

Sample Summary for Electronic Document Submittal

15 copies of this document may be included when a Lead Agency is submitting electronic copies of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, or notices of preparation to the SCH. The SCH will still accept other summaries, such as an EIR summary prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123, attached to the electronic copies of the document.

SCH # _____

Lead Agency: Georgetown Divide Recreation District

Project Title: Greenwood Park

Project Location: Greenwood El Dorado County
City *County*

Please provide a Project Description (Proposed Actions, location, and/or consequences).

The Georgetown Divide Recreation District (GDRD) proposes to expand Greenwood Park from one acre (in current recreational use) to approximately six acres, through the acquisition of three adjacent parcels (APN 074-173-09, APN 074-173-10, and APN 074-173-11) bordering the south and southwest sides of the project site. The project would also include the construction of youth sports fields (one multi-use field and one combined youth soccer/softball/baseball field) for day-time use. Other proposed improvements would include a restroom building, a parcourse exercise stations, picnic tables, bicycle parking, and parking lot (Proposed Project) (see Figure 1, Site and Vicinity, Figure 2, Project Site, and Figure 3, Proposed Project). The expansion of Greenwood Park would provide enhanced recreational opportunities to the local community and the Old Greenwood School House building and adjacent playground would be retained in their current condition for continued use by the community. The project would include demolition of an existing 2,300 square-foot El Dorado County Maintenance Facility building and another 2,400 square-foot El Dorado County Maintenance facility building would be retained by GDRD for storage. Two houses facing Main Street within the project site would be renovated for use by GDRD as office space and community meeting rooms.

(Please see attached Additional Information Sheet to Summary Form for the complete Project Description).

Please identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Potential impacts have been identified related to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise, Public Services, Recreation, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Mandatory Findings of Significance. Proposed mitigation measures would reduce the level of all project-related impacts.

Please see Additional Information Sheet to Summary Form for proposed mitigation measures.

If applicable, please describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None known.

Please provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

California Department of Parks and Recreation for potential Proposition 68 Grant Funding.

El Dorado County for land use (project site is in an unincorporated County area).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SHEET TO SUMMARY FORM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:

Background

GDRD currently owns and operates Greenwood Park at 4065 Main Street, Greenwood, CA. Greenwood Park currently includes the Old Greenwood School House, a children's playground, and associated informal parking. GDRD owns approximately 3.1 acres, one acre that encompasses an active park area and two acres of unimproved land. GDRD is an independent special district. As described by the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission, GDRD was:

...established in 1988 pursuant to Public Resources Code 5780 et seq. for the purpose of providing recreational sites, facilities and programs to residents of the Georgetown Divide. The boundaries of the GDRD encompass approximately 412 square miles of the Divide, including the communities of Cool, Garden Valley, Georgetown, Greenwood, Kelsey and Pilot Hill. GDRD's stated goal is to develop a community park in each established community as well as a regional park complex (El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission 2011).

Existing Facilities

Greenwood Park consists of the Old Greenwood School House, a children's playground, a picnic table, and informal parking adjacent to a school house covering approximately one acre of the project site. Access to the park is provided via a 9-foot-wide, 180-foot-long driveway from Main Street.

Proposed Project Features

Sports Fields

Overlapping soccer and baseball/softball fields would be constructed in the northern half of the site and would include striping, a backstop, bleachers, a little-league-sized infield with infield mix, and a short-radius turf outfield.

A multi-use sports field would be constructed and would include a turf open space and backstop to allow for baseball, softball, and soccer practice as well as unstructured active play.

Walking Paths

Walking paths would be constructed to loop around the park providing walking opportunities and access to the other recreation features. Three parcourse stations would be located along the path with a variety of exercise equipment designed for a wide range of users including seniors and disabled persons.

Picnic Area

Two picnic shelters would be constructed. One would be located near the baseball/softball and soccer field, and the other would be located near the existing playground. The shelter by the soccer field would include a barbeque area.

Other Park Buildings

The existing building facing Main Street would be renovated to provide meeting rooms.

Utilities

Water, electrical, and telecommunications utilities would tie-in with existing utility services in the area. Ground disturbance for utilities would occur within the project boundary.

Stormwater

Low-impact development features would be included to accommodate stormwater runoff and protect water quality. Bioswales would be constructed including along the parking lot's southeast side and at a center island. Stormwater from walking pathways would drain into planted areas.

