MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS County of Placer

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

DATE: October 2, 2006

) FROM: KEN GREHM / PETER KRAATZ

SUBJECT: BROCKWAY EROSION CONTROL PROJECT AREA (State Clearing House No. 2007082049) MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ACTION REQUESTED / RECOMMENDATION

Approve a Resolution adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (State Clearing House No. 2007082049) with the required findings for the Brockway Erosion Control Project (ECP).

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY

The Brockway Erosion Control Project is located adjacent to the north shore of Lake Tahoe near the California/Nevada Stateline. The project is generally bounded by Highway 28 to the north, Speedboat Avenue to the west, and the state line to the east, and includes Harbor Avenue and adjacent streets (see attached location map, Exhibit B).

The proposed project will improve existing roadside drainage facilities and provide treatment for storm water runoff with the project limits. Proposed improvements include revegetating the existing roadway shoulders, installation of concrete curb and gutter, trench drains and culverts to convey storm water runoff, and installation of sediment removal/infiltration structures to provide treatment of storm water runoff. The overall goal of the project is to prevent erosion at the source and treat storm water before being discharged to Lake Tahoe.

The project is identified by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) to be located within Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) Project No. 732.

ENVIRONMENTAL

A mitigated negative declaration was prepared for this project by the Placer County Department of Public Works on August 6, 2007 pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). No comments were received during the public comment period, which closed September 10, 2007. Upon adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Notice of Determination will be processed.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$3,650,000. Funding for the project is proposed to be through the United States Forest Service (\$980,000) and California Tahoe Conservancy (\$2,670,000). This funding will cover design engineering, property acquisition, and construction. Funding for this project is included in the 2007-08 Fiscal Year Budget.

Attachments: Resolution Location Map Mitigated Negative Declaration Initial Study

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

In the matter of: A RESOLUTION APPROVING Resol. No: AND ADOPTING THE MITIGATIED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (State Clearing House No. 2007082049) PREPARED FOR THE BROCKWAY EROSION CONTROL PROJECT First Reading:

The following <u>RESOLUTION</u> was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors

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

by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

ATTEST: Clerk of said Board Chairman, Board of Supervisors

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer, State of California, that this Board approves and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration (State Clearing House No. 2007082049) for the Brockway Erosion Control Project.



Mitigated Negative Declaration Findings

Project: Brockway Erosion Control PC2801

- 1. The mitigated negative declaration has been prepared as required by law.
- 2. There is no substantial evidence in the record as a whole that the Project as revised and mitigated may have a significant effect on the environment.
- 3. The mitigated negative declaration as adopted for the Project reflects the independent judgment and analysis of Placer County, which has exercised overall control and direction of its preparation.
- 4. The mitigation plan/mitigation monitoring program prepared for the Project is approved and adopted.
- The custodian of records for the Project is the Placer County Department of Public Works Director, 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220, Auburn, CA 95603.

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COUNTY OF PLACER Department of Public Works



Ken Grehm, Director

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

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

- The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental impact Report and this Negative Declaration has been prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and/or the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared.

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

PROJECT INFORMATION

Title: Brockway Erosion Control Project	
Description: Construction of storm water quality improvements	
Location: Brockway CA, ½ mile east of Kings Beach CA along Highway 28	
Project Owner/Applicant: Placer County Department of Public Works, Tahoe Design	Division
County Contact Person: David Vaccarello, Placer County Public Works	530-581-6233

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on **September 14, 2007**. A copy of the Negative Declaration is available for public review at the Community Development Resource Agency public counter and at the Kings Beach Library. All parties providing written comments during this timeframe will be notified of the upcoming hearing before the Board of Supervisors. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Placer County Department of Public Works- Tahoe Design Division, at (530) 581-6238 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 10825 Pioneer Trail, Suite 105 Truckee, CA 96161.

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

	Recorder's Certification
08/09/2007	
POSTED	c .
By YERLINEY, COUNTY CLERK	_
(Deputy Clerk)	



COUNTY OF PLACER Department of Public Works

Ken Grehm, Director

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190 • Auburn • California 95603 • 530-745-3132 • fax 530-745-3003 • www.placer.ca.gov/planning

INITIAL STUDY & CHECKLIST

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

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

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

A. BACKGROUND:

Project Title: Brockway Erosion Control Project	Plus#: N/A
Entitlements: N/A	
Site Area: 47 acres / 2,047,328 square feet	
Location Brockway CA, 1/2 mile east of Kings Beach CA along He	ghway 28
Project Description: Construction of storm water quality improvem	nents

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Location	Zoning	General Plan / Community Plan	Existing Conditions & Improvements
Site	Commercial/Residential	North Taboe Community Plan	Mixed commercial and residential development
North	Commercial/Residential	North Tahoe Community Plan	Mixed commercial and residential development
South	Residential	North Tahoe Community Plan	Residential development with limited water quality impovements
East	Commercial/Residential	North Stateline Community Plan	Mixed commercial and residential development
West	Residential	North Tahoe Community Plan	Residential development with limited water quality impovements

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C. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigatable impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the County-wide General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date, were used as the database for the Initial Study. The decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis contained in the General Plan and Specific Plan Certified EIRs, and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

