Department of the Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service  

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers  

Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit Associated With a Habitat Conservation Plan for Western Placer County, CA  


ACTION: Notice of intent.  

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are issuing this notice to advise the public that we intend to gather information necessary to prepare, in cooperation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP). The Service is the lead agency for this EIS, and NOAA and the Corps are cooperating agencies.  

Placer County Planning Department, the Resource Conservation District, the City of Lincoln, the Placer County Water Agency, and the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (Applicants) intend to apply to the Service and NOAA for 50-year Endangered Species Act (ESA) permits. The permits are needed to authorize the incidental take of species that could occur as a result of implementation activities proposed to be covered under the PCCP.  

The Service, in cooperation with NOAA and the Corps, provides this notice to: (1) Describe the proposed action and possible alternatives; (2) advise other Federal and State agencies, affected Tribes, and the public of our intent to prepare an EIS/EIR; (3) announce the initiation of a public scoping period; and (4) obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues and alternatives to be included in the EIS/EIR.  

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 6, 2005. Public meetings will be held on: Tuesday, March 15, 2005, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.; Wednesday, March 16, 2005, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.; and, Thursday, March 17, 2005, from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.  

 ADDRESSES: The public meetings will be held at the following locations: (1) Tuesday, March 15, 2005, at the City of Roseville Corporation Yard, Rooms 2 and 3, 2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, CA 95747; (2) Wednesday, March 16, 2005, at Placer County Planning Commission Chambers, 11414 B Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603; and, (3) Thursday, March 17, 2005, at City of Lincoln McBean Pavilion, 65 McBean Park Drive, Lincoln, CA 95648.  

Information, written comments, or questions related to the preparation of the EIS/EIR and NEPA process should be submitted to Lori Rinek, Chief, Conservation Planning and Recovery Division, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W–2605, Sacramento, California 95825; FAX (916) 414–6713.  

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jesse Wild, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, or Lori Rinek, Chief, Conservation Planning and Recovery Division at the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office at (916) 414–6600.  

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  
Reasonable Accommodation  
Persons needing reasonable accommodations in order to attend and participate in the public meeting should contact Lori Rinek as soon as possible (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). In order to allow sufficient time to process requests, please call no later than one week before the public meeting. Information regarding this proposed action is available in alternative formats upon request.  

Background  
Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the “take” of a fish and wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Under the ESA, the following activities are defined as take: Harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect listed animal species, or attempt to engage in such conduct (16 U.S.C. 1538). However, under section 10(a) of the ESA, we may issue permits to authorize “incidental take” of listed species. “Incidental take” is defined by the ESA as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations
governing permits for threatened species and endangered species, respectively, are at 50 CFR 17.32 and 50 CFR 17.22.

Take of listed plant species is not prohibited under the ESA and cannot be authorized under a section 10 permit. We propose to include plant species on the permit in recognition of the conservation benefits provided for them under the PCCP. All species included on the permit would receive assurances under the Service’s “No Surprises” regulation, if at the time of issuance of the incidental take permit the “No Surprises” regulation is in effect (63 FR 8859).

Currently, the Applicants intend to request permits authorizing the incidental take of 29 animal species (8 federally listed and 21 unlisted animal species) for 50 years during the course of conducting otherwise lawful land use or development activities on public and private land in Western Placer County. The permit would also cover 5 currently unlisted plants. Listed species proposed to be covered that are administered by the Service are the federally-endangered California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii), California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense), giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas), valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus), and vernal pool fairy shrimp (Brachinecta lynchi). The listed species proposed to be covered that are administered by NOAA are the federally-threatened bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), the California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii), California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense), giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas), valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus), and vernal pool fairy shrimp (Brachinecta lynchi). The listed species proposed to be covered that are administered by NOAA is the federally-threatened central valley steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss).

The 25 unlisted species (20 animal and 5 plant species) proposed to be covered under the PCCP that fall within the Service’s jurisdiction are the State-threatened Swainson’s hawk (Buteo swainsoni), California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis), and bank swallow (nesting) (Riparia riparia), the State-endangered yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis) and Bogg’s Lake hedge-hyssop (Gratiola heterosepala); and the American peregrine falcon (wintering) (Falco peregrinus anatum), Cooper’s hawk (Accipiter cooperii), ferruginous hawk (wintering) (Buteo regalis), grasshopper sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum), loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus), Modesto song sparrow (Melospiza melodia mailliardii), northern harrier (nesting) (Circus cyaneus), rough-legged hawk (wintering) (Buteo lagopus), sharp-shinned hawk (Accipiter striatus), tricolor blackbird (nesting) (Agelaius tricolor), western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea), yellow warbler (nesting) (Dendroica petechia), yellow-breasted chat (nesting) (Icteria virens), foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii), southwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata), western spadefoot toad (Scaphiopus hammondii), Ahart’s dwarf rush (Juncus leiospermus var. abartii), dwarf downingia ( Downingia pusilla), legenere (Legeneria limosa), and Red Bluff dwarf rush (Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus). The currently unlisted species proposed to be covered that falls within NOAA’s jurisdiction is the central valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha). Species may be added or deleted during the course of PCCP development based on further analysis, new information, agency consultation, and public comment.

The planning area that the PCCP proposes to cover consists of approximately 270,000 acres in Western Placer County, California. Western Placer County is bordered on the north by Yuba and Nevada Counties, on the west by Sutter County, on the south by Sacramento County, and on the east by the upper boundaries of the watersheds which contain the eastern limits of the City of Auburn. Excluded areas include the cities of Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis, and Auburn. Infill and new growth in these areas are not proposed to be covered by the permits based on the PCCP. The PCCP would be the first of three independently viable conservation plans that together encompass all of Placer County. We anticipate that planning for the two other conservation plans will be initiated beginning in Spring 2005; however, the conservation strategies in this PCCP will not rely on the other two.

Proposed implementation activities that may be covered under the PCCP include direct actions by Applicants and indirect actions by Applicants that would authorize or induce urban development and associated infrastructure, such as County and/or city projects related to road maintenance/construction, water delivery infrastructure, drainage, flood control, sanitary systems, solid waste management, and new capital facility construction. Other proposed covered activities may include fuel load management, resource management plan implementation, habitat restoration activities, and recreational projects (such as parks, trails, boat ramps). Impacts to agriculture may also be included in the EIS/EIR, because the agencies may be asked to cover some aspects of agricultural practices if the proposed permits if the actions are associated with those of the Applicants.

The planning area that the PCCP proposes to cover consists of approximately 270,000 acres in Western Placer County, California. Western Placer County is bordered on the north by Yuba and Nevada Counties, on the west by Sutter County, on the south by Sacramento County, and on the east by the upper boundaries of the watersheds which contain the eastern limits of the City of Auburn. Excluded areas include the cities of Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis, and Auburn. Infill and new growth in these areas are not proposed to be covered by the permits based on the PCCP. The PCCP would be the first of three independently viable conservation plans that together encompass all of Placer County. We anticipate that planning for the two other conservation plans will be initiated beginning in Spring 2005; however, the conservation strategies in this PCCP will not rely on the other two.

Proposed implementation activities that may be covered under the PCCP include direct actions by Applicants and indirect actions by Applicants that would authorize or induce urban development and associated infrastructure, such as County and/or city projects related to road maintenance/construction, water delivery infrastructure, drainage, flood control, sanitary systems, solid waste management, and new capital facility construction. Other proposed covered activities may include fuel load management, resource management plan implementation, habitat restoration activities, and recreational projects (such as parks, trails, boat ramps). Impacts to agriculture may also be included in the EIS/EIR, because the agencies may be asked to cover some aspects of agricultural practices if the proposed permits if the actions are associated with those of the Applicants.


discussion questions

NOAA may use the EIS analysis for the purposes of supporting a decision as to whether to issue an incidental take permit to the Applicants based on the proposed PCCP. Development of the PCCP has involved a public input process that has included open meetings of a Biological Stakeholder Working Group and public workshops with the Placer County Board of Supervisors. It is anticipated that the PCCP will be implemented through the incidental take permit and an Implementation Agreement.

Corps Actions Included in PCCP

The Applicants are expected to apply to the Corps for a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Programmatic General Permit (PGP). As a Cooperating Agency, the Corps may use the EIS analysis for the purposes of supporting the decision whether to issue the proposed PGP. Section 404 of the CWA regulates and requires Corps authorization for certain discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (33 CFR 323.3). A PGP is among the types of general permits.
which can be issued for any category of activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material if the Corps makes certain determinations (33 U.S.C. 1344(e)). Regulations concerning processing of Corps permits are at 33 CFR part 325. Corps regulations promulgated under the CWA define dredged or fill material in detail at 33 CFR 323.2.

Non-Federal Actions Included in PCCP

A Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) is being incorporated into the PCCP in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) under the State of California’s Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCPA). The Applicants are expected to pursue an incidental take authorization from CDFG in accordance with section 2835 of the NCCPA. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) prohibits the “take” of wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened by the California Fish and Game Commission (California Fish and Game Code, section 2060). The CESA defines the term “take” as: Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill, or attempt to engage in such conduct (California Fish and Game Code, section 86).

Pursuant to section 2835 of the NCCPA (California Fish and Game Code section 2835), CDFG may issue a permit that authorizes the take of any CESA listed species or other species whose conservation and management is provided for in a CDFG-approved NCCP. The Applicants are also expected to apply to CDFG for a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Fish and Game Code, section 1600) and to apply to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for CWA Section 401 water quality certification in compliance with the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

Although the EIS will analyze the environmental impacts associated with all of the activities in the PCCP, the focus of our decision based on this EIS will be effects to proposed covered species and the issuance of the Services’ ESA permits. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a separate Notice of Preparation for the EIR will be posted by the County and issued through the California State Clearinghouse concurrently with this Notice.

Environmental Impact Statement/ Report

Jones and Stokes Associates has been selected to prepare the EIS/EIR. The joint EIR document will be prepared in compliance with NEPA and CEQA. Although Jones and Stokes Associates will prepare the EIS/EIR, the Service, as the NEPA Lead Agency, will be responsible for the purpose, need, scope and content of the document for NEPA purposes, and the Corps and NOAA will be Cooperating Agencies for NEPA. The County, as the CEQA Lead Agency, will be responsible for the scope and content of the document for CEQA purposes. Responsible Agencies for CEQA purposes include CDFG, the permitting entity pursuant to California Fish and Game Codes 1600 and 2835, and Regional Water Quality Control Board, the permitting entity pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA.

The EIS/EIR will consider the proposed action, the issuance of an ESA incidental take permit, no action (no permit), and a reasonable range of alternatives. A detailed description of the proposed action and alternatives will be included in the EIS/EIR. The alternatives to be considered for analysis in the EIS/EIR may include: Variations of the geographical coverage of the permits, variations in the amount and type of conservation; variations of the scope or type of covered activities or covered species; variations in permit duration; variations on the types of Federal and State permits issued under the program; no project/no action; or, a combination of these elements.

The EIS/EIR will also identify potentially significant impacts on biological resources, land use, air quality, water quality, mineral resources, water resources, economics, and other environmental resource issues that could occur directly or indirectly with implementation of the proposed action and alternatives. For all potentially significant impacts, the EIS/EIR will identify mitigation measures where feasible to reduce these impacts to a level below significance.

The following primary issues are to be addressed during the planning process for the PCCP and EIS/EIR: (1) The determination of potential effects of each alternative on species and natural communities covered under the proposed HCP/NCCP; (2) consideration of whether the level and extent of urban development defined under each alternative can be adequately mitigated within the lands in the conservation opportunity area; (3) consideration of whether an adequate system of reserves can be established in the conservation area and whether such a reserve system will support habitat of covered species equal to or greater than the habitat lost from urban development; (4) determination of whether the cumulative indirect impacts of covered urban development and other activities will be adequately mitigated (issues to be addressed will include land use, traffic, air quality, cultural resources, water resources, and biological resources); and (5) consideration of cumulative impacts.

Environmental review of the PCCP will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508), other applicable regulations, and Service and NOAA procedures for compliance with those regulations. We are publishing this notice in accordance with section 1501.7 of NEPA to obtain suggestions and information from other agencies and the public on the scope of issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EIS/EIR. The primary purpose of the scoping process is to identify important issues raised by the public, related to the proposed action of issuing the ESA permit for the PCCP. Written comments from interested parties are invited to ensure that the full range of issues related to the permit request is identified. Comments will only be accepted in written form. You may submit written comments by mail, facsimile transmission, or in person (see ADDRESSES). All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

Dated: March 1, 2005.
Ken McDermond,
Deputy Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, California.
[FR Doc. 05–4316 Filed 3–4–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Grant Availability to Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes for Projects Implementing Traffic Safety on Indian Reservations

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, and as authorized by the Secretary of Transportation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs intends to make funds available to federally-recognized Indian tribes on an annual basis for implementing traffic safety projects, which are designed to reduce the number of traffic crashes, including deaths and injuries and property damage within Indian country. Because of the limited funding available for this
NOTICE OF PREPARATION

To: State Clearinghouse
    Responsible Agencies
    Trustee Agencies
    Interested Parties

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

Lead Agency: Placer County Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603
Contact: (530) 886-3000/Fax: (530) 886-3080
Email: ljlawren@placer.ca.gov

Project Title: Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase 1

Project Applicant:

The Placer County Planning Department will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the project identified below. We need to know your views as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your interests or statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. If you represent an agency, your agency will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project.