Ingress/Egress

Existing access is provided via a 9-foot-wide, 180-foot-long driveway from Main Street. With the proposed project, the existing driveway towards the Old Greenwood School House would be limited to use by park maintenance. Public access would be primarily through an entrance from Ricci Road (which currently provides access to the County maintenance yard) and secondary access from a new driveway just north of the Ricci Road/Main Street intersection.

Lighting

For safety purposes, lighting would be included for the parking lots and possibly the existing entrance to the Old Greenwood School House. Lighting would be hooded or screened to direct the source of light downward. The fields at Greenwood Park would be for day-use only and would not be lighted.

Construction

Demolition

The project would include demolition of the existing 2,300 square-foot El Dorado County Maintenance Facility building. Fences and shed structures at the backyards of Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 074-173-09 and 074-173-10 would also be demolished, whereas the houses on these two parcels would be retained for park use.

Grading

The majority of grading would take place at the location of the sports fields to provide a level playing surface. Near the location of the baseball/softball infield, areas would be excavated to a maximum of

approximately six feet, and fill would be placed at the location of the outfield. Retaining walls would be constructed between the baseball/softball field and parking lot.

Construction Staging

Construction staging would be located within the GDRD-owned parcels. Access to the site would be from Main Street-Greenwood Road or Ricci Road.

Construction Best Management Practices

Per Rule 223-1, Fugitive Dust, from the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District (EDCAQMD), a detailed Fugitive Dust Control Plan is required to be submitted to the EDCAQMD prior to the start of any construction activity for which a grading permit was issued by the County. In addition, the rule requires implementation of the following applicable construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) from Tables 1 through 3 of the Rule 223-1 (EDCAQMD 2005a):

- Backfilling – Stabilize backfill material before and during handling and stabilize soils at the completion of the activity.
- Clearing and Grubbing – Maintain stability of the soil through pre-watering of the site prior to, during, and after clearing and grubbing.
- Clearing Forms – Use water spray, or sweeping and water spray, or a vacuum system to clear forms.
- Cut and Fill – Pre-water soils prior to cut and fill activities; and stabilize soil during and after cut and fill activities.
- Disturbed Soil – Stabilize disturbed soil throughout the construction site and between structures.
- Earth-Moving Activities – Pre-apply water and re-apply water as necessary to maintain soils in a damp condition and to ensure that visible emissions do not exceed 50 feet or beyond property line in any direction. Stabilize soils once earth-moving activities are complete.
- Importing/Exporting of Bulk Materials – Stabilize or adequately wet material while loading to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Maintain at least six inches of freeboard on haul vehicles traveling offsite. Stabilize or adequately wet material while transporting to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Stabilize material while unloading to reduce fugitive dust emissions.
- Landscaping – Stabilize soils, material and slopes.

These BMPs and similar measures identified by obtained permits would be implemented. This includes measures identified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit required under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Construction Access

Construction access is anticipated via Ricci Road at one of the new ingress/egress points. Secondary access via the existing driveway may be needed. Access from State Route (SR) 193 is not needed.

Construction Timing

Construction activities would take place during daytime hours. Construction is anticipated to last approximately four months from Spring 2021 to Summer 2021.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Biological Resources

BIO-1 Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, western pond turtle, special-status bats and nesting migratory birds and raptors (during the nesting season) 14 days prior to the initiation of construction or ground disturbing activities. If construction or ground disturbing activities do not commence within 14 days, or halt for more than 7 days, then additional surveys are required prior to resuming or starting work. An additional survey for California red-legged frog and foothill yellow-legged frog should be conducted no more than 24 hours prior to the start of construction.

- If California red-legged frog and/or foothill yellow-legged frog are observed within the project site, then resource agency consultation is required to determine appropriate buffers and additional measures to reduce impacts to these species during construction.
- If western pond turtle is observed within the project site, then wildlife exclusion fencing should be installed in an area identified by a designated biologist. This fencing shall be comprised of general silt fencing, will remain in place the duration of construction, and will be removed upon the completion of construction.

BIO-2 Worker environmental awareness trainings should be conducted for all construction personnel prior to the initiation of work for California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, western pond turtle, special-status bats and nesting migratory birds and raptors.

BIO-3 Ground-disturbing and other development activities including grading, vegetation clearing, tree removal, and construction could impact nesting birds if these activities occur during the nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31). To avoid impacts to nesting birds, all vegetation removal should be completed between September 1 and January 31, if feasible. If development activities occur during the nesting season, then a qualified biologist should conduct a nesting bird survey to determine the presence of any active nests within the Study Area. Additionally, the surrounding 500 feet of the Study Area should be surveyed for active raptor nests, where accessible, and with binoculars as necessary. The nesting bird survey should be conducted within 14 days prior to

commencement of ground-disturbing or other development activities. If the nesting bird survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, then a letter report should be prepared to document the survey and provided to GDRD, and no additional measures are recommended. If development does not commence within 14 days of the nesting bird survey, or halts for more than 7 days, then an additional survey is required prior to starting or resuming work.

