



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY  
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES**  
County of Placer

**NOTICE OF INTENT  
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

The project listed below was reviewed for environmental impact by the Placer County Environmental Review Committee and was determined to have no significant effect upon the environment. A proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project and has been filed with the County Clerk's office.

**PROJECT:** Sheppard Grading Permit (PLN22-00201)

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Grading Plan for 0.6-acre man-made lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas.

**PROJECT LOCATION:** 6105 McKeon Ponderosa Way, Foresthill, Placer County

**APPLICANT:** Rod Sheppard

The comment period for this document closes on December 16, 2022. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site:

<https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations>

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Foresthill Public Library. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Comments may be sent to [cdraecs@placer.ca.gov](mailto:cdraecs@placer.ca.gov) or 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603.

Delivered to 300' Property Owners on November 17, 2022



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY**  
**Environmental Coordination Services**  
County of Placer

**MITIGATED 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: Sheppard Grading Permit	Project # PLN22-00201 / ESD21-00196
Description: Grading Plan for 0.6-acre man-made lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas.	
Location: 6105 McKeon Ponderosa Way, Foresthill area, Placer County	
Project Owner: Rod Sheppard	
Project Applicant: Rod Sheppard	
County Contact Person: Shirlee I. Herrington	530-745-3132

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

The comment period for this document closes on **December 16, 2022**. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site (<https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations>), Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Foresthill Public Library. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

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.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY**  
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## 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 D) and site-specific studies (see Section J) 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 Environmental Impact Report (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.

Project Title: Sheppard Grading Permit	Project # PLN22-00201/ESD21-00196
Entitlement(s): Grading Plan	
Site Area: 54.7 acres	APN: 073-350-015-000
Location: 6105 McKeon Ponderosa Way, Foresthill, Placer County.	

**A. BACKGROUND:**

**Project Description:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The disruption caused by the grading has been completed and stabilized. The approximately 0.6-acre pond is excavated into the earth and does not include a raised levee or dam, but does include a small outflow control feature consisting of a constructed channel to convey water flow to the inlet of an existing culverted crossing on a small access road adjacent to the pond. The area of disturbance consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas. The feature was designed with water runoff entry and exit points at the water surface elevation grade and includes elevated waterfall features that are fed by water pumped from the pond. The pond and constructed water features are bordered by cobble and backfilled with pea gravel and sand in some areas. The outfall of the pond is a constructed channel to convey flow to the inlet of an existing culverted crossing on a small access road. The project site includes a wetland swale east of the pond area that conveys water downslope and discharges into the pond. However, the primary water source is domestic irrigation water from the Foresthill Public Utility District. This water source is delivered to the pond via a hose from the existing residence.

**Project Site** (Background/Existing Setting):

The 54.7-acre parcel is zoned RF-B-X 20 AC. MIN. PD = 0.44 (Residential Forest, combining minimum lot size of 20 acres, combining Planned Residential Development with a maximum of 0.44 units per acre). The proposed project site is within the Foresthill Community Plan area and is designated Forest Residential 1 - 4.6 Ac. Minimum.

The project site is gentle to moderately sloping and ranges in elevation from approximately 2,420 feet above mean sea level on the western portion of the site to approximately 2,480 feet above mean sea level on the eastern portion of the site. Vegetation on the site consists of primarily grassland with a mixed and scattered growth of a few oak and pine trees. The western portion of the property includes an existing single family residence with detached garage and a barn structure. An existing shop building is located south of the pond. There are also a total of three small accessory structures that have been constructed around the pond to support the pond operation. Access to the parcel from McKeon Ponderosa Way is currently provided by an existing driveway located on the northwest portion of the property. A stream is located approximately 0.23 mile to the southwest of the property. The property is surrounded by rural residential development but also includes agricultural and recreational uses. Agricultural activities in the surrounding region are associated with livestock grazing and timber production.

