MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
County of Placer

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE: May 5, 2015

FROM: KEN GREHM / MATT RANDALL

SUBJECT: **PC2962 - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT ON WISE ROAD AT DOTY CREEK – INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION; STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2015032012**

ACTION REQUESTED / RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt a Resolution approving the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) with the required findings and mitigations and adopt the mitigation monitoring plan for the bridge replacement project on Wise Road at Doty Creek.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY

The Department of Public Works is proposing to replace the existing one lane, narrow, 92 year old bridge on Wise Road over Doty Creek (Doty Ravine) under the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The existing 34-foot long and 16-foot wide bridge is structurally deteriorating and functionally obsolete and would be replaced with a single span cast-in-place concrete slab bridge on seat type abutments and widened to the north to accommodate a second lane. The proposed bridge and roadway approaches will be designed to current structural, geometric, and hydraulic guidelines.

DPW staff has solicited public input for this project by contacting property owners directly adjacent to the project site and by providing updates to the Rural Lincoln Municipal Advisory Council. The proposed bridge will preserve the rural atmosphere and provide safe access for residents, emergency vehicles, trucks, and other users, while still providing a bridge and approaches designed to current standards.

Construction is tentatively planned for the summer of 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The County is currently in the process of obtaining National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) clearance for this project. An Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) was prepared for this project by ICF International in February 2015, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Comments received during the public comment period, which closed on April 2, 2015 have been appropriately addressed. Upon approval of the MND, the Notice of Determination will be processed.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the project is estimated to be $4,800,000. This project is funded through the Federal HBP Program (88.53 percent) and local road funds (11.47 percent). There are sufficient funds available in the FY 2014-15 and will be recommended in future budgets for the work to be performed under contract. There is no net cost to the County.

Attachments: Resolution
Location Map
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

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

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

In the matter of: A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (STATE CLEARING HOUSE NO. 2015032012) FOR THE WISE ROAD OVER DOTY CREEK BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Resol. No:.....

The following RESOLUTION was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors

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

by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

_____
Chair, Board of Supervisors

Attest:
Clerk of said Board

_____

_____

WHEREAS, the existing bridge on Wise Road over Doty Creek has been determined to be functionally obsolete, and

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

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

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

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer, State of California, that this Board approves a Mitigated Negative Declaration (STATE CLEARING HOUSE NO. 2015032012) for the Wise Road Bridge over Doty Creek Replacement Project and make the following findings:

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

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

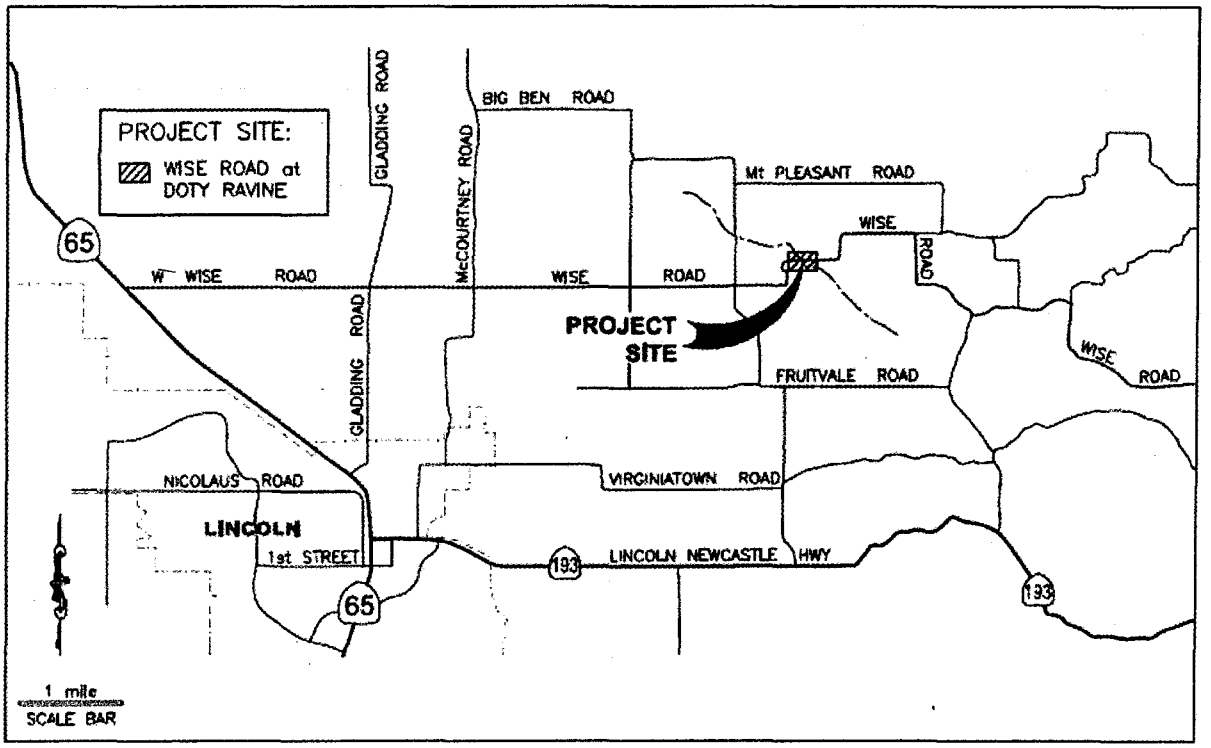
3. The mitigated negative declaration as adopted for the Project reflects the independent judgment and analysis of Placer County, which has exercised overall control and direction of its preparation.

