to Linda Creek and Dry Creek. Dry Creek is a tributary to Natomas East Main Drain Canal and ultimately to the Sacramento River. The proposed project will realign a portion of the intermittent drainage onsite that is classified as Waters of the U.S. and is potentially under the jurisdiction of Corps and CDFW. However, the area of impact is anticipated to be temporary and minimal in nature and duration. Mitigation is proposed below to ensure impacts remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures- Item IV-5:

MM IV.7

Prior to recordation of the Final Subdivision Map(s), the wetlands report shall be field verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife as deemed necessary by Development Review Committee (DRC). If significant discrepancies arise between the report and the field investigation of these agencies, the DRC shall schedule a hearing before the Planning Commission to consider revocation or modification of the project's permit approvals.

8.VI MM

Prior to Improvement Plan approval, where off-site mitigation has been determined to be acceptable for compensation of wetland/riparian impacts, and the area impacted is in excess of 1,000 square feet, provide written evidence of payment that compensatory habitat has been established through the purchase of mitigation credits at a County-qualified wetland mitigation bank. Evidence of payment shall describe the amount and type of habitat purchased at the bank site. The amount of money required to purchase credits shall be equal to the amount necessary to replace wetland or riparian habitat acreage Evidence of payment shall describe the amount and type of habitat purchased at the bank site and resource values including compensation for temporal loss. Evidence of payment, which describes the amount and type of habitat purchased at the bank site, must be provided to the County prior to issuance of Improvement Plan.

Discussion- Item IV-6:

As described, the project site supports several habitat types. However, there are no known terrestrial migration corridors through or in the vicinity of the project site. The project site does not lend itself to a wildlife corridor due to its close proximity to a busy arterial roadway, commercial and residential development. No long-term significant impacts are expected to local and/or regional wildlife movement corridors as a result of the proposed project. The impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item IV-7:

According to Ecorp. Consulting Arborist Survey Report (11/3/05), a total of 654 trees were inventoried on the project site, with 647 trees identified as native oaks. The project anticipates removal of approximately 100 of these trees adjacent to the roadway and within the western portion of the site. As discussed in Section IV-3, the oak woodland onsite provides wildlife habitat. Woodlands such as those found on the project site, as well as the individual trees within those woodlands, are protected by a variety of State and local ordinances and policies, including the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance and the CEQA Oak Woodlands Conservation Law (Senate Bill 1334). The project will be subject to the Placer County Tree Ordinance and therefore is required to mitigate for the loss of trees onsite through replacement, revegetation or payment of in lieu fees to be deposited into the County Tree Preservation Fund. Implementation of the mitigation measures as outlined in the tree ordinance will prevent conflicting policies or ordinances from occurring. Mitigation measures have been provided for loss of oak trees under Item IV-7, 8. No further mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item IV-8: The project site is not located within any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, or other approved Habitat Plan Area.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Substantially cause adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				х
2. Substantially cause adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)			x	
3. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (PLN)			х	
4. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? (PLN)				х
5. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? (PLN)				х
6. Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of formal cemeteries? (PLN)				х

Discussion-Item V-1:

The project site does not contain any historical resources.

Discussion- Item V-2:

The Granite Bay Community Plan EIR indicates that the Granite Bay area has moderate to high sensitivity for the presence of cultural resources (historical, archaeological), although variations occur throughout the plan area. Construction of the project will require a small amount of disturbance along Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard frontage as well as an onsite area approximately 160 feet by 260 feet will be utilized for borrow material.

A Cultural Resource Assessment of the property was conducted by Peak & Associates, Inc. in December, 1989 and consisted of a records search at the North Central Information Center and field surveys were conducted to determine the potential for presence of cultural resources. This assessment concluded that there were no cultural resources within the project area. Additional literature searches were conducted by ECORP Consulting in January 2006 to verify previous surveys and to obtain updated information. Letters were submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to determine potential Native American concerns for the area and no comments or concerns were expressed.

The project is not anticipated to have an adverse change to the significance of an historical or archaeological resource. The following shall be required on project plans and will be implemented if any cultural resources are discovered that were not previously identified.

- The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that if any archaeological artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), or unusual amounts of shell or bone are uncovered during any on-site construction activities, all work must stop immediately in the area and a qualified archaeologist retained to evaluate the deposit. The Placer County Planning Services Division and Department of Museums must also be contacted for review of the archaeological find(s).
- If the discovery consists of human remains, the Placer County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission must also be contacted. Work in the area may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Planning Services Division. Following a review of the new find and consultation with appropriate experts, if necessary, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements that provide protection of the site and/or additional mitigation measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site.

With incorporation of the above requirement, any potential impacts to historical or archaeological resources will be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item V-3:

Paleontologic sensitivity is defined as the potential for a geologic unit to produce scientifically significant fossils. This is determined by rock type, past history of the rock unit in producing significant fossils, and fossil localities that are recorded from that unit. The Granite Bay area includes Cenozoic-age sedimentary rock formations which could potentially contain fossils. The project site is located within an area that has a rating of medium sensitivity for paleontological resources. There is a possibility that a site may exist in the project area that was obscured by vegetation or historic activities, leaving no surface evidence.

