

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this executive summary is to provide the reader with a clear and simple description of the proposed project and its potential environmental impacts. Section 15123 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (State CEQA Guidelines) requires that the executive summary identify each potentially significant effect, recommended mitigation measures, and alternatives that would minimize or avoid potentially significant impacts. The executive summary must also identify issues of potential or existing controversy.

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Placer County (County) owns and operates Hidden Falls Regional Park (HFRP) near Auburn, California. The park originally opened in 2006 with about 221 acres, and subsequently added another 979 acres in 2013. It contains approximately 30 miles of natural-surface, multi-use trails and two waterfall overlooks. Establishment and operation of the existing park was evaluated in a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified by the County in January of 2010.

Placer County is considering expansion of the HFRP trail network system onto lands either owned by Placer Land Trust (PLT) or held in a Conservation Easement by PLT, with associated trail easements held by the County, or onto land owned by the County or where the County has purchased an easement. The project would increase the trail network by extending the existing HFRP trail system onto the lands described above and providing parking to support recreational activities as described in Section 3.0, Project Description. The approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP No. 20090391) for the existing HFRP, approved in January of 2010, would be modified to account for the proposed trail expansion. The project includes the following components:

- ▶ The preliminary layout accounts for approximately 30 miles of additional multi-use trails, some of which have already been constructed by Placer Land Trust and others yet to be constructed.
- ▶ Provides three new points of access to the expanded trail network system, with parking areas supported by trailhead amenities, including restrooms and picnic areas. New points of parking and access are proposed at Harvego Bear River Preserve off Curtola Ranch Road for access to the northern areas of the expanded trail network, on the Twilight Ride property off of Bell Road to provide access midway through the expansion areas, as well as the parking area on the Garden Bar 40 parcel for access to the western end (Refer to Exhibit 3-4).
- ▶ Provides an additional 25 automobile overflow parking spots at the Mears Place entrance, 120 automobile and 10 equestrian parking spaces at Harvego Bear River Preserve, 102 automobile and 38 equestrian parking spaces at Twilight Ride, and the division of the previously-approved Garden Bar Phase 1 parking improvements into three sub-phases.
- ▶ Identifying and clarifying the type and size of events (Garden Bar entrance) and facilities allowed within the existing HFRP and expansion area.

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The environmental impacts associated with establishment and operation of the HFRP were evaluated in a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified by the County as adequate in January of 2010. Once an EIR has been certified for a project, no new EIR need be prepared unless the project requires a discretionary action (in this case modification of the adopted CUP) and a change in project or circumstances occurs that could:

- ▶ Add new significant impacts, or
- ▶ Substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant impacts, or
- ▶ Add new information of substantial importance.

If no new discretionary approvals required by lead or responsible agencies and conditions above occur, there is no need to conduct additional CEQA analysis. Review of the proposed expansion and modification to existing CUP No. 20090391 was determined to be substantial new information that could increase impacts from those listed in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR. Consequently, the County has elected to prepare this Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) on the proposed HFRP Trails Expansion Project (proposed project, or project). It has been prepared for the Placer County (County) Department of Public Works in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.), the State CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] Section 15000 et seq.), and the Placer County Environmental Review Ordinance found in Chapter 18 of the County Code.

The focus of this DSEIR is to determine if the proposed trail expansion would cause an increase in severity of an impact previously identified or a no impact not previously considered in the 2010 certified EIR. This DSEIR also evaluates new alternatives designed to address the significant impacts of the HFRP Trails Expansion project. Certification of the Final SEIR would provide the necessary environmental documentation for subsequent short-term construction activities and long-term actions within the HFRP, including the HFRP Trails Expansion areas.

2.4 ALTERNATIVES

The County has selected three alternatives to the proposed project for comparison.

2.4.1 NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE (ALTERNATIVE 1)

The No Project Alternative assumes that the proposed natural-surface trails and related recreational amenities would not be constructed and that the approximately 2,765 acres of land owned or managed by the Placer Land Trust (PLT) and County would not be open to the public other than for the docent-led tours as currently conducted by the PLT. Access would be limited to PLT maintenance staff, invited guests, and emergency vehicles.

Selection of the No Project Alternative would avoid all significant and unavoidable impacts of the project, including increased VMT and a substantial change in the visual character at Garden Bar due to tree removal. However, under the No Project Alternative, none of the project objectives would be achieved.

2.4.2 REDUCED VISITOR ACCESS FOR THE THREE NEW PARKING AREAS (ALTERNATIVE 2)

Alternative 2 assumes 30 miles of proposed natural-surface trails, 2 bridge crossings over Raccoon Creek, and stream crossings would be constructed over time as described under the proposed project. Alternative 2 would also provide 25 additional vehicle parking spaces at the existing Mears Place park entry, 30 automobile parking spaces at the Garden Bar entrance (along with the improvements associated with Phase 1A, 1B, and 1C of the new Garden Bar parking area), 18 automobile parking spaces at the Harvego parking area (in addition to other Phase 1 and 2 improvements), and 54 automobile and 20 equestrian parking spaces, along with other corresponding improvements associated with Phase 1 of the Twilight Ride parking area. In total, Alternative 2 would reduce the total number of new automobile parking spaces to 127 and the equestrian parking spaces to 20, versus 297 automobile and 68 equestrian spaces proposed at full buildout. Alternative 2 would eliminate the unavoidable significant impact associated with tree removal along Garden Bar Road and substantially reduce VMT, although the significant unavoidable traffic impacts would remain. However, Alternative 2 would not implement full buildout of the parking lots, trailhead amenities, sanitation improvements and emergency response amenities planned for the entrances at the Garden Bar Road, Harvego, and Twilight Ride trailheads.