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

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

LOCATION MAP

WISE ROAD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT AT DOTY CREEK



LOCATION MAP

SCALE AS SHOWN

Wise Road at Doty Creek Bridge Replacement Project

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Introduction

An Initial Study and a Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared to comply with CEQA for the proposed project. The Initial Study identifies potential significant environmental impacts in the following areas as well as mitigation measures to reduce the significance of these impacts to less-than-significant levels.

- Aesthetics
- Biological Resources

Project Description

Placer County Public Works, in coordination with the California Department of Transportation, proposes to replace the Wise Road Bridge (No. 19C-0090) over Doty Creek (a.k.a. Doty Ravine). The bridge is classified as functionally obsolete per the Caltrans Structure Maintenance Divisions Bridge Inspection Report dated August 11, 2011 and has a bridge sufficiency rating that qualifies it for replacement under the Federal Highway Administration Highway Bridge Program.

The proposed project would remove the existing 34-foot-long and 16-foot-wide bridge and replace it with a longer and wider single-span precast or cast-in-place concrete slab bridge on seat abutments, meeting current standards. The bridge would be replaced in the same location as the current bridge but would be widened to the north to accommodate the second lane.

Regulatory Background

CEQA provides that when an agency approves a project for which mitigation is required, that agency must adopt a mitigation monitoring plan (MMP) that ensures the mitigation measures will be implemented (PRC 21081.6[a]). The MMP includes those mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study that are the responsibility of the agency to implement. CEQA's mandate is rather brief and gives agency's leeway in designing their MMPs: some agencies focus on monitoring, some on reporting, and some provide both in their programs.

This MMP has been prepared to comply with PRC 21081.6(a)(1), which requires the following:

> The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.

This MMP is intended to ensure the effective implementation of mitigation measures that are within the authority of Placer County to implement (including monitoring where identified) throughout all phases of construction of the proposed project.

Implementation of Mitigation and Monitoring

Placer County Public Works, as the lead agency under CEQA, has developed this MMP for the proposed project. This MMP is designed to ensure that the mitigation measures adopted by the County for this project are implemented.

This MMP lists all mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study for the proposed project. In general, monitoring becomes effective at the time the action is taken on the project. Timing of monitoring is organized as follows:

1. *Prior to construction:* The monitoring activity consists of insuring that a particular mitigation action has taken place prior to the beginning of any construction or grading activities.
2. *During construction:* The monitoring activity consists of active monitoring while grading or construction is occurring on the project site.
3. *After construction:* The monitoring activity consists of active monitoring immediately after initial site grading, bridge construction, roadway improvements, and utility relocations have occurred and is related to restoration and other on-site mitigation and post-construction documentation.

The MMP is presented in tabular form. For each adopted mitigation measure, the table identifies the:

- Timing of Implementation,
- Mitigation Measure,
- Implementing Party, and
- Monitoring Party.

Each mitigation measure is taken directly from the Initial Study. The table is intended to be used as a reference by the County to identify the applicable measures and ensure that they have been implemented in a timely manner.