A note shall be placed on improvement plans for the project that indicate the following: If artifacts, exotic rock, or unusual amounts of shell or bone are uncovered during construction, all work shall cease and a qualified paleontologist shall be notified to evaluate the deposits so that efforts to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects can be implemented. This procedure will ensure impacts remain less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item V-4:

The proposed project does not have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values.

Discussion-Item V-5:

The proposed project will not restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area.

Discussion- Item V-6:

No human remains are anticipated to occur onsite. However, if human burials are encountered, all work in the area shall stop immediately and the Placer County Coroner's office shall be notified immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified to determine treatment and repatriation of the remains. Work in the area may proceed only after authorization is

granted by the Placer County Planning Division. A note to this effect shall be provided on the Improvement Plans for the project.

VI. GEOLOGY & SOILS - Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Expose people or structures to unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures? (ESD)			Х	
2. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (ESD)		х		
3. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (ESD)		х		
4. Result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features? (ESD)			х	
5. Result in any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? (ESD)		х		
6. Result in changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake? (ESD)		х		
7. Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards? (ESD)			х	
8. Be located on a geological 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? (ESD)			X	
9. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Chapter 18 of the California Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property? (ESD)		х		

Discussion- Items VI-1.4:

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Placer County and the United States Department of Agriculture ~ Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the proposed project is located on several different soils classified as: Caperton-Andregg coarse sandy loams, Redding and Corning gravelly loams, and Andregg-Shenandoah complex. The predominant soil at the site improvements is Caperton-Andregg coarse sandy loams. The limitations identified for the soils are the potential for bedrock to be located less than 20" below the surface, a moderate potential for soil slopes of 8 to 15 percent, and the potential for expansive soils. The soils survey does not identify any unique geologic or physical features for the existing soil types. No known unique geologic or physical features exist on the site that will be destroyed or modified. The site is not known to be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable or that will become unstable as a result of the project. Construction of the project will not: create any unstable earth conditions, destroy any unique geologic feature, expose people or property to geologic hazards, result in liquefaction or change any geologic substructure resulting in unstable earth. Therefore, these impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items VI-2,3:

This project proposal will result in the construction of a roadway improvement/widening. To construct the improvements proposed, potentially significant disruption of soils on-site will occur, including excavation/compaction for the roadway improvements and drainage facilities. Approximately 5 acres will be disturbed by grading activities. Approximately 40,000 cubic yards of material will be moved on site. The earthwork is proposed to balance on site and not require any import or export of soil material. In addition, there are potentially significant impacts that may occur from the proposed changes to the existing topography. The project proposes maximum soil cuts of up to approximately 12 feet and soil fills of up to approximately 10 feet as shown on the preliminary grading

plan and in the project description. The slope of the graded areas is proposed to be approximately 3 to 1. The soil on the site has the potential to contain bedrock and the project may be required to use blasting techniques as part of the site disruption. The project's site specific impacts associated with soil disruptions and topography changes can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Items VI-2,3:

Refer to text in MM VI.6, MM VI.7

MM VI.1 The applicant shall prepare and submit Improvement Plans, specifications and cost estimates (per the requirements of Section II of the Land Development Manual [LDM] that are in effect at the time of submittal) to the Engineering and Surveying Division for review and approval of each project phase. The plans shall show all conditions for the project as well as pertinent topographical features both on and off site. All existing and proposed utilities and easements, on site and adjacent to the project, which may be affected by planned construction, shall be shown on the plans. All landscaping and irrigation facilities within the public right-of-way (or public easements), or landscaping within sight distance areas at intersections, shall be included in the Improvement Plans. The applicant shall pay plan check and inspection fees and Placer County Fire Department improvement plan review and inspection fees with the 1st Improvement Plan submittal. (NOTE: Prior to plan approval, all applicable recording and reproduction cost shall be paid). The cost of the above-noted landscape and irrigation facilities shall be included in the estimates used to determine these fees. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all required agency signatures on the plans and to secure department approvals. If the Design/Site Review process and/or Development Review Committee (DRC) review is required as a condition of approval for the project, said review process shall be completed prior to submittal of Improvement Plans. Record drawings shall be prepared and signed by a California Registered Civil Engineer at the applicant's expense and shall be submitted to the ESD in both hard copy and electronic versions in a format to be approved by the ESD prior to acceptance by the County of site improvements.

Prior to the County's final acceptance of the project's improvements, submit to the Engineering and Surveying Division two copies of the Record Drawings in digital format (on compact disc or other acceptable media) in accordance with the latest version of the Placer County Digital Plan and Map Standards along with two blackline hardcopies (black print on bond paper) and two PDF copies. The digital format is to allow integration with Placer County's Geographic Information System (GIS). The final approved blackline hardcopy Record Drawings will be the official document of record.