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

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

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

- County-wide General Plan EIR
- → ____Community Plan EIR
- Specific Plan Zoning EIR

The above stated documents are available for review Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Planning Department, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

- a) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers
- "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are insubstantial and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.
- c) "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-thansignificant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).
- d) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(a)(1)].
- f) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, Program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. A brief discussion should be attached addressing the following:
 - Earlier analyses used Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

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- Impacts adequately addressed -- identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- Mitigation measures -- For effects that are checked as "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- g) References to information sources for potential impacts (i.e. General Plans/Community Plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously-prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

I. AESTHETICS - Would the project:

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

Discussion – Item 1-3: The project would result in the construction of water quality improvements. The proposed project would restore degraded channels and bare and denuded soil areas and therefore would improve the visual character and quality of the site. There would be some visual disturbance during construction but it would be temporary and therefore a less-than-significant impact.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE - Would the project:

Environmental issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (PLN) 				XX
2. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (EHS, PLN)				XX
 Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (PLN) 				XX
 Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland (including livestock grazing) to non-agricultural use? (PLN) 				xx

III. AIR QUALITY - Would the project

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (APCD)				xx

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2. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (APCD)	XX	
3. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? (APCD)		XX
4. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (APCD)		ХХ
5. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (APCD)		xx

Discussion-Item III-2: This project is located in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portion of the Placer County. This air basin area is currently classified as non-attainment for the State particulate matter (PM-10) standard. Based on the project's proposal, the project short-term construction emissions are expected to be below the District's significant thresholds and the project states that any brush and ground vegetation removal would be chipped and used for mulch on-site. It has therefore been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to air quality.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service? (PLN) 		xx		
2. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? (PLN)				· xx
 Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN) 				хх
4. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service? (PLN)		xx		
 Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN) 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		xx
6. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? (PLN)				xx
 Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (PLN) 				xx
8. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or				XX

PLN=Planning, DPW=Engineering & Surveying Department, EHS=Environmental Health Services, APCD=Air Pollution Control District

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Initial study & Checklist continued	 	
other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)	 	

Discussion-Item IV-1: An initial biological assessment and biological evaluation have been performed for the proposed project site with the following results:

This study identified 4 focal wildlife species that occur or have potential to occur in the Brockway ECP. This determination was based on a data review and a reconnaissance-level field survey of the project area. The primary purpose of the field survey was to identify and determine the suitability of habitat for focal wildlife species on the project site. Focused or protocol surveys for wildlife species were not conducted.

The results of this study will be used to identify and evaluate potential biological constraints to project implementation. These are summarized below.

- Bald eagle. Bald eagles forage and perch along Lake Tahoe's north shore, and the lake habitat beyond Speedboat Beach provides foraging habitat for this species. However, bald eagles do not nest in the Brockway ECP area. A TRPA-designated bald eagle perch site occurs in the project area near Speedboat Beach. EDAW is in the process of locating from TRPA and LTBMU the specific perch tree, and determining its season and frequency of use by bald eagles. The results of this consultation, as well as the mapped location of the perch site, will be included in the final draft of this report. TRPA's compliance standards state that perch sites shall not be physically disturbed unless necessary to enhance the quality of the habitat. The Brockway ECP would not likely remove large trees along the shoreline large enough to function as bald eagle perch sites.
- Osprey, waterfowl, and mule deer. These species occur in or near portions of the Brockway ECP area. However, because the project area does not support breeding habitat for these species, and project activities are not likely to affect their foraging or movement habitat, osprey, waterfowl, and mule deer are not expected to constrain project implementation.

Mitigation Measures-Item IV-1: To the maximum extent possible, any trees removed from the site shall be removed during the non-breeding season for raptors (September to February). Prior to removal of trees, all necessary permits will be obtained by Placer County including but not limited to a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) project construction permit. If project activity would commence during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to August 30), preconstruction surveys shall be conducted in areas of suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of project activity. Surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to commencement of project activity. If no active nests are found, no further mitigation shall be required. If active nests are found, impacts shall be avoided by establishment of appropriate buffers. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until a qualified biologist confirms that the nest is no longer active. Department of Fish and Game (DFG) guidelines recommend implementation of 500-foot buffers, but the size of the buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist determines it would adequately protect the nest. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist may be required if the activity has a potential to adversely affect the nest.

Discussion-Item IV-4: There are two Tahoe Regional Planning Agencey (TRPA) designated Stream Evironment Zones (SEZ's) within the project area. Restoration work is proposed for both of these SEZ's which will include recontouring/grading, installation of rock armoring, check dam structures to reduce flow velocities, revegetation, and sediment collection structures. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures-Item IV-4* it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to biological resources.

Mitigation Measures- Item IV-4: The SEZ improvements are being proposed in conjunction with water quality improvements that help disconnect runoff from Lake Tahoe. The impacts associated with construction will occur during the summer months, so work in the SEZ is conducted in dry conditions. Best Management Practices will be implemented to ensure that sediment be kept out of the SEZ during construction. Final plans and specifications will limit unnecessary SEZ disturbance. Input will also be received from TRPA during the final permitting of the project Construction fencing will be installed around improvements and trees (> 6 inches dbh) to ensure no impacts are made outside of the proposed project area to the SEZ.