- If active nests are found, then the qualified biologist should establish species-specific buffer zones to prohibit development activities and minimize nest disturbance until the young have successfully fledged or the biologist determines that a nest is no longer active. Buffer distances may range from 20 feet for some songbirds up to 250 to 500 feet for most raptors. Nest monitoring may also be warranted during certain phases of development to ensure nesting birds are not adversely impacted by adjacent construction. If active nests are found within any trees slated for removal, then an appropriate buffer should be established around the tree and trees within the buffer should not be removed until a qualified biologist determines that the nest has successfully fledged and is no longer active.
- In addition, a qualified biologist should conduct an environmental awareness training for all construction personnel for the potential of nesting birds to occur onsite prior to the initiation of work. This training shall follow the same guideless as for special-status amphibians. As applicable, the pre-construction survey and environmental training may be combined with other recommended surveys and trainings. If construction occurs outside of the nesting bird season (September 1 to January 31 is outside of the nesting bird season) then a nesting bird survey and environmental training are not required.

BIO-4 If the project will result in impacts to regulated aquatic features, then the GDRD would be required to obtain a Section 404 permit under the CWA for any impacts to wetlands or other waters subject to USACE jurisdiction. Impacts would also require a 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB under Section 401 of the CWA or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for non-federal aquatic resources considered Waters of the State. Impacts to aquatic features on the site will also require preparation of a Streambed Alteration Notification for submittal to the CDFW. Regulatory authorizations will include terms and conditions to minimize impacts and to fully mitigate for any permanent impacts to wetlands and other waters.

BIO-5 Construction fencing shall be installed a minimum of 50 feet from all aquatic resources or at the limits of construction. The appropriate placement of construction fencing shall be verified by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction. The buffer area or limits of construction should be designated by standard silt fencing with straw wattles and general orange construction fencing (optional for visibility). The fencing should remain in place the duration of construction and shall be removed upon the completion of construction.

BIO-6 Survey previously inaccessible areas to confirm oak trees are not present.

- BIO-7** Obtain an Oak Tree Permit from El Dorado County for impacts or removal of protected oak resources.
- BIO-8** Protection Fencing, consisting of a minimum 4-foot tall high-visibility fence (orange plastic snow fence or similar), shall be placed around the perimeter of the tree protection zone (TPZ) (dripline radius +1 foot). The TPZ is the minimum distance for placing protective fencing, but tree protection fencing should be placed as far outside of the TPZ as possible. Each sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall include the following:

TREE PROTECTION ZONE
DO NOT MOVE OR RELOCATE FENCE
UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION WITHOUT
PERMISSION OF PROJECT ARBORIST
OR COUNTY OF EL DORADO

If permanent site improvements (e.g., paving and structures) encroach into the protected area, install fence at limit of work. If temporary impacts (e.g., grading, utility installation) require encroachment into the protected area, move fence to limit of work during active construction of item and return to edge of protected area once work is completed.

Protection fencing shall not be moved without prior authorization from the Project Arborist, the County of El Dorado, or as indicated on approved plans and contract documents.

- BIO-9** No parking, portable toilets, dumping or storage of any construction materials, including oil, gas, or other chemicals, or other infringement by workers or domesticated animals is allowed in the protected area.
- BIO-10** No signs, ropes, cables, metal stakes, or any other items shall be attached to a protected tree, unless recommended by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)-Certified Arborist.
- BIO-11** Grading, excavation, or trenching within the TPZ of existing native oaks should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Under no circumstances should fill soil be placed against the trunk of an existing tree.
- BIO-12** Underground utilities should be avoided in the TPZ, but, if necessary, shall be bored or drilled. No trenching is allowed within the TPZ unless specifically approved by the Project Arborist.
- BIO-13** Drains shall be installed according to County specifications to avoid harm to existing oak trees due to excess watering.
- BIO-14** Pruning of living limbs or roots shall be done under the supervision of an ISA-Certified Arborist. All excavation within the TPZ should be done by hand, air knife, or water jet, in accordance with ISA standards using best practices. Climbing spikes should not be used on living trees. Limbs should be removed with clean cuts just outside the crown collar.
- BIO-15** Cover exposed roots or cut root ends in trenches with damp burlap to prevent drying out.