The project description, location, vicinity map, brief description of the probable environmental effects, project application, and Initial Study are contained in the attached materials.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than 5:00 p.m. April 6, 2005.

Please send your response to Lori Lawrence, Placer County Planning Department by mail, fax or email to the address shown above. We request the name of a contact person for your agency.

The Placer County Planning Department will hold a Scoping Meeting in connection with the proposed project. The Scoping Meeting will be held to receive comments from the public and other interested parties and agencies regarding the issues that should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report. The Scoping Meetings will be held as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Roseville</td>
<td>Tuesday, March 15, 2005 at 6:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation Yard, Rooms 2&amp;3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 Hilltop Circle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roseville, CA 95747</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placer County</td>
<td>Wednesday, March 16, 2005 at 6:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Commission Chambers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11414 B Avenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn, CA 95603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Lincoln</td>
<td>Thursday, March 17, 2005 at 7:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McBean Pavilion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 McBean Park Drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln, CA 95648</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 3-07-05

Reference: California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (CEQA Guidelines) Sections 15082(a), 15103, 15375
INITIAL PROJECT APPLICATION

(For Office Use Only)

Zoning: Various
Environmental Determination: Exempt #

Map #: ______________________
Negative Declaration: ______________________

G.P. Designation: PC General Plan, Negative Declaration: ______________________
Applicable General Plan/Community Plan: PC GP, Lincoln GP
Exempt #: ______________________

Geographical Area: Western PC
EIR: ______________________

Sphere of Influence: Various
SCH#: ______________________

Airport Overflight: Lincoln
Posters: ______________________

Tax Rate Area: Various
Taxes: ______________________

Major Project: Yes ☒ No ☐
Supervisiorial District: ______________________

Affordable Housing: ______________________

--- TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT ---

1. Project Name: Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase I

2. Property Owner: N/A

   Mailing Address: ______________________

   Telephone: ______________________
   Fax: ______________________
   E-Mail: ______________________

3. Applicant: Placer County Planning Dept.

   Mailing Address: 11414 B Ave., Auburn, CA 95603

   Telephone: (530) 886-3000
   Fax: (530) 886-3080
   E-Mail: ______________________

4. Size of Property (acreage or square footage): 221,600 acres

5. Assessor's Parcel Number(s): N/A; 321,600 acres of Western Placer County

6. Project Location: Western Placer County, Auburn area west to the county boundary with Sutter County.

   (Be specific: cross streets, distance and direction from nearest intersection, etc.)

7. What actions, approvals, or permits by Placer County does the proposed project require?

   ☐ Additional Building Site
   ☐ Administrative Approval
   ☐ Administrative Review Permit
   ☐ Certificate of Compliance
   ☐ Conditional Use Permit
   ☐ Design Review
   ☐ Environmental Impact Assessment Quest.
   ☐ Extension of Time
   ☐ General Plan Amendment
   ☐ Major Subdivision (5+ parcels)
   ☐ Minor Boundary Adjustment
   ☐ Minor Subdivision (4 and under parcels)
   ☐ Minor Use Permit
   ☐ Project undertaken by County
   ☐ Rezoning
   ☐ Variance
   ☐ Other (Explain) ______________________

Does the proposed project need approval by other governmental agencies? ☐ Yes ☒ No. If so, which agencies?

Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Fish and Game.
8. Which agencies, utility companies provide the following services? **This information must be ACCURATE!**

- Electricity: Various
- Fire Protection: Various
- Sewer: Various
- Telephone: Various
- Natural Gas: Various
- Water: Various
- High School: Various
- Elementary School: Various
- Other: —

9. Describe the project in detail so that a person unfamiliar with the project would understand the purpose, size, phasing, duration and construction activities associated with the project. In response to this question, please attach additional pages, if necessary.

   See attached

10. I hereby authorize the above-listed applicant to make application for project approvals by Placer County, to act as my agent regarding the above-described project, and to receive all notices, correspondence, etc. from Placer County regarding this project, or

11. As owner I will be acting as applicant. In addition, as owner, I will defend, indemnify, and hold Placer County harmless from any defense costs, including attorneys’ fees or other loss connected with any legal challenge, brought as a result of an approval concerning this entitlement. I also agree to execute a formal agreement to this effect on a form provided by the County and available for my inspection.

12. The signature below authorizes any member of the Placer County Development Review Committee (DRC), and other County personnel as necessary, to enter the property/structure(s) that is(are) the subject of this application.

   Signature(s) of Owner(s):
   
   [Signature]

   Please Print
   
   [Signature]

   Please Print

If application is for a Boundary Line Adjustment, signature of both the transferring and acquiring property owners are required. Boundary Line Adjustments shall not be used to create new parcels.

   Signature of Transferring Property Owner

   Please Print

   Signature of Acquiring Property Owner

   Please Print

The Planning Department is prohibited from accepting applications on tax delinquent properties pursuant to Board of Supervisors direction.

Prior to the commencement of any grading and/or construction activities on the property in question, that are based upon the entitlements conferred by Placer County permit approval(s), the applicant should consult with the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG) to determine whether or not a Streambed Alteration Agreement [$1603, CA Fish & Game Code] is required. The applicant should also consult with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine whether or not a permit is required for these activities pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Fees may be required to be paid to the Department of Fish and Game for their participation in the environmental review process as required by State law. **The applicant's signature on this application form signifies an acknowledgement that this statement has been read and understood.**
# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

**Receipt No.** __________________** Filing Fee:** __________________

Pursuant to the policy of the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Department cannot accept applications on tax delinquent property or property with existing County Code violations.

**SEE FILING INSTRUCTIONS ON LAST PAGE OF THIS APPLICATION FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(ALL)</th>
<th>1. Project Name (same as on IPA)</th>
<th>Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLNG</td>
<td>2. What is the general land use category for the project? (e.g.: residential, commercial, agricultural, or industrial, etc.)</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLNG</td>
<td>3. What is the number of units or gross floor area proposed?</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>4. Are there existing facilities on-site (buildings, wells, septic systems, parking, etc.)?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If yes, show on site plan and describe:</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>5. Is adjacent property in common ownership?</td>
<td>Yes No Acreage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessor's Parcel Numbers</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLNG</td>
<td>6. Describe previous land use(s) of site over the last 10 years:</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## GEOLOGY & SOILS

**NOTE:** Detailed topographic mapping and preliminary grading plans may be required following review of the information presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DPW</th>
<th>7. Have you observed any building or soil settlement, landslides, slumps, faults, steep areas, rock falls, mud flows, avalanches or other natural hazards on this property or in the nearby surrounding area?</th>
<th>Yes No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>8. How many cubic yards of material will be imported? Exported? Describe material sources or disposal sites, transport methods and haul routes:</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>9. What is the maximum proposed depth and slope of any excavation? Fill?</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>10. Are retaining walls proposed?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>11. Would there be any blasting during construction?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>12. How much of the area is to be disturbed by grading activities?</td>
<td>See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLNG</td>
<td>13. Would the project result in the direct or indirect discharge of sediment into any lakes or streams?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEH</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
<td>If yes, explain: See attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>14. Are there any known natural economic resources such as sand, gravel, building stone, road base rock, or mineral deposits on the property?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DRAINAGE & HYDROLOGY

NOTE: Preliminary drainage studies may be required following review of the information presented below.

DPW 15. Is there a body of water (lake, pond, stream, canal, etc.) within or on the boundaries of the property?
   Yes X No If yes, name the body of water here and show location on site plan:
   See attached

DEH 16. If answer to #15 is yes, would water be diverted from this water body? Yes X No

DEH 17. If yes, does applicant have an appropriative or riparian water right? Yes X No

DEH 18. Where is the nearest off-site body of water such as a waterway, river, stream, pond, lake, canal, irrigation
   ditch, or year-round drainage-way? Include name, if applicable: does applicant have an appropriative or
   riparian water right? Yes X No

What percentage of the project site is presently covered by impervious surfaces?
   See attached
   After development?

DPW 19. Would any run-off of water from the project enter any off-site canal/stream? Yes X No

DEH If answer is yes, identify: See attached

DEH 20. Will there be discharge to surface water of waste waters other than storm water run-off? Yes X No
   If yes, what materials will be present in the discharge?
   What contaminants will be contained in storm water run-off?

DPW 21. Would the project result in the physical alteration of a body of water? Yes X No If so, how?
   See attached

Will drainage from this project cause or exacerbate any downstream flooding condition? Yes X No
   If yes, explain:

DPW 22. Are any of the areas of the property subject to flooding or inundation? Yes X No
   If yes, accurately identify the location of the 100-year floodplain on the site plan.

DPW 23. Would the project alter drainage channels or patterns? Yes X No
   If yes, explain:
   See attached

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

NOTE: Detailed studies or exhibits such as tree surveys and wetland delineations may be required following
   review of the information presented below. Such studies or exhibits may also be included with submittal
   of this questionnaire. (See Filing Instructions #8 and #9 for further details.)

PLNG 24. Describe vegetation on the site, including variations throughout the property: See attached

PLNG 25. Estimate how many trees of 6-inches diameter or larger would be removed by the ultimate development of
   this project as proposed: See attached

PLNG 26. Estimate the percentage of existing trees which would be removed by the project as proposed See attached

PLNG 27. What wildlife species are typically found in the area during each of the seasons? See attached

PLNG 28. Are rare or endangered species of plants or animals (as defined in Section 15380 of the California
   Environmental Quality Act Guidelines) found in the project area? Yes X See attached

PLNG 29. Are any Federally listed threatened or endangered plants, or candidates for listing, present on the project site
   as proposed? If uncertain, a list is available in the Planning Department: Yes X See attached

PLNG 30. Will the project as proposed displace any rare or endangered species (plants/animals)? Yes X See attached
PLNG 31. What changes to the existing animal communities' habitat and natural communities will the project cause as proposed? _See attached_

PLNG 32. Is there any rare, natural community (as tracked by the California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base) present on the proposed project? _Yes, See attached_

PLNG 33. Do wetlands or stream environment zones occur on the property (i.e., riparian, marsh, vernal pools, etc.)? _Yes ___ No __

PLNG 34. If yes, will wetlands be impacted or affected by development of the property? _Yes ___ No __

PLNG 35. Will a Corps of Engineers wetlands permit be required? _Yes ___ No __

PLNG 36. Is a letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding the wetlands attached? _Yes ___ No __

FIRE PROTECTION

DPW 37. How distant are the nearest fire protection facilities? _See attached_
Describe:

DPW 38. What is the nearest emergency source of water for fire protection purposes? _See attached_
Describe the source and location:

DPW 39. What additional fire hazard and fire protection service needs would the project create? _See attached_
What facilities are proposed with this project?
For single access projects, what is the distance from the project to the nearest through road?
Are there off-site access limitations that might limit fire truck accessibility, i.e. steep grades, poor road alignment or surfacing, substandard bridges, etc.? _Yes ___ No __ If yes, describe:

NOISE

NOTE: Project sites near a major source of noise, and projects which will result in increased noise, may require a detailed noise study prior to environmental determination.

DEH 40. Is the project near a major source of noise? _Yes ___ No ___ If so, name the source(s):

DEH 41. What noise would result from this project - both during and after construction? _See attached_

AIR QUALITY

NOTE: Specific air quality studies may be required by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). It is suggested that applicants with residential projects containing 20 or more units, industrial, or commercial projects contact the APCD before proceeding.

APCD 42. Are there any sources of air pollution within the vicinity of the project? _Yes ___ No ___ If so, name the source(s):

APCD 43. What are the type and quantity of vehicle and stationary source (e.g. woodstove emissions, etc.) air pollutants which would be created by this project at full buildout? Include short-term (construction) impacts: 

APCD 44. Are there any sensitive receptors of air pollution located within one quarter mile of the project (e.g. schools, hospitals, etc.)? _Yes ___ No ___ Will the project generate any toxic/hazardous emissions?