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V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

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

VI. GEOLOGY & SOILS - Would the project

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Expose people or structures to unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures? (DPW)				ХХ
2. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (DPW)				ХХ
3. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (DPW)	+ ·. ·			XX
 Result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features? (DPW) 				xx
5. Result in any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? (DPW)		xx		
 Result in changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake? (DPW) 		xx		
 Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landstides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards? (DPW) 				xx
8. Be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? (DPW)				××
9. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Table 18, 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? (DPW)				XX

Discussion- Item VI-5: This project is an erosion control project and all features proposed for construction will assist in improving the water quality of run-off. During the construction phase of the project (approximately 120 days) there may be portions of exposed soil that, during a rain or high wind event or utility pipeline breach, could cause minor erosion. Once the construction of the project is completed, there will be an overall decrease of erosion in the project area. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in Mitigation Measures-Ilem VI-5 it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to geology and soils.

Mitigation Measures- Item VI-5: The final contract documents will include plans and specifications that clearly detail the implementation of temporary construction best management practices (BMPs) that shall be installed during construction to prevent any temporary erosion that may occur during a rain event during construction. Additionally, the Contractor will be required to prepare and submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before any construction can begin. As part of the SWPPP the Contractor will be required to prepare an emergency action plan in the event of a utility line breach. This plan will specify reporting requirements and clean up procedures. Furthermore, by only allowing construction to occur between May 1" and Oct 15th, the chance of a rain event occurring during construction is reduced. The contractor will also be required to attend a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) pre-grade inspection meeting onsite to ensure that BMPs are in place as per the construction plans before earthwork can begin.

Discussion-Item VI-6: As stated in Discussion Item VI-5, during the construction phase of the project there may be portions of exposed soil that, during a rain or high wind event or utility pipeline breach, could cause minor erosion and eventually deposition. Once the construction of the project is completed, there will be an overall decrease of deposition and siltation within the drainage channels throughout the project. With the implementation of the miligation measures outlined below in Miligation Measures- Item VI-6 it has been concluded that the project will have a less than significant impact with respect to geology and soils.

Mitigation Measures- Item VI-6: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

Environmental issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (EHS)				xx
2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (EHS)				xx
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (APCD, EHS)				××
4. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? (EHS)				xx
5 For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (PLN)	E			xx
For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the				xx

VII. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

project area? (PLN)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (EHS, PLN)			хх
 Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? (PLN) 			xx
9. Create any health hazard or potential health hazard? (EHS)			XX
10. Expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards? (EHS)			XX

VIII. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Violate any water quality standards? (EHS)	;	XX		
2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lessening of local groundwater supplies (i.e. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? (EHS)				xx
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area? (DPW)			XX	
4 Increase the rate or amount of surface runoff? (EHS, DPW)		XX		
5. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted water? (DPW)		XX		
6. Otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? (EHS, DPW)		XX	1	
7. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? (DPW)				XX
8. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area improvements which would impede or redirect flood flows? (DPW)				XX
9. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? (DPW)				xx
10. Alter the direction or rate of flow of groundwater? (EHS)				XX
11. Impact the watershed of important surface water resources, including but not limited to Lake Tahoe, Folsom Lake, Hell Hole Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Sugar Pine Reservoir, French Meadows Reservoir, Combie Lake, and Rollins Lake? (EHS, DPW)			XX	450

PLN=Planning, DPW=Engineering & Surveying Department, EHS=Environmental Health Services, APCD=Air Pollution Control District 9 of 18

Discussion- Item VIII-1: During construction of the project there will be a significant amount of grading and excavation taking place that may have a potential to cause minor erosion and sediment movement. Once construction is completed the improvements will improve the existing water quality. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-1* it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to hydrology and water quality.

Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-1: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

Discussion- Item VIII-3: A portion of the project will include redirecting flows that currently enter California from Nevada at the stateline near Crystal Bay Nevada. These current flows are conveyed into the Brockway project area along the Caltrans right-of-way on the north side of State Highway 28 and are causing significant erosion, sediment transport, and flooding. These flows will be redirected to a proposed infiltration/storage facility on the south side of Highway 28 near the entrance to the Cal Neva Resort. Flows will be redirected to this facility in a manner that will not exceed the systems capacity, bypassing higher flows to the original drainage course.

The interstate flow bypass system will be designed in a manner that will provide hydraulic control so that the capacity of the proposed infiltration/storage facility can not be exceeded. As a result, flow rates into the drainage at the outflow of the system will not exceed exisiting flows. Extensive hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the drainage area affected by this system was performed as part of the Existing Conditions Analysis for the Brockway project area in November 2005. This analysis is being used as a basis for the systems design and actually show an estimated net decrase in post-construction storm water flows therefore creating a less-than-significant impact.

Discussion-Item VIII-4: During construction of the project there will be a significant amount of grading and excavation taking place that may have a potential to cause increased surface runoff. Once construction is completed the improvements will decrease surface water runoff. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures-Item VIII-4*, it has been concluded that the project will have a less than significant impact with respect to hydrology and water quality.

Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-4: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

Discussion- Item VIII-5: During construction of the project there will be a significant amount of grading and excavation taking place that may have a potential to produce sediment laden surface runoff. Once construction is completed the improvements will reduce surface runoff and improve the existing water quality. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-5* it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to hydrology and water quality.

Mitigation Measures- Item VII-5: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

Discussion-Item VIII-6: During construction of the project there will be a significant amount of grading and excavation taking place that may have a potential to produce sediment laden surface runoff. Once construction is completed the improvements will reduce surface runoff and improve the existing water quality. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures-Item VIII-6*. It has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to hydrology and water quality.

Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-6: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

Discussion-Item VIII-11: During construction of the project there will be a significant amount of grading and excavation taking place that may have a potential to impact portions of the Lake Tahoe watershed. Once construction is completed the improvements will have a positive impact on the watershed by reducing overall peak storm water flows and pollutant loads reaching Lake Tahoe.

Additionally, As part of this project, the SEZ's within the project area will be restored to a more naturally functioning state. Numerous disturbed soil areas within the project will be restored and revegetated. Several highly eroded stream channels will be restored and stabilized to eliminate the high sediment loads that are currently generated within the project area thus improving the clarity of the lake.

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With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Mitigation Measures- Item VIII-11* it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to hydrology and water quality.

Mitigation Measures- Item VII-11: Mitigation Measure VI-5 will be implemented.

IX. LAND USE & PLANNING - Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Physically divide an established community? (PLN)				хх
2. Conflict with General Plan/Community Plan/Specific Plan designations or zoning, or Plan policies? (EHS, DPW, PLN)				XX
3 Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan or other County policies, plans, or regulations adopted for purposes of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects? (PLN)				xx
 Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN) 				хх
 Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (i.e. impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? (PLN) 				xx
 Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? (PLN) 				xx
 Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area? (PLN) 	:			хх
8. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)				xx

X. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
 The loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (PLN) 				хх
 The loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (PLN) 				xx

XI. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

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Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local General Plan, Community Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (EHS) 			XX	
 A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (EHS) 				XX
 A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (EHS) 		ХХ		
4. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (EHS)				XX
 For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (EHS) 				xx

Discussion-Item XI-1: Standard construction equipment is anticipated to be used to construct the proposed improvements. The equipment will be londer than regular traffic in the neighborhood, but within acceptable noise decibel standards imposed by Placer County and TRPA and therefore will have a less-than-significant impact.

Discussion- Item XI-3: Noise from construction activities may noticeably increase noise levels above existing ambient noise levels. This is a potentially significant event. With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined below in *Miligation Measures- Item XI-1* it has been concluded that the project will have a less-than-significant impact with respect to noise.

Mitigation Measures- ItemXI-1: In order to mitigate the impacts of increased noise levels, construction noise emanating from any construction activities is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays, and shall only occur between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

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

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

XII. POPULATION & HOUSING - Would the project.

PLN=Planning, DPW-Engineering & Surveying Department, EHS=Environmental Health Services, APCD=Air Pollution Control District 18

Initial Study & Checklist continued				
elsewhere? (PLN)	 		·	
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XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically allered governmental services and/or facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impäct	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (EHS, DPW, PEN)				хх
2. Sheriff protection? (EHS, DPW, PLN)				XX
3. Schools? (EHS, DPW, PLN)				xx
4. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (EHS, DPW, PLN)			XX	
5. Other governmental services? (EHS, DPW, PLN)				XX

Discussion- Item XIII: Any proposed improvements will require regular maintenance. The project proposes new storm water piping, sediment traps, drainage inlets, and infiltration facilities that will need to be cleaned out at regular intervals. Features are designed to have a low maintenance impact. Features are designed and located so that regular maintenance equipment can access them from new or existing right of way. It has therefore been concluded that the proposed project will have a less-than-significant impact on the maintenance associated with public roads or public facilities.

XIV. RECREATION ~ Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	Nio Impact
 Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (PLN) 				xx
 Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (PLN) 				xx

XV. TRANSPORTATION & TRAFFIC - Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact	

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

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

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

G. DETERMINATION -- The Environmental Review Committee finds that (choose one):

	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
\boxtimes	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.
	The proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a 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.
	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required (i.e. Project, Program, Subsequent, or Master EIR).
	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 herein or within an earlier document are described on attached sheets (see Section D.f. above). A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared to address those effect(s) that remain outstanding.
	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.
	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 examined in an earlier document are described on attached sheets, including applicable mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project (see Section D.f. above). NO FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT will be prepared (see CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15168(c)(2), 15180, 15181, 15182, 15183).
	Other

H. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments consulted)

Department of Public Works, Tahoe Design Division, Brian Stewart Department of Public Works, Transportation, Rich Moorhead Environmental Health Services, Grant Miller Flood Control Districts, Andrew Darrow

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: Brockway Erosion Control Project