MM VI.2 The Improvement Plans shall show all proposed grading, drainage improvements, vegetation and tree removal and all work shall conform to provisions of the County Grading Ordinance (Ref. Article 15.48, Placer County Code) and Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Ref. Article 8.28, Placer County Code) that are in effect at the time of submittal. No grading, clearing, or tree disturbance shall occur until the Improvement Plans are approved and all temporary construction fencing has been installed and inspected by a member of the Development Review Committee (DRC). All cut/fill slopes shall be at a maximum of 2:1 (horizontal: vertical) unless a soils report supports a steeper slope and the Engineering and Surveying Division concurs with said recommendation. Fill slopes shall not exceed 1.5:1 (horizontal: vertical)

The applicant shall revegetate all disturbed areas. Revegetation, undertaken from April 1 to October 1, shall include regular watering to ensure adequate growth. A winterization plan shall be provided with project Improvement Plans. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure proper installation and maintenance of erosion control/winterization before, during, and after project construction. Soil stockpiling or borrow areas, shall have proper erosion control measures applied for the duration of the construction as specified in the Improvement Plans. Provide for erosion control where roadside drainage is off of the pavement, to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division.

The applicant shall submit to the ESD a letter of credit or cash deposit in the amount of 110 percent of an approved engineer's estimate for winterization and permanent erosion control work prior to Improvement Plan approval to guarantee protection against erosion and improper grading practices. Upon the County's acceptance of improvements, and satisfactory completion of a one-year maintenance period, unused portions of said deposit shall be refunded to the project applicant or authorized agent.

If, at any time during construction, a field review by County personnel indicates a significant deviation from the proposed grading shown on the Improvement Plans, specifically with regard to slope heights, slope ratios, erosion control, winterization, tree disturbance, and/or pad elevations and configurations, the plans shall be reviewed by the DRC/ESD for a determination of substantial conformance to the project approvals prior to any further work proceeding. Failure of the DRC/ESD to make a determination of substantial conformance may serve as grounds for the revocation/modification of the project approval by the appropriate hearing body.

Discussion- Items VI-5,6:

The disruption of the soil discussed in Items 2 and 3 above increases the risk of erosion and creates a potential for contamination of storm runoff with disturbed sediment or other pollutants introduced through typical grading practices. In addition, this soil disruption has the potential to modify the existing on site drainage ways by transporting erosion from the disturbed area into local drainage ways. Discharge of concentrated runoff after construction could also contribute to these impacts in the long-term. Erosion potential and water quality impacts are always present and occur when soils are disturbed and protective vegetative cover is removed. It is primarily shaping of building pads, grading for transportation systems and construction for utilities that are responsible for accelerating erosion and degrading water quality. The project would increase the potential for erosion impacts without appropriate mitigation measures. The project's site specific impacts associated with erosion can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Items VI-5,6:

Refer to text in MM VI.1, MM VI.2, MM VI.6

MM VI.3 The Improvement Plans shall show that water quality treatment facilities/Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be designed according to the guidance of the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Construction, for New Development / Redevelopment, and for Industrial and Commercial (or other similar source as approved by the Engineering and Surveying Division such as the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions.

Construction (temporary) BMPs for the project include, but are not limited to: Fiber Rolls (SE-5), Straw Bale Barrier (SE-9), Straw Wattles, Storm Drain Inlet Protection (SE-10), Hydroseeding (EC-4), Silt Fence (SE-1), Stabilized Construction Entrance (TC-1), Wind Erosion Control (WE-1), Velocity Dissipation Devices (EC-10), and revegetation techniques.

MM VI.4 Prior to Improvement Plan approval, the applicant shall obtain a State Regional Water Quality Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction stormwater quality permit and shall provide to the Engineering and Surveying Division evidence of a state-issued Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number or filing of a Notice of Intent and fees.

MM VI.5 This project is located within the area covered by Placer County's municipal stormwater quality permit, pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. Project-related stormwater discharges are subject to all applicable requirements of said permit. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be designed to mitigate (minimize, infiltrate, filter, or treat) stormwater runoff in accordance with "Attachment 4" of Placer County's NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit (State Water Resources Control Board NPDES General Permit No. CAS000004, Board Order 2003-005-DWQ) and shall be shown on the Improvement Plans.

Discussion- Items VI-7,8:

The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the project site as a low severity earthquake zone. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction. The site does not lie within an Alquist-Priolo special study zone for seismic impacts. The site is located in a relatively quiet seismic area when compared to other more active areas of California. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction. There are no structures proposed with the construction of this roadway improvement project. Therefore, these impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item VI-9:

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Placer County and the United States Department of Agriculture ~ Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the proposed project is located on several different soils classified as: Caperton-Andregg coarse sandy loams, Redding and Corning gravelly loams, and Andregg-Shenandoah complex. The limitations identified for the soils are the potential for bedrock to be located less than 20" below the surface, a moderate potential for soil slopes of 8 to 15 percent, and the potential for expansive soils. Expansive soils change in volume with changes in moisture and can shrink or swell and cause heaving and cracking of slabs on grade, pavements, and structures founded on shallow foundations. The project's site specific impacts associated with creating substantial risks to life or property based on expansive soils can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Item VI-9:

MM VI.6 The Improvement Plan submittal shall include a geotechnical engineering report produced by a California Registered Civil Engineer or Geotechnical Engineer. The report shall address and make recommendations on the following:

- A) Road and pavement design;
- B) Structural foundations, including retaining wall design (if applicable);
- C) Grading practices;
- D) Erosion/winterization;
- E) Special problems discovered on-site, (i.e., groundwater, expansive/unstable soils, etc.)
- F) Slope stability

Once approved by the Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD), two copies of the final report shall be provided to the ESD. If the soils report indicates the presence of critically expansive or other soils problems that, if not corrected, could lead to structural defects, a certification of completion of the requirements of the soils report shall be required prior to acceptance of the improvements as complete. It is the responsibility of the developer to provide for engineering inspection and certification that earthwork has been performed in conformity with recommendations contained in the report.

<u>MM VI.7</u> Prior to Improvement Plan approval, submit Proof of Contract with a State licensed contractor if blasting is required for the installation of site improvements. The developer shall comply with applicable County Ordinances that relate to blasting and use only State licensed contractors to conduct these operations.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant and/or cumulative impact on the environment? (PLN, Air Quality)			x	
2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? (PLN, Air Quality)			Х	

Discussion- All Items:

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of primary concern from land use projects include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). Construction related activities resulting in exhaust emissions may come from fuel combustion for heavy-duty diesel and gasoline-powered equipment, portable auxiliary equipment, material delivery trucks, and worker commuter trips. There would be no operational GHG emissions from the project itself.

The project would result in the widening and subsequent paving of approximately 84 linear feet of Eureka Road, along with the grading of the overall project site to install drainage improvements. The construction-related GHG emissions resulting from the project would not substantially hinder the State's ability to attain the goals identified in AB 32 (i.e., reduction of statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020; approximately a 30 percent reduction from projected 2020 emissions). Thus, the construction of the project would not generate substantial greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, which may be considered to have a significant impact on the environment, nor conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and is therefore considered to have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

VIII. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine handling, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials? (EHS)			X	
2. 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? (EHS)			X	
3. Emit hazardous emissions, substances, or waste within one- quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (PLN, Air Quality)			x	
4. 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? (EHS)				х
5. 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? (PLN)				x
6. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area? (PLN)				X
7. 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? (PLN)				Х
8. Create any health hazard or potential health hazard? (EHS)				х
9. Expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards? (EHS)				х

Discussion-Items VIII-1,2:

The project as proposed will not involve routine transport or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction of the proposed project will likely involve the short term use and storage of hazardous materials typically associated with grading and construction, such as fuel and similar substances. All materials will be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws, including Cal-OSHA requirements and manufacturer's instructions. Therefore, the proposed project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment related to the handling, transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials or accident or upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item VIII-3:

Excelsior Elementary School is located about one-quarter mile west of the project site. The project will be using hazardous materials for the paving of Eureka Road. However, the scope of the use of the hazardous materials is limited in nature and the project is not expected to create a significant hazard with the use of hazardous materials near a school. Thus, the impact is considered to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item VIII-4:

The project will not create any hazard, potential health hazard or expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards.

Discussion-Item VIII-5:

The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within the vicinity of a public airstrip. The project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area.

Discussion- Item VIII-6:

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Discussion-Item VIII-7:

Although the project will have a short term construction impact to Eureka Road, lanes will be open to through traffic and it will not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan.

Discussion- Item VIII-8:

The project site is not located on or adjacent to an area that poses a risk for wildland fires. The project area is urban in nature and does not contain wildlands that would pose a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

IX. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Violate any federal, state or county potable water quality standards? (EHS)				х
2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lessening of local groundwater supplies (i.e. 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)? (EHS)				х
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area? (ESD)			X	
4. Increase the rate or amount of surface runoff? (ESD)		х		
5. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted water? (ESD)		х		
6. Otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality?(ESD)		X		
7. Otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? (EHS)				X
8. 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? (ESD)			х	
9. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area improvements which would impede or redirect flood flows? (ESD)			х	
10. 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? (ESD)			х	
11. Alter the direction or rate of flow of groundwater? (EHS)				х
12. Impact 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?		Х		

(EHS, ESD)		

Discussion- Item IX-1:

The proposed project will not violate any potable water quality standards.

Discussion-Item IX-2:

The project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies as it will not be using groundwater supplies for the road widening project.

Discussion- Item IX-3:

A preliminary drainage report was prepared by the applicant's engineer. The project site is part of the overall Dry Creek Watershed and is located within the Strap Ravine sub-basin. Strap Ravine is located approximately 700 feet north of the roadway improvement.

The pre development drainage from the site drains to Sierra College Boulevard in a north – west direction in an existing drainage swale (an un-named tributary to Strap Ravine). This flow gets collected by three existing 60-inch culverts under Sierra College Boulevard. The drainage flow crosses Sierra College Boulevard and eventually converges with Strap Ravine further west of Sierra College Boulevard.