**Figure 1: Vicinity Map**

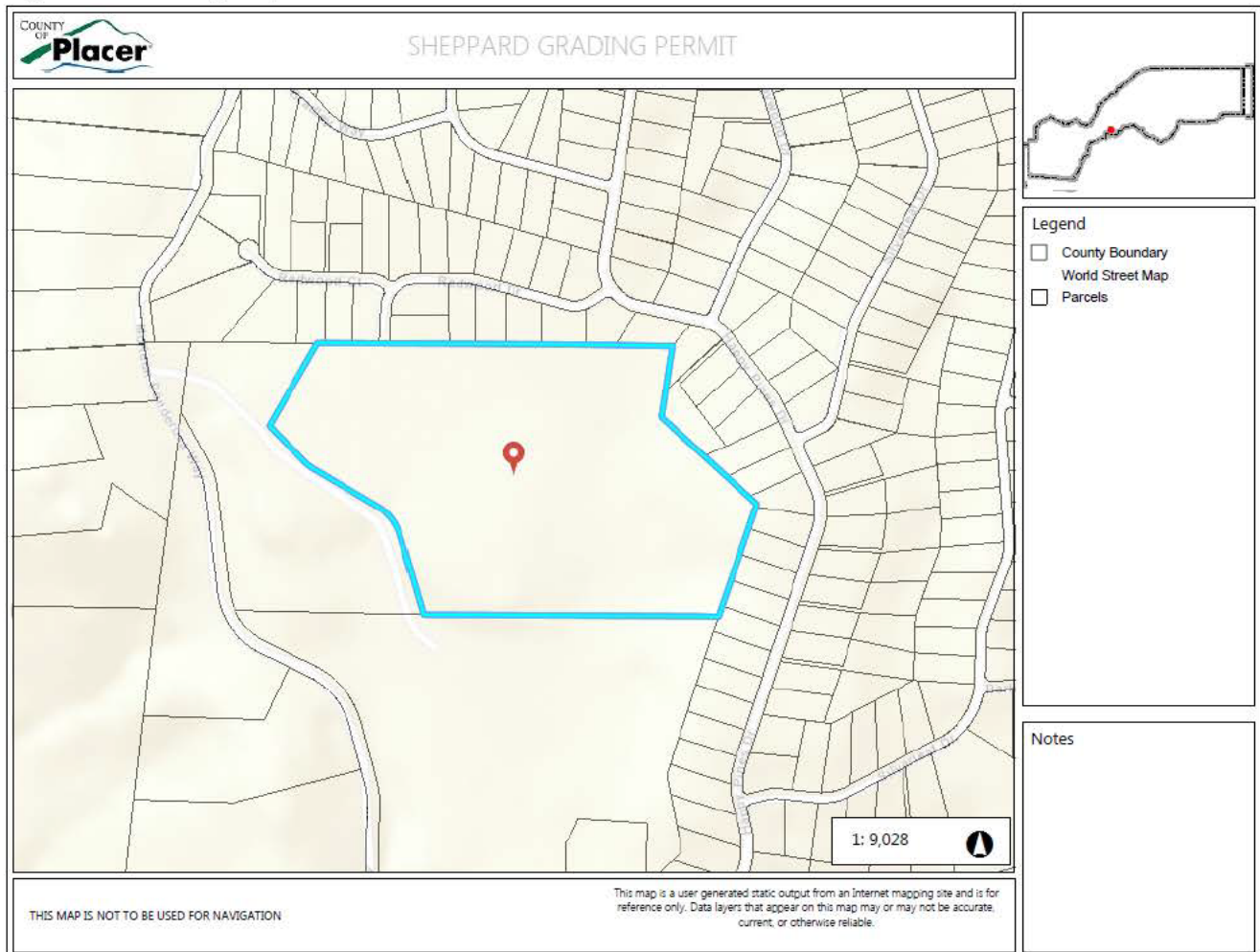
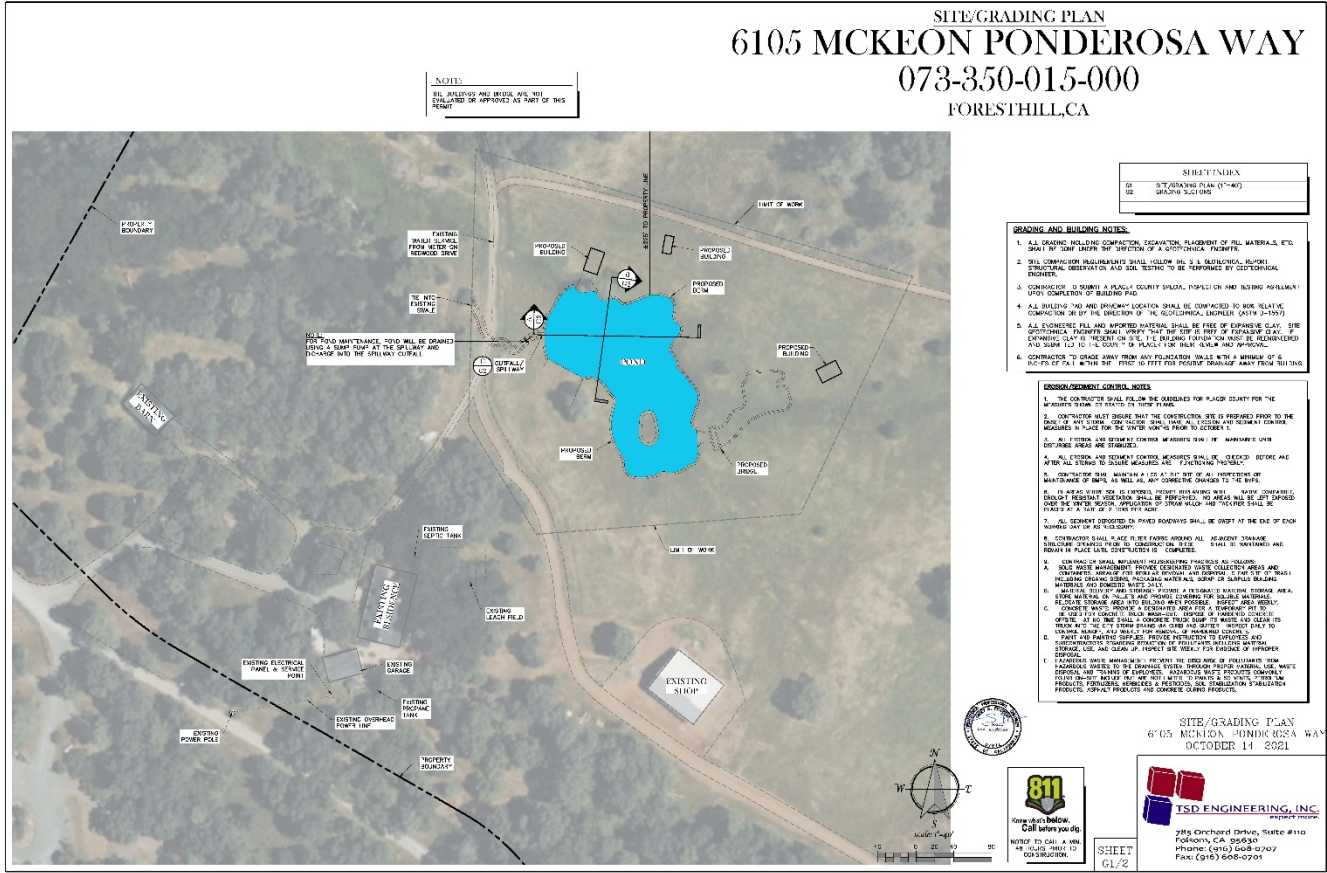