2.4.3 REDUCED VISITOR ACCESS FOR GARDEN BAR ROAD ACCESS ONLY (ALTERNATIVE 3)

Alternative 3 would construct all the project improvements except at the Garden Bar Road entrance, where only Phase 1A, Phase 1B, and Phase 1C improvements would take place. Phase 2 (allowing for additional automobiles) and Phase 3 (allowing for equestrian trailers) would be eliminated from the Project Description. Alternative 3 would reduce the automobile parking count at this entrance by 40 spaces and the equestrian parking count by 20 spaces. Under Alternative 3, improvements include 30 miles of new native-surface trail system, two bridges crossing Raccoon Creek, access roads, and full build-out of the Mears, Twilight Ride, and Harvego trailheads accommodating 247 new automobile parking spaces and 48 new equestrian trailer parking spaces, supported with amenities including picnic benches and tables, restrooms, and potable water. All phases of the proposed Twilight Ride and Harvego trailheads as well as the additional 25 parking spaces at the Mears Place entrance would be open to the public and access would remain controlled by the reservation system. This Alternative would eliminate the significant and unavoidable impact to visual resources associated with the full buildout of the Garden Bar Road trailhead. However, Alternative 3 would not implement full buildout of the Garden Bar Road access as originally intended and would not provide a western staging area for equestrian trailers.

2.4.4 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

The environmentally superior alternative would be the No Project Alternative; however, according to CEQA Guidelines, if the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project Alternative, an environmentally superior alternative must be selected from the other alternatives.

The environmentally superior alternative between the two remaining alternatives is the Reduced Access Alternative for the Three New Parking Areas (Alternative 2). This alternative would generate fewer trips on local roads, fewer air emissions during construction and operation, and would decrease activity at the three new proposed trailheads. Alternative 2 would reduce the two Significant and Unavoidable Impacts related to vehicle

miles traveled and eliminate the significant unavoidable visual impact to Garden Bar Road. Alternative 2 would meet many, but not all of the basic project objectives.

2.5 POTENTIAL AREAS OF CONCERN AND ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Pursuant to Section 15123(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a summary section must address areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public, and issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.

The County originally issued a NOP for the proposed HFRP Trails Expansion project in January of 2017. Subsequent to the release of the January 2017 NOP, the County approved the terms of a purchase and sale agreement for the Twilight Ride property that could lead to the acquisition of additional land with direct access to the existing trail network from Bell Road and provide additional opportunities for parking. Because of the changes in the proposed HFRP expansion areas from those identified in the January 2017 NOP, the County elected to release a Revised NOP in June of 2018. The County also held two public scoping meetings on February 21, 2017 and June 14, 2018 for the proposed project to collect verbal comments on the project and environmental review process. Based on this information, major areas of CEQA related controversy noted by the public are the following:

- ▶ Potential land use conflicts between existing cattle grazing operations and a public trail system
- ▶ Potential land use conflicts between existing rural residences and the introduction of parking/trailhead areas
- ▶ Increase in traffic and potential impacts to local roadways
- ▶ Potential for project's wells to impact existing local wells
- ▶ Potential impact to public services, especially fire services related to emergency medical responses
- ▶ Potential increase in wildfires due to visitors; impacts on level of service for surrounding residential areas
- ▶ Potential to increase noise levels along study roadway segments
- ▶ Potential to introduce light or glare to a rural area

Section 15123(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines indicates that an EIR summary should identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public. This Draft SEIR has taken into consideration the comments received from the public and various agencies in response to the Notices of Preparation (NOP) and during the public scoping sessions. Written comments received during the NOP and scoping periods are contained in Appendix A of this Draft SEIR. Environmental issues that have been raised are addressed in each relevant issue area analyzed in this Draft SEIR.

2.6 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 2-1 summarizes the impacts, mitigation measures, resulting levels of significance after mitigation, and comparison to the findings of the 2010 Certified EIR. The table is intended to provide an overview; narrative discussions for the issue areas are included in the corresponding sections of this Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR). Table 2-1 is included in the DSEIR as required by State CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b)(1).

Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Section 4.0, “Land Use”			
<p>IMPACT 4-1: Land Use and Agricultural Resources—Adverse Effect on Agricultural or Timber Resource Operations or Conversion of Important Farmland to Nonagricultural Uses. The project area is designated as Farmland of Local Importance. Taylor Ranch and the east parcel of the Harvego Preserve, as well as the Liberty Ranch, are currently under Williamson Act contracts. The proposed project would increase use of the area by the public where grazing activities currently take place. Although this change would be different from surrounding uses, project elements would ensure compatibility with land uses in the project area. Current grazing activities have been and would continue on the properties and such activities are included as a component of the County’s Vegetation, Fuels, and Range Management Plan (2007) for operations and maintenance of the existing park as well as the Land Management Plans for the various properties owned by PLT. Management Plans and the Placer County Public Recreation Ordinance would be adapted to ensure regulation of public activities that have the potential to impact agricultural operations on expansion properties. Therefore, the properties’ agricultural use would be sustained as part of the project. The Timberland land use designation for the project area allows forestry uses, while also allowing open space, residential, and recreation land uses in the same areas.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 4-2: Land Use and Agricultural Resources—Alteration of Land Use and Potential Conflicts with Existing or Future Land Uses Adjacent to the Project Area. Outdoor recreation would be a new land use for the project area. The proposed project would add parking and trails that would increase use of the project area by the public where agricultural activities currently take place. Although different from surrounding uses, project elements would ensure compatibility with land uses adjacent to the project area.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 4-3: Land Use and Agricultural Resources—Potential for Conflicts with Land Use or Agricultural Resource Plans, Policies, or Regulations. The County determines allowable land uses at a parcel-level according to the zoning code. The zoning district applicable to the project area is Farm and Building Site ranging from 10 to 160 acre minimums. According to the Placer County zoning code, the proposed project would be allowed in the entire project area with approval of a minor use permit (MUP) and would not require rezoning. Further, use of the property for trail expansion is considered compatible with grazing and agricultural use, with grazing activities and agricultural use continuing after the project is implemented and maintaining the natural state of the area. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with existing plans, policies, and regulations.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 4-4: Land Use and Agricultural Resources—Local Roadway Improvements and Potential Conflicts with Existing or Future Land Uses Adjacent to the Project Area. The County’s discretionary actions associated with the proposed project would include approval of a modified CUP covering the existing park and the expansion areas, including the parcel west of the existing park that was acquired by the County in 2016 and the areas east of the park that connect to Taylor Ranch. The improvements would be limited generally to the existing roadway corridors and would not adversely affect adjacent agricultural land uses.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 5.0, “Geology, Soils, and Seismicity”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 5-1: Soils, Geology, and Seismicity—Construction- and Operation-Related Erosion Hazards. Based on soil types and topography, the excavation and grading of soil could result in erosion during construction, particularly during periods of strong winds or storm events. In addition, use and maintenance of the project area could result in erosion over time. However, preparing and implementing a SWPPP and Best Management Practices (BMPs) as part of a project-specific Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permit to reduce the amount of soil eroding and entering area waterways, would reduce to these potential impacts to less-than-significant.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S5-1: Obtain Authorization for Construction and Operation Activities from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures as Required</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 5-2: Soils, Geology, and Seismicity—Risks to People from Naturally Occurring Asbestos. Disturbance of naturally occurring asbestos fibers could create a health hazard. The proposed project is located in an area that is moderately likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos, and disturbance of soil during construction could expose workers to asbestos. However, implementation of on-site soil testing and preparation and implementation of an Asbestos Dust Control Plan, as needed, would reduce the impact to less than significant.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 9-1 in Chapter 9.0, “Air Quality”: Conduct On-Site Soil Testing and Prepare and Implement an Asbestos Dust Control Plan, If Needed</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 5-3: Soils, Geology, and Seismicity—Risks to People and Structures Caused by Strong Seismic Ground Shaking or Fault Rupture. The potentially active Deadman Fault (part of the Bear Mountains Fault Zone) crosses the eastern portion of the expansion project area, although the project area is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although all park and expansion project facilities would be designed and constructed in accordance with the current design requirements for the California Building Standards Code (CBC) project structures would be near a known fault.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S5-2: Obtain and Implement Seismic Engineering Design Recommendations</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 5-4: Soils, Geology, and Seismicity—Risks to People and Structures Caused by Landslides. Although stable slope conditions and drainage patterns may change with site alterations (e.g., cuts, fills) associated with construction of recreation facilities in the park and expansion project area, the project area does not contain areas of shallow slope instability and/or small landslide areas. Therefore, the risk of a landslide is considered low.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 5-5: Soils, Geology, and Seismicity—Limited Ability for Soils to Support Operation of a Wastewater Disposal System. On-site soil testing conducted in 2019 at the trail expansion parking areas has confirmed soils capable of supporting engineered septic systems. The park and expansion project would comply with Central Valley RWQCB and County Department of Environmental Health regulations which would ensure that on-site systems are properly engineered and designed to suit the on-site soil conditions. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 6.0, “Cultural and Tribal Resources”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 6-1: Cultural Resources—Potential for substantial adverse change to a Significant Cultural Resource. Nine potentially significant cultural resources and one significant cultural resource were documented within the HFRP, while two historic era resources were identified within the HFRP Trails Expansion boundary.</p>	<p>PS (No new significant impact from those in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 6-1: Modify Project Plans to Avoid Potentially Significant Cultural Resources and Actively Monitor Resources for Indirect Effects</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 6-2: Cultural Resources—Potential for Disturbance of Undiscovered Cultural Resources. The park and Trail Expansion project vicinity are known to contain numerous historic and prehistoric resources. In addition, buried traces of historic-era activity and early Native American occupation that remain undocumented may be present within and in the vicinity of proposed trails. Ground-disturbing activities during construction of trails and project area facilities could disturb undiscovered cultural resources.</p>	<p>PS (No new significant impact from those identified in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 6-2: Protect Previously Unknown Cultural Resources</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 6-3: Cultural Resources—Potential for Disturbance of Unknown Human Interments. Although no evidence of human interments was found in documentary research or during the archaeological inventory, evidence of prehistoric and historic use of the park and expansion project area has been found. If undiscovered human remains are present, ground-disturbing activities during construction of trails and other project area facilities could adversely affect presently unmarked human interments.</p>	<p>PS (No new significant impact from those identified in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 6-3: Stop Potentially Damaging Work if Human Remains are Uncovered During Construction</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 6-4: Tribal Cultural Resources—Impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources. Impacts on tribal cultural resources were not evaluated under separate significance criteria in the 2010 Certified EIR, as such criteria had not yet been adopted. The HFRP Trail Expansion Project may result in impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources. However, implementation of mitigation measure S6-4, which notifies and provides the opportunity for the tribes to conduct site visits for TCRs prior to general public access, this potentially significant impact would be reduced to less-than-significant.</p>	<p>PS (New impact not previously considered in 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S6-4: Post Ground-Disturbance Site Visit</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 7.0, “Visual Resources”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 7-1: Visual Resources—Short-Term Changes in Visual Resources Associated with Project Construction. Construction activity, construction equipment, and areas of vegetation removal would be temporarily visible during and immediately after construction of park and proposed project facilities (e.g., bridges, trails, overlooks, roads, parking areas). However, these changes in views would be minimal and not visible from most off-site public locations. In addition, all views of construction activities would be temporary.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 7-2: Visual Resources—Long-Term Changes in Visual Resources Associated with amenities for the Proposed HFRP Trails Expansion Project. The park and proposed project would introduce new physical elements into the landscape; however, the proposed facilities of the park and proposed project (e.g., bridges, trails, overlooks, restrooms, picnic areas, parking areas) would be in remote locations, avoiding visually obtrusive effects from public vantage points.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 7-3: Visual Resources—Long-Term Changes in Visual Resources Associated with the Improvements to Garden Bar Road and Curtola Ranch Road. The park and proposed project would remove vegetation including trees to widen Garden Bar Road, Curtola Ranch Road, and a short section of Bell Road. The removal of trees would result in a substantial physical change to the visual environment of Garden Bar Road because of the large numbers of mature oak trees which would require removal.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 7-1: Revegetate and Restore All Disturbed Areas to Minimize Visual Quality Impacts Mitigation Measure S12-7 in Chapter 12.0, “Biological Resources”: Protect Oak Woodland Habitat</p>	<p>SU</p>
<p>IMPACT 7-4: Visual Resources—Increased Light and Glare. Proposed parking could include lighting near the restrooms, maintenance buildings and the ranch house at the west end of HFRP. Lights at the existing residence on the Twilight Ride property would remain. However, the lighting in the proposed new parking areas would be minimal and would be consistent with existing surrounding lighting.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 8.0, “Transportation and Circulation”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 8-1: Transportation and Circulation – Conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities-Temporary Increase in Traffic during Construction. During construction of the trail system and related components, local roadways would experience an increase in traffic from daily commutes by construction workers and delivery trucks. However, this increase in traffic would be temporary and is not expected to be substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of area roadways.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 8-2: Transportation and Circulation – Conflict with adopted program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities-Existing Plus Project Conditions. The addition of project traffic does not conflict with any adopted program, plan, ordinance, or policy under Existing Plus Project conditions.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 8-3: Transportation and Circulation – Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQ Guidelines Section 15064.3 subdivision (b). The addition of project traffic does result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled. Since no threshold has been established by the County and the proposed project is inconsistent with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS), the increase in VMT is considered significant.</p>	<p>PS (New impacts not previously considered in the prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Feasible</p>	<p>SU</p>