Placer County Public Works will bear the primary responsibility for ensuring that the mitigation measures are implemented. When project work is undertaken by the County's contractors, the pertinent mitigation measures will be included in the terms and conditions of the contracts. Placer County Public Work's construction inspectors will undertake regular inspections of the job site to ensure that contractors are implementing the mitigation measures and complying with their contract. Placer County Public Work's project manager will be responsible for ensuring that mitigation measures that are the responsibility of County are carried out.

The mitigation measures in the following table are numbered as they are described in the Initial Study.

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
After construction	**Mitigation Measure AES-1: Implement Project Revegetation Plan** Project revegetation will occur within and surrounding the project area (to the extent feasible) where vegetation and riparian areas were disturbed by project activities. In addition to the riparian woodland replanting mitigation specified for biological resources and/or as mandated by the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, the project Landscape Architect and contractor shall adhere to the following practices in replanting vegetation: • The species composition shall be appropriate for the location and reflect evergreen and deciduous species that are native and indigenous to the project area. • Under no circumstances shall any invasive plant species be used at any location. • An irrigation and maintenance program shall be implemented during the plant establishment period and carried on only on an as-needed basis. Irrigation of revegetation areas shall be coordinated with the irrigation program of the restoration areas to ensure an efficient irrigation system is in place. • If a piped irrigation system is installed, it shall utilize a smart watering system that evaluates the existing site conditions and plant material against weather conditions to avoid overwatering of such areas. The irrigation system will be managed in such a manner that any broken spray heads, pipes, or other components of the system are fixed within 1 to 2 days, or the zone or system will be shut down until it can be fixed to avoid undue water flows. The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff and overspray.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, USACE, NMFS
After construction	**Mitigation Measure AES-2: Replace Landscaping, Fencing, Privacy Walls, and Other Similar Features for Private Properties to the Degree Possible.** Where appropriate and to the degree possible, landscaping and related appurtenances, fencing, privacy walls, and other similar features removed from private property by construction must be replaced or restored in place and in kind to mitigate for visual impacts resulting from the loss of such features. For the purpose of traffic safety, replacement of removed features shall only occur outside the clear recovery zone. The Landscape Architect shall be responsible for identifying and inventorying plant material anticipated for removal.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
During construction	**Mitigation Measure AES-3: Minimize Fugitive Light from Portable Sources Used for Construction** At a minimum, the construction contractor shall minimize project-related light and glare to the maximum extent feasible, given safety considerations. Color-corrected halide lights will be used. Portable lights will be operated at the lowest allowable wattage and height and will be raised to a height no greater than 20 feet. All lights will be screened and directed downward toward work activities and away from the night sky and nearby residents to the maximum extent possible. The number of nighttime lights used will be minimized to the greatest extent possible.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works
Before construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Install Construction Barrier Fencing between the Construction Area and Adjacent Sensitive Biological Resources** The County and/or its contractor will install orange construction barrier fencing between the construction area and adjacent sensitive biological resource areas. Sensitive biological resources that occur adjacent to the construction area that could be directly affected by the project include natural communities of special concern; special-status wildlife habitats for Pacific pond turtle, foothill yellow-legged frog, and California red-legged frog; nest sites of Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, northern harrier, yellow warbler, grasshopper sparrow, or other migratory birds; roosting bats; and protected trees to be avoided. Barrier fencing around sensitive areas will be installed as one of the first orders of work prior to equipment staging. Before construction begins, the construction contractor will work with the project engineer and a resource specialist to identify the locations for the barrier fencing and will place stakes around the sensitive resource sites to indicate these locations. The protected areas will be designated as environmentally sensitive areas and clearly identified on the construction plans. The fencing will be installed before construction activities are initiated, maintained throughout the construction period, and removed after completion of construction.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, USFWS, NMFS
Before construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees** The County will retain a qualified biologist to conduct environmental awareness training for construction crews before project implementation. The awareness training will be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the need to avoid effects on sensitive	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, USFWS, NMFS