The drainage after the project improvements will be piped at the upstream end in a new 60 inch storm drain along Eureka Road to convey upstream flows to the existing triple 60 inch culverts under Sierra College Boulevard. The runoff from the widened section of Eureka Road will be collected and routed to an of site water quality basin and then back into the new 60 inch storm drain in Eureka Road. The drainage from the undeveloped parcel will be changed by the proposed grading; however, it will still drain to the triple 60 inch culverts under Sierra College Boulevard.

The project has analyzed a drainage system that will change the onsite drainage patterns due to the construction of the proposed project improvements. However, the change in direction from existing on site surface runoff is less than significant as the overall on site watershed runoff continues to be conveyed to the same existing discharge point as the pre development condition and ultimately into the same existing drainage facilities and watershed leaving the site. Therefore, this impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item IX-4:

The proposed project has the potential to increase the stormwater runoff amount and volume. The potential for increases in stormwater runoff have the potential to result in downstream impacts. A preliminary drainage report was prepared for the project. The analysis concluded that after construction of the project, there would be a decrease in post development peak flow from pre development levels of 1.0 cfs (10 year), 1.4 cfs (25 year), and 2.0 cfs (100 year). The decrease in peak flow is attributed to the increase in time of concentration due to the proposed improvements. The project site is located in an area identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan as recommended for local stormwater detention in order to reduce post development flows to pre development levels.

The post development volume of runoff will be slightly higher due to the increase in proposed impervious surfaces; however, this is considered to be less than significant because drainage facilities are generally designed to handle the peak flow runoff.

A final drainage report will be prepared and submitted with the site improvement plans for County review and approval in order to monitor the preliminary report drainage calculations and results. The proposed project's impacts associated with increases in peak flow and volumetric runoff can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Item IX-4:

Refer to text in MM VI.3, MM VI.4

MM IX.1 The Improvement Plan submittal shall include a drainage report in conformance with the requirements of Section 5 of the Land Development Manual and the Placer County Storm Water Management Manual that are in effect at the time of submittal, to the Engineering and Surveying Department for review and approval. The report shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer and shall, at a minimum, include: A written text addressing existing conditions, the effects of the improvements, all appropriate calculations, a watershed map, increases in downstream flows,

proposed on- and off-site improvements and drainage easements to accommodate flows from this project. The report shall identify water quality protection features and methods to be used both during construction and for long-term post-construction water quality protection. "Best Management Practice" measures shall be provided to reduce erosion, water quality degradation, and prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater to the maximum extent practicable.

MM IX.2 The Improvement Plan submittal and Drainage Report shall provide details showing that storm water run-off shall be reduced to pre-project conditions (i.e. increase in the time of concentration, retention/detention facilities). Retention/detention facilities shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Placer County Storm Water Management Manual that are in effect at the time of submittal, and to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division and shall be shown on the Improvement Plans. The ESD may, after review of the project drainage report, delete this requirement if it is determined that drainage conditions do not warrant installation of this type of facility. In the event on-site detention requirements are waived, this project may be subject to payment of any in-lieu fees payable prior to Improvement Plan approval as prescribed by County Ordinance. No retention/detention facility construction shall be permitted within any identified wetlands area, floodplain, or right-of-way, except as authorized by project approvals.

Discussion- Items IX-5,6:

The construction of the proposed improvements has the potential to degrade water quality. Stormwater runoff naturally contains numerous constituents; however, urbanization and urban activities including development and redevelopment typically increase constituent concentrations to levels that potentially impact water quality. Pollutants associated with stormwater include (but are not limited to) sediment, nutrients, oils/greases, etc. The proposed urban type development has the potential to result in the generation of new dry-weather runoff containing said pollutants and also has the potential to increase the concentration and/or total load of said pollutants in wet weather stormwater runoff. The proposed project's impacts associated with water quality can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Items IX-5,6:

Refer to text in MM VI.3, MM VI.4, MM VI.5, MM VI.6, MM VI.7, and MM IX.1

MM IX.3 The Improvement Plans shall show that water quality treatment facilities/Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be designed according to the guidance of the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Construction, for New Development / Redevelopment, and for Industrial and Commercial (or other similar source as approved by the Engineering and Surveying Division such as the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions.

Storm drainage from on- and off-site impervious surfaces (including roads) shall be collected and routed through specially designed catch basins, vegetated swales, vaults, infiltration basins, water quality basins, filters, etc. for entrapment of sediment, debris and oils/greases or other identified pollutants, as approved by the Engineering and Surveying Department (ESD). BMPs shall be designed at a minimum in accordance with the Placer County Guidance Document for Volume and Flow-Based Sizing of Permanent Post-Construction Best Management Practices for Stormwater Quality Protection. Post-development (permanent) BMPs for the project include, but are not limited to: Extended Detention/Water Quality Basins (TC-22), Storm Drain Signage (SD-13), etc. No water quality facility construction shall be permitted within any identified wetlands area, floodplain, or right-of-way, except as authorized by project approvals.