APCD 45. What specific mobile/stationary source mitigation measures, if any, are proposed to reduce the air quality impact(s) of the project? Quantify any emission reductions and corresponding beneficial air quality impacts on a local/regional scale. _See attached_
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APCD 46.</strong> Will there be any land clearing of vegetation for this project? How will vegetation be disposed? <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER</strong></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Based upon the type and complexity of the project, a detailed study of domestic water system capacity and/or groundwater impacts may be necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DPW 47.</strong> For what purpose is water presently used onsite? <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What and where is the existing source?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is it treated water intended for domestic use?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What water sources will be used for this project?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic:</strong> Irrigation: Fire Protection: Other: <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What is the projected peak water usage of the project?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is the project within a public domestic water system district or service area?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If yes, will the public water supplier serve this project?</strong> <strong>See attached</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **DEH 48.** Are there any wells on the site? **Yes** If so, describe depth, yield, contaminants, etc: **See attached**
| Show proposed well sites on the plan accompanying this application. |
| **AESTHETICS** | **NOTE:** If the project has potential to visually impact an area's scenic quality, elevation drawings, photos or other depictions of the proposed project may be required. |
| **PLNG 49.** Is the proposed project consistent/compatible with adjacent land uses and densities? **See attached** |
| **PLNG 50.** Is the proposed project consistent/compatible with adjacent architectural styles? **See attached** |
| **PLNG 51.** Would aesthetic features of the project (such as architecture, height, color, etc.) be subject to review? **See attached**
| By whom? |
| **PLNG 52.** Describe signs and lighting associated with the project: **See attached** |
| **PLNG 53.** Is landscaping proposed? **Yes** If so, describe and indicate types and location of plants on a plan. |
| **ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORY** | **NOTE:** If the project site is on or near an historical or archaeological site, specific technical studies may be required for environmental determination. |
| **PLNG 54.** What is the nearest historic site, state historic monument, national register district, or archaeological site? **See attached** |
| **PLNG 55.** How far away is it? **See attached** |
| **PLNG 56.** Are there any historical, archaeological or culturally significant features on the site (i.e. old foundations, structures, Native American habitation sites, etc.)? **See attached** |
| **SEWAGE** | **NOTE:** Based upon the type and complexity of the project, a detailed analysis of sewage treatment and disposal alternatives may be necessary to make an environmental determination. |
| **DEH 57.** How is sewage presently disposed of at the site? **See attached** |
| **DEH 58.** How much wastewater is presently produced daily? **See attached** |
| **DEH 59.** What is the proposed method of sewage disposal? **See attached**
| Is there a plan to protect groundwater from wastewater discharges? **Yes** **No** If yes, attach a draft of this plan. |
| **DEH 60.** How much wastewater would be produced daily? **See attached** |
| **DEH 61.** List all unusual wastewater characteristics of the project, if any. What special treatment processes are necessary for these unusual wastes? **NA** |
Will pre-treatment of wastewater be necessary? Yes _ _ No X
If yes, attach a description of pre-treatment processes and monitoring system.

DEH 62. Is the groundwater level during the wettest time of the year less than 8 feet below the surface of the ground within the project area? See attached
DEH 63. Is this project located within a sewer district? See attached
If so, which district? ____________________________ Can the district serve this project?
DEH 64. Is there sewer in the area? Yes
DEH 65. What is the distance to the nearest sewer line? See attached

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
Hazardous materials are defined as any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. "Hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment (including oils, lubricants, and fuels).

DEH 66. Will the proposed project involve the handling, storage or transportation of hazardous materials? Yes _ _ No X
DEH 67. If yes, will it involve the handling, storage, or transportation at any one time of more than 55 gallons, 500 pounds, or 200 cubic feet (at standard temperature and pressure) of a product or formulation containing hazardous materials? Yes No
DEH 68. If you answered yes to question #66, do you store any of these materials in underground storage tanks? Yes _ _ No N/A
If yes, please contact the Environmental Health Division at (916) 889-7335 for an explanation of additional requirements.

SOLID WASTE
DEH 69. What types of solid waste will be produced? N/A
How much? ____________________________ How will it be disposed of?

PARKS/RECREATION
PLNG 70. How close is the project to the nearest public park or recreation area? See attached
Name the area ____________________________

SOCIAL IMPACT
PLNG 71. How many new residents will the project generate? See attached
PLNG 72. Will the project displace or require relocation of any residential units? See attached
PLNG 73. What changes in character of the neighborhood (surrounding uses such as pastures, farmland, residential) would the project cause? See attached
PLNG 74. Would the project create/destroy job opportunities? See attached
PLNG 75. Will the proposed development displace any currently productive use? See attached
If yes, describe:

TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION
Note: Detailed Traffic Studies prepared by a qualified consultant may be required following review of the information presented below.

DPW 76. Does the proposed project front on a County road or State Highway? Yes X No
If yes, what is the name of the road? See attached
DPW 77. If no, what is the distance to the nearest County road? N/A
Name of road ____________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPW 78. Would any non-auto traffic result from the project (trucks, trains, etc.)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 79. What road standards are proposed within the development?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 80. Will new entrances onto County roads be constructed?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 81. Describe any proposed improvements to County roads and/or State Highways:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 82. How much additional traffic is the project expected to generate?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 83. Would any form of transit be used for traffic to/from the project site?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 84. What are the expected peak hours of traffic to be caused by the development (i.e., Churches: Sundays, 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.; Offices: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.)?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 85. Will project traffic affect an existing traffic signal, major street intersection, or freeway interchange?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW 86. What bikeway, pedestrian, equestrian, or transit facilities are proposed with the project?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name and title (if any) of person completing this Questionnaire:

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 3-07-05

Title: [Title]

Telephone: [Telephone]
EIAQ Supplemental
Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase 1

1. Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) - Phase 1
2. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. Land uses within the planning area include rural residential, industrial, agriculture, and commercial designations.
3. The PCCP does not propose any new homesites or building floor area; however, permitting the covered activities will result in an increase in urban uses.
4. A number of residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural facilities occur throughout the Phase 1 landscape.
5. The planning area spans the entire western portion of Placer County, from the Auburn area west to the Placer County line. Adjacent counties include Yuba, Sutter, Sacramento, and Nevada counties. Areas not covered include the Cities of Auburn, Rocklin, Roseville and the Town of Loomis.
6. The Phase 1 area has been used for a variety of agricultural activities, including rice production, cattle grazing, row crop production, and orchards, as well as for a variety of residential, industrial, professional, recreational, institutional and commercial uses.

GEOLOGY & SOILS
7. No
8. The PCCP will result in the establishment of a number of ecological reserves, to be located throughout the Phase 1 planning area. The locations of these reserves are not known at this time. Portions of the reserve sites may be restored to enhance natural wildlife habitat. An unknown amount of material will be imported and exported as a result of grading activities in the ecological reserve areas.
9. Restoration activities in the ecological reserve areas may result in grading activity; however the depth and slope of excavation is unknown at this time.
10. No
11. No
12. Approximately 12,000 acres of the Phase 1 area will be restored through the implementation of the PCCP.
13. Yes, grading activities in ecological reserve areas could result in sediment discharge into streams. Winterization and other erosion control measures will be implemented to mitigate impacts.
14. The Phase 1 planning area spans over 221,000 acres. Natural economic resources likely occur throughout the planning area.

**DRAINAGE & HYDROLOGY**

15. Yes, the planning area encompasses portions of the Dry Creek, Pleasant Grove, Curry Creek, Auburn Ravine, Coon Creek, and Bear River watersheds. Numerous canals, wetlands, and ponds occur throughout the Phase 1 planning area as well.

16. Yes, restoration activities may result in the diversion of water from existing water bodies.

17. No, not at this time.

18. See answer to question 15.

19. Yes, runoff from potential restoration activities may enter watercourses located within the ecological reserve areas.

20. No

21. Yes, restoration activities may modify existing wetlands and stream beds and banks to enhance habitat characteristics.

22. Yes, the Phase 1 planning area contains the floodplains of numerous streams, including Dry Creek, Auburn Ravine, Coon Creek, and Pleasant Grove Creek.

23. Yes, restoration activities may modify existing wetlands and stream beds and banks to enhance habitat characteristics.

**VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE**

24. Vegetative characteristics within the planning area include grassland, vernal pool complex, oak woodland, riparian woodland, streams and other wetlands.

25. An undetermined amount of trees may be removed as a result of restoration activities occurring within ecological reserve areas. It is possible that some PCCP covered activities will result in tree removal; however, those impacts will be addressed at the time of each individual project's environmental review. For the most part, woodlands are to be conserved and/or restored as a part of the implementation of the PCCP.

26. This number is difficult to estimate, as the extent of the reserve sites and restoration activities is not known at this time. This issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA documentation completed for the PCCP.

27. The planning area supports numerous species of common and special-status birds, invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, and small and large mammals.

28. Yes, the planning area supports rare and endangered plants and animals.

29. Yes, the planning area supports Federally listed threatened and endangered species.

30. Yes, the implementation of the PCCP will result in the issuance of take permits for endangered and threatened species. Measures provided in the PCCP will
mitigate for these impacts and this issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA documentation prepared for this project.

31. Issuance of take permits associated with PCCP implementation and some proposed restoration activities will result in modifications to existing natural communities and wildlife habitat.

32. Yes, the planning area contains vernal pool complex, which is tracked by the CNDDB.

33. Yes, wetlands and stream zones occur throughout the Phase 1 planning area.

34. Yes, restoration activities may result in modifications to existing wetlands or stream environment zones.

35. Restoration activities will require a Corps permit.

36. No

**FIRE PROTECTION**

37. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Fire protection services are located throughout western Placer County.

38. The planning area supports numerous streams, including Dry Creek, Auburn Ravine, and Coon Creek.

39. Ecological reserve areas established within the planning area will support an undetermined amount of public use. The introduction of the public into areas currently not accessed will increase the fire hazard in these areas. This issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA documentation prepared for this project.

**NOISE**

40. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Numerous noise sources are likely located within the Phase 1 area.

41. Temporary noise may occur as a result of construction activities located with the ecological reserve areas. This issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA document prepared for the project.

**AIR QUALITY**

42. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Multiple air pollution sources exist within the
vicinity of the planning area including numerous industrial facilities and major traffic corridors.

43. N/A

44. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Multiple sensitive receptors are located within ¼ mile of the planning area. The proposed project is not anticipated to generate any toxic or hazardous emissions.

45. This issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA document prepared for this project.

46. Vegetation may be cleared during the restoration of ecological reserve areas. It is not known at this time how this vegetation will be disposed.

WATER

47. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Water within the planning area is currently used for residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural purposes.

48. See answer to Question 47. Numerous wells occur within the planning area.

AESTHETICS

49. The proposed project does not propose any residential, commercial, or industrial development.

50. The proposed project does not propose any residential, commercial, or industrial development.

51. The proposed project does not propose any residential, commercial, or industrial development.

52. Signs and lighting may be installed in the ecological reserve areas. These issues will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA document prepared for this project.

53. No landscaping is proposed for this project.

ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORY

54. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Numerous historical and archaeological resources may be present throughout the planning area.

55. See answer to Question 54.
56. Numerous historical and archaeological resources may be present throughout the planning area. Within the ecological reserve areas, such features would likely be preserved. Impacts to these resources will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA document prepared for this project.

**SEWAGE**

57. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Numerous residences, commercial, and industrial facilities are located in the planning area. As a result, sewage is disposed of in a variety of ways.

58. Numerous residences, commercial, and industrial facilities are located in the planning area.

59. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. Implementation of the PCCP is not expected to generate large volumes of additional sewage.

60. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. Implementation of the PCCP is not expected to generate large volumes of wastewater.

61. N/A

62. The PCCP spans a large area of western Placer County. The groundwater levels fluctuate throughout this area.

63. The PCCP spans a large area of western Placer County and spans a number of sewer districts.

64. Yes, sewer is located within the planning area.

65. The PCCP spans a large area of western Placer County, covering multiple sewer lines.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

66. No

67. N/A

68. N/A

**SOLID WASTE**

69. N/A

**PARKS/RECREATION**

70. The PCCP spans a large area of western Placer County, covering multiple parks and recreation areas.
SOCIAL IMPACT

71. The PCCP is a planning document and will not result in new County residents.
72. See answer to Question 71.
73. Implementation of the PCCP will result in the establishment of ecological reserve areas throughout the Phase 1 planning area.
74. The implementation of the PCCP may result in the establishment of up to 13 new jobs in the County.
75. No new development is proposed through this project. Establishment of ecological reserve areas has the potential to affect existing agricultural activities. This issue will be addressed in the CEQA/NEPA document prepared for this project.

TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

76. The PCCP is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources while permitting a number of covered development activities. The planning area addressed in the document spans the entire western portion of the County, from the Auburn area west to the County line. Numerous County roads are located within the boundary of the planning area.
77. N/A
78. N/A
79. N/A
80. New entrances onto County roads may be constructed associated with the establishment of future ecological reserve areas.
81. N/A
82. The PCCP is not anticipated to generate additional traffic.
83. N/A
84. N/A
85. N/A
86. N/A
Introduction

**EIR/EIS**

A joint EIR/EIS is being prepared for the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) Phase 1 in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. As provided for under Section 15170 of CEQA, "a lead agency may work with a federal agency to prepare a joint environmental document." The joint EIR/EIS being prepared for the PCCP is such a document. Placer County is the state lead agency for the preparation of the EIR/EIS; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the federal lead agency for the preparation of the EIR/EIS. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) are cooperating agencies for the preparation of the EIS document; California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) is the cooperating agency for the preparation of the EIR document.