Figure 2: Site Plan



**B. Environmental Setting:**

Location	Zoning	General Plan/Community Plan Designations	Existing Conditions and Improvements
Site	RF-B-X 20 AC. MIN. (Residential-Forest combining 20 acre minimum, combining Planned Development .44 units per acre)	Forest Residential, 1-4.6-acre minimum	Rural residential use
North	RS-AG-B-40 (Residential Single Family combining Agriculture, combining 40 acre minimum)	Low Density Residential, 10,000 square foot – 1 acre minimum	Rural residential use
South	RF-B-X 20 AC. MIN. (Residential-Forest combining 20 acre minimum, combining Planned Development .44 units per acre)	Forest Residential, 1-4.6-acre minimum	Rural residential use
East	RS-B-40 (Residential Single Family combining 40 acre minimum)	Low Density Residential, 10,000 square foot – 1 acre minimum	Rural residential use
West	RF-B-X 20 AC. MIN. (Residential-Forest combining 20 acre minimum, combining Planned Development .44 units per acre)	Forest Residential, 1-4.6-acre minimum	Rural residential use

**C. NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES:** Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

*Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52, invitations to consult were sent on July 11, 2022, to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) declined consultation with the inclusion of Mitigation Measures for Inadvertent Discoveries. No other tribes requested consultation; however, the County coordinated with representatives from the Colfax Todd Valley Tribe (see Tribal Cultural Resources section for additional detail).*

**NOTE:** Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

#### **D. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:**

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigable 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 15168 relating to Program EIRs indicates that where subsequent activities involve site-specific operations, the agency would 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 will 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 will occur:

- ➔ Placer County General Plan EIR
- ➔ Foresthill Divide Community Plan EIR

#### **E. 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). Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions as follows:

- a) A brief explanation is required for all answers including "No Impact" answers.
- b) "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-than-significant 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.

- e) All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA 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.
  
  - ➔ **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** – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, 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)			X	
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (PLN)				X
3. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? (PLN)			X	
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item I-1, 3:**

The project setting consists of rural residential development but also includes agricultural and recreational uses. Agricultural activities in the surrounding region are associated with livestock, grazing and timber production. The project site is gentle to moderately sloping. Vegetation on the site consists primarily of grassland with a mixed and scattered growth of oak and pine trees.

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The pond measures approximately 0.6 acre and consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas. The pond includes elevated waterfall features that are fed by water pumped from the pond. Both the pond and constructed water features are bordered by cobble and backfilled with pea gravel and sand in some areas. The outfall of the pond is a constructed channel to convey flow to the inlet of an existing culverted crossing on a small access road. Despite initial disturbance of soil and vegetation during construction of the pond in the Fall of 2020, the pond now includes several habitat elements that are developing wetland vegetation, as indicated in the Aquatic Resources Evaluation that was prepared for the project by Helix Environmental dated January 17, 2022.

The western portion of the property includes an existing single family residence with detached garage and a barn structure. An existing shop building is also located south of the pond. There are three small wood accessory structures that have been constructed around the pond that exhibit a western mining theme. An existing gravel driveway located on the northwest portion of the property provides access to the parcel from McKeon Ponderosa Way. A stream is located approximately 0.23 mile to the southwest of the property.

Initially, the visual change in the character of the site would have been noticeable from locations immediately surrounding the property due to soil disruption and removal of vegetation during construction. However, since the pond's completion in Winter 2021 the natural cobble bordering the pond and vegetation that is now reappearing has enabled the pond to blend in with its natural setting. Therefore, this temporary impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item I-2, 4:**

The project would not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway as no scenic highway is adjacent to or located within the vicinity of the project nor would the project create any new sources of light or glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Therefore, there is no impact.



**II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES** – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide 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)				X
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, a Williamson Act contract or a Right-to-Farm Policy? (PLN)				X
3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? (PLN)				X
4. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (PLN)				X
5. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (PLN)				X
6. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item II-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:**

The project site is designated as "Grazing Land" according to the California Department of Conservation's California Important Farmland Finder Map. The property is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide and Local Importance and is not subject to a Williamson Act contract. The parcels to the north are zoned Residential Agriculture, which allows for a broad range of agricultural uses that are consistent with the rural residential setting and land uses, which also include small-scale hobby and commercial agricultural uses. Agricultural uses are subject to Placer County's "Right-to-Farm" ordinance, which serves as notification to adjoining landowners that agricultural operations are permitted within Placer County and are not considered a nuisance, providing the agricultural uses comply with existing County policies.

The project would not conflict with existing forest land or land zoned as such because the subject property is not located in an area that contains extensive timber resources. The project would not involve other changes in the existing environment that could result in the loss or conversion of Farmland or Forestland to a nonagricultural use nor would it result in creation of conflicts with general plan policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations. Therefore, there is no impact.