- BIO-16** Minimize disturbance to the native ground surface (grass, leaf, litter, or mulch) under preserved trees to the greatest extent feasible.
- BIO-17** Native woody plant material (trees and shrubs to be removed) may be chipped or mulched on the Project Site and placed in a 4 to 6-inch deep layer around existing trees to remain. Do not place mulch in contact with the trunk of preserved trees.
- BIO-18** Deep water preserved trees that have had roots cut during project activities once a month throughout the summer as needed or as recommended by the Project Arborist.
- BIO-19** Appropriate fire prevention techniques shall be employed around all trees to be preserved. This includes cutting tall grass, removing flammable debris within the TPZ, and prohibiting the use of tools that may cause sparks, such as metal-bladed trimmers or mowers.
- BIO-20** No open flames shall be permitted within 15 feet of the tree canopy.
- BIO-21** Damage to any protected tree during construction shall be immediately reported to County of El Dorado Planning Services. Damage shall be corrected as required by the County representative.

Cultural Resources

- CUL-1/NOI-2 Construction Vibration Limits. Construction Vibration Limits.** Vibration-generating construction equipment shall not generate vibration levels that exceed 0.1 in/sec PPV at historic structures or occupied residences. This shall be demonstrated by ensuring that construction plans submitted to GDRD prior to approval of building permits specify that large vibratory rollers are to be set back from historic structures (including the Greenwood Schoolhouse) or any occupied residence by 50 feet or be used in static mode only (no vibrations) when operating within 50 feet of historic structures or occupied residences. If vibration-generating equipment other than large vibratory rollers are used during construction, project construction plans shall include specifications that demonstrate that vibration limits do not exceed 0.1 in/sec PPV at the historic structure or occupied residences.
- CUL-2 Accidental Discovery of Cultural Resources.** In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21082 and Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and [36 CFR 800] of Section 106 of the NHPA, if buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, then operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds, consistent with Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines and 36 CFR 800. Cultural resources could consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts, or features including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. In accordance with PRC Section 21082 and Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, no further grading or construction activity shall occur within 50 feet of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources.

In addition, reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to the property will be taken and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Indian tribes with concerns about the property, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) will be notified within 48 hours in compliance with 36 CFR 800.13 (b)(3).

CUL-3

Implement Inadvertent Discovery Procedures for Accidental Discovery of Human Remains. In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, Public Resource Code Section 5097.98 must be followed. In this instance, once project-related earthmoving begins and if there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, then the coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the “most likely descendant” of the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant may recommend to the landowner, or the person responsible for the excavation work, means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, or

Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his/her authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendent or on the project area in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:

- The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission;
- The descendent identified fails to make a recommendation; or
- The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZ-1 Hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, etc., shall be stored in sealable containers in a designated location that is at least 200 feet from aquatic resources.

HAZ-2 All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment, and staging areas shall occur at least 200 feet from any aquatic habitat.

Noise

NOI-1 Construction Hours. The GDRD shall restrict construction activity involving the use of noise generating equipment to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends, and on federally-recognized holidays. If construction activity is to be performed by contractors, then the GDRD shall specify the construction time limitations on contract documents. The designated contractor shall post at all project site entrances the construction hour limitations and the contact information (including phone number) of a designated public liaison for construction noise complaints.

CUL-1/NOI-2 Construction Vibration Limits. The GDRD shall ensure that, during project construction activities, all vibratory rollers are used in static mode only (no vibrations) when operating within 50 feet of the Greenwood Schoolhouse or any other potentially historic structure, or with 50 feet of any occupied structure. If construction activity is to be performed by contractors, the GDRD shall specify the vibratory roller use limitations on contract documents.

Public Services

See measures under Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise, Recreation, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Mandatory Findings of Significance.