Lead Agency: Placer County Department of Public Works

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) evaluates the environmental effects of the proposed Brockway Erosion Control Project. The project involves the construction of erosion and sediment control and treatment facilities that will include restoration/rehabilitation of existing drainage channels, installation of rock lined channels, sediment traps, curb and gutter, subsurface infiltration galleries, storm drain inlets and piping, revegetation, and slope stabilization (see Attachment A for example photos of example proposed facilities) The project area covers 47 acres of residential and commercial properties. The project area is located along State Route 28 approximately ½ mile east of Kings Beach and is bordered by the California/Nevada state line to the east, Pier Avenue to the north, Speedboat Avenue to the west, and Lake Tahoe to the south. Existing drainage infrastructure within the project area is minimal and there are numerous areas of barren eroded soils along road shoulders and embankments throughout the project site as well as several highly eroded and degraded drainage channels. There is also a history of severe flooding within the project area during heavy storm events.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the project is to utilize the preferred design approach as described in California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC) Grant Program Guidelines and to follow the

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procedures developed by the Lake Tahoe Basin Storm Water Quality Improvement Committee (SWQIC) such that source control, hydrologic design, and treatment of stormwater are applied as and where appropriate to effectively improve crosional stability and stormwater quality within the project area. This means stabilizing cut slopes and other barren erodible areas, stabilizing existing roadside and hillside drainages, capturing road sand/cinders, reducing stormwater flow concentrations and volumes if feasible, and treating stormwater before it discharges into Lake Tahoe. More specifically, project objectives will be to maximize, to the extent feasible, water quality benefits through the reduction of nutrient and fine sediment loading in stormwater runoff by maximizing pollutant source control and runoff control followed by effective treatment of stormwater runoff considered necessary after the higher priorities of source and runoff controls are applied. These efforts will occur primarily within the County right-of-way located in the defined project area. Available federal and state lands as well as drainage casements from private properties will be pursued as necessary to fulfill project objectives.

FINDINGS

An IS/MND has been prepared to assess the project's potential effects on the environment and the significance of those effects. Based on the IS/MND, it has been determined that the proposed project would not have any significant effects on the environment after implementation of mitigation measures. This conclusion is supported by the following findings:

- The proposed project would have no effect related to agricultural resources, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, land use and planning, mineral resources, and population and housing.
- 2. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on aesthetics, air quality, and transportation/traffic.

 Mitigation is required to reduce potentially significant impacts related to biological resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, noise, and utilities and service systems.

Following are the mitigation measures that will be implemented by Placer County to avoid or minimize environmental impacts. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce the environmental impacts of the proposed project to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Nesting Raptors and establish Buffer Areas if Necessary.

To the maximum extent possible, any trees removed from the site shall be removed during the non-breeding season for raptors (September to February). Prior to removal of trees, all necessary permits will be obtained by Placer County including but not limited to a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) project construction permit. If project activity would commence during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to August 30), preconstruction surveys shall be conducted in areas of suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of project activity. Surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to commencement of project activity. If no active nests are found, no further mitigation shall be required. If active nests are found, impacts shall be avoided by establishment of appropriate buffers. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until a qualified biologist confirms that the nest is no longer active. Department of Fish and Game (DFG) guidelines recommend implementation of 500-foot buffers, but the size of the buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist determines it would adequately protect the nest. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist may be required if the activity has a potential to adversely affect the nest.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Formally Consult with TRPA and Implement Water Quality Control Measures.

Placer County shall implement mitigation measure HYDRO-1 to protect water quality within the TRPA designated Stream Environment Zones (SEZ) during project construction. Placer County shall obtain both TRPA and Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permits for the project and will formally consult with the TRPA prior to project construction to ensure that implementation of proposed water quality protection measures would adequately minimize potential for adverse effects to the SEZ areas. More specifically, formal consultation with TRPA is required and will be initiated during the working drawing phase of the project design so that detailed site plans will include TRPA approved site crosion control measures.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implement Recommendations of Geotechnical Analysis as Appropriate.

Based on results and recommendations of the geotechnical investigation performed for the proposed project site, Placer County shall ensure that the recommended geotechnical design and construction recommendations are implemented to reduce the risk of damage from expansive soils or native soils unsuitable for use as fill materials are implemented during design and construction of the proposed project. Additionally, recommendations based on the groundwater investigations performed as part of the geotechnical analysis for the proposed project area will be used to determine appropriate locations for subsurface infiltration facilities to ensure that there will be no significant impact to existing groundwater. These measures shall include requirements for site preparation, appropriate sources and types of fill, compaction, the potential need for soil amendments, and site drainage, including the potential need for construction dewatering.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Implement Water Quality Control Measures.

Placer County shall implement mitigation measure HYDRO-1 to protect the proposed project site from erosion and sediment transport during construction. As stated in Mitigation Measure BIO-2, formal consultation with TRPA is required and will be initiated during the working drawing phase of the project design so that detailed site plans

will include TRPA approved site erosion control measures. These measures will be a condition of both the TRPA and the Lahontan RWQCB permits for the project.

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Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1: Obtain Water Quality Permits and Comply with Permit Requirements.