**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? (AQ)			X	
2. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? (AQ)			X	

3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (AQ)			X	
4. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people? (AQ)			X	

**Discussion Item III-1, 2:**

The proposed project is located within the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB) portion of Placer County and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The MCAB is designated non-attainment for the federal and state ozone standards (ROG and NOx), and nonattainment for the state particulate matter standard (PM10). The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The pond measures approximately 0.6 acre and the area of disturbance, which is slightly larger than the pond area, consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas and included the movement of 5,688 cubic yards of material. All grading disturbance and construction has been previously completed and stabilized.

A project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the regional air quality plan, if the project emissions were anticipated within the emission inventory contained in the regional air quality plan, referred to as the State Implementation Plan (SIP), and would not exceed the PCAPCD CEQA thresholds adopted October 13, 2016, as follows:

**PCAPCD CEQA THRESHOLDS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS**

- 1) Construction Threshold of 82 pounds per day for Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10);
- 2) Operational Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10; and
- 3) Cumulative Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10.

The daily maximum emission thresholds represent an emission level below which the project's contribution to criteria pollutant emissions would be deemed less than significant. This level of operational emissions would be equivalent to a project size of approximately 617 single-family dwelling units, or a 249,100 square feet commercial building.

During construction of the proposed project, various types of equipment and vehicles temporarily operated on the project site. Construction exhaust emissions were generated from construction equipment, earth movement activities, construction workers' commute, and construction material hauling. Clearing of vegetation has already occurred. The project related long-term operational emissions would result from vehicle exhaust, utility usage, and water/wastewater conveyance. Project construction generated air pollutant emissions of criteria pollutants, including ROG, NOx, and PM10 and operational activities would generate air pollutant emissions of these criteria as well.

The proposed project resulted in an increase in regional and local emissions from construction, but would be below the PCAPCD's thresholds.

For the operational phase, the project does not propose to increase density beyond that anticipated to occur within the SIP. Buildout of the proposed project would not exceed the PCAPCD's screening criteria and therefore would not exceed the PCAPCD's Project-level thresholds of significance. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item III-3:**

Certain air pollutants are classified by the ARB as toxic air contaminants, or TACs, which are known to increase the risk of cancer and/or other serious health effects. Localized concentrations of Carbon Monoxide (CO) can be a TAC and are typically generated by traffic congestion at intersections. The anticipated traffic resulting from the project construction would not have impacted the nearby intersections' ability to operate acceptably and would therefore not result in substantial concentration of CO emissions at any intersection.

The construction of the proposed project resulted in short-term diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from heavy-duty onsite equipment and off-road diesel equipment. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) has identified DPM from diesel exhaust as a toxic air contaminant, with both chronic and carcinogenic public health risks.

The ARB, PCAPCD, and Placer County recognize the public health risk reductions that can be realized by idling limitations for on-road and off-road equipment. The proposed project would have been required to comply with the following idling restriction (five minute limitation) requirements from ARB and Placer County Code during construction activity, including the use of both on-road and off-road equipment:

- California Air Resources Board In-use Off-road Diesel regulation, Section 2449(d)(3): Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the five minute idling restriction. Available via the web: [www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf](http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf)
- Placer County, Code Section 10.14. Available via the web: <http://qcode.us/codes/placercounty/>

Portable equipment and engines (i.e., back-up generators) 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities and operation require either a registration certificate issued by ARB, based on the California Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) or an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit issued by PCAPCD to operate. No mitigation measures are required.

Sensitive receptors would not have been exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations given the dispersive properties of DPM and the temporary nature of the mobilized equipment use. Additionally, the project would not result in substantial CO emissions at intersections. Short-term construction and operationally-generated Toxic Air Contaminant emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and therefore would have a less than significant effect. No mitigation measures are required.

#### Discussion Item III-4:

The proposed project resulted in additional air pollutant emissions during the construction phase, generated by diesel-powered construction equipment. However, during construction, odors would have been temporary and intermittent in nature, and would consist of diesel exhaust that is typical of most construction sites..

#### IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – 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, 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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? (PLN)		X		
2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or regulated by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or Regional Water Quality Control Board? (PLN)		X		
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on federal or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or as defined by state statute, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN)			X	
4. 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)		X		
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (PLN)				X

6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)				X
7. 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)		X		
8. Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item IV-1, 2, 3, 4, 7:**

The property consists of a rural residence with associated improvements on maintained property that has been cleared of the majority of its trees. The remaining vegetation primarily consists of grassland with a scattered growth of a few oak and pine trees. The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The disruption caused by the grading has been completed and stabilized. On-site erosion control measures shall be maintained to control erosion.

An Aquatic Resources Evaluation was prepared for the project by Helix Environmental dated January 17, 2022. The Evaluation was prepared based on literature review and field surveys. The purpose of the Evaluation was to determine the potential for wetlands or other waters of the U.S. or waters of the State, or other protected biological resources that could occur on the project site or be impacted by the proposed project. The following information is summarized directly from that report. The complete report is on file with the Planning Services Division and is available for inspection upon request.

**Methodology**

Studies conducted in support of the Aquatic Resources Evaluation report included an aquatic resources evaluation and wetland reconnaissance survey.

Aquatic Resources Evaluation

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online database was reviewed to determine the presence of wetlands and/or other waters of the U.S. mapped by the USFWS on the property. The NWI provides reconnaissance level information on wetlands and deep water habitats from analysis of high altitude aerial imagery.