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	biological resources (e.g., native trees, natural communities of special concern, and special-status species habitats in and adjacent to the construction area). The education program will include a brief review of the special-status species that could potentially occur in the project area (including life history, habitat requirements, and photographs of the species). The training will identify the portions of the project area in which the species may occur, along with their legal status and protection. The program will also cover the restrictions and guidelines that must be followed by all construction personnel to reduce or avoid effects on these species during project implementation. This will include the steps to be taken if a sensitive species is found within the construction area (i.e., notifying the crew foreman who will call a designated biologist). In addition, construction employees will be educated about invasive plant identification and the importance of controlling and preventing the spread of invasive plant infestations. An environmental awareness handout that describes and illustrates sensitive resources to be avoided during project construction and identifies all relevant permit conditions will be provided to each person. The crew foreman will be responsible for ensuring that crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions. Education programs will be conducted for appropriate new personnel as they are brought on the job during the construction period.		
During construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Conduct Periodic Biological Monitoring** A qualified biological monitor will be designated for the project and will visit the site a minimum of once per week to ensure that fencing around environmentally sensitive areas is intact and that activities are being conducted in accordance with the agreed upon project schedule and agency conditions of approval. The monitor will provide the County with a monitoring log for each site visit.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, USFWS, NMFS
Before and during construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles and Monitor Initial In-Water Work** To avoid potential injury or mortality of special-status amphibian and reptiles (including California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, and Pacific pond turtle), the County will retain a qualified wildlife biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, and Pacific pond turtle within 24 hours prior to the start of construction. The biologist will survey the aquatic habitat and adjacent grassland habitat within the construction area. If in-water work does not start immediately,	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, USFWS

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	the biologist will return to the construction site immediately prior to the start of in-water work to conduct another preconstruction survey. The biologist will remain on site until initial in-water work (installation of stream diversion system) is complete. If a frog or turtle becomes trapped during initial in-water work, the biologist will relocate the individual to suitable aquatic habitat upstream or downstream of the construction area. For the remainder of construction, the biologist will remain on call in case a California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, or Pacific pond turtle is discovered. If a frog or turtle is found trapped within the construction area, the construction crew will notify the crew foreman, who will contact the biologist. Work in the area where the frog or turtle is trapped will stop until the biologist arrives and removes and relocates the animal. The biologist will report their activities to the County and applicable agency within 1 day of the relocation.		
Before and during construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Conduct Vegetation Removal during the Non-Breeding Season and Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Migratory Birds** The County will remove vegetation during the non-breeding season for migratory birds and raptors (generally between September 1 and January 31), to the extent feasible. If it is not feasible to remove vegetation during the non-breeding season, then the County will retain a qualified wildlife biologist with knowledge of the relevant species to conduct nesting surveys before the start of construction. A minimum of three separate surveys will be conducted prior to construction to look for active migratory bird and raptor nests. Surveys will include a search of all trees and shrubs, wetland, and grassland vegetation that provide suitable nesting habitat in the construction area. In addition, a 500-foot area around the project area will be surveyed for nesting raptors. Surveys should occur during the height of the breeding season (March 1 to June 1), with one survey occurring in each of two consecutive months within this peak period and the final survey occurring within 1 week of the start of construction. If no active nests are detected during these surveys, no additional measures are required. If an active nest is found in the survey area, a no-disturbance buffer will be established around the site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site until the end of the breeding season (August 31) or until after a qualified wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged and moved out of the project area (this date varies by species). The extent of these buffers will be determined by the biologist in coordination with USFWS and CDFW and will depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of sight	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, USFWS, CDFW