The EIR/EIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the PCCP. The PCCP is a Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan that will be used to support application for a federal permit under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and a state permit under Section 2835 of the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCPA). The PCCP also contains the County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP), which is intended to satisfy the requirements for issuance of a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement, programmatic Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 water quality certification, a CWA section 404 programmatic general permit (PGP) and a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Letter of Permission Procedures (LOP). Together, the HCP/NCCP (pertaining to protection of species and habitat) and the CARP (pertaining to protection of aquatic resources) comprise the PCCP.

**NOP/NOI**

CEQA Section 15082 states that once a decision is made to prepare an EIR, the lead agency must prepare an NOP to inform all responsible agencies that an EIR will be prepared. The NOP must be sent to each governmental agency expected to be involved in approving or funding elements of the project. The NOP is required to provide sufficient information about the project description and the potential environmental effects to enable the agencies to make a meaningful response regarding the scope and content of the information that they believe should be included in the EIR.

Concurrent with the NOP, an NOI is being issued by the Service for publication in the Federal Register in compliance with Section 1501.7 of NEPA. The NOI and NOP will be released for a 30-day public review on March 7, 2005. The NOI and NOP provide parallel opportunities for early public input and comment. Interested parties may respond to one notice or the other, but need not respond to both. All responses to the NOP and NOI will be incorporated into the EIR/EIS as a whole.
Project Area

The Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) Phase 1 boundary spans approximately 221,600 acres in Western Placer County, California (see attached figure). Western Placer County is bordered on the north by Yuba and Nevada Counties, on the west by Sutter County, on the south by Sacramento County, and on the east by the upper boundaries of the Coon Creek watershed east of the City of Auburn. Excluded areas include the Cities of Roseville, Rocklin, Auburn and the Town of Loomis. All or a portion of the spheres of influence for these cities, amounting to 3,500 acres, is also excluded. Infill and new growth in these areas are not proposed to be covered by the permits based on the PCCP. Additional information on the environmental setting can be found in the 2004 Natural Resources Report for Western Placer County.

The PCCP would be the first of three independently viable conservation plans that together would encompass all of Placer County. The conservation strategies in this PCCP will not rely on the other two conservation plans but will recognize opportunities for improved land conservation, connectivity between reserve areas, and program administration.

The project area considered in Phase 1 of the PCCP contains significant areas of urbanization along the Interstate 80 corridor in Roseville and Rocklin and along the Highway 65 corridor in Lincoln. Flat agricultural and annual grasslands are present in the most westerly portions of the project area. As the topography changes to foothills in the northeastern and eastern areas (around Loomis, Newcastle, and Auburn), rural residential land uses within foothill woodland dominate the landscape.

Project Description

Project Purpose
The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP includes mechanisms intended to ease the burden of time, effort, and money needed for project proponents to comply with regulatory requirements, and to allow governmental agencies to more efficiently coordinate the implementation of their disparate obligations. For the County, the establishment and implementation of the PCCP will help achieve goals and policies identified in the Placer County General Plan and help implement objectives of the County's Placer Legacy Open Space and Agricultural Conservation Program, such as preserving the diversity of natural plant and animal communities, and preserving agricultural land and open space.

Background

Section 9 of the ESA and federal regulations prohibit the “take” of fish and wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Under the ESA, the following activities are defined as take: harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect listed animal species, or attempt to engage in such conduct (16 USC 1538). However, under Section 10(a) of the ESA, the Service and NOAA Fisheries may issue permits to authorize “incidental take” of listed species. Incidental take is defined by the ESA as “take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity.” All species included on the permit would be subject to provisions under the Service’s “No Surprises” regulation if the “No Surprises” regulation is in
Proposed Project

The proposed project is the issuance of incidental take permits, a Section 404 Programmatic General Permit (PGP) and Letter of Permission Procedures (LOP). The incidental take permits would be supported by the implementation of the PCCP (HCP/NCCP). Authorization of the PGP/LOP would be supported by the implementation of the County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP), a component of the PCCP, that would cover direct and indirect incidental take of listed species resulting from urban development on lands that have already been designated for urban development in the Placer County General Plan and the City of Lincoln General Plan, and on specifically identified lands outside of the existing Placer County General Plan urban growth boundary.

The Applicants are: (1) the Placer County Planning Department; (2) the Placer County Resource Conservation District; (3) the City of Lincoln; (4) the Placer County Water Agency; and (5) the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority. Subject to satisfactory completion of environmental review and, as described below, receipt of approvals from the Authorizing Agencies, the governing bodies of each of the Applicants will approve the PCCP and will then take a variety of steps to incorporate into their respective policies the procedures and substantive criteria described in the PCCP. Such steps may include adoption of ordinances and/or resolutions, or issuance of direction to their respective staffs. As the Applicant having the broadest geographic area and range of jurisdictional powers, the County of Placer is the Lead Agency, for purposes described within the California Environmental Quality Act.

The Authorizing Agencies are: (1) with respect to issuance of incidental take permits under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA); (2) with respect to issuance of a take authorization under section 2835 of the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCP Act) and a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement under California Fish and Game Code section 1602, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG); (3) with respect to issuance of a federal Clean Water Act section 404 Programmatic General Permit (PGP) and Letter of Permission Procedures (LOP) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps); (4) with respect to issuance of a programmatic Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification in compliance with the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is also directly involved in the process for issuance
of Corps permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, but USEPA will not itself be issuing an authorization.

The PCCP will satisfy the requirements for issuance of a number of programmatic authorizations by the federal and state Authorizing Agencies, which are the permits and authorizations described in the preceding paragraph. Among the requirements for issuance of an incidental take permit under the ESA is preparation of a habitat conservation plan (HCP). Among the requirements for issuance of a take authorization under California Fish and Game Code section 2835 is preparation of a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). Among the requirements for issuance of a programmatic general permit (PGP) under Clean Water Act section 404 is the preparation of a program for the protection of aquatic resources, which the Applicants here have named a County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP). The CARP is also intended to satisfy the requirements for issuance of a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement, programmatic Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification, and Corps LOP. Together, the HCP/NCCP (pertaining to protection of species and habitat) and the CARP (pertaining to protection of aquatic resources) comprise the PCCP.

After the PCCP has been approved by the Authorizing Agencies and the programmatic permits have been issued, the procedure for obtaining authorizations for individual site-level covered activities is intended to be more orderly and streamlined than the currently-available procedures for obtaining project-by-project authorizations from multiple state and federal regulatory agencies. Persons wishing to perform individual site-level activities that otherwise may be prohibited due to impacts upon species, habitat, natural communities, or aquatic resources, will first follow the procedural and substantive requirements of the PCCP. Under the PCCP, the Applicants will conduct an initial environmental review of proposed projects. That review procedure—and the PCCP’s associated approval criteria, such as required findings, mitigation ratios, and mitigation fees—will anticipate and integrate the requirements of the various federal and state regulatory programs that are represented by each of the programmatic permits. If the project proponent’s proposed activity meets certain thresholds and other requirements specified in the PCCP, their activity will be “covered” by the PCCP. When the Applicant issues its own local authorization for a “covered activity,” the activity can then also be authorized under the state and federal programmatic permits issued in connection with the PCCP. In this manner, within the Phase 1 boundary, the PCCP will be used to provide comprehensive environmental review and mitigation for future conversions of land that impact species, habitat, natural communities, or aquatic resources.

The term of the programmatic take authorizations issued by the Service, NOAA, and CDFG will be 50 years. In accordance with statutory requirements, the term of the programmatic aquatic resources authorizations issued by the Corps, EPA, CDFG, and the RWQCB will be 5 years and will specify procedures and criteria for renewal upon the conclusion of each 5-year period.

It is likely that the proposed project will be modified and other alternatives introduced during the course of PCCP development based on further analysis, new information, agency consultation, and public comment.

The EIR/EIS will consider the proposed project, the issuance of ESA incidental take permits, no action (no permits), and a reasonable range of alternatives. A detailed description of the proposed project and alternatives will be included in the EIR/EIS. Alternatives to be considered for analysis in the EIR/EIS may include variations of the geographical coverage of the permits, variations in the amount and type of conservation, variations of the scope or type of covered activities or covered species, variations in permit duration, variations of the types of federal and state permits issued under the project, no project/no action, or a combination of these elements.

Placer County March 2005
The EIR/EIS will also identify potentially significant impacts on biological resources, land use, air quality, water quality, mineral resources, water resources, economics, and other environmental resource issues that could occur directly or indirectly with implementation of the proposed project and alternatives. For all potentially significant impacts where feasible, the EIR/EIS will identify mitigation measures to reduce these impacts to a level below significant.

**Covered Activities**

The activities that are anticipated to be covered by the programmatic permits associated with the PCCP include certain otherwise lawful activities relating to urban development on: (1) lands that have previously been designated for urban development in the Placer County General Plan and the City of Lincoln General Plan; and (2) certain lands outside of the existing County and City of Lincoln General Plan urban growth boundary where growth may occur if growth demands projected by the California State Department of Finance, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, and other sources are met.

**Covered Species**

The Applicants intend to request permits authorizing the incidental take of 29 animal species (7 federally listed, 4 state listed, 2 federally and state listed, 1 federal candidate for listing, and 15 otherwise sensitive animal species) for 50 years during the course of conducting otherwise lawful land use or development activities on public and private land in western Placer County. The permit would also cover one state listed and 4 currently unlisted plants species.

Listed species administered by the USFWS include a) endangered species: vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi); b) threatened species: vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchii); valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus); bald eagle (wintering) (Haliaeetus leucocephalus); California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytoni); giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas); and California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense).

Listed species administered by CDFG include a) endangered species: Bogg’s Lake Hedge-hyssop (Gratiola heterosepala); Bald eagle (wintering) (Haliaeetus leucocephalus); American peregrine falcon (wintering) (Falco peregrinus anatum); b) threatened species: Swainson’s Hawk (Buteo swainsoni); California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis); giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas); Bank swallow (nesting) (Riparia riparia).

Listed species administered by NOAA Fisheries include a) endangered species: Sacramento winter-run chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); b) threatened species: Central Valley steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss); and c) candidate species: Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha).

The following 15 unlisted animal species may become listed during the term of the permit: Foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii); California burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia); Western spadefoot toad (Scaphiopus hammondii); Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata); Northern harrier (nesting) (Circus cyaneus); Ferruginous hawk (wintering) (Buteo regalis); Rough-legged hawk (wintering) (Buteo lagopus); Cooper’s hawk (Accipiter cooperii); Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus); Yellow warbler (nesting) (Dendroica petechia); Yellow-breasted chat (nesting) (Icteria virens); Modesto song sparrow (Melospiza melodia mailliardi); Grasshopper sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum); Tricolored blackbird (nesting) (Agelaius tricolor); and Yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus).
The following four unlisted plant species may become listed during the term of the permit: dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*); legenere (*Legenere limosa*); Ahart's dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *ahartii*); and Red Bluff dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *leiospermus*).

Species may be added or deleted during the course of PCCP development and implementation based on further analysis, new information, agency consultation, future listings, and public comment.

Under the PCCP, the effects of proposed covered activities on covered species are expected to be minimized and mitigated through participation in a conservation program, which will be fully described in the PCCP. Covered activities would be carried out in accordance with the PCCP, which will include a program designed to ensure the continued conservation of natural communities and threatened and endangered species in western Placer County and to resolve potential conflicts between otherwise lawful activities and the conservation of habitats and species on non-federal land in western Placer County. Components of this conservation program are now under consideration by CDFG, the RWQCB, the Service, NOAA Fisheries, the Corps, and the Applicants. These components will likely include avoidance and minimization measures, monitoring, adaptive management, and mitigation measures consisting of habitat preservation, restoration, and enhancement.

Development of the PCCP has involved a public input process that has included open meetings of a Biological Stakeholder Working Group and public workshops with the Placer County Board of Supervisors. It is anticipated that the PCCP will be implemented through the incidental take permit and an Implementation Agreement.