Historic aerial imagery from Google Earth and Historic Aerials, as well as other remote sensing aerials images, including infrared, were reviewed for information on past land uses and the presence of aquatic features visible on aerial imagery. Historic Aerials provides aerial imagery covering the property at irregular intervals from 1946 to 2018, and United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps at irregular intervals from 1949 to 2018

Reconnaissance Survey

A wetland reconnaissance field survey was conducted on December 3, 2021 by HELIX Biologists, Patrick Britton, PWS #2354, and Greg Davis, between 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. The area of disturbance was assessed to identify the existing aquatic resources within and surrounding the pond. The survey consisted of a pedestrian survey of the area of disturbance and the surrounding area. An assessment of the site for the presence/absence of potential wetlands was conducted by assessing the site for any areas with indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

**Results**Environmental Setting and Site Conditions

The project site is located in the unincorporated community of Foresthill in Placer County, which is near the Auburn State Recreation Area and is surrounded by rural residential properties. Land uses surrounding the Study Area are characterized primarily by rural residential but also include agricultural and recreational uses. Agricultural activities in the surrounding region are associated with livestock grazing and timber production.

The topography of the project site is gentle to moderately sloping. Vegetation on the site consists of grassland and a mixed growth of oak and pine trees. The western portion of the property includes an existing single family residence with detached garage and a barn structure. An existing metal shop building is located south of the pond. There are

also a total of three small accessory structures that have been constructed around the pond to support the pond operation. Access to the parcel from McKeon Ponderosa Way is currently provided by an existing driveway located on the northwest portion of the property. A stream is located approximately 0.23 mile to the southwest of the property.

The pond measures approximately 0.6 acre. The area of disturbance, which is slightly larger than the pond area, consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas and included the movement of 5,688 cubic yards of material. The feature was designed with water runoff entry and exit points at the water surface elevation grade and utilizes elevated waterfall features that are fed by water pumped from the pond. The pond and constructed water features are bordered by cobble and backfilled with pea gravel and sand in some areas. The outfall of the pond is a constructed channel to convey flow to the inlet of an existing culverted crossing on a small access road.

### ***Aquatic Resources Evaluation***

The NWI mapping identified a potential single freshwater emergent wetland on the property where two linear features join from the north and east of the area of disturbance and then continue downslope to the northwest. Recent aerial imagery from multiple years, including 2015 and 2018, demonstrate a signature consistent with a portion of the NWI feature. It appears that prior to the site disturbance there may have been a small depressional seasonal wetland feature, and narrow linear wetland swales that were subject to seasonal saturation but probably did not remain inundated for periods much beyond precipitation events. Additionally, historic imagery from 1946 does not have visible signatures indicating the presence of aquatic resources in the area of disturbance, and these features may have been created due to drainage changes in the property vicinity when the Todd Valley subdivision was developed.

The wetland swale east of the disturbance area is most apparent in 2005 aerial imagery, but is faintly visible in the following years as well. This area remains unaffected by the pond construction and was characterized during the field evaluation as an existing wetland swale. The origin of this feature is poorly expressed but conveys water downslope through a swale that presently discharges into a ponded, graded area. Sampling locations were selected in areas that were relatively unaffected by the grading associated with the pond construction. At these sampling locations, hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology were met.

The seasonal wetland feature appeared to have occurred entirely within the area of disturbance and no characteristics or parameters could be measured to determine whether or not an aquatic resource was present prior. Saturation was visible on aerial imagery, and given the presence of wetland indicators above and below this feature, it may also have met the parameters to be considered a wetland.

Other areas as mapped in the NWI data were determined to be associated with uplands or a potentially constructed drainage ditch, which remains undisturbed by the pond construction. The previously existing drainage ditch, located just north of the existing pond appears to lack wetland hydrology, hydric soil indicators, and bed and bank morphology generally associated with jurisdictional aquatic resources. Aerial imagery demonstrated a linear feature in this area, which appears to be a constructed/maintained ditch, that was directed towards the existing pond feature. Field observations were consistent with this aerial photo interpretation; a linear ditch originates at the northern fence line and continues downslope, where it eventually dissipates at an existing road edge.

Based on the aquatic resource field evaluation and a review of historic aerial imagery it appears as though an existing wetland swale and seasonal wetland complex may have been present prior to the ground disturbance and pond construction. The features in question appear to have been relatively small (0.146 acre) and seasonal in size and function and have been replaced with a substantially larger (0.588 acre) pond feature with several habitat elements that are developing wetland vegetation. Since the origin of these features through aerial imagery interpretation appear to have been from artificial drainage associated with adjacent development and historic land use, agency jurisdiction would be subject to verification. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was notified on February 8, 2022 that project implementation was conducted. The USACE subsequently conducted a site visit to review the project site and adjacent areas on March 21, 2022. No further action or requests have been made by the USACE at this time.

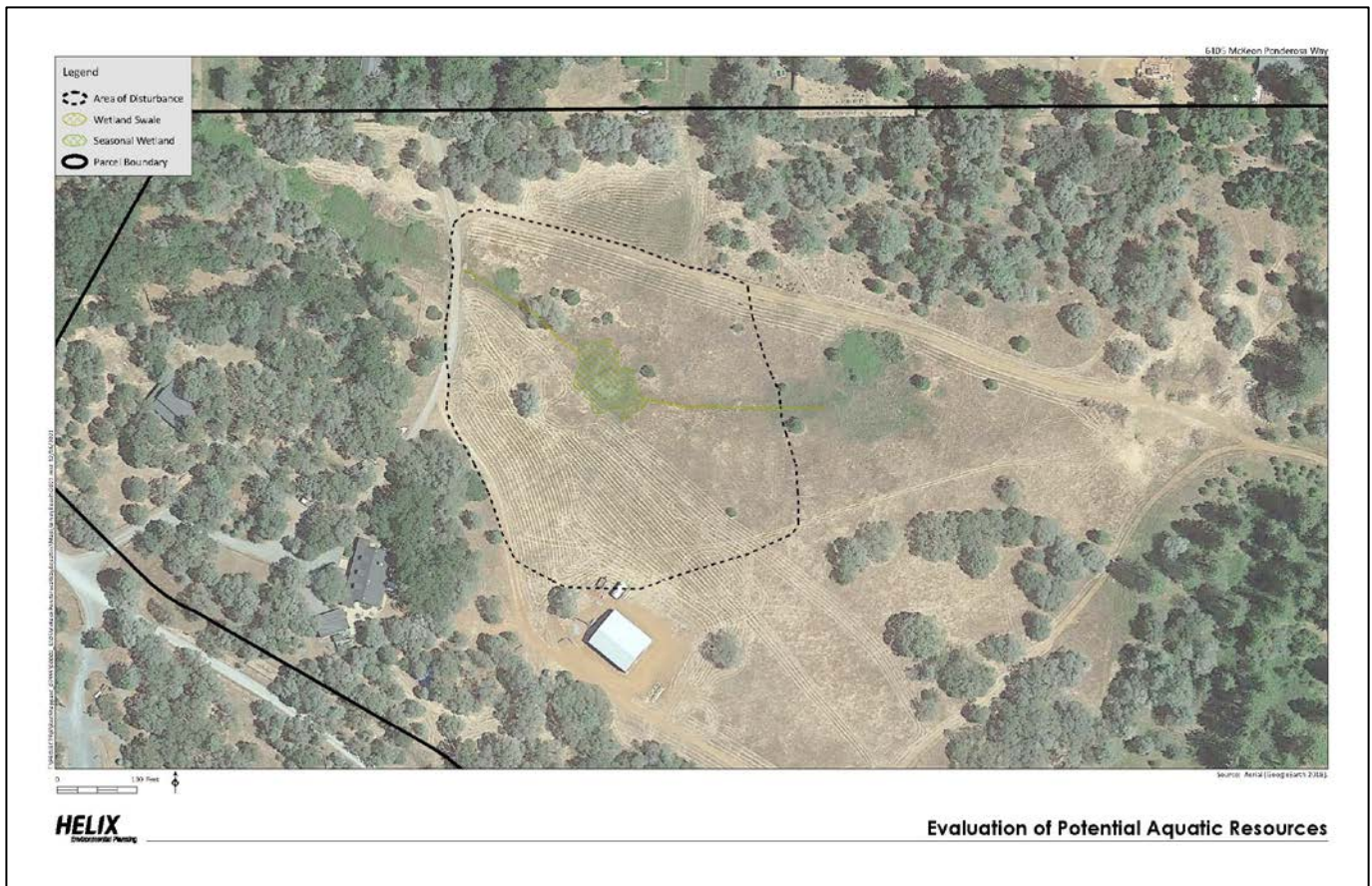
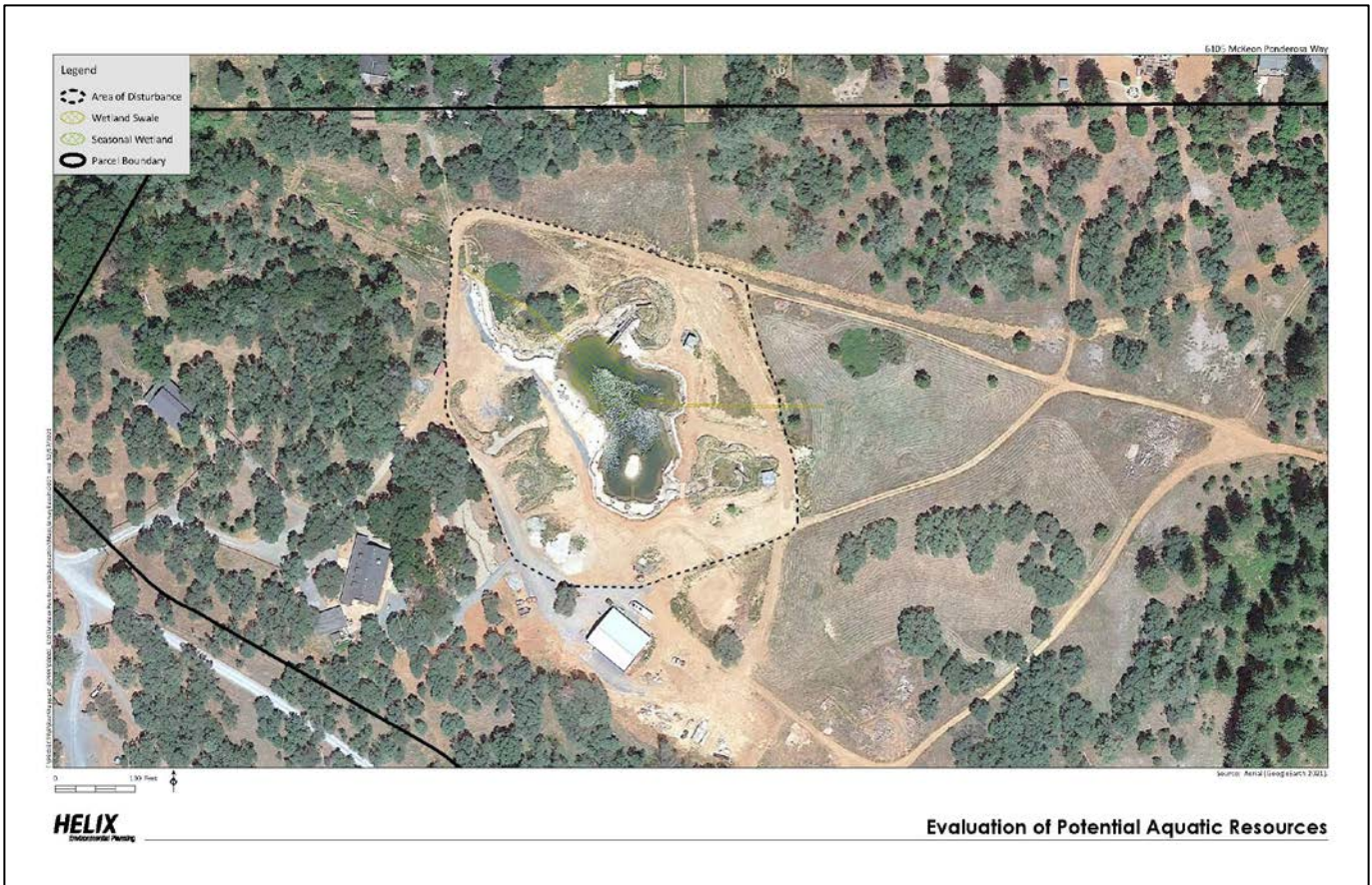


Figure 3: Aquatic Resources – Preconstruction (2018)



**Figure 4: Aquatic Resources – Postconstruction (2021)**

With the following mitigation measure, potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measure Item IV-1, 2, 4, 7:**

**MM IV.1**

If the USACE determines wetland permits are required, then evidence of their approval and purchase of any required mitigation bank credits shall be provided to the Planning Services Division.

**Discussion Item IV-5, 8:**

Vegetation on the site consists of primarily grassland with a mixed and scattered growth of a few oak and pine trees. Although grading disturbance has been previously completed with the construction of the pond, based on historical aerial imagery the trees that have existed on the project site have been retained. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IV-6:**

Placer County has adopted the Placer County Conservation Program (PCCP). The PCCP does not apply to the subject property since it is located outside of the PCCP area. Therefore, there is no impact.

**V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				X
2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines,		X		

Section 15064.5? (PLN)				
3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? (PLN)		X		
4. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? (PLN)		X		
5. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item V-1, 2, 3, 4, 5:**

A records search through the North Central Information Center (NCIC) was conducted by Helix Environmental Planning on February 16, 2022, as part of a Cultural Resources Assessment that was prepared in March 28, 2022. The results of the NCIC search indicated that no cultural resources sites have been previously recorded with the project area or within a 0.25-mile radius. One previously recorded resource was documented approximately 0.6 mile southeast of the project area. A records search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed on March 25, 2022 as requested by Helix Environmental Planning. The results were negative. Due to the lack of historic or prehistoric resources with the project area, it was not recommended that additional cultural resource work be conducted.

No human remains are known to be buried at the project site. However, there is always the possibility that subsurface construction activities associated with subsequent construction activities, such as trenching and grading, could potentially damage or destroy previously undiscovered artifacts or human remains.

Consultation under AB 52 resulted in a request by the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) for inclusion of the Inadvertent Discoveries mitigation measure below for Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs). Further, although the Colfax Todd Valley Tribe did not request TCR consultation or mitigation, the tribal representative noted that the site is highly sensitive to her tribe and indicated that further disturbance by this or future property owners would trigger the need for consultation and a request for tribal monitoring during any ground disturbance.

With the following mitigation measure, potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measures Item V-2, 3, 4:**MM V.1

If potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs), archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered during subsequent construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find (based on the apparent distribution of cultural resources). Examples of potential cultural materials include midden soil, artifacts, chipped stone, exotic (non-native) rock, or unusual amounts of baked clay, shell, or bone.

A qualified cultural resources specialist and Native American Representative from the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe(s) will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural character and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of further construction activities by Tribal representatives of the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe, and/or returning objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) does not consider curation of TCRs to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by the Tribe.

If articulated or disarticulated human remains are discovered during construction activities, the County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted immediately. Upon determination by the County Coroner that the find is Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission will assign the Most Likely Descendant(s) who will work with the project proponent to define appropriate treatment and disposition of the burials.

Following a review of the find and consultation with appropriate experts, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements which provide for protection of the site and/or additional measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site. The treatment recommendations made by the cultural



resource specialist and the Native American Representative will be documented in the project record. Any recommendations made by these experts that are not implemented, must be documented and explained in the project record. Work in the area(s) of the cultural resource discovery may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency following coordination with cultural resources experts and tribal representatives as appropriate.

#### VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (PLN)			X	
2. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (PLN)				X

##### Discussion Item VI-1:

The main forms of available energy supply are electricity, natural gas, and oil. Energy would be used to construct the project, and once constructed, the only energy consumption associated with the project would be intermittent for pond maintenance activities or if pumps were used to circulate water within the pond.

All construction equipment and operation thereof would be regulated per the California Air Resources Board (CARB) In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation. The purpose of the CBSC is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices. CARB standards for construction equipment include measures to reduce emissions from vehicles by subjecting fleet owners to retrofit or accelerated replacement/repower requirements and imposing idling limitations on owners, operators, renters, or lessees of off-road diesel vehicles. The proposed project construction would also be required to comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) rules and regulations.

While the proposed project would introduce new operational energy demands to the proposed project area, this demand does not necessarily mean that the proposed project would have an impact related to energy sources. The proposed project would result in an impact if a project would result in the inefficient use or waste of energy. The proposed project is required to comply with all applicable standards and regulations regarding energy conservation and fuel efficiency, which would ensure that the future uses would be designed to be energy efficient to the maximum extent practicable. Accordingly, the proposed project would not be considered to result in a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy, and impacts related to construction and operational energy would be considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

##### Discussion Item VI-2:

Placer County does not currently have an adopted plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The Placer County Sustainability Plan (PCSP), adopted by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on January 28, 2020, includes goals and policies for energy efficiency. The proposed project is consistent with the PCSP. Therefore, there is no impact.

#### VII. GEOLOGY & SOILS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (ESD)			X	

2. Be located on a geologic 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? (ESD)			X	
3. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? (ESD)			X	
4. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? (EH)				X
5. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature? (PLN)				X
6. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (ESD)			X	
7. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (ESD)			X	
8. Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, seismic-related ground failure, or similar hazards? (PLN, ESD)			X	

**Discussion Items VII-1, 2, 3:**

The project is an approximately 0.6-acre pond on a 54.7-acre residential farm parcel that has been previously constructed. All grading disturbance has been previously completed and stabilized with temporary and post-construction erosion control measures. The pond is an excavated pond that was constructed below grade and the inlet and outfall locations maintain the historic flow patterns of the site. The existing parcel includes a residential single family dwelling, a detached garage and several outbuildings. The parcel would remain a residential development with associated residential landscaping, ponds, and outbuildings.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey identifies the predominant soil types on the site as Boomer loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes. The soil is deep, undulating to rolling, well-drained soil underlain by weathered metabasic bedrock. The soil formed in residuum on ridges and foot slopes. Typically, the surface layer is brown and yellowish red loam about 10 inches thick. The subsoil is reddish yellow clay loam and gravelly clay loam. At a depth of 58 inches is weathered basic schist. The permeability is moderately slow, the surface runoff is medium, and the hazard of erosion is slight to moderate. The major limitations to urban use is the moderately slow permeability of the subsoil, the shrink-swell potential of the subsoil, and the limited ability of the soil to support a load.

The soil survey does not identify any unique geologic or physical features for the existing soil types, and no known unique geologic or physical features may be destroyed or modified. The developed area is not in an area with steep terrain or soil instability. The project will obtain engineered grading permits necessary to address grading issues and the County will review the project design to ensure it was constructed in compliance with Placer County Codes and associated pond requirements. Therefore, the impacts to erosion, unstable soil, and expansive soil are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VII-4:**

The project is not within the approved septic area. The project does not propose any new on-site sewage disposal systems. The existing system was installed under permit and in accordance with standards. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item VII-5:**

A Paleontological Resources Report that was prepared for the project by Helix Environmental Planning on March 28, 2022, which included a paleontological records search conducted on the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) database. The results of the paleontological records search indicated no recorded fossil sites within the proposed project boundaries. The project site has been previously disturbed by past grading activities. The project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature as none occur on the project site. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Items VII-6, 7:**

The project has already been constructed and the disruption caused by the grading has been completed and stabilized. On-site erosion control measures shall be maintained to control erosion.

Therefore, the impacts to soil disruptions and topography changes are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item VII-8:**

The project is located within Placer County. The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the project site as a low severity earthquake zone. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction.

Therefore, the impacts of geologic/seismic hazards are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? (PLN, Air Quality)			X	
2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? (PLN, Air Quality)			X	

**Discussion Item IX-1, 2:**

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of primary concern from land use projects include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O). Construction related activities resulting in exhaust emissions may come from fuel combustion for heavy-duty diesel and gasoline-powered equipment, portable auxiliary equipment, material delivery trucks, and worker commuter trips. Operational GHG emissions would not result from the project as once constructed there would not be any sources of operational energy consumption. The proposed project resulted in grading work associated with pond construction.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB32) signed into law in September 2006, requires statewide GHG emissions to be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. AB32 established regulatory, reporting, and market mechanisms to achieve this goal and provides guidance to help attain quantifiable reductions in emissions efficiently, without limiting population and economic growth. In September of 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 32 was signed by the Governor, to establish a California GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

On October 13, 2016, the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) adopted CEQA significance thresholds for GHG emissions as shown below. The Bright-line Threshold of 10,000 metric tons (MT) CO2e/yr threshold for construction and operational phases, and the De Minimis level of 1,100 MT CO2e/yr for operational, were used to determine significance. GHG emissions from projects that exceed 10,000 MT CO2e/yr would be deemed to have a cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. For a land use project, this level of emissions is equivalent to a project size of approximately 646 single-family dwelling units, or a 323,955 square feet commercial building.

The De Minimis Level for the operational phases of 1,100 MT CO2e/yr represents an emissions level which can be considered as less than cumulatively considerable and be excluded from the further GHG impact analysis. This level of emissions is equivalent to a project size of approximately 71 single-family units, or a 35,635 square feet commercial building.

PCAPCD CEQA THRESHOLDS FOR GHG EMISSIONS

- 1) Bright-line Threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO2e per year for the construction and operational phases of land use projects as well as the stationary source projects

- 2) Efficiency Matrix for the operational phase of land use development projects when emissions exceed the De Minimis Level, and
- 3) De Minimis Level for the operational phases of 1,