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. Suitable buffer distances may vary between species.		
Before and during construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Roosting Bats and Implement Protective Measures, if Necessary** To avoid and minimize potential impacts on western red bat and other non-special-status tree-roosting bat species, the County will implement the following surveys and restrictions, as appropriate based on the timing of activities. ***Preconstruction Tree Surveys*** Within two weeks prior to tree trimming or removal, a qualified biologist will search for suitable bat roosting habitat in trees to be removed or trimmed. High-quality habitat features (e.g., large tree cavities, basal hollows, loose or peeling bark, larger snags, palm trees with intact thatch) will be identified and the area around these features searched for bats and bat sign (e.g., guano, culled insect parts, staining). Riparian woodland and stands of mature broadleaf trees will be considered potential habitat for solitary foliage roosting bat species. If bat sign is detected, biologists will conduct evening visual emergence survey of the source habitat feature, from 30 minutes before sunset to 1 to 2 hours after sunset for a minimum of two nights within the season that construction would be taking place. Night-vision goggles and/or full-spectrum acoustic detectors will be used during emergence surveys to assist in species identification. All emergence surveys will be conducted during favorable weather conditions (calm nights with temperatures conducive to bat activity and no precipitation predicted). If a potentially active bat roost is identified within a tree proposed for removal, passive monitoring with full-spectrum bat detectors will be used to assist in determining species present. A minimum of four nights of acoustic monitoring surveys will be conducted within the season that the construction would be taking place. If site security allows, detectors should be set to record bat calls for the duration of each night. To the extent possible, all monitoring will be conducted during favorable weather conditions (calm nights with temperatures conducive to bat activity and no precipitation predicted). The biologists will analyze the bat call data using appropriate software and prepare a report with the results of the surveys.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	Protective Measures for Bats using Trees Avoidance and minimization measures may be necessary if it is determined bats are using the bridge/structure or trees as roost sites or sensitive bats species are detected during acoustic monitoring. Appropriate measures will be determined in coordination with CDFW and may include any combination of the measures listed below. • Trees will be removed in pieces, rather than all at once. • If a maternity roost is located, whether solitary or colonial, that roost will remain undisturbed with a buffer as determined in consultation with CDFW until September 15 or until a qualified biologist has determined the roost is no longer active. • If a non-maternity roost is found, that roost will be avoided and an appropriate buffer established in consultation with CDFW. Every effort should be made to avoid the roost, as methods to evict bats from trees are largely untested. However, if the roost cannot be avoided, eviction will be attempted and procedures designed in consultation with CDFW to reduce the likelihood of mortality of evicted bats. In all cases: o Eviction would not occur before September 15 and would match the timeframe for tree removal approved by CDFW. o Qualified biologists would carry out or oversee the eviction tasks and would monitor the tree trimming/removal. o Eviction would take place late in the day or in the evening to reduce the likelihood of evicted bats falling prey to diurnal predators. o Eviction would take place during weather and temperature conditions conducive to bat activity. o Structural changes may be made to the roost, performed without harm to bats, such that the conditions in the roost are undesirable to roosting bats and the bats leave on their own (e.g., open additional portals so that temperature, wind, light, and precipitation regime in the roost change). o Non-injurious harassment at the roost site to encourage bats to leave on their own, such as ultrasound deterrents or other sensory irritants. • Prior to tree removal/trimming, after other eviction efforts have been attempted, any confirmed roost tree would be shaken and repeatedly struck with a heavy implement such as an axe; several minutes should then pass before trees are felled or limbs are		

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	trimmed, to allow bats time to rouse and leave the tree. The biologists should search downed vegetation for dead and injured bats. The presence of dead or injured bats would be reported to CDFW.		
During construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-7: Conduct All In-Channel Construction Activities between June 15 and October 15** The County will require the contractor to conduct all in-channel construction between June 15 and October 15, unless earlier and/or later dates for in-channel construction activities are approved by CDFW and NMFS. In-channel construction is defined as creek bank and channel-bed construction below the ordinary high water mark, including the installation of the stream diversion system, installation of cofferdams, channel dewatering, excavation and grading activities, and placement of rock slope protection. By requiring contractors to adhere to these dates for in-channel construction, the County will avoid and minimize project effects on sensitive life stages of Central Valley steelhead and Chinook salmon, including adult and juvenile migration, adult spawning, and egg incubation.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, NMFS
During construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-8: Implement Stream Diversion System Restrictions** Any activity that temporarily diverts flow from the segment of the creek in the work area will trigger implementation of the following conditions: • Implementation of the diversion plan will follow a specific sequence as shown under "Diversion Plan Sequence" on Figure 3 of the Initial Study. • The extent of cofferdam footprints and stream channel dewatering will be limited to the minimum necessary to support construction activities. Flow in segments of Doty Creek outside of the work area will not be interrupted or reduced. • Any fill material used in conjunction with the stream diversion system or cofferdams, including material used in sandbags, will be composed of washed, rounded, spawning-sized gravel between 0.4 to 4 inches in diameter. Any gravel in contact with flowing water will be left in place, manually spread out using hand tools, if necessary, to ensure adequate fish passage for all life stages, and then allowed to disperse naturally by high winter flows. • Before flow is diverted, the stream diversion system will be complete so that flow to creek segments downstream from the construction site will not be interrupted as streamflow is being diverted.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, NMFS