This project is subject to construction related storm water permit requirements for the Federal Clean Water Act NPDES program. Any required permits will be obtained through the Lahontan RWQCB. Additionally, Placer County will be required to obtain a TRPA construction permit and will be subject to all storm water quality requirements of this permit. In compliance with the requirements of the State General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit, as well as the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region, Placer County shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes the site, erosion and sediment controls during construction, means of waste disposal, implementation of approved local plans, control of post construction sediment and erosion control measures and maintenance responsibilities, and non-storm water management controls. The SWPPP shall be submitted to the Lahontan RWQCB for review. Placer County shall require all construction contractors to retain a copy of the approved SWPPP on the construction site. Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP shall be utilized in all subsequent site development activities. Water quality control shall be consistent with the Placer County grading ordinance(s) and would demonstrate that the water quality controls would ensure compliance with all current requirements of the County and Lahontan RWQCB. Any necessary storm water quality sampling and reporting associated with the SWPPP shall be the responsibility of Placer County.

Mitigation Measure NOISE-1: Reduce Short-Term Construction Noise.

The following measures shall be implemented to reduce short-term construction noise.

Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise control, such as mufflers, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

> Brockway Erosion Control Project MND Placer County Department of Public Works

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- Construction activities shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, during which such activities are typically exempt from noise levels identified in applicable standard.
- Construction equipment shall be arranged to minimize travel distance adjacent to occupied residences and turned off during prolonged periods of non-use.
- A disturbance coordinator shall be designated and the person's telephone number conspicuously posted around the project sites and supplied to nearby residences. The disturbance coordinator shall receive all public complaints and be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint and implementing any feasible measures to alleviate the problem.

Mitigation Measure UTL-1: Implement Water Quality Control Measures.

Placer County shall implement mitigation measure HYDRO-1 to protect the proposed project site during the construction of new storm water drainage facilities. As previously stated, these mitigation measures shall be a requirement of the environmental permitting agencies as well as the construction contract documents. These facilities in and of themselves will ultimately mitigate existing storm water quality problems throughout the project area.

It is determined that with the incorporation of the mitigation measures described above, potentially significant impacts to biological resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, noise, and utilities and service systems would be reduced to less-than-significant levels.

Questions or comments regarding this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study may be addressed to:

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David Vaccarello, P.E. Placer County Department of Public Works Tahoe Design Division 10825 Pioneer Trail, Suite 105 Truckee, CA 96161 (530) 581-6233

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David J. Vaccarello, P.E. Associate Engineer

8/4/07 Date

Pursuant to Section 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act, Placer County has independently reviewed and analyzed the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project and finds that the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgment of Placer County. The lead agency further finds that the project mitigation measures will be implemented as stated in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

I hereby approve this project:

Peter R. Kraatz, Deputy Director Placer County Department of Public Works

8/6/2007

Date

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ATTACHMENT A - EXAMPLE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES













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Brockway Erosion Control Project (BECP) Project Description

Background

The ±128 acre Brockway area of North Lake Tahoe, California abuts the California/Nevada Stateline and is a mostly residential neighborhood linked together by a network of narrow county-owned roads (see attached Vicinity and Location Map). The area was developed in the early 1900s. Commercial properties used for various motel/hotel lodging and other non-industrial uses exist along the Highway 28 corridor. The Brockway Erosion Control Project (BECP) is part of Placer County's (County) response to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA) ordinance that all stormwater must be treated before discharge to receiving waters (Lake Tahoe) and that all soil must be stabilized. The overall goal is to reduce pollutant loading to Lake Tahoe through sediment source control, improving hydrologic function and treatment.

Placer County has identified the Brockway area as a distinct watershed area containing seven sub-basins, or smaller drainage areas (see figure 1). Figure 1 also identifies approximately 42 Problem Areas (PA) which are the specific sites of either a sediment source control (erosion) problem or other related stormwater quality concern (e.g. unpaved public parking) requiring a remedy. The strategies and techniques used to improve stormwater quality and reduce pollutant loading are referred to as Best Management Practices (BMP). For the purpose of this document, BMPs are stormwater and erosion related "best management practices" intended

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to stabilize soils, improve stormwater quality and reduce pollutant loading to receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Project Intent

The project intends to reduce pollutant loading to the main receiving water of Lake Tahoe. Two main strategies are employed via the preferred 25% design: infiltration (hydrologic control) and source control. As mentioned above, infiltration of stormwater flows is the preferred treatment method and is the design emphasis of this project. Infiltration both traps and treats pollutants in the soil matrix and reduces flows that would otherwise contribute to erosion and/or conveyance of pollutants. Project area hydrologic function is improved through allowing stormwater and snow melt to infiltrate into the ground.

Project Implementation

The project is the installation of a variety of BMP tools and strategies to achieve the goal of reduced pollutant loading to Lake Taboe. The BMPs to be installed include: 1) Stabilizing soils and slopes through the use of hydroseeding, geotextile fabrics, wattles, grading, rock rip-rap, revegetation, etc.; 2) Infiltration of stormwater by capture, conveyance, and infiltration systems using: swales, infiltration galleries, retention/detention basins, bio-swales, infiltration channels, drop inlets, storm drain pipe, etc. Each of these BMP tools is part of a larger system that is identified on Figures 1 and 2 attached.