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<p>IMPACT 8-4: Transportation and Circulation – Conflict with adopted program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities-Increase in Traffic Impacts Associated with Project Access. The project would create new points of access off existing public roads. The adequacy of these points has been considered with regards to applicable safety and design standards. This traffic increase would not result in conditions in excess of adopted standards at intersections or on individual roadway segments.</p>	<p>PS (New impacts not previously considered in the prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S8-4: Prepare Improvement Plans and Construct Improvements for Access to Twilight Ride. Mitigation Measure S8-5: Construct Left Turn Lane at Access to Twilight Ride.</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 8-5: Transportation and Circulation – Cause a substantial increase in hazards to motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists attributable to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. The project will take access from multiple points along public roads including Cramer Road, which experienced collisions at a rate exceeding the statewide average for similar facilities (3 accidents in 3 years were recorded). Hazards to motorists are considered to be potentially significant. Without mitigation, there is no guarantee that visitors may not occasionally elect to park off-site and walk to the new trail expansion areas. Pedestrian travel between off-site parking and the proposed expansion entrances could create automobile / pedestrian safety conflicts. Hazards to motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists is potentially significant.</p>	<p>PS (New impacts not previously considered in the prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S8-1: Implement Traffic Control Measures During Park Reservation-based Events. Mitigation Measure S8-2: Install No Parking Signs to discourage Pedestrian Travel on Local Roads Mitigation Measure S8-3: Install or Upgrade Traffic Control Devices along Cramer Road Mitigation Measure S8-4: Prepare Improvement Plans and Construct Improvements for Access to Twilight Ride</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 8-6: Transportation and Circulation—Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses. The proposed HFRP trail expansion project would have several access points to provide adequate access for emergency response vehicles and personnel.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 9.0, “Air Quality”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 9-1: Air Quality—Short-Term Emission of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors during Construction. Modeled short-term emissions of ozone precursors and fugitive dust from construction of trails and other park and expansion project facilities would not exceed Placer County Air Pollution Control District’s (PCAPCD’s) significance threshold of 82 lb/day. Thus, emissions of Reactive Organic Gasses (ROG), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX), and Particulate Matter with a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM10) associated with park and project construction would not violate or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would they expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of pollutants.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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<p>IMPACT 9-2: Air Quality—Long-Term, Regional Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Ozone Precursors Associated with Project Operation. Operational activities associated with the park and proposed project would not result in emissions of ROG, NO_x, or PM₁₀ exceeding PCAPCD’s significance threshold. Thus, emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors associated with park and project operation would not violate or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or conflict with air quality planning effort.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 9-3: Air Quality—Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs). The park and proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial emissions of TACs during park and project construction because construction emissions would be temporary and would rapidly dissipate with distance from the source. However, construction workers and surrounding residents could be exposed to dust from asbestos rock and soils during park and project construction.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 9-1: Conduct On-Site Soil Testing and Prepare and Implement an Asbestos Dust Control Plan, If Needed Mitigation Measure S9-2: List Standard Air Quality Notes on Grading and Improvement Plans</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 9-4: Air Quality—Long-Term (Local) Mobile-Source Emissions of Carbon Monoxide during Project Operation. Long-term operational (local) mobile-source emissions of CO would not violate or contribute substantially to a violation of the CAAQS or NAAQS, nor would they expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 9-5: Air Quality—Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Odors. Construction of the proposed trails and recreational facilities would result in diesel exhaust emissions from on-site construction equipment. However, these emissions would be intermittent and would dissipate rapidly with an increase in distance from the source. The existing park and proposed project development would not be a major source of odors.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 10.0, “Noise”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 10-1: Noise—Short-Term Construction-Generated Noise Levels Exceeding County Standards. Short-term exterior noise levels at the closest existing noise-sensitive receptor could exceed 70 dBA without feasible noise controls, which would exceed the applicable County nighttime standard of 45 dBA at existing nearby off-site sensitive land uses. However, construction would be limited to daytime hours.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 10-2: Noise—Increases in Long-Term (Operational) Noise Levels from Non-transportation Stationary and Area Sources. Area-source noise may result from maintenance activities. However, exterior noise levels at the closest existing noise-sensitive receptor (approximately 40 feet) would not exceed any of the applicable County standards for daytime or nighttime noise, nor would they result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels at nearby existing noise-sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 10-3: Noise—Increases in Transportation-Related Noise Levels. Short-term construction of the proposed project would not result in a noticeable (i.e., 3 dBA or greater) increase in traffic noise levels along area roadways. Noise increases associated with construction traffic would be temporary and would occur during the less noise-sensitive daytime hours. Long-term traffic associated with project operation would not exceed Placer County standards but would result in a noticeable (i.e., 3 dBA or greater) increase in traffic noise levels along area roadways. Short- and long-term traffic-generated noise levels would not exceed applicable Placer County noise standards; however, long-term traffic would increase ambient noise at nearby existing noise-sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 10-1: Restrict General Public Traffic to 6 a.m. to 30 Minutes after Sunset. Mitigation Measure S10-2: Use of pavement or similar hard material is required when laying the final surface on access roads and limit vehicle speeds to 25 mph</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 10-4: Noise—Exposure of Persons to or Generation of Excessive Ground borne Vibration or Noise Levels. Ground vibration levels generated by on-site construction equipment would not exceed Caltrans’s recommended standard of 0.2 in/sec PPV for the prevention of structural damage or FTA’s maximum-acceptable vibration standard with respect to human annoyance for residential uses (80 VdB for residential structures). In addition, long-term use and maintenance of the project area would not include the operation of any sources of ground vibration. Thus, the proposed project would not result in the exposure of persons to or generate excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Section 11.0, “Hydrology and Water Quality”</p>			
<p>IMPACT 11-1: Hydrology and Water Quality—Potential for Short-Term, Construction-Related Soil Erosion and Impairment of Water Quality. The proposed trails expansion project construction could cause short-term degradation of water quality. Areas where vegetation would be removed, and topography altered could be subject to erosion from rain and wind. In addition, accidental spills of construction-related contaminants could occur during construction in the project area. Both of these mechanisms could carry soil and construction-related contaminants to on-site drainages before they are ultimately discharged to Raccoon Creek.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 11-1: Prepare and Implement a Grading and Drainage Plan; and Mitigation Measure S5-1 in Chapter 5.0, “Soils, Geology, and Seismicity”: Obtain Authorization for Construction and Operation Activities with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures as Required</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 11-2: Hydrology and Water Quality—Potential for Long-Term Soil Erosion and Impairment of Water Quality. Use of the proposed trail expansion system and extreme weather events could cause long-term degradation of water quality from soil erosion and creek sedimentation. The introduction of impervious surfaces on-site such as the access roads and parking areas has the potential to alter existing absorption rates and increase runoff of surface water into Raccoon Creek and other drainages on-site.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 11-1: Prepare and Implement a Grading and Drainage Plan Mitigation Measure S5-1 in Chapter 5.0, “Soils, Geology, and Seismicity”: Obtain Authorization for Construction and Operation Activities with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures as Required</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 11-3: Hydrology and Water Quality—Change in the Quality of Groundwater related to Installation of a Septic System. Operation of septic systems was proposed as part of the 2010 analysis and is also proposed for the proposed trails expansion project. There is the potential that installing on-site septic systems could change the quality of the groundwater in the expansion area if the septic systems are not sited properly. Although suitable soils have been identified at each of the new parking areas, the potential still exists for changes in groundwater quality to occur if onsite wells are not properly constructed and maintained.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 11-2: Implement Groundwater Protection through a Transient Non-community Water System Permit</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 11-4: Hydrology and Water Quality—Change in the Supply and Availability of Groundwater through Withdrawals, Interception, or Loss of Recharge Capacity. While soil compaction from constructed facilities could slightly impede recharge in localized areas, only approximately 18 acres of the 2,765+/- acres of HFRP Trails Expansion project would be developed with impervious surfaces. Installation of groundwater wells for uses related to the park and proposed project facilities could increase the demand for groundwater; however, project-related groundwater demand would not be substantial and is similar to yield rates found in private wells in the project vicinity. In addition, the demand for water is limited by the number of people permitted to visit under the reservation system. Proposed project-related water needs include water necessary for fire suppression, but the 2009 water demand calculation report did not evaluate project requirements related to fire suppression. This impact would be potentially significant.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 11-2: Implement Groundwater Protection through a Transient Non-community Water System Permit. Mitigation Measure 11-3: Calculate Water Demands for Fire Suppression.</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 11-5: Hydrology and Water Quality—Exposure of People or Structures to Flooding. Constructing park and proposed project facilities adjacent to or across Raccoon Creek or adjacent to the Bear River could expose people and structures to flooding. Facilities potentially exposed to flooding would be constructed to withstand scour and debris flow. No housing would be constructed in the floodplain, and access to the floodplain would be restricted in the event of a flood.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Section 12, “Biological Resources”			
<p>IMPACT 12-1: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of Aquatic Habitats and the Native Fish Community. Several native fish species occur in Raccoon Creek and in the Bear River; special-status fish species, including steelhead and fall-/late fall-run chinook salmon, could occur in Raccoon Creek downstream of the project area. Implementation of the proposed project could result in temporary and long-term degradation of aquatic habitats, loss of instream cover, and increased injury or mortality of fishes because of increased angling pressure.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 12-1: Implement Measures to Protect Aquatic Habitats and Native Fish Community. Mitigation Measure S12-2: Replace, Restore, or Enhance Affected Jurisdictional Waters of the United States and Waters of the State. Mitigation Measure S5-1 in Chapter 5.0, “Soils, Geology, and Seismicity”: Obtain Authorization for Construction and Operation Activities from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards and Implement Erosions and Sediment Control Measures as Required</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-2: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of California Red-Legged Frog. Marginal habitat for California red-legged frog occurs in and near the project area. Construction and use of proposed trails, bridges, parking areas and structures across or adjacent to stock ponds, creeks with backwaters, and freshwater marshes could degrade and possibly result in removal of aquatic habitat or could result in physical injury to red-legged frog.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 12-3: Implement Measures to Protect California Red-Legged Frog</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-3: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle. Habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog and western pond turtle occurs in the project area. Construction of trails across drainages could degrade aquatic habitat or could result in physical injury to yellow-legged frog and pond turtle.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 12-4: Implement Measures to Protect Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-4: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of Nests of Raptors and Other Birds. Trees and other vegetation in and adjacent to the project area provide potential nest sites for raptors and other birds, including special-status bird species. Removal of trees or other vegetation during construction and maintenance of trails and fuel breaks and for road improvements could destroy or disturb nests, resulting in loss of eggs or young.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 12-5: Implement Measures to Protect Raptors and Other Nesting Birds</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 12-5: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of Dens and Individual Ringtails. Trees along riparian portions of the project area such as Raccoon Creek that are 5 inches or greater dbh and are hollow or have large cavities provide potential den sites for ringtail. Removal of such trees or other vegetation during trail construction and for road improvements could destroy dens, resulting in potential loss of adults and/or young.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 12-6: Implement Measures to Protect Ringtail and Bat Roosts</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-6: Biological Resources—Potential Disturbance of Townsend’s Big-Eared Bat and Other Bat Roosts. Limited habitat for Townsend’s big-eared bats and other bat species and bat roost sites could occur in the project area. Construction of trails, bridges, and parking facilities could result in the disturbance of maternity or winter roosts of Townsend’s big-eared bat or other bat species.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S12-6: Implement Measures to Protect Ringtail and Bat Roosts</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-7: Biological Resources—Potential Loss of Brandegee’s Clarkia and other Special-Status Plant Species. Floristic surveys did not detect the presence of Brandegee’s clarkia or any other special-status plant species in the project area. Construction of the proposed project would not result impacts on special-status plant species.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None required</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-8: Biological Resources—Impacts on Waters of the United States and Waters of the State. A preliminary wetland delineation identified approximately 5.6 acres of potentially jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the state on the project area. Although jurisdictional waters would be avoided to the extent feasible throughout project implementation, installation of stream crossings and bridges, and construction of trails and parking facilities and other improvements could result in the fill of jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the state, including wetlands.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S12-2: Replace, Restore, or Enhance Affected Jurisdictional Waters of the United States and Waters of the State</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 12-9: Biological Resources—Impacts on Oak Woodland Habitat. The proposed project would result in the removal of trees that are 5 inches dbh or larger from oak woodland habitat. Native oak trees are protected under the Placer County Tree Ordinance and SB 1334.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S12-7: Protect Oak Woodland Habitat</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Section 13.0, “Public Services and Utilities”			
<p>IMPACT 13-1: Public Services and Utilities—Potential for project operation to require construction or relocation of new facilities for provision of water or wastewater. The existing HFRP and proposed trails expansion project are outside of existing municipal service areas. The HFRP included installation of up to two additional groundwater wells and a septic system, and the existing septic system at the ranch house was to be upgraded or abandoned and replaced as part of the project. Implementation of the expansion project would include the installation of public wells and septic systems at the Garden Bar, Twilight Ride and Harvego entrances, for a total of three additional public wells and three additional septic systems and associated restroom buildings. If suitable groundwater is not available for a public well at the proposed parking areas, permanent vault-type restroom facilities may be provided. Prior to permanent restrooms being constructed, the entrances may utilize portable toilets. In addition, portable toilets may be provided to users at key locations throughout HFRP and the trails expansion area. The environmental impacts associated with construction of the new wells and septic systems are evaluated throughout this SDEIR.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 13-2: Public Services and Utilities—Increase in Demand for Police Services. Implementation of the proposed trails expansion project could increase demand for police services. The potential increase in demand would be addressed through management strategies, including, but not limited to, limiting operating hours to daylight hours only, controlling the number of visitors to the expansion areas on high volume days through the use of parking reservations, and proportionately increasing the number of ranger staff and County Parks maintenance staff on site to match the increase in trail acreage.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 13-3: Public Services and Utilities—Increase in Demand for Fire and Emergency Medical Services. Construction and use of trails expansion facilities may increase the calls for service to extinguish fires or provide emergency medical response at the proposed trail expansion areas because more people would be allowed into areas that are not currently open to the public, with the exception of ongoing docent-led tours. However, the project improvements as well as a mitigation measure would reduce the potential for a fire within the proposed project area and enhance access to park areas for emergency response vehicles. With inclusion of the project improvements and mitigation measures, the expansion project is not expected to cause a significant increase in demand for fire services and emergency medical response calls such that construction of new facilities is required. (Information on wildfire is also included in Section 16.0.)</p>	<p>PS (New impact not previously considered in the prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S13-1: County shall purchase one Light Rescue Vehicle for use by the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>IMPACT 13-4: Public Services and Utilities—Increase in Emergency Response Times and Need for Expanded Facilities. The proposed expansion project could cause an increase in emergency response times by redirecting resources to address calls within the Park leaving fewer staff to address calls for service elsewhere. However, project components would serve to reduce time spent on the site and minimize the need to call for service. The project would provide improved access for emergency vehicles to navigate remote areas of the County, emergency helicopter landing zones would be provided at each parking area, and a Light Rescue Vehicle would be purchased for Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE to assist with medical calls not only within HFRP and the trail expansion areas, but also within the greater North Auburn/Ophir area. Additionally, contracted ranger services would be proportionately increased with the increase in the trails network in order to assist with minor emergency service calls that do not require the training of emergency medical service providers. Mitigation Measure 13-1, which requires the purchase of a Light Rescue Vehicle for Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE, would assist with medical calls not only within HFRP and the trail expansion areas, but also within the greater North Auburn/Ophir areas served by the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE. With the implementation of these project components and mitigation measure, there would not be a significant increase in demand for emergency services and an increase in current emergency response times.</p>	<p>PS (New impact not previously considered in the prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S13-1: County shall purchase one Light Rescue Vehicle for use by the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE.</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 13-5: Public Services and Utilities—Temporary Disruption of Utility Service during Construction. Implementation of the HFRP trails expansion project could require the relocation of utility poles that are adjacent to Garden Bar Road. Relocation of utility poles could cause temporary disruptions in service.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 13-6: Public Services and Utilities—Increase in Solid Waste and Wastewater Generation. Operation of the HFRP and trails expansion project would increase demand for service associated with collection and disposal of solid waste at permitted disposal facilities and wastewater requiring treatment to avoid health risk. However, solid waste generated by the HFRP and the expansion areas are expected to be taken care of in a manner similar to what occurs at HFRP currently. In addition, the on-site sewage disposal systems would be designed to accommodate HFRP use.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Section 14.0, “Hazardous Materials and Hazards”			
<p>IMPACT 14-2: Hazardous Materials and Hazards—Potential for Release of Hazardous Materials during Construction or Operation. Project construction activity and ongoing maintenance may use equipment that requires small amounts of hazardous materials. The County would comply with all applicable federal and state regulations pertaining to handling of hazardous materials and worker health and safety; however, accidental spills or other releases of small amounts of hazardous materials could occur during construction or operation of the project area.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 14-1: Implement Measures to Reduce Hazards Associated with Potential Releases of Hazardous Materials Mitigation Measure S5-1 in Chapter 5.0, “Soils, Geology, and Seismicity”: Obtain Authorization for Construction and Operation Activities with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures as Required</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 14-3: Hazardous Materials and Hazards—Potential for a Public Safety Hazard from Hunting Activities. Activities allowed in the existing park include depredation hunting to control damage to the park, especially from wild pigs. Hunting activities could conflict with other recreational activities occurring in the park, including the proposed project area. However, measures would be implemented to protect the visiting public and surrounding residents from hunting activities.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 14-4: Hazardous Materials and Hazards—Potential Exposure of People to Hazardous Materials. There have been no recorded releases of toxic materials in the park or the proposed expansion project area. Several remnant mining or prospecting resources are located in the existing park and one lead gold mine is located in the Taylor Ranch property within the expansion area that could contain hazardous materials.</p>	<p>PS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure S14-2: Prepare and Implement a Safety Hazard Plan and Conduct Soil Sampling</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>IMPACT 14-5: Hazardous Materials and Hazards—Increased Risk of Health Hazard from Vector-borne Diseases. The trail expansion areas and proposed project amenities could include access to fishing locations along Raccoon Creek and new fishing ponds developed in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). These ponds could serve as potential habitat for mosquitoes. The project would also increase the number of people in an area that could contain several mosquito-breeding sites and therefore would increase the number of people potentially exposed to vector-borne diseases carried by mosquitoes. However, the County would coordinate with the Vector Control District to ensure these sites are not a hazard to the public.</p>	<p>LTS (Consistent with prior analysis in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)</p>	<p>None Warranted</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Section 15.0, “Greenhouse Gases and Energy”			
IMPACT 15-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy. The project would generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that could have a significant impact on the environment. However, project emissions would be less than the PCAPCD adopted Bright Line level threshold of 10,000 MT CO ₂ e.	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
IMPACT 15-2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Section 16.0, “Wildfire”			
IMPACT 16-1: Wildfire—Potential for increased risk to human health through exposure to uncontrolled wildfire or from construction and maintenance of infrastructure that could spark a wildfire. The potential exists for the project to expose people to an uncontrolled wildfire and to exacerbate risk of wildfire during construction, maintenance, and public use of the trail system. The County is constructing beneficial improvements that would increase the ability of emergency responders to fight wildfire that presently does not exist. The project promotes fire safety through construction of parking areas sufficiently sized to accommodate a helicopter landing zone and the introduction of multiple 12,000-gallon water tanks with hydrant for use in fire suppression. The water tanks and helicopter landing zones would be placed at each trailhead entry. In addition, the County would comply with all laws, plans, policies, and regulations related to fire safety and wildfire suppression and would implement management actions and fire response facilities that would reduce the risk of wildfire. The County must also comply with mitigation measures intended to lower the risks from fires started during construction and maintenance activities, including purchase of a Light Rescue Vehicle for the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE’s use. The vehicle would aid with potential wildfires not only within the existing HFRP and trails expansion areas, but also within the jurisdiction of the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE. Implementation of these project-specific components along with the implementation of the mitigation measures would result in a less than significant impact from wildfires and other associated risks.	PS (New impact not previously considered in the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR)	Mitigation Measure S16-1a: Curtail certain construction and maintenance activities during high-risk wildfire periods Mitigation Measure S16-1b: Provide on-site source of water during certain construction and maintenance activities Mitigation Measure S13-1: County shall purchase one Light Rescue Vehicle for use by the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE	LTS