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	• During dewatering, flow will be incrementally diverted from the affected stream reach at the upstream boundary, with diversion progressively increasing over a 4-hour period in the following increments: 50%, 75%, 90%, and 100%. Incremental reduction in flow allows any fish that remain in the fish exclusion zone (see Mitigation Measure BIO-9, Guide Fish from Affected Habitats) to move downstream and away from affected stream segments before they are completely dewatered. • Water will be released downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows at all times, and the outlet of the diversion channel will be positioned such that the discharge of water does not induce bank erosion or channel scour. • Fish passage will be maintained throughout the containment water diversion channel by ensuring that minimum water depth and maximum water velocity criteria to pass juvenile rainbow trout/steelhead are met at all times within the diversion channel. In addition, resting habitat for fish will be incorporated into the diversion channel to provide fish will refugia from excessive water velocities. Resting habitat may be constructed of rocks, sandbags filled with gravel, or other suitable materials and be located a minimum of every 25 feet along the diversion.		
During construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Guide Fish from Affected Habitats** Initiating any activity that temporarily diverts flow from any segment of the creek in the work area will trigger implementation of the following conditions: • Before cofferdams are installed to divert water and isolate the work area, all fish will be gently guided with nets (e.g., seines) from the affected reaches to be dewatered by qualified fish biologists who have authorization from CDFW and NMFS to guide fish from affected habitats. Temporary fish exclusion netting will be installed upstream and downstream of the work area to prevent fish from moving back into the work area. • Seining to guide fish from the work area will be repeated, as necessary, as flows are incrementally diverted into the containment water diversion channel (see Mitigation Measure BIO-8, Implement Stream Diversion System Restrictions). The downstream fish exclusion netting will be removed temporarily during each repeated fish guiding event to allow fish to move out of the work area. • Following 100% diversion of the creek flow, all larger aquatic invertebrates will be removed from any pools and other shallow depressions.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, NMFS

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	• The methods used to guide fish during the dewatering of the work area will be limited to nets and will be developed cooperatively by CDFW, NMFS, and the County. The methods will also specify the type, construction, and material of the nets used to guide and exclude fish from the work area. Fish shall not be captured or handled in any manner during seining activities to guide fish out of affected stream reaches. Fish biologists will contact CDFW and NMFS immediately if any rainbow trout/steelhead are found dead or injured.		
During construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Avoid and Minimize Disturbance and Removal of Shaded Riverine Aquatic Cover** The County will require the contractor to implement the following measures to avoid and minimize disturbance and removal of shaded riverine aquatic cover: • The minimum amount of shaded riverine aquatic cover (including overhead vegetation and in-stream cover) disturbed or removed will be limited to the minimum necessary to support construction activities. • In-stream woody material and large substrate (e.g., boulders) subject to damage or removal will be retained and replaced on site after project completion. • Where stream substrates are removed temporarily to facilitate construction, they will be stored adjacent to the site and then placed back in the channel after construction at approximately pre-project depth and gradient. • Gravel and in-stream woody material excavated from the channel that is temporarily stockpiled for reuse in the channel will be stored in a manner that prevents mixing with stream flows.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, NMFS
After construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Replace Affected Overhead Shaded Riverine Aquatic Cover Vegetation** The County will replace overhead SRA cover vegetation affected by bridge demolition and construction. In conjunction with Mitigation Measure BIO-12, Compensate for Permanent Loss of Valley Oak Riparian Woodland, the County will: • Establish at least 64 linear feet of new shaded riverine aquatic vegetative cover by planting native riparian trees (e.g., cottonwood, white alder, willow) along unshaded banks. This linear distance will provide a 1:1 replacement ratio (i.e., 1 linear foot replaced for every 1 foot affected).	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW, NMFS