**Statement of Probable Effects**

The following primary issues are to be addressed during the scoping and planning process for the PCCP and EIR/EIS: (1) potential effects of each alternative on species and natural communities covered under the proposed PCCP; (2) level and extent of urban development defined under each alternative and whether it can be adequately mitigated within the lands in the conservation opportunity area; (3) whether an adequate system of reserves can be established in the conservation area and whether such a reserve system would support habitat of covered species equal to or greater than the habitat lost from urban development; (4) direct and indirect impacts of covered urban development and other activities and whether such impacts would be adequately mitigated (issues to be addressed will include land use, traffic, air quality, cultural resources, water resources, and biological resources); and (5) cumulative impacts.
INITIAL STUDY

In accordance with the policies of the Placer County Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, this document constitutes the Initial Study on the proposed project. This Initial Study provides the basis for the determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If it is determined that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report will be prepared. New information obtained or more detailed analysis performed in connection with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report may result in determinations and discussions of significance below differing from those in the Environmental Impact Report.

I. BACKGROUND

TITLE OF PROJECT: Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase 1

Environmental Setting: The Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) Phase 1 boundary spans approximately 221,600 acres in Western Placer County, California. Western Placer County is bordered on the north by Yuba and Nevada Counties, on the west by Sutter County, on the south by Sacramento County, and on the east by the upper boundaries of the Coon Creek watershed east of the City of Auburn. Excluded areas include the Cities of Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis, and Auburn and 3,500 acres of their spheres of influence area. Infill and new growth in these areas are not proposed to be covered by the permits based on the PCCP. Additional information on the environmental setting can be found in the 2004 Natural Resources Report for Western Placer County.

Project Description: The proposed project is presented here. It is likely that the proposed project may be modified and other alternatives introduced during the course of developing the PCCP, based on further analysis, new information, agency consultation, and public comment. The proposed project is the establishment, within and among the Applicants and Authorizing Agencies, of the conservation plan and conservation program described in the PCCP.

The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP includes mechanisms intended to ease the burden of time, effort, and money needed for project proponents to comply with regulatory requirements, and to allow governmental agencies to more efficiently coordinate the implementation of their disparate obligations. For the County, the establishment and implementation of the PCCP will help achieve goals and policies identified in the Placer County General Plan and help implement objectives of the County's Placer Legacy Open Space and Agricultural Conservation Program, such as preserving the diversity of natural plant and animal communities, and preserving agricultural land and open space.

The Applicants are: (1) the Placer County Planning Department; (2) the Placer County Resource Conservation District; (3) the City of Lincoln; (4) the Placer County Water Agency; and (5) the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority. Subject to satisfactory completion of environmental review and, as described below, receipt of approvals from the Authorizing Agencies, the governing bodies of each of the Applicants will approve the PCCP and will then take a variety of steps to incorporate into their respective policies the procedures and substantive criteria described in the PCCP. Such steps may include adoption of ordinances and/or resolutions, or issuance of direction to their respective staffs. As the Applicant having the broadest geographic area and range of jurisdictional powers, the County of Placer is the Lead Agency, for purposes described within the California Environmental Quality Act.
Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentially Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unless Mitigation Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentially Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Authorizing Agencies are: (1) with respect to issuance of incidental take permits under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA); (2) with respect to issuance of a take authorization under section 2835 of the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCP Act) and a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement under California Fish and Game Code section 1602, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG); (3) with respect to issuance of a federal Clean Water Act section 404 Programmatic General Permit (PGP) and Letter of Permission Procedures (LOP) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps); (4) with respect to issuance of a programmatic Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification in compliance with the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is also directly involved in the process for issuance of Corps permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, but USEPA will not itself be issuing an authorization.

The PCCP will satisfy the requirements for issuance of a number of programmatic authorizations by the federal and state Authorizing Agencies, which are the permits and authorizations described in the preceding paragraph. Among the requirements for issuance of an incidental take permit under the ESA is preparation of a habitat conservation plan (HCP). Among the requirements for issuance of a take authorization under California Fish and Game Code section 2835 is preparation of a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). Among the requirements for issuance of a programmatic general permit (PGP) under Clean Water Act section 404 is the preparation of a program for the protection of aquatic resources, which the Applicants here have named a County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP). The CARP is also intended to satisfy the requirements for issuance of a Master Streambed Alteration Agreement, programmatic Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification, and Corps LOP. Together, the HCP/NCCP (pertaining to protection of species and habitat) and the CARP (pertaining to protection of aquatic resources) comprise the PCCP.

After the PCCP has been approved by the Authorizing Agencies and the programmatic permits have been issued, the procedure for obtaining authorizations for individual site-level covered activities is intended to be more orderly and streamlined than the currently-available procedures for obtaining project-by-project authorizations from multiple state and federal regulatory agencies. Persons wishing to perform individual site-level activities that otherwise may be prohibited due to impacts upon species, habitat, natural communities, or aquatic resources, will first follow the procedural and substantive requirements of the PCCP. Under the PCCP, the Applicants will conduct an initial environmental review of proposed projects. That review procedure—and the PCCP’s associated approval criteria, such as required findings, mitigation ratios, and mitigation fees—will anticipate and integrate the requirements of the various federal and state regulatory programs that are represented by each of the programmatic permits. If the project proponent’s proposed activity meets certain thresholds and other requirements specified in the PCCP, their activity will be “covered” by the PCCP. When the Applicant issues its own local authorization for a “covered activity,” the activity can then also be authorized under the state and federal programmatic permits issued in connection with the PCCP. In this manner, within the Phase 1 boundary, the PCCP will be used to provide comprehensive environmental review and mitigation for future conversions of land that impact species, habitat, natural communities, or aquatic resources.

The term of the programmatic take authorizations issued by the Service, NOAA, and CDFG will be 50 years. In accordance with statutory requirements, the term of the programmatic aquatic resources authorizations issued by the Corps, EPA, CDFG, and the RWQCB will be 5 years and will specify procedures and criteria for renewal upon the conclusion of each 5-year period.

The activities that are anticipated to be covered by the programmatic permits associated with the PCCP include certain otherwise lawful activities relating to urban development on: (1) lands that have previously been designated for urban development in the Placer County General Plan and the City of Lincoln General Plan; and (2) certain lands outside of the existing County General Plan urban growth boundary where growth may occur if growth demands projected by the California State Department of Finance, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, and other sources are met.

The Applicants intend to request permits authorizing the incidental take of 29 animal species (7 federally listed, 4 state listed, 2 federally and state listed, 1 federal candidate for listing, and 15 otherwise sensitive animal species) for 50 years.
Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

during the course of conducting otherwise lawful land use or development activities on public and private land in western Placer County. The permit would also cover one state listed and 4 currently unlisted plant species.

Listed species administered by the USFWS include a) endangered species: vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*); b) threatened species: vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchii*); valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus Californicus dimorphus*); bald eagle (wintering) (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*); California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*); giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*); and California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*).

Listed species administered by CDFG include a) endangered species: Bogg’s Lake Hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*); Bald eagle (wintering) (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*); American peregrine falcon (wintering) (*Falco peregrinus anatum*); b) threatened species: Swainson’s Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*); California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*); giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*); Bank swallow (nesting) (*Riparia riparia*).

Listed species administered by NOAA Fisheries include a) endangered species: Sacramento winter-run chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*); b) threatened species: Central Valley steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*); and c) candidate species: Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).

The following 15 unlisted animal species may become listed during the term of the permit: Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*); California burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*); Western spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus hammondi*); Northwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata marmorata*); Northern harrier (nesting) (*Circus cyaneus*); Ferruginous hawk (wintering) (*Buteo regalis*); Rough-legged hawk (wintering) (*Buteo lagopus*); Cooper’s hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*); Loggerhead shrike (*Lanus ludovicianus*); Yellow warbler (nesting) (*Dendroica petechia*); Yellow-breasted chat (nesting) (*Icteria virens*); Modesto song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia mailliardi*); Grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*); Tricolored blackbird (nesting) (*Agelaius tricolor*); and Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*).

The following four unlisted plant species may become listed during the term of the permit: dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*); legenere (*Legenere limosa*); Ahart’s dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus var. Ahartii*); and Red Bluff dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus*).

Species may be added or deleted during the course of PCCP development and implementation based on further analysis, new information, agency consultation, future listings, and public comment.

Under the PCCP, the effects of proposed covered activities on covered species are expected to be minimized and mitigated through participation in a conservation program, which would be fully described in the PCCP. Covered activities would be carried out in accordance with the PCCP which includes a program designed to ensure the continued conservation of natural communities and threatened and endangered species in western Placer County, and to resolve potential conflicts between otherwise lawful activities and the conservation of habitats and species on non-Federal land in western Placer County. Components of this conservation program are now under consideration by CDFG, the RWQCB, the Service, NOAA, the Corps, USEPA, and the Applicants. These components will likely include avoidance and minimization measures, monitoring, adaptive management, and mitigation measures consisting of preservation, restoration, and enhancement of habitat and aquatic resources.

### II. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

B. “Less than Significant Impact” applies where the project’s impacts are negligible and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.
### Environmental Issues

| C. | "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section IV, EARLIER ANALYSES, may be cross-referenced). |
| D. | "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required. |
| E. | All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA, Section 15063(a)(1)]. |
| F. | Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section IV at the end of the checklist. |
| G. | References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans/community plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion. |

### LAND USE PLANNING: Would the proposal:

|   | a. Conflict with general plan/community plan/specific plan designation(s) or zoning, or policies contained within such plans? | □ | □ | □ | ☒ |
|   | b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by responsible agencies with jurisdiction over the project? | ☒ | □ | □ | □ |
|   | c. Be incompatible with existing land uses in the vicinity? | □ | □ | ☒ | □ |
|   | d. Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? | □ | □ | □ | ☒ |
|   | e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? | ☒ | □ | □ | □ |
|   | f. Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area? | □ | □ | □ | ☒ |

**Comments:**

1(a). Some growth would be "covered" under the PCCP in areas outside of existing County and City general plan
Designations. The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase I planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants’ various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

1(b). The PCCP does not apply to local jurisdictions not participating in the plan (i.e. the cities of Rocklin, Roseville, Auburn and the Town of Loomis) and, therefore, will not alter or conflict with existing environmental policies established within these jurisdictions. The PCCP will be reviewed and approved by all resource agencies with jurisdiction over the planning area and is intended to become the overarching local environmental policy for species, habitat, and aquatic resources regulation. The final PCCP document will either be consistent with current policy and/or standards of the federal and state Authorizing Agencies or will replace those policies and standards.

1(c). It is unknown exactly what type of urban uses will be proposed within the PCCP Phase 1 plan area, and it is unknown what the location of uses will be. However, it is likely that some land uses will be incompatible with one another during the 50-year permit term within the Phase 1 area.

1(d). Development of urban uses on land converted from agriculture will affect soils and farmlands.

1(f). The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase I planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants’ various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

2. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal:

   a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? □ □ □ □

   b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? □ □ □ □
Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

2(a). The PCCP covers and provides a 50-year comprehensive mitigation strategy for growth within the planning area, addressing sensitive species and natural communities. To prepare this strategy, a 2050 population and employment projection was prepared. Overall, this projection is consistent with regional and local population projections, including Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) Blueprint, the Department of Finance, and the City of Lincoln projections. This impact is considered less than significant.

2(b). The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase I planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants’ various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

3. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:

   a. Unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures? 
   b. Significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? 
   c. Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? 
   d. The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features? 
   e. Any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? 
   f. Changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake? 
   g. Exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?
Comments:

3(b). Implementation of the PCCP will result in the restoration of annual grassland, vernal pool, riparian, woodland and stream communities. These restoration activities may require soil grading, excavation, and compaction. The amount of soil movement and excavation required is anticipated to be substantial and may span thousands of acres of the Phase 1 landscape. This level of soil disturbance is considered a potentially significant impact unless mitigation measures are incorporated to minimize these effects.

3(c). The grading activities associated with restoration of ecological reserve areas will result in the modification of the ground surface and topography. These activities will substantially and permanently alter the topography of the reserve areas, which are anticipated to cover thousands of acres of the Phase 1 planning area. Such modification would be considered a potentially significant impact unless mitigation measures are incorporated to minimize these effects.

3(e). The restoration activities proposed within the ecological reserve areas will result in the excavation, movement, and grading of soil. The exposure of soil will increase the potential for erosion within these disturbed areas until the soil becomes stable and the sites establish a vegetative layer. These restoration activities are expected to occur throughout thousands of acres within the ecological reserve system and may result in a potentially significant increase in the erosion rates of these soils. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design. The EIR/S prepared for this project will address this impact and provide mitigation measures to reduce the associated levels of impact on the environment.

3(f). Activities associated with the restoration of riparian corridors, floodplains, and wildlife habitat may result in the deposition of materials and/or sedimentation, which could substantially alter stream and river channels. Modifications to stream and river channels can affect a number of water-related properties including water flow, conveyance, absorption rates, and the active floodplain. These restoration activities are estimated to occur on potentially hundreds of acres within the Phase 1 planning area. As a result, these potential modifications are considered potentially significant impacts and will need to be addressed in the EIR/S prepared for this project.