Temporary construction BMPs to protect water quality will be included as part of the final design and to secure permitting from the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board.

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1.0 Sub-Basin B-1 Narrative

Sub-Basin B-1 contains Problem Areas (PA) 5, 6, 7, and 11. PA Descriptions are in italic (See Figure 1).

PA 5 Exposed dirt embankment with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. This area shall be treated with native hydroseed revegetation. The steep and currently stable slope lend toward a low impact type of treatment. Hydroseeding puts little stress on the slope and is the least disturbing method to revegetate the steep slope. The work can be performed from the adjacent roadway. Due to the steep and low organic matter soils, hydroseeding may have limited effectiveness in terms of establishing a plant based stabilization of the slope. The slope is currently relatively stable and minimally eroding. The hydroseed application will help to protect the soil surface from further erosion. There is both a mechanical (soil cover) component and a bio-mechanical (plants and roots) component to this BMP tool. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

PA 6 Exposed dirt embankment/cut slope. CTC parcel encroachment. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. The site is currently disturbed and relatively stable. Propose is placement of a sub-surface Rainstore-type infiltration gallery to infiltrate stormwater from the uphill portion of Pier Avenue. Postinstallation, all disturbed areas shall recieve a hydroseed revegetation treatment (see PA 5) to further protect and stabilize soils. Because the work of excavation and installation of the rainstore units will be performed from the roadway, disturbance will be minimized. Parking barriers will be installed to restrict future access.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Slope revegetation

-Mulch

-Parking Barriers

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information, Detailed survey.

PA 7, Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Appears to be a parking area for adjacent residence. Potential for continued erosion, sediment transport and tracking. An unpaved roadway shoulder on Pier Avenue shall be paved to accommodate current and historical use as residential parking. Paving will improve sediment source control and facilitate the capture and conveyance of stormwater to nearby facilities/BMPs.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Paving Addition Information needed: Detailed survey.

PA 11 Exposed dirt access area with existing rilling and erosion taking place. This is a County ROW that accesses several residences. Fairly large (4000 sf) area. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. A driveway access shall be paved to accommodate current and historical use as a residential parking access. The new pavement shall be graded to cross slope into a shallow rock-armored apron for infiltration. Parking barriers (boulders) shall be placed along the pavement to prohibit off-pavement parking. All bare soil areas shall be mulched and seeded. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Paving

-Compost incorporation

-Mulch

-Parking barriers

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information.

2.0 Sub-Basin B-2 Narrative

Sub-Basin B-2 contains Problem Areas (PA) 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 60. FA descriptions are in italic (see Figure 1)

PA 1 Unpaved County Rd. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted roadway soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. Because the Lake Vista road is less than 5% slope, the proposed treatment will be adequate and easy to accomplish. Additionally, the gated road sees little use by utility/maintenance vehicles. Therefore, paving would be excessive. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Access restriction

-Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information, Detailed survey.

PA 2 Exposed dirt embankments (2 areas) below old NTPUD reservoir. NTPUD property. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport/runoff to Lake Vista Dr. This slope was disturbed and has steep sections that warrant additional stabilization by use of either log or willow wattles or some similar on-contour. staked-in-place simple structure. It is suggested to place this structure in the autumn and use regionally specific willow (*Salix scouleriana*) for staking with the anticipation that some of the willow will become established. The wattle will function mechanically whether or not willow stakes take root. A hydroseed mix shall be used on all bare soils.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Slope contouring -Revegetation

PA 3 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continuéd erosion and sediment transport. Because this edge of pavement (Stateline Rd.) is essentially the California/Nevada state line, nearly all of the flows come from Nevada (Biltmore Parking area). A rolled curb and gutter shall be placed to protect residential property and soils from further erosion from the above described flows. The curb shall be continuous and shall convey flows to SR 28. This allows current use of access to residential parking.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Curb and Gutter

PA8, 9, 10 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. These streets (Gull and Islet) will have installed transverse drains (slotted channel drains) that will connect bottomless drop inlets and infiltration galleries. A rolled curb will be continuous on each side of each street. The system is designed and sized to capture and infiltrate the 20 yr. one hour design storm. The connected infiltration galleries will be designed to overflow into one another to balance capacity.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Curb and Gutter

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information, Detailed survey.

PA 60 Bare dirt and gravel parking area. This area shall be mulched and seeded. Parking barriers to be installed to restrict future access. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Parking Barriers

-Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

3.0 Sub-Basin B-3 Narrative

Sub-Basin B-3 contains Problem Areas (PA) 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 33, 36, 37, 46 and one additional problem area (APA - located at the bottom of Sub-Basin 3 at the outfall to Lake Tahoe). PA descriptions are in italic (see Figure 1)

PA 12, 36, 37 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport, shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. Speedboat Ave, will have transverse drains (slotted channel drains) installed that will connect bottomless drop inlets (see PA 8,9,10) and infiltration galleries. Parking barriers will be installed on the East side of the road to restrict future parking.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Parking barriers

-Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information.

PA 13 Head cut at outfall of Caltrans culvert on S. side of SR 28. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Caltrans has plans proposing a bioswale area at the outfall of the culvert. Bioswale overflow will be conveyed through storm drain pipe and sediment traps to the well-developed rock lined channel above Dip Street.