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Cumulative			
Land Use and Agricultural Resources			
Impact: The HFRP Trails Expansion project would be consistent with the land uses and zoning of the project area, including the goals and policies of the General Plan and Placer Legacy.	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Soils, Geology, Seismicity and Mineral Resources			
Impact: Disturbance of topsoil and removal of vegetation during construction of the proposed Trails Expansion project and related cumulative projects would increase the potential for wind and water erosion and disturbance of naturally occurring asbestos fibers. Each future project must implement erosion and sediment control measures, and prepare and implement an asbestos dust control plan, if needed. The incremental effect of the project is not cumulatively considerable when considered with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects.	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact: The project as well as all development in Placer County has the potential to affect known cultural resources and yet-to-be-discovered subsurface cultural remains or human interments. Each future development in Placer County must implement site-specific mitigation consistent with the California Health and Safety Code and the California Public Resources Code. The incremental effect of the HFRP Trails Expansion Project would not be cumulatively considerable when considered with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects.	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Visual Resources			
Impact: Views of the trails and trailhead improvements would be limited to adjacent property and travelers in the immediate project area. Introduction of security lighting at new structures associated with related projects would illuminate the night sky unless properly shielded and cut off to prevent light spillage onto adjacent property. None of the related projects would be visible from one single location, but the loss of vegetation along Garden Bar Road would be visible to motorists traveling along that road and would result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the visual changes associated with new development in the region.	PS	No feasible measures available to address the removal of mature trees required to improve Garden Bar Road. Placer County adopted a statement of overriding consideration as part of the approvals for the 2010 HFRP Certified EIR	SU