4. WATER. Would the proposal result in:

   a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?  
   b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?  
   c. Discharge into surface waters or other alterations of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?  
   d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?  
   e. Changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements?  
   f. Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions of withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations, or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Impacts to groundwater quality?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Impacts to the watershed of important surface water resources, including but not limited to, Lake Tahoe, Folsom Lake, Hell Hole Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Sugar Pine Reservoir, French Meadows Reservoir, Combie Lake, and Rollins Lake?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

4(a). The PCCP analyzes the potential for future growth in the planning area in order to provide a 50-year comprehensive mitigation strategy that addresses sensitive species and natural communities. To prepare this strategy, a 2050 population and employment projection was prepared to identify the general location of where growth may occur. This growth will result in an overall increase in paved surfaces, such as parking lots, streets, and commercial, industrial and residential developments. The introduction of non-porous surfaces, such as road pavement, to areas previously supporting natural soil increases runoff and permanently alters surface water absorption rates. In addition, the natural drainage patterns are affected by the grading and soil movement activities associated with these types of urban development. Modifications to existing drainage patterns, absorption rates, and runoff rates have the potential to adversely affect water quality, temperature, and supply of streams and rivers within the watershed of disturbance and downstream of such disturbances. Ground water aquifers supply can also be directly affected through decreased absorption rates. Potential changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff are site-specific issues that likely cannot be analyzed in a meaningful way in an EIR on a broad regional plan such as the PCCP. Nonetheless, for purposes of this Initial Study and the decision as to whether to prepare an EIR, this impact is considered potentially significant.

4(b). Implementation of the PCCP may result in the expansion of the floodplain in areas established as ecological reserves. This will expose these properties to an increased opportunity for flooding; however, they will have been acquired for the purposes of such restoration activities and floodplain expansion will effectively decrease the exposure of adjacent downstream properties for flooding. Consequently, this is considered a less than significant impact.

4(c). The PCCP analyzes the potential for future growth in the planning area in order to provide a 50-year comprehensive mitigation strategy that addresses sensitive species and natural communities. This potential growth will result in an overall increase in paved surfaces, such as parking lots, streets, and commercial, industrial and residential developments. The introduction of non-porous surfaces, such as road pavement, to areas previously supporting natural soil increases runoff and permanently alters surface water absorption rates. In addition, the natural drainage patterns are affected by the grading and soil movement activities associated with these types of urban development. Modifications to existing drainage patterns, absorption rates, and runoff rates have the potential to adversely affect water quality, temperature, and supply of streams and rivers within the watershed of disturbance and downstream of such disturbances. Ground water aquifers supply can also be directly affected through decreased absorption rates. Activities associated with habitat restoration, a required component of the PCCP, will result in discharge to surface waters and also have the potential to alter water quality conditions of the streams within the Phase 1 planning area. These activities may include modifications to stream banks to increase the floodplain capacity, revegetation of riparian woodlands to increase suitable habitat for target species, distribution of gravel to enhance salmonid spawning habitat, installation of fish ladders to aid in fish passage, and numerous other restoration projects that will be required to implement the goals and objectives of the PCCP. The potential for discharging into surface water systems and the possibility of modifying water quality conditions are considered potentially significant impacts unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design.
4(d). It is unknown if there would be impacts to amounts of surface water associated with the expansion of urban areas. Nonetheless, for purposes of this Initial Study and the decision as to whether to prepare an EIR, this impact is considered potentially significant.

Implementation of the PCCP will result in the establishment of approximately 57,000 acres in ecological reserves. These areas will need to be managed and some lands will be restored to enhance the existing biological habitat values. However, these activities are not anticipated to result in changes in the amount of surface water in any streams or ponds located within the Phase 1 planning area. As to the reserve system, this impact is considered less than significant.

4(e). Implementation of the PCCP will result in restoration of streams and riparian systems. These activities could range from the installation of rock weirs, addition of gravel, installation of fish ladders, and levee pull-backs, to a number of other activities required to fulfill the goals and objectives of the PCCP. All of these potential restoration activities are associated with the stream corridor and could result in changes in stream currents or the course of water movement. These modifications are considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design.

5. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:

a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?

c. Have the potential to increase localized carbon monoxide levels at nearby intersections in exceedance of adopted standards?

d. Create objectionable odors?

Comments:

5(a), (b), (c), (d). Implementation of the PCCP will not directly result in violations of air quality standards or contribute to an existing violation. The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase I planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants' various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

6. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in:

a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?
b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

g. Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

6(a). Implementation of the PCCP will not directly result in traffic congestion or increased vehicle trips because the approval of the PCCP will not directly increase population growth or result in an additional infrastructure need. The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase 1 planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants' various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

Notwithstanding the above, one of the covered activities of the PCCP is the development of the Placer Parkway highway facility. The construction of this facility and its related indirect, growth inducing and cumulative impact, is a covered activity of the PCCP. A conclusion that this facility is covered under the PCCP would relate only to the categories of impacts that are encompassed under the programmatic authorizations issued in connection with the PCCP, including impacts to species, habitat, natural communities, and aquatic resources. Such coverage would not encompass all governmental authorizations that were necessary for the Placer Parkway highway facility to be constructed. The impacts associated with the construction of this facility are considered potentially significant.

7. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.** Would the proposal result in impacts to:

a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats
   (including, but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Locally occurring natural communities (e.g., oak woodlands, mixed conifer, annual grasslands, etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. Significant ecological resources including:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Wetland areas including vernal pools;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Stream environment zones;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Critical deer winter ranges (winter and summer), migratory routes and fawning habitat;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Large areas of non-fragmented natural habitat, including but not limited to Blue Oak Woodlands, Valley Foothill Riparian, vernal pool habitat;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Identifiable wildlife movement zones, including but not limited to, non-fragmented stream environment zones, avian and mammalian routes, and known concentration areas of waterfowl within the Pacific Flyway;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Important spawning areas for anadromous fish?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments:**

7(a). Implementation of the PCCP will result in direct and indirect take of federal and state listed endangered, threatened, and otherwise sensitive species. Take permits will be issued for any of the covered activities listed in the PCCP. These activities include infrastructure and facility improvements, residential, commercial and industrial development, public facility improvements, restoration projects, the indirect, growth-inducing and cumulative impacts of providing new infrastructure and many other types of development. The PCCP analyzes the estimated impact to these species and outlines a comprehensive conservation strategy to mitigate for this impact. The conservation strategy focuses on mitigation to improve population viability and aid in recovery, preserve and enhance species habitat, and implement avoidance measures to minimize species impacts. While the impacts to endangered, threatened, and sensitive species are significant, these impacts are addressed through mitigation outlined in the PCCP and will be addressed in the EIR/S prepared for this project. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated.

7(b). Through permitting the covered activities, the PCCP anticipates the disturbance of approximately 51,000 acres of oak woodlands, grasslands, vernal pools, riparian woodlands, and other wetland vegetative communities in the Phase 1 planning area. The PCCP analyzes the estimated impact to these communities as a result of the projected 2050 future growth analysis and outlines a comprehensive strategy to conserve these communities within the Phase 1 planning area. While the impacts to natural communities are significant, these impacts are addressed through mitigation outlined in the PCCP and will be addressed in the EIR/S prepared for this project. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated.

7(c). Implementation of the PCCP will result in the issuance of permits authorizing direct and indirect impacts to a number of significant ecological resources including wetlands, stream corridors, existing non-fragmented habitat, spawning habitat for anadromous fish, and many other types of significant ecological resources. Resource disturbance is anticipated on over 51,000 acres of the Phase 1 planning area. Impacts to these resources are considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated. The PCCP provides mitigation to minimize this disturbance and this impact will also be analyzed in the EIR/S prepared for this project.

### 8. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the proposal:

- a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans? □ ☒ ☐ ☐
- b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner? □ ☒ ☐ ☐
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and state residents?</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. HAZARDS
Would the proposal involve:

a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?

b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?

d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?

e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?

**Comments:**

9(e). The PCCP reserve system will span approximately 57,000 acres. Although public access will not be permitted within the entire system, a large subset of this land will likely be open to the public for passive recreation purposes. An increase in human activity levels and the introduction of automobiles, and off-road vehicles to a site where human activities were once limited/prohibited, has the potential to increase the site's fire hazard. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and is addressed in the EIR/S for the project.

### 10. NOISE
Would the proposal result in:

a. Increases in existing noise levels?

b. Exposure of people to noise levels in excess of County standards?

### 11. PUBLIC SERVICES
Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in need for new or altered government services, in any of the following areas:

a. Fire Protection?

b. Sheriff Protection?

c. Schools?
Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Other governmental services?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

11(a). The PCCP reserve system will span approximately 57,000 acres. Although public access will not be permitted within the entire system, a large subset of this land will likely be open to the public for passive recreation purposes. An increase in human activity levels and the introduction of automobiles, and off-road vehicles to a site where human activities were once limited/prohibited has the potential to increase the site's fire hazard. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and is addressed in the EIR/S for the project.

11(b). Some of the ecological reserves established through the PCCP may permit the public to use designated reserve sites for passive recreation. An increase in human activity in areas once accommodating limited public access has the potential to increase levels of vandalism, theft, or other activities requiring monitoring from the County sheriff’s office. This impact is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for the project.

11(d). Some of the ecological reserves established through the PCCP may permit the public to use designated reserve sites for passive recreation. Opening these sites for public use may result in the need for additional roads, road improvements, and public facilities. This increase in public services need would be considered a potentially significant impact unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for the project.

11(e). Implementation of the PCCP will require an increase in the County staff and resources needed to issue PCCP permits, monitor program status, and report to the permitting agencies. This increase in service level is considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for the project.

12. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utilities and Service Systems</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Power or natural gas?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Communication systems?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Sewer, septic systems, or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Storm water drainage?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Solid waste materials recovery or disposal?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Local or regional water supplies?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

12(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), & (g). The purpose of the PCCP is to promote biological and natural community conservation.
Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issues</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

within western Placer County, while allowing compatible urban development to proceed according to local land use plans. The PCCP is not intended to encourage or constrain urban development in itself, but rather to ensure that projected urban development will not compromise the long-term viability of natural and agricultural resources in the Phase I planning area. Implementation of the PCCP will not cause or fully authorize any urban development; nor will the PCCP prohibit development. All urban development proposals with the potential to impact natural and agricultural resources will be subject to separate environmental review and must comply with the Applicants’ various environmental and other requirements. The PCCP will not cause the direct or indirect impacts of future urban development. However, the PCCP will result in the issuance of state and federal permits that may be necessary for some urban development projects to be implemented. For that reason, for purposes of this Initial Study, it is assumed that the impacts of future urban development should be considered in the decision of whether to prepare an EIR. The EIR may independently question, evaluate and discuss the extent to which an analysis of future urban development impacts, other than biological and agricultural impacts within the scope of the PCCP, is warranted.

13. **AESTHETICS.** Would the proposal:

   a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway? ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐
   b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect? ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐
   c. Create adverse light or glare effects? ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

14. **CULTURAL RESOURCES.** Would the proposal:

   a. Disturb paleontological resources? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐
   b. Disturb archaeological resources? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐
   c. Affect historical resources? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
   d. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐
   e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

**Comments:**

14(a). The implementation of the PCCP, including the establishment and management of reserve systems and construction of proposed restoration activities, has the potential to affect paleontological resources through soil grading and excavation required for restoration. Restoration activities are proposed throughout thousands of the 57,000 acre PCCP reserve system. Because the exact footprint of the reserve system is not known at this time, the extent of paleontological resources within the reserve system is not known. However, it is likely that these resources occur within the Phase I planning area where restoration activities may take place. Any potential impacts to paleontological resources are considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for this project.

14(b). The implementation of the PCCP, including the establishment and management of reserve systems and
construction of proposed restoration activities, has the potential to affect archaeological resources through soil grading and excavation required for restoration. Restoration activities are proposed throughout thousands of the 57,000 acre PCCP reserve system. Because the exact footprint of the reserve system is not known at this time, the extent of archaeological resources within the reserve system is not known. However, it is likely that these resources occur within the Phase 1 planning area. Any potential impacts to archaeological resources are considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for this project.

14(c). The implementation of the PCCP, including the establishment and management of reserve systems and construction of proposed restoration activities, has the potential to affect historical resources through soil grading and excavation required for restoration. Restoration activities are proposed throughout thousands of the 57,000 acre PCCP reserve system. Because the exact footprint of the reserve system is not known at this time, the extent of historical resources within the reserve system is not known. In general, historical resources would be avoided and restoration activities would work around any existing structures. Although unlikely, it is possible that historical resources would be affected as a result of PCCP implementation. These impacts are considered potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated into the project design and addressed in the EIR/S for this project.

15. RECREATION. Would the proposal:

a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?  
   
   □ □ □ □ X

b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?  
   
   □ □ □ □ □

Comments:

15(a). The PCCP will remove some obstacles to growth in the plan area, and it assumed for purposes of this question and the issue of whether to prepare an EIR, that any increased population represents at least some increased demand.