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	• Plant riparian trees that are intended to provide shaded riverine aquatic cover along the water's edge at summer low flows and at levels sufficiently dense to provide shade along at least 85% of the bank's length when the plant reaches maturity. • Ensure that riparian plantings intended for shaded riverine aquatic cover mitigation be planted within 10 feet (horizontal distance) of the summer wetted channel. This maximum planting distance will ensure that riparian plantings will contribute to shaded riverine aquatic cover once they approach maturity. • Monitor and evaluate revegetation success of riparian plantings intended for shaded riverine aquatic cover mitigation as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-12, Compensate for Permanent Loss of Valley Oak Riparian Woodland.		
Before and after construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Compensate for Permanent Loss of Valley Oak Riparian Woodland** The County will comply with any regulatory requirements determined as part of the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement for the work that would occur within Doty Creek and the unnamed tributary, including riparian habitat mitigation. The County will compensate for the permanent loss of up to 0.946 acre of valley oak riparian woodland at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (1 acre restored for every 1 acre permanently affected). The actual compensation ratios will be determined through coordination with CDFW as part of the permitting process. Replacement plantings for valley oak riparian woodland may be planted on site and/or at other off-site locations. Alternatively, if the project area is not large enough to support the replacement plantings, the County may require implementation of a revegetation plan or an in-lieu payment of the installation cost into the County's Tree Preservation Fund. If on-site or off-site replacement planting will occur, the County will prepare an on-site mitigation planting plan, including a species list and number of each species, planting locations, and maintenance requirements. Plantings will consist of cuttings taken from local plants or plants grown from local material. Planted species for the mitigation plantings will be similar to those removed from the project area and will include native species, such as valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), interior live oak (*Q. wislizenii*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and California grape (*Vitis californicus*). All plantings will be fitted with exclusion cages or other suitable	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	protection from herbivory. Plantings will be irrigated for up to 3 years or until established. If riparian habitat will be restored on site, it should occur in the same year as construction. Plantings will be monitored annually for 3 years or as required in the project permits. If 75% of the plants survive at the end of the monitoring period, the revegetation will be considered successful. If the survival criterion is not met at the end of the monitoring period, planting and monitoring will be repeated after mortality causes have been identified and corrected.		
Before and after construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Compensate for Permanent Loss of Live Oak Woodland** The County will compensate for the permanent loss of up to 0.228 acre of live oak woodland at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (1 acre restored for every 1 acre permanently affected). The actual compensation ratios will be determined through agency coordination as part of the permitting process. Replacement plantings for live oak woodland may be planted on site and/or at other off-site locations. Alternatively, if the project area is not large enough to support the replacement plantings, the County may require implementation of a revegetation plan or an in-lieu payment of the installation cost into the County's Tree Preservation Fund. If on-site or off-site replacement planting will occur, the County will prepare a mitigation planting plan, including a species list and number of each species, planting locations, and maintenance requirements. Plantings will consist of cuttings taken from local plants or plants grown from local material. Planted species for the mitigation plantings will be similar to those removed from the project area and will include native species, such as interior live oak (*Q. wislizenii*), blue oak (*Q. douglasii*), buck brush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*), common bedstraw (*Galium aparine*), common viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*), and other habitat-appropriate species. All plantings will be fitted with exclusion cages or other suitable protection from herbivory. Plantings will be irrigated for up to 3 years or until established. Plantings will be monitored annually for 3 years or as required in the project permits. If 75% of the plants survive at the end of the monitoring period, the revegetation will be considered successful. If the survival criterion is not met at the end of the monitoring period, planting and monitoring will be repeated after mortality causes have been identified and corrected.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CDFW

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
Before and during construction	**Mitigation Measure 14: Protect Water Quality and Prevent Erosion and Sedimentation in Drainages and Wetlands** The County and/or their construction contractor will comply with all construction site best management practices specified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and any other permit conditions to minimize introduction of construction-related contaminants and mobilization of sediment in Doty Creek and the intermittent vegetated stream. Broadly, these best management practices will address soil stabilization, sediment control, wind erosion control, vehicle tracking control, non-stormwater management, and waste management practices. The best management practices will be based on the best conventional and best available technology. The proposed project is subject to stormwater quality regulations established under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, described in Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. In California, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program requires that any construction activity disturbing one or more acres comply with the statewide General Permit, as authorized by the State Water Resources Control Board. The General Permit requires elimination or minimization of non-stormwater discharges from construction sites and the development and implementation of a SWPPP for the site. The primary elements of the SWPPP include: • Description of site characteristics—including runoff and streamflow characteristics and soil erosion hazard—and construction procedures; • Guidelines for proper application of erosion and sediment control best management practices; • Description of measures to prevent and control toxic material spills; and • Description of construction site housekeeping practices. In addition to these primary elements, the SWPPP also specifies that the extent of soil and vegetative disturbance would be minimized by control fencing or other means and that the extent of soil disturbed at any given time would be minimized. The SWPPP must be retained at the construction site. The best management practices will be selected to achieve maximum sediment removal and represent the best available technology that is economically achievable, and are subject to review and approval by the County. The County will perform routine inspections of the construction area to verify the best management practices are properly implemented and	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CVRWQCB