All BMPs shall be maintained as required to insure effectiveness. The applicant shall provide for the establishment of vegetation, where specified, by means of proper irrigation. Proof of on-going maintenance, such as contractual evidence, shall be provided to ESD upon request. Maintenance of these facilities shall be provided by the project owners/permittees unless, and until, a County Service Area is created and said facilities are accepted by the County for maintenance. Failure to do so will be grounds for permit revocation. Prior to Improvement Plan approval, easements shall be created and offered for dedication to the County for maintenance and access to these facilities in anticipation of possible County maintenance.

MM IX.4 The Improvement Plans shall include the message details, placement, and locations showing that all storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall be permanently marked/embossed with prohibitive language such as "No Dumping! Flows to Creek." or other language /graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping as approved by the Engineering and Surveying Department (ESD). ESD-approved signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, shall be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area. The Property Owners and Property Owners' association are responsible for maintaining the legibility of stamped messages and signs.

Discussion- Item IX-7:

The project will not otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality.

Discussion- Items IX-8,9,10:

The project development area is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area as defined and mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). However, the project improvements are proposed within a local 100-year flood hazard area as identified in Book 27 of Parcel Maps, Page 16 of Official Placer County Records.

On March 16, 2012, the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency Director/Planning Director Michael Johnson issued a Determination regarding the existing impacted drainage swale and floodplain. The Director's Determination found that the proposed roadway improvements are consistent with the planned roadway improvements for build out of the Granite Bay Community Plan. Furthermore, while the drainage swale is aboveground as it crosses the southerly side of the undeveloped property, the drainage swale does drain into an existing underground pipe/culvert that conveys the drainage under Sierra College Boulevard. Additionally, there are other sections of this drainage swale located south and east of the undeveloped property that have already been placed in an underground pipe. It is the Determination of the Director that the construction of the required roadway improvements for Eureka Road will result in the loss of approximately 75 percent of the existing drainage swale and that the balance of the drainage swale not impacted by the roadway improvements will have no resource value. Therefore, the Director's Determination concluded that it is appropriate that the entire length of the drainage swale as it crosses the undeveloped property be placed in an underground pipe system.

The project applicant is proposing to design and construct the onsite drainage facility (proposed 60-inch underground stormdrain pipe) that is conveying the offsite, pass through, stormwater flows to accommodate the 100-year stormwater peak flow to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division. In addition, the applicant is required to submit a final drainage report, which shall demonstrate that the proposed project will not increase the limits or water surface elevation of the offsite, upstream, 100-year floodplain to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division and the Placer County Flood Control District. No flood flows would be redirected after construction of the improvements. The project development area is not located within any levee or dam failure inundation area. The proposed project does not include any permanent housing product. Therefore, this impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item IX-11:

The project will not alter the direction or rate of flow of groundwater.

Discussion- Item IX-12:

The proposed project is located within the Strap Ravine sub-watershed of the Dry Creek watershed identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan. The proposed project's impacts associated with impacts to surface water quality within this watershed can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Item IX-12:

Refer to text in MM VI.1, MM VI.3, MM VI.4, MM VI.5, MM VI.6, MM VI.7, MM IX.1, MM IX.3, and MM IX.4

X. LAND USE & PLANNING – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Physically divide an established community? (PLN)				x
2. Conflict with General Plan/Community Plan/Specific Plan designations or zoning, or Plan policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (EHS, ESD, PLN)				х
3. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan or other County policies, plans, or regulations adopted for purposes of avoiding or			х	

mitigating environmental effects? (PLN)	
4. Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN)	х
5. Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (i.e. impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? (PLN)	х
6. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? (PLN)	х
7. Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area? (PLN)	х
8. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)	х

Discussion- Items X-1,6:

The project consists of widening an existing roadway and drainage improvement and therefore, will not divide or disrupt an established community, nor have a significant impact on a low-income or minority community.

Discussion-Items X-2.7:

The widening of Eureka Road and the engineered drainage improvements are consistent with the Placer County General Plan and Granite Bay Community Plan transportation and circulation elements. The two parcels, APN: 048-151-065 (8.8 acres) is zoned CPD-Dc (Commercial Planned Development combining Design Scenic Corridor) and parcel APN: 048-151-058 (11.6 acres) is zoned RS-B-40 PD = 2 (Residential Single-Family, combining Building Site minimum 40,000 square feet, combining Planned Residential Development 2 dwelling units per acre) will be developed in the future. The proposed project will not result in an alteration of the present or planned land use.

Discussion- Item X-3:

The site is not contained within any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, or other approved Habitat Plan Area, thus no impact would result to such plans. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item X-4:

The project includes widening an existing roadway including associate grading and drainage improvements. No other development is proposed at this time. The project would not result in the development of incompatible land uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts.

Discussion-Item X-5:

The project site does not support agricultural or timber uses. As such, the proposed project would not have an impact to soils, operations or plans associated with these uses.