15(b). The PCCP is likely to increase the availability of recreational lands in excess of the lands that could be acquired under standard nexus fee based programs such as the Quimby Act.

III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

A. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?  
   
   NO □ YES X

B. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)  
   
   NO □ YES X
Environmental Issues

C. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

NO [ ] YES [X]

IV. EARLIER ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.


V. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Other

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

Planning Department
Department of Public Works
Environmental Health Services
Air Pollution Control District

Signature:  
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON  
Date: 07-05
April 11, 2005

Loren Clark  
Assistant Director of Planning  
Placer County Planning Department  
11414 B Avenue  
Auburn CA 95603  

Subject: Placer County Conservation Plan  
Notice of Preparation  

Dear Mr. Clark:  

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) review period for the subject proposal ended April 8, 2005. Comments regarding the NOP are attached for your review and response in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Any additional comments that may be received will be forwarded to you.  

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.  

Sincerely,  

Lori Lawrence  
Planning Technician  

Attached comments:  
- Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District  
- Placer County Department of Facility Services, Special Districts  
- State of California Department of Fish & Game  
- State of California Department of Conservation  
- State of California Department of Transportation  
- City of Lincoln  
- US Dept of Interior-Fish & Wildlife  
- US Fish & Wildlife Service  
- State Clearinghouse  

cc: ERC members  

March 18, 2005

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

RE: Placer County Conservation Plan – Phase 1 / Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR

Dear Lori:

We have reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the subject project’s Draft EIR and have the following comments.

The proposed development has the potential to create the following impacts:

a.) Increases in peak flow rates at downstream locations.

c.) Overloading of the actual or designed capacity of existing stormwater and flood-carrying facilities.

d.) The alteration of 100-year floodplain boundaries.

Future EIRs must specifically quantify the incremental effects of each of the above impacts due to the land use and density changes proposed by the subject project, and must propose mitigation measures where appropriate.

The District requests the opportunity to review future environmental documentation for the subject project. Please call me at (530) 889-7541 if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Andrew Darrow, P.E.
Development Coordinator
MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES
COUNTY OF PLACER

To: Lori Lawrence/Planning
From: Ed Wydra
Subject: Placer County Conservation Plan – Phase 1

Date: April 4, 2005

This document is primarily a planning document that will be used for master planning the western portion of the County. Areas, projected for higher density, will likely be served by public sewer and their boundaries should be delineated, as such, for future public sewer master planning. Uses in the areas outside these boundaries identified for public sewer should expect to dispose of sewer via septic systems or other approved methods and should be so annotated where appropriate.
March 30, 2005

Ms. Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Placer County Conservation Plan – Phase 1 (PCCP). The NOP includes a County Initial Project Application and Environmental Impact Assessment Questionnaire, and an Initial Study prepared by the County. The project proposes development of a conservation plan for about 221,600 acres in western Placer County, from the City of Auburn to the Placer/Sutter County line, and is designated as Phase 1 of a three phase county project ultimately designed to incorporate all lands in Placer County. The County is the lead agency for the PCCP under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Department has been working cooperatively with Placer County for several years on this project and provides comments to you on the NOP as a trustee and responsible agency under CEQA. The Department is a trustee agency with respect to the PCCP because the Department has jurisdiction by law over fish and wildlife trust resources that may be affected by the project. The Department is a responsible agency with respect to the PCCP because the County intends to seek the Department’s approval of the Plan under the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCP or NCCP Act). The County also intends to seek a related take authorization under the NCCP for certain covered species and activities, and certain assurances regarding mitigation and the conservation strategy. These actions under the NCCP Act would permit the incidental take of fish and wildlife species covered by the PCCP which results from certain development and conservation activities also covered by the Plan. Some of the species proposed for coverage under the PCCP are currently protected by the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts, and others may become protected during the term of the permit.
The Department is also a responsible agency with respect to the PCCP because the County intends to seek Department approval of a streambed alteration agreement. The streambed agreement will govern certain development and conservation activities covered by the PCCP that involve rivers, lakes, and streams where those activities have the potential to substantially adversely affect fish and wildlife resources. The streambed alteration agreement will authorize certain covered activities as long as those activities occur in a manner consistent with reasonable measures provided in the PCCP to protect the affected fish and wildlife resources. As both a trustee and responsible agency under CEQA, the Department limits its comments on the NOP to environmental issues that concern its statutory responsibility.

The NOP describes the PCCP as a Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) and a County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP). The County, Placer County Resource Conservation District, City of Lincoln, Placer County Water Agency, and the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority intend to rely on the HCP/NCCP and CARP that comprise the PCCP to support applications for various State and federal permits and entitlements. The NOP identifies the Department, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Service), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Marine Fisheries Service as authorizing agencies. With respect to the Federal agencies, the Service is the lead agency for environmental review of the PCCP under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The County and Service are coordinating to prepare a joint EIR/EIS under CEQA and NEPA. The Service also recently initiated its scoping effort under NEPA with Federal Register notice of its intent to prepare an EIS for the PCCP.

With respect to the scope and content, and fish and wildlife resources specifically, the joint EIR/EIS must address the environmental impacts that may result with approval and implementation of the PCCP. To do so, the joint EIR/EIS should include a thorough description of the existing environmental conditions in and around the PCCP plan area. This environmental baseline should be used to analyze the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes to the existing conditions that may result with implementation of the project. The joint EIR/EIS should also analyze whether the project-related changes to the environment are significant based on thresholds identified by the County to gauge the significance of project impacts. Moreover, where significant impacts to the environment may occur, the joint EIR/EIS should discuss feasible mitigation measures and alternatives to avoid or substantially lessen these effects to the extent feasible under CEQA.

To provide a complete analysis of environmental impacts, the joint EIR/EIS should also include a detailed description of the PCCP. The description should focus on the specific activities, known as covered activities, proposed for approval by the various authorizing agencies under the PCCP, including the County, and the activities associated with implementing the project that may cause physical changes to the
environment. The Department expects the covered activities permitted by the authorizing agencies to include conservation and restoration activities, and urban development activities that, at present, are described only in general terms in the NOP (See, e.g., Initial Study, § 7(a), p. 11 “covered activities . . . include infrastructure and facility improvements, residential, commercial and industrial development, public facility improvements, restoration projects, the indirect, growth-inducing and cumulative impacts of providing new infrastructure and many other types of development”).

The joint EIR/EIS must more clearly describe all the covered activities associated with approval and implementation of the PCCP, and the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect environmental impacts that may result with implementation of the project. The Department understands, at this point, the exact location, type and extent of covered activities is not known. Likewise, the Department recognizes approval of the PCCP will not fully authorize urban development. Yet, approval and implementation of the PCCP, as described in the NOP, will result in reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect impacts on the environment from both development and conservation activities covered by the plan. These impacts may affect biological resources proposed for coverage under the PCCP, as well as biological resources that are not proposed for coverage under the plan. The lack of project-specific detail for covered activities may affect the amount of information that can be included in the joint EIR/EIS. The lack of project-specific detail regarding covered urban development activities does not obviate the need under the CEQA for the County to address all the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect impacts on fish and wildlife resources that may result with approval and implementation of the PCCP. Moreover, this analysis is necessary even though covered urban development activities will be subject to separate environmental review under CEQA at some point in the future. The joint EIR/EIS must address all project impacts to the extent feasible at this juncture.

The joint EIR/EIS should also address a reasonable range of project alternatives. The NOP indicates alternatives to the proposed PCCP that may be considered, including variations of the scope or type of covered activities or covered species, variations in permit duration, variations of the types of federal and state permits issued under the project, no project/no action, or a combination of these elements. The Department agrees these elements will help devise a reasonable range of project alternatives. We are also available to further refine the range of alternatives considered in the joint EIR/EIS if that would be helpful. Finally, we emphasize that a key component of an adequate alternatives analysis is an explanation of how the lead agency selected the alternatives actually considered. The joint EIR/EIS should include that discussion.
In closing, the Department appreciates the opportunity to review the NOP for the PCCP. We continue to believe the PCCP is a responsible and coherent approach to urban growth pressures and commend Placer County’s continuing efforts in that regard. We look forward to continued cooperation and support for your effort. If the Department can be of further assistance, please contact Mr. Jeff Finn at (530) 477-0308 or Mr. Kent Smith, Habitat Conservation Planning Supervisor at (916) 358-2382.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Eng, Ph.D.
Acting Regional Manager

cc:  Ms. Lori Rinek
     Mr. Ken Sanchez
     Mr. Jesse Wild
     U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
     2800 Cottage Way
     Sacramento, CA 95825

     Mr. Kent Smith
     Department of Fish and Game
     Sacramento Valley-Central Sierra Region
     1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
     Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

     Mr. Steve Puccini
     Mr. John Mattox
     Ms. Gail Presley
     Ms. Brenda Johnson
     Department of Fish and Game
     1416 Ninth Street
     Sacramento, CA 95814
April 5, 2005

Ms. Laurie Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report /Statement (DEIR/S) for the Placer County Conservation Plan – Phase I, SCH# 2005032050, Placer County

Dear Ms Lawrence:

The Department of Conservation's (Department) Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) has reviewed the NOP for the referenced project. The Division monitors farmland conversion on a statewide basis and administers the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act and other agricultural land conservation programs. We offer the following comments and recommendations with respect to the project's impacts on agricultural land and resources.

**Project Description**

The project is the preparation and implementation of the Placer County Conservation Plan that identifies biological resources and permits several development activities located in western Placer County. The project area consists of 221,000 acres. About 12,000 acres of the Phase I area is to be restored to natural habitat. Other proposed aspects of the project will result in the conversion of agricultural lands to other uses. The project area is currently in agriculture (rice production, grazing, row crops, orchards) and residential and urban uses.

**Agricultural Setting of the Project**

The DEIR/S should describe the project setting in terms of the actual and potential agricultural productivity of the land. The Division's Important Farmland Map for Placer County should be utilized to identify agricultural land within the project site and in the surrounding area that may be impacted. Acreages for each land use designation should be identified for both areas. Likewise, the County's Williamson Act Map should
be utilized to identify potentially impacted contract, Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) and agricultural preserve land by acreage and whether it is prime or nonprime agricultural land according to definition in Government Code §51201(c). Maps of the Important Farmland and Williamson Act land should be included in the DEIR.

We also recommend including the following items of information to further characterize the agricultural land resource setting of the project:

- Current and past agricultural use of the project area. Include data on the types of crops grown, crop yields and farm gate sales values.
- To help describe the full agricultural resource value of the soils of the site, we recommend the use of economic multipliers to assess the total contribution of the site's potential or actual agricultural production to the local, regional and state economies. State and Federal agencies such as the UC Cooperative Extension Service and USDA are sources of economic multipliers.

**Project Impacts on Agricultural Land**

The Department recommends that the following be included in the DEIR/S in the analysis of project impacts.

- Type, amount, and location of farmland lost to each aspect of project implementation. The conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance is considered a potentially significant adverse impact.
- A discussion of conflicts with Williamson Act contracts, including termination in order to accommodate the project. The DEIR/S should also discuss the impacts that conflicts or termination would have on nearby properties under contract; i.e., growth-inducing impacts from the perspective that the removal of contract protection removes a barrier to development and results in an incentive to shift to a more intensive land use such as urban development. The termination of a Williamson Act contract is considered a potentially significant adverse impact.
- Indirect impacts on current and future agricultural operations; e.g., land-use conflicts, increases in land values and taxes, vandalism, population, traffic, water availability, etc.
- Growth-inducing impacts, including whether leapfrog development is involved.
- Incremental project impacts leading to cumulatively considerable impacts on agricultural land. These impacts would include impacts from the proposed project as well as impacts from past, current and probable future projects. The Division's farmland conversion tables may provide useful historical data.
- Impacts on agricultural resources may also be quantified and qualified by use of established thresholds of significance (CEQA Guidelines §15064.7). The Division has developed a California version of the USDA Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) Model, a semi-quantitative rating system for establishing the
environmental significance of project-specific impacts on farmland. The model may also be used to rate the relative value of alternative project sites. The LESA Model is recommended by CEQA and is available from the Division at the contact listed below. The federal sponsors may refer to the following link for determining significance of impact when restoring wildlife habitat and riparian vegetation: See Appendix C, Page 161 for LESA for riparian and wildlife:


Williamson Act Lands

The Department recommends that the following information be included in the DEIR/S regarding Williamson Act land impacted by the project.

As a general rule, land can be withdrawn from Williamson Act contract only through the nine-year nonrenewal process. Immediate termination via cancellation is reserved for "extraordinary", unforeseen situations (See Sierra Club v. City of Hayward (1981) 28 Cal.3d 840, 852-855). Furthermore, it has been held that "cancellation is inconsistent with the purposes of the (Williamson) act if the objectives to be served by cancellation should have been predicted and served by nonrenewal at an earlier time, or if such objectives can be served by nonrenewal now" (Sierra Club v. City of Hayward). Given the extended phasing and time periods involved in the City's GP, it appears feasible to utilize the nonrenewal process if contract termination is necessary for GP development.