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Transportation and Circulation			
<p>Impact: The proposed project will continue to generate vehicle miles traveled (VMT) under cumulative plus project conditions and since no threshold has been established by the County, the increase in VMT is a cumulatively considerable impact. The standard of significance of VMT has not been established for Placer County and is not required until July 1, 2020. Since OPR’s recommended thresholds are not applicable and Placer County has not yet established thresholds for VMT, any increase in VMT results in a significant impact. Additionally, the proposed project is inconsistent with the MTP/SCS land use plan. The proposed project would result in a significant impact.</p>	PS	<p>No feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce VMT of the proposed project. Most mitigation measures that reduce VMT have low to negligible effects in rural areas. The only feasible mitigation measure is the parking reservation system, which is already being employed as part of the project for weekends, holidays, and other peak usage days. The parking reservation system serves to promote carpooling and control the amount of VMT generated by the proposed project. Even with the parking reservation system, VMT of the proposed project continues to exceed the applicable threshold.</p>	SU
Air Quality			
<p>Impact: Construction activity in the region would generate criteria air pollutants (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and ozone precursors (ROG and NO_x) during site preparation (e.g., excavation, grading, and clearing); exhaust from equipment, material transportation, workers traveling to and from the site, and other miscellaneous activities. Operation of the trail expansion project would generate emissions of ROG, NO_x, and PM from visitors traveling by motor vehicle to and from the expansion areas, utility usage, and pumps used to operate groundwater wells. Emissions modeling found that the project would not generate emissions of ROG, NO_x, or PM₁₀ that exceed PCAPCD’s significance threshold. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution toward a cumulatively significant impact.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Noise</p> <p>Impact: Project related construction activity would not contribute towards a cumulative impact because noise is a localized occurrence and attenuates rapidly with distance. Each of the related projects is geographically distant from one another so no single receptor would be exposed to the combined noise from all related activity. Future noise levels would increase due to motor vehicles traveling on roadways, as well as activity at parking lots (e.g., car doors closing, people talking and laughing, children playing, etc.). Future noise levels at noise-sensitive receptors near the entrance to the trailheads at Curtola Ranch Road and Bell Road are predicted to increase by more than 3 dBA under future with project conditions. This increase would be audible but would not expose a sensitive receptor to noise levels that exceed adopted standards, so the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant noise impact.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
<p>Hydrology and Water Quality</p> <p>Impact: Development activity in the County could result in temporary discharges of sediment and other contaminants into local waterways. However, all development that disturbs one acre or more must implement erosion and sediment control measures consistent with NPDES program administered by the RWQCB. Application of these control measures at each construction site would lessen the effect of construction activity on surface waters and no cumulative impact would occur.</p> <p>In rural portions of the County development projects rely on septic systems that could cause a change in the quality of local groundwater if not properly sited and constructed. All proposed septic system must be sited in a location that has been found suitable for such use through percolation testing which provides data to determine the adequacy of soils to percolate waste. All septic systems must also comply with design standards that require buffers from wells and surface waters to meet Central Valley Regional Water Control Board and Placer County Environmental Health Division standards (Placer County 2006). Compliance with these regulations would ensure that each related project mitigates their impact such that no significant cumulative impact would occur.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS

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Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Project operation would increase demand for local groundwater as would related projects in rural settings. However, the project demand for water is controlled by the number of people permitted to visit under the reservation system. In addition, the local geology is fractured and groundwater at the project site is highly localized. All development projects proposing to install groundwater wells must obtain a permit from the County with conditions attached that are designed to protect groundwater. The siting of new wells throughout the County must comply with the Placer County Water Well Construction Ordinance (Placer County Code Subchapter 8, effective July 19, 1990), and California Well Standards, Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-90, June 1991.</p> <p>Any related project proposed in a floodplain or containing bridge structures spanning a river or drainage have the potential to expose structures and people to flood hazards or contribute to downstream flooding. Constructing park and proposed project facilities adjacent to or across Raccoon Creek or adjacent to the Bear River could expose people and structures to flooding. Facilities potentially exposed to flooding would be constructed to withstand scour and debris flow.</p>			
<p>Biological Resources</p>			
<p>Impact: Land disturbance of the project combined with cumulative projects in the vicinity including roadway upgrades, revisions to the existing County Code (Winery Ordinance), and new commercial development have the potential for adverse effects on special-status species. Each future project would undergo environmental review and would implement site-specific mitigation consistent with regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that would reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant. If the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) is approved by the Board of Supervisors, it would establish a comprehensive, countywide plan for the conservation of covered natural communities, endangered species, and other less sensitive species of native wildlife and fish, and the County could rely on the process outlined in the PCCP.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS

LTS = Less than Significant

PS = Potentially Significant

Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Public Services			
<p>Impact: Operation of the project along with occupancy of the related projects would introduce additional activity in the area. To control visitors the Trails Expansion Project will utilize the parking reservation system on the weekends, holidays and other peak days, and the project will be phased over time, so the number of visitors is gradually increased. Project improvements such as the construction of two new bridges to help response times, the construction of new emergency/maintenance roads and emergency helicopter landing zones at the planned parking areas, and the mitigation measure requiring the provision of a Light Rescue Vehicle (LRV), will improve emergency access and response times within the park and Trail Expansion areas. The purchase of the LRV will also enhance response times for surrounding areas of the County outside the Trails Expansion boundary.</p> <p>New sources of potable water and wastewater disposal are required to accommodate the proposed project and related projects. The HFRP Trails Expansion Project would include installation of up to three water tanks in the expansion area, and septic systems within the park and expansion project area. Although soils in the project area exhibit limitations for the installation of septic systems, soil testing has identified suitable soils for septic systems at all three proposed parking areas. Because the HFRP Trails Expansion project would not connect to public sewer or water systems, it would not have a significant cumulative effect on public utilities.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
<p>Impact: Neither the Trails Expansion Project nor any related projects would store, use, handle or transport large quantities hazardous materials or emit toxic air contaminants. Therefore, no potential for a cumulative impact would occur. Each project would be subject to local conditions unique to that particular property on which they are proposed. Like the Trail Expansion Project, related projects that would store or use small quantities of hazardous materials such as cleaners, herbicides, or fuel must prepare an accidental-spill prevention and response plan which outlines the proper methods to be used for storage, handling and application of small quantities of materials such as herbicides, gasoline or lubricants for use during maintenance activity. All ongoing uses that could use materials considered to be hazardous must properly train staff in safe handling and use to ensure protection of human health. All hazardous materials would be stored in a designated staging area and a safety hazard plan would also be prepared and implemented to ensure construction workers are not exposed to hazards. Therefore, no cumulatively significant impact on hazards or hazardous materials would occur.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS

LTS = Less than Significant

PS = Potentially Significant

Table 2-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Greenhouse Gas			
<p>Impact: Climate change is a global issue because GHGs can have global effects, unlike criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy. The project would generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that could have a significant impact on the environment. However, project emissions would be less than the PCAPCD adopted GHG Bright Line threshold of 10,000 MT CO₂e.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS
Wildfire			
<p>Impact: Cumulative development would introduce new structures and people into a high fire hazard severity zone which increases the risk of risk of wildfire. However, all new development must comply with laws, plans, policies, and regulations related to fire safety and wildfire suppression and pay development impact fees to contribute towards staffing and equipment. The Trails Expansion Project would implement management actions and fire response facilities that would reduce the risk of wildfire and provide physical improvements in the form of helicopter landing pads, water storage, and a Light Response Vehicle that would benefit the entire area. No cumulative impacts are anticipated.</p>	LTS	None Warranted	LTS

LTS = Less than Significant

PS = Potentially Significant