Discussion- Item X-8:

The proposed project proposes drainage improvements and also to widen a portion of the existing Eureka Road and make intersection improvements at the Eureka Road and Sierra College Boulevard intersection. The project will not cause an economic or social change resulting in adverse physical changes.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. The loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (PLN)				X

2. The loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource		
recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or		X
other land use plan? (PLN)		

Discussion- All Items:

No valuable locally important mineral resources have been identified by the Department of Conservation "Mineral Land Classification of Placer County" (Dated 1995) on the project site. Implementation of the proposed project will not result in impacts to mineral resources.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local General Plan, Community Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (PLN)		X		
2. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (PLN)				х
3. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (PLN)		х		
4. 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? (PLN)				х
5. 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? (PLN)				х

Discussion- Items XII-1,3:

Project related construction activities would result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity from sources such as earth moving equipment, transport vehicles and general contractor equipment and operations. Implementation of the County's Noise Ordinance by limiting the days and hours of operation consistent with the Placer County General Plan policies would reduce the potential impact to a level of less than significant.

Mitigation Measures- Items XII-1,3:

MM XII.1 In order to mitigate the impacts of construction noise noted above, construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a building permit or grading permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holiday, and shall only occur:

- Monday through Friday, 6:00 am to 8:00 pm (during daylight savings)
- Monday through Friday, 7:00 am to 8:00 pm (during standard time)
- Saturdays, 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

In addition, a temporary sign shall be located throughout the project (4' x 4'), as determined by the DRC, at key intersections depicting the above construction hour limitations. Said signs shall include a toll free public information phone number where surrounding residents can report violations and the developer/builder will respond and resolve noise violations. This condition shall be included on the Improvement Plans and shown in the development notebook.

Essentially, quiet activities, which do not involve heavy equipment or machinery, may occur at other times. Work occurring within an enclosed building, such as a house under construction with the roof and siding completed, may occur at other times as well. The Planning Director is authorized to waive the time frames based on special circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions.

Discussion-Item XII-2:

This project will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.

Discussion- Item XII-4,5:

This project is not located within an airport land use plan or located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION & HOUSING – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (i.e. by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (i.e. through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (PLN)			X	
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (PLN)				х

Discussion- Item XIII-1:

The project as proposed will not induce substantial population growth directly, but could potentially contribute to incremental growth by providing an additional lane and improving the roadway. These improvements are included in the Granite Bay Community Plan Circulation Element. The additional left turn lane and widening of the right turn lane will ensure that traffic circulation is improved for projects that are planned within this area of the County. As such, the project is not anticipated to induce substantial population growth. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item XIII-2:

The project will result in drainage improvements and widen the existing roadway along two parcels. No existing housing will be displaced.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental services and/or 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?

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (ESD, PLN)				х
2. Sheriff protection? (ESD, PLN)				Х
3. Schools? (ESD, PLN)				х
4. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (ESD, PLN)			х	
5. Other governmental services? (ESD, PLN)				х

Discussion- Items XIV-1.2.3.5:

The South Placer Fire District provides fire protection services to the project area, the Placer County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services, and the Placer County Department of Public Works is responsible

for maintaining County roads. The proposed project would not result in significant impacts to said services nor result in any impacts to schools.

Discussion-Item XIV-4:

The proposed project will result in the construction of roadway improvements to the existing Eureka Road. Eureka Road is a County maintained road; therefore, the roadway improvements/widening will result in additional roadway maintenance. However, the project does not generate the need for more maintenance of public facilities than what was expected with the build out of the Community Plan since the proposed roadway improvements are consistent with the Community Plan. The widening of an existing roadway with no additional landscaping will ensure that maintenance is minimal. No mitigation measures are required.

XV. RECREATION – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (PLN)				х
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (PLN)				х

Discussion- All Items:

The proposed project will not result in increases in local and regional park use or increase the use for any other recreational facility. The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that would have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION & TRAFFIC – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. An increase in traffic which may be substantial in relation to the existing and/or planned future year traffic load and capacity of the roadway system (i.e. result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? (ESD)				x
2. Exceeding, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County General Plan and/or Community Plan for roads affected by project traffic? (ESD)				X
3. Increased impacts to vehicle safety due to roadway design features (i.e. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (ESD)				X
4. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? (ESD)			Х	
5. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? (ESD, PLN)				х
6. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? (ESD)				Х

7. Conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (i.e. bus turnouts, bicycle lanes, bicycle racks, public transit, pedestrian facilities, etc.) or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? (ESD)		х
8. Change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? (PLN)		x

Discussion- Items XVI-1,2:

The proposed project will result in the construction of roadway improvements to the existing Eureka Road. These roadway improvements are considered the ultimate roadway improvements identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan to address development build out conditions for the Granite Bay transportation network. The roadway improvement project will not generate any new vehicle trips for the existing plus project or cumulative traffic scenarios. The construction of the roadway improvements will not decrease the Level of Service of area roadway segments or intersections for the existing plus project and cumulative traffic scenarios. Rather the construction of the ultimate Community Plan roadway improvements will improve vehicle delay and Level of Service in the area of the proposed improvements. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion-Item XVI-3:

The proposed project consists of the construction of roadway widening improvements to the existing Eureka Road to meet the ultimate roadway cross section and lane configuration identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan. The roadway improvements will be constructed to Placer County standards. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion- Item XVI-4:

The South Placer Fire District and the City of Roseville have provided comments on the proposed project and has not identified any significant impacts to emergency access or access to nearby uses that would result in any physical change to the environment. Therefore, this impact is less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items XVI-5:

The proposed project is to provide drainage improvements and widen Eureka Road to full build out. The proposed road improvements have been designed to meet current Placer County standards and are consistent with the Granite Bay Community Plan. Any work within the City of Roseville right-or-way will require approval by the City's Engineering Division and an encroachment permit for such work. The proposed project will widen an existing roadway and does not propose a land use that would necessitate parking. No impacts to parking will occur.

Discussion-Items XVI-6:

The proposed project will result in the construction of roadway improvements to the existing Eureka Road. These roadway improvements are considered the ultimate roadway improvements identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan to address development build out conditions for the Granite Bay transportation network. The proposed improvements include a bike lane and adequate shoulder width for bicycles and pedestrians. The proposed project will be constructing improvements that do not create any significant hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists. Therefore, this impact is less than significant.

Discussion- Items XVI-7:

The proposed project will not conflict with any existing policies or preclude anticipated future policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion-Items XVI-8:

The proposed project will not change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.

XVII. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (ESD)			х	
2. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater delivery, collection or treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (EHS, ESD)			X	
3. Require or result in the construction of new on-site sewage systems? (EHS)				х
4. 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? (ESD)		х		
5. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (EHS)				х
6. Require sewer service that may not be available by the area's waste water treatment provider? (EHS, ESD)			х	
7. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs in compliance with all applicable laws? (EHS)				х

Discussion- Items XVII-1,2,6:

The proposed project will result in the construction of roadway improvements to the existing Eureka Road. These roadway improvements are considered the ultimate roadway improvements identified in the Granite Bay Community Plan to address development build out conditions for the Granite Bay transportation network. The proposed project does not create any wastewater and will not exceed any wastewater requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not require any new or expanded wastewater services. Therefore, there is no impact. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion-Item XVII-3:

The project will not result in the construction on new onsite sewage disposal systems.

Discussion-Item XVII-4:

The project proposes to construct drainage improvements consisting of new underground storm drain pipes. The construction of the storm drain pipes has the potential to create grading and drainage impacts. The proposed project's impacts associated with the construction of new drainage facilities can be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Item XVII-4:

Refer to text in MM VI.3 through MM VI.7 and MM IX.1 through MM IX.4

Discussion- Item XVII-5:

The project will have sufficient water supplies to serve the proposed construction project.

Discussion-Item XVII-6:

The project will not require sewer service.

Discussion-Item XVII-7:

The project will be served by the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill. The landfill has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

E. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Environmental Issue	Yes	No
Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially impact biological resources, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		х
2. 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.)		х
3. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		х

F. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES whose approval is required:

☐ California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
☐ California Department of Forestry	☐ National Marine Fisheries Service
☐ California Department of Health Services	☐ Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
☐ California Department of Toxic Substances	□ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
☐ California Department of Transportation	□ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
☐ California Integrated Waste Management Board	
☐ California Regional Water Quality Control Board	

G. DETERMINATION – The Environmental Review Committee finds 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.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments consulted):

Planning Services Division, Roy Schaefer, Chairperson Planning Services Division, Air Quality, Lisa Carnahan Engineering and Surveying Division, Phillip Frantz Department of Public Works, Transportation Environmental Health Services, Laura Rath Flood Control Districts, Andrew Darrow Facility Services, Parks, Andy Fisher Environmental Engineering Division, Janelle Heinzler South Placer Fire District, Lawrence Bettencourt

Signature Date January 15, 2013

E. J. Ivaldi, Environmental Coordinator

I. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES: The following public documents were utilized and site-specific studies prepared to evaluate in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. This information is available for public review, Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, Environmental Coordination Services, 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, the document will also be available in our Tahoe Division office, 565 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145.

	M Air Pollution	Control District Pules & Regulations		
	Air Pollution Control District Rules & Regulations			
	Granite Bay Community Plan			
	☐ Environmental Review Ordinance			
County	☐ General Plan			
Documents	☐ Grading Ordinance			
	□ Land Development Manual			
		nce		
Site-Specific Studies	Planning Services Division	⊠ Biological Study		
		☐ Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey		
		☐ Tree Survey & Arborist Report		
	Engineering & Surveying Division	□ Preliminary Grading Plan		
		□ Preliminary Drainage Report		
		Stormwater & Surface Water Quality BMP Plan		
		☐ Utility Plan		
	Planning Services Division, Air Quality	⊠ Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 7.1.2		