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	maintained. The County will notify contractors immediately if there is a noncompliance issue and will require compliance. The best management practices will include, but are not limited to, the following. • All earthwork or foundation activities involving wetlands or the intermittent vegetated stream will occur in the dry season (between May 1 and October 31). All in-water work within Doty Creek will be conducted between June 15 and October 15 to avoid potential impacts on sensitive life stages (migration, spawning, egg and embryo incubation) of special-status fish species. • Equipment used in and around drainages and wetlands will be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking engine fluids. All vehicle maintenance will be performed at least 300 feet from all streams. Any necessary equipment washing will be carried out where the water cannot flow into drainages or wetlands. • A hazardous material spill prevention control and countermeasure plan will be developed before construction begins. The plan will include strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials from entering the river, including procedures related to refueling, operating, storing, and staging construction equipment and preventing and responding to spills. The plan will also identify the parties responsible for monitoring the spill response. During construction, any spills will be cleaned up immediately according to the spill prevention and countermeasure plan. The County will review and approve the contractors' toxic materials spill prevention control and countermeasure plan before allowing construction to begin. • The following types of materials will be prohibited from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete; solvents and adhesives; thinners; paints; fuels; sawdust; dirt; gasoline; asphalt and concrete saw slurry; heavily chlorinated water. • Any surplus concrete rubble, asphalt, or other rubble from construction will be taken to a local landfill. • An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared and implemented for the proposed project and will be consistent with the SWPPP for the project, which will detail the applications and type of measures and the allowable exposure of unprotected soils. • Discharge from dewatering operations, if needed, and runoff from disturbed areas will be made to conform to the water quality requirements of the waste discharge permit issued by the CVRWQCB.		

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Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
	• Temporary erosion control measures, such as sandbagged silt fences, will be applied throughout construction of the proposed project and will be removed after the working area is stabilized or as directed by the engineer. Soil exposure will be minimized through use of temporary best management practices, groundcover, and stabilization measures. Exposed dust-producing surfaces will be sprinkled daily, if necessary, until wet; this measure will be controlled to avoid producing runoff. Paved roads will be swept daily following construction activities. • The contractor will conduct periodic maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures. • An appropriate seed mix of native species will be planted on disturbed areas upon completion of construction. • Inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways will be covered or treated with nontoxic soil stabilizers. • Exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways will be enclosed and covered. Material stockpiles will be located in non-traffic areas only. Side slopes will not be steeper than 2:1. All stockpile areas will be surrounded by a filter fabric fence and interceptor dike. • Soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas will be contained by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area. • Other temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary re-vegetation or other ground cover) will be used to control erosion from disturbed areas as necessary. • Earth or organic material will not be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into the channel. The County will also obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification from the CVRWQCB, which may contain additional best management practices and water quality measures to ensure the protection of water quality.		

Timing of Mitigation and Monitoring	Recommended Mitigation Measure	Implementing Party	Monitoring Party
Before construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-15: Compensate for Unavoidable Impacts on Waters of the United States** The County will comply with any regulatory requirements determined as part of the state (Section 401 water quality certification or waste discharge requirements, Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement) and federal (Section 404 permit) processes for the work that would occur within Doty Creek. The County will compensate for the loss of waters of the United States, including perennial stream and intermittent vegetated stream, to ensure no net loss of habitat functions and values. Compensation ratios shall be based on site-specific information and determined through coordination with USACE and CVRWQCB. The compensation shall be at a minimum 1:1 ratio (1 acre restored or created for every 1 acre filled) and may be a combination of on-site restoration/creation, off-site restoration, or mitigation credits. As part of the final project grading plans, a restoration and monitoring plan will be developed and implemented. The plan will describe how waters of the United States will be created and monitored over a minimum period of time. Success criteria for created and restored areas will be established through coordination with the USACE and CVRWQCB and documented in the plan. Monitoring will be conducted at regular intervals to track success or implement corrective actions to achieve success.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works, CVRWQCB, CDFW, USACE
Before and after construction	**Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Compensate for Loss of Protected Trees** Based on the anticipated removal of 97 protected trees, the total compensation required for replacement according to the ordinance's inch-for-inch requirement would total 2,524 inches of tree diameter. The total number of trees to be planted would depend on the diameter size of the replacement trees. Depending on the number of trees included in the mitigation for valley oak riparian woodland and live oak woodland, the County will either plant additional trees to meet the inch-for-inch replacement requirement under the County tree ordinance or pay an in-lieu fee for the installation cost to the County's Tree Preservation Fund. If additional trees are planted, the same requirements for planting and monitoring as discussed in Mitigation Measures BIO-12 and BIO-13 will apply.	Placer County Public Works	Placer County Public Works

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Agency Abbreviations:

CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CVRWQCB	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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