Addition Information needed: Easement required, Geotechnical information, Survey Detail.

PA 20 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport, shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. A rolled curb , will be continuous on both sides of Dip Street.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Curb and Gutter

-Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

PA 21 Exposed dirt and gravel parking area. Partially on private property. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. A rolled curb will be continuous on both sides of Dip Street. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Curb and Gutter

> -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

PA 22 Highly eroded earthen channel with extensive head cutting. Convergence point for flows from SR 28. Area lies within an SEZ. Area is partially on County ROW majority on private property. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. The channel will be improved and rock lined to reduce erosion. Step pools will also be installed to slow water flow and increase infiltration. The surrounding bare soil areas will be revegetated.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Rock-Lined Step Pools and Channels -Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Survey detail.

PA 23 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Survey detail.

PA 24 Exposed dirt shoulder and parking area with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion, sediment transport, and tracking. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. Proposed for Lake Street is a storm drain/drop inlet/sediment can system. The system will remove water from the low spots in the road and convey the water from the PA 22 channel to the bioswale area directly above the lake outfall.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Survey detail.

PA 33 Exposed dirt and gravel parking area. Partially on private property. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. Proposed for Speedboat Ave, are transverse drains (slotted channel drains) that will connect bottomless drop inlets and infiltration galleries. Parking barriers will be installed to restrict future access.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Parking Barriers

-Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information.

PA 46 Eroded and degraded rock-lined/vegetated swale at Caltrans SR 28 outfall. The pipe outfall will be rock armored to de-energize flows. The exisiting channel shall be widened and improved with rock armor and revegetation. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Channel Restoration and Enlargement

-Rock-lined Channel

Vegetated Swale

-Bioswale

ADDITOINAL PROBLEM AREA (APA) *Eroded and degraded earthen channel directly above lake outfall*. An energy dissipater will be installed at the outfall of the proposed storm drain system. The existing bioswale area will be improved by increasing the channel width to increase capacity and stabilize it's banks. The channel shall be rock armored, revegetated and step pools installed to reduce stream power and improve infiltration.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Revegetation

-Energy Dissipater -Rock-Lined Channel -Bioswale -Treatment Vault

Addition Information needed: Easement required, Survey Detail.

4.0 Sub-Basin B-4 Narrative

Sub-Basin B-4 contains Problem Areas (PA) 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35 and 38. PA descriptions are in italic (see Figure 1)

PA 15 Deteriorated rock-lined swale along N. shoulder. Filled with silt in many areas. Potential for overflow from reduced capacity and continued sediment transport. Channel will be cleaned and improved to increase capacity and rock lined with step pools to encourage infiltration. The surrounding areas and the channel will be revegetated.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Regrade channel to restore capacity

-Revegetation

PA 16 Unpaved section of County ROW. Fairly large area of exposed bare soil. Potential for continued erosion, sediment transport, and tracking. Exposed dirt driveway portion lies mostly within private property. Area is directly adjacent to a SEZ. Private property, Placer County not responsible for BMPs. TRPA and/or Conservation Districts to be notified.

PA 17 Exposed dirt embankment with existing rilling and erosion taking place. Receives runoff from Cal Neva parking lot. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Cal Neva proposed landscape plan will integrate with Placer County plan bioswale area. This area will include the Pelican Ave. ROW and a portion of Cal Neva property.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation

-Revegetation

Addition Information needed: Geotechnical information, Survey Detail.

PA 18 Exposed dirt shoulder area with sparse vegetation directly adjacent to a SEZ. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Lies partially within private property. Restore channel and revegetate surrounding area. Channel to function as a bioswale area. Barricade area to restrict parking and access. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Parking/Access Barriers

-SEZ Restoration (bioswale)

PA 19 Vegetated swale that has been silted in. Lies within SEZ. Potential for overflow from reduced capacity and continued sediment transport. Restore channel and revegetate area to create bioswale area. Improve channel to reduce flow velocity and increase infiltration.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Regrade channel to restore capacity

-Revegetation

-SEZ Restoration (bioswale)

Addition Information needed: Survey Detail.

PA 25, 35, 38 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Incorporate organic matter into the existing compacted soils and hydroseeded with native seed mix. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

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PA 26, 27 Exposed dirt and gravel trail with sparse vegetation. Deteriorated rock lined channel with areas of siltation. Area lies with in a SEZ. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Restore and widen existing channel with vegetated rock armor and step pools. Revegetate surrounding bare areas and stabilize existing pathway.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Soil Scarification

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-Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation -Rock-Lined Channel -Step Pools -Vegetated Swale

PA 28, 29, 30, 31 Exposed dirt embankment with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Stabilize area with geotextile fabric, pine needle mulch and hydroseed.

BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Geotextile/matting

-Revegetation

PA 32 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. Restore channel and revegetate area to create bioswale area. BMP Tools from BECP AFM: -Compost/woodchip incorporation -Revegetation

PA 34 Exposed dirt shoulder with sparse vegetation. Potential for continued erosion and sediment transport. shall be treated by incorporating organic matter into the