- If cancellation is proposed, notification must be submitted to the Department when the County or City accepts the application as complete (Government Code §51284.1). The board or council must consider the Department's comments prior to approving a tentative cancellation. Required findings must be made by the board or council in order to approve tentative cancellation. Cancellation involving FSZ contracts include additional requirements. We recommend that the DEIR include discussion of how cancellations involved in this project would meet required findings. However, notification must be submitted separately from the CEQA process and CEQA documentation. (The notice should be mailed to Debbie Sareeram, Interim Director, Department of Conservation, c/o Division of Land Resource Protection, 801 K Street MS 18-01, Sacramento, CA 95814-3528.)

- Is annexation proposed? Pursuant to Government Code §51243, if a city annexes land under Williamson Act contract, the city must succeed to all rights, duties and powers of the county under the contract unless conditions in §51243.5 apply to give the city the option to not succeed to the contract. A Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) must notify the Department within 10 days of a city's proposal to annex land under contract (Government Code §56753.5). A LAFCO must not approve a change to a sphere of influence or annexation of contracted land to a city...
unless specified conditions apply (Government Code §§51296.3, 56426, 56426.5, 56749 and 56856.5).

- Termination of a Williamson Act/FSZ contract by acquisition can only be accomplished by a public agency, having the power of eminent domain, for a public improvement. The Department must be notified in advance of any proposed public acquisition (Government Code §51290 - 51292), and specific findings must be made. The property must be acquired in accordance with eminent domain law by eminent domain or in lieu of eminent domain in order to void the contract (§51295). The public agency must consider the Department's comments prior to taking action on the acquisition. School districts are precluded from acquiring land under FSZ contract. We recommend discussion in the DEIR/S of whether such action is envisioned by this project and how the acquisition will meet the required findings. However, notification must be submitted separately from the CEQA process and CEQA documentation to the address noted above.

- If any part of the site is to continue under contract, or remain within an agricultural preserve, after project completion, the DEIR/S should discuss the proposed uses for those lands. Uses of contracted and preserve land must meet compatibility standards identified in Government Code §51238 - 51238.3, 51296.7. Otherwise, contract termination (see above) must occur prior to the initiation of the land use, or the preserve must be disestablished.

- An agricultural preserve is a zone authorized by the Williamson Act, and established by the local government, to designate land qualified to be placed under contract. Preserves are also intended to create a setting for contract-protected lands that is conducive to continuing agricultural use. Therefore, the uses in an agricultural preserve must be restricted by zoning, or other means so as not to be incompatible with the agricultural use of contracted land within the preserve (Government Code §51230). The DEIR/S should also discuss any proposed general plan designation or zoning within agricultural preserves affected by the project.

**Mitigation Measures**

The Department encourages the use of agricultural conservation easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land. If a Williamson Act contract is terminated, or if growth inducing or cumulative agricultural impacts are involved, we recommend that this ratio be increased. We highlight this measure because of its acceptance and use by lead agencies as mitigation under CEQA. This follows a rationale similar to that of wildlife habitat mitigation. The loss of agricultural land represents a permanent reduction in the State's agricultural land resources. Agricultural conservation easements will protect a portion of those remaining resources and lessen project impacts in accordance with CEQA Guideline §15370. We suggest that the proponents consider a working landscape approach in implementation of the various components of the project.
Mitigation using agricultural conservation easements can be implemented by at least two alternative approaches: the outright purchase of easements or the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional or statewide organization or agency whose purpose includes the acquisition and stewardship of agricultural conservation easements. The conversion of agricultural land should be deemed an impact of at least regional significance, and the search for replacement lands conducted regionally or statewide, and not limited strictly to lands within the project's surrounding area.

Other forms of mitigation may be appropriate for this project, including the following:

- Protecting farmland in the project area or elsewhere in the County through the use of less than permanent long-term restrictions on use such as 20-year Farmland Security Zone contracts (Government Code §51296 et seq.) or 10-year Williamson Act contracts (Government Code §51200 et seq.).
- Directing a mitigation fee to invest in supporting the commercial viability of the remaining agricultural land in the project area, County or region through a mitigation bank that invests in agricultural infrastructure, water supplies, marketing, etc.
- The Department also has available listing of approximately 30 “conservation tools” that have been used to conserve or mitigate project impacts on agricultural land. This compilation report may be requested from the Division at the address or phone number below.

Although the direct conversion of agricultural land and other agricultural impacts are often deemed to be unavoidable by an agency's CEQA analysis, mitigation measures must nevertheless be considered. The adoption of a Statement of Overriding Consideration does not absolve the agency of the requirement to implement feasible mitigation that lessens a project's impacts. A principal purpose of an EIR is to present a discussion of mitigation measures in order to fully inform decision-makers and the public about ways to lessen a project's impacts. In some cases, the argument is made that mitigation cannot reduce impacts to below the level of significance because agricultural land will still be converted by the project, and, therefore, mitigation is not required. However, reduction to a level below significance is not a criterion for mitigation. Rather, the criterion is feasible mitigation that lessens a project's impacts. Pursuant to CEQA Guideline 15370, mitigation includes measures that "avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce or eliminate, or compensate" for the impact. For example, mitigation includes "Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation (§15370(b))" or "Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments (§15370(e))."

All measures ostensibly feasible should be included in the DEIR/S. Each measure should be discussed, as well as the reasoning for selection or rejection. A measure brought to the attention of the Lead Agency should not be left out unless it is infeasible on its face.
Finally, when presenting mitigation measures in the DEIR/S, it is important to note that mitigation should be specific, measurable actions that allow monitoring to ensure their implementation and evaluation of success. A mitigation consisting only of a statement of intention or an unspecified future action may not be adequate pursuant to CEQA.

Information about agricultural conservation easements, the Williamson Act and provisions noted above is available on the Department’s website or by contacting the Division at the address and phone number listed below. The Department's website address is:

http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/index.htm

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this NOP. The Department looks forward to receiving your response, including a copy of the DEIR/S. If you have questions on our comments or require technical assistance or information on agricultural land conservation, please contact Jeannie Blakeslee at 801 K Street, MS 18-01, Sacramento, California 95814; or, phone (916) 323-4943.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. O'Bryant
Acting Assistant Director

cc: State Clearinghouse
April 8, 2005

05PLA0021
SCH# 2005032050
Placer County Conservation Plan – Phase I
Notice of Preparation

Ms. Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) – Phase I. Our comments are as follows:

• The PCCP should address potential impacts created for areas dedicated solely for the preservation of biological resources that do not know or have boundaries, (i.e., various species of birds, animals, reptiles, plants, habitat.) There will be many impacts from setting aside conservation areas, and creating permitting for the “take” of certain species. The PCCP could potentially have major impacts on transportation/circulation if future transportation facilities are not identified, and areas set aside for construction. There could also be major impacts to modifying drainage with any future projects.

• The planned concentration of development along I-80 and SR 65 will require improvements on these facilities to accommodate the increasing travel demands on these regionally significant corridors. Right-of-way preservation along the state highways should be considered to provide additional areas for road expansion.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Bob Justice at (916) 274-0616.

Sincerely,

KATHERINE EASTHAM, Chief
Office of Transportation Planning – Southwest and East

c: State Clearinghouse

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"
bc: Jim Philipp, Hydraulics
James Adams, Right-of-Way Engineering
Bob Justice, Regional Planning

BJ/bj

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"
March 18, 2005

Jesse Wild
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2800 Cottage Way W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Re: Placer County Conservation Plan

Dear Ms. Wild:

I had the pleasure of attending your community workshop in Lincoln on March 17, 2005. Several concerns were raised that warrant comment. First was the proposal to require 1:1 mitigation for rice land. This seems inappropriate since rice land is the antithesis of natural habitat. When I asked if the owner of rice land could switch to cotton, I was assured that no mitigation would be required. Again, I would have to question the logic of mitigating rice land when it is taken out of production for urban development but not for cotton. If there is no legal necessity to require mitigation for rice land, then that requirement should be eliminated from the plan.

Another area of concern is the apparent reluctance to credit mitigation outside the County. There is no need to belabor the obvious. Endangered species care nothing about political jurisdictions. Viable habitat is viable habitat.

A related concern is the Plan's proposed disallowance of created habitat and the discounting of restored habitat. Examples of successful created and restored habitat are many. Again, viable habitat is viable habitat. Endangered species do not know the difference.

For the Conservation Plan to be successful it must encourage compact urban development to reduce the footprint of the built environment. To do this, allowance must be made for the creation and restoration of viable habitat and mitigation outside the immediate area. The alternative is to encourage suburban sprawl that leap frogs over habitat and spreads out all over the rural landscape.

By allowing created and restored viable habitat to compete with naturally occurring habitat, mitigation banks will remain affordable. If mitigation areas are severely restricted, like any limited commodity, they will escalate in value to the
point they are unaffordable. The consequence will be unaffordable housing and severely constrained employment opportunities. By giving full mitigation credit for created and restored viable habitat, the free market will keep land prices in check.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Plan. The City of Lincoln looks forward to working with you to develop an effective Conservation Plan that protects endangered species and accommodates anticipated growth using smart growth principles.

Sincerely,

Gerald F. Johnson
City Manager

cc: Mayor and Council
    Rodney Campbell, Dir. of Community Development
    Loren Clark, Asst. Dir. of Planning, Placer County
Justin Cutler  
Chief, Sacramento Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
1325 J Street  
Sacramento, California 95814-2922  

Subject: Request for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Participation as a Cooperating Agency in the Environmental Impact Analyses for the Placer County Conservation Plan  

Dear Mr. Cutler:  

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is preparing to initiate public scoping for the Placer County Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). As the lead agency for this project, we are seeking your cooperation based on your jurisdiction by law and special expertise on environmental issues that should be addressed in the Placer County Conservation Plan EIS.  

We are inviting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be a "Cooperating Agency" in this project as defined by the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 1508.5. If you decide to act as a Cooperating Agency for the Placer County Conservation Plan EIS, we hope you will commit personnel adequate to develop pertinent information and to prepare environmental analyses based on your expertise and area of jurisdiction, with direction from the Service. The Service will focus the efforts of Cooperating Agencies on topics for which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has expertise and appropriate data or information. We will use the environmental analyses and proposals of Cooperating Agencies to the extent possible, consistent with our responsibility as lead agency.  

If your agency is not inclined, or does not have the resources to act in a Cooperating Agency status, but would like to be involved in the Placer County Conservation Plan EIS process, a potential forum for involvement is through Placer County's Interagency Working Group meetings. We appreciate help from our Cooperating Agencies in determining alternatives to the proposed action for the EIS. We encourage you to consider the unique role of Cooperating Agency in this project, and determine which role, if any, is most appropriate for your purposes.  

Thank you for your continued interest in the Placer County Conservation Plan. Please be advised that a response to this invitation to be a Cooperating Agency is required under CEQ regulation...
40CFR 1501.6(c). Should you decide not to accept, you must respond in writing and submit a copy of your reply to the CEQ. Please feel free to direct questions regarding the planning process to Jesse Wild or Laura Valoppi at (916) 414-6600. Questions regarding Cooperating Agencies and NEPA may be directed to Julie Concannon (503) 231-6747.

Sincerely,

Lori Rinek
Division Chief, Endangered Species Program

cc:
Loren Clark, Placer County Planning Department, Auburn, California
John Baker, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries, Sacramento, California
Jeff Finn, California Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova, California
Notice of Preparation

March 10, 2005

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase I
SCH# 2005032050

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase I draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Scott Morgan
Associate Planner, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency
**Document Details Report**  
**State Clearinghouse Data Base**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCH#</th>
<th>2005032050</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Placer County Conservation Plan - Phase I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Agency</td>
<td>Placer County Planning Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>NOP Notice of Preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) is a planning document that outlines the conservation of biological resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead Agency Contact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lori Lawrence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Placer County Planning Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>530.886.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>11414 B Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Auburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip</td>
<td>95603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project Location**

| County | Placer |
| City   | Auburn, Loomis, Rocklin, Roseville |
| Region |  |

**Cross Streets**

| Parcel No. | Various |
| Township   | Range   | Section | Base |

| Proximity to: |  |
| Highways      | Various |
| Airports      | Various |
| Railways      | Various |
| Waterways     | Various |
| Schools       | Various |
| Land Use      | Various |

**Project Issues**

**Reviewing Agencies**

Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Water Resources; Department of Parks and Recreation; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 2; Native American Heritage Commission; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento); California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 3; Caltrans, Division of Aeronautics; Public Utilities Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>03/10/2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start of Review</td>
<td>03/10/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Review</td>
<td>04/08/2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.