Recreation

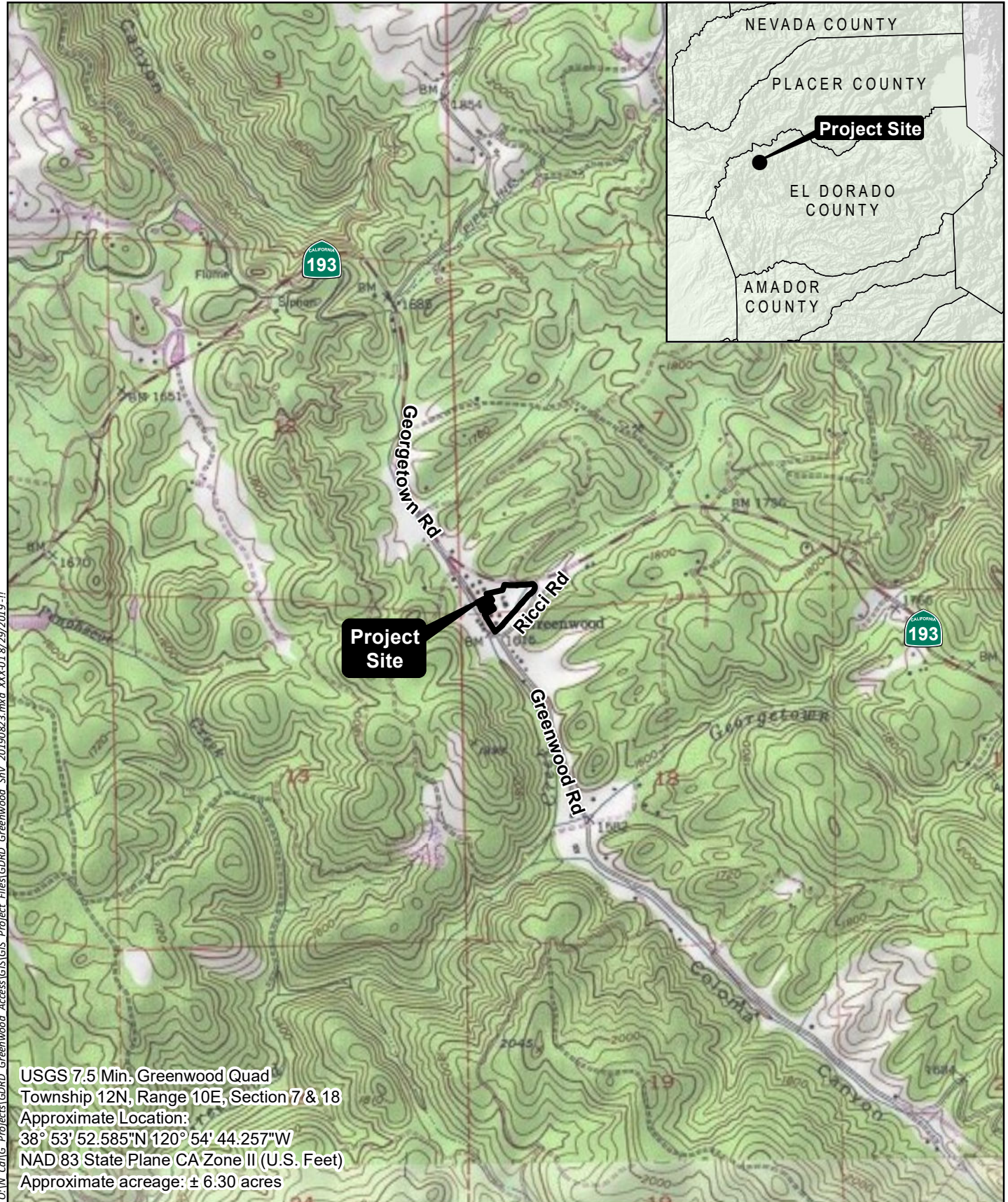
See measures under Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Noise.

Tribal Cultural Resources



See mitigation measures under Cultural Resources and Noise.

Mandatory Findings of Significance

See mitigation measures under Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Noise.



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 Project Site ± 6.30 Acres
 Parcel Boundary



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Source: Base Map Layers (ESRI; DigitalGlobe, 2018)









RECREATIONAL FEATURES

- A. OVERLAPPING BASEBALL/SOFTBALL FIELD AND SOCCER FIELD
- B. MULTI-USE SPORTS FIELD
- C. WALKING LOOP WITH PAR COURSE EXERCISE STATIONS
- D. TWO PICNIC SHELTERS
- E. RENOVATION OF EXISTING BUILDING INTO RECREATION CENTER

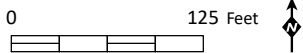
MAJOR SUPPORT AMENITIES

- F. PARKING LOT
- G. NATIVE LANDSCAPING
- H. RESTROOM

PLANTING LEGEND

-  EXISTING TREES
-  SHADE TREES
-  ACCENT TREES
-  DROUGHT TOLERANT SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER
-  TURF
-  NATIVE PLANTS TO BE PLANTED AS PLUGS

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Source: Base Map Layers (ESRI; DigitalGlobe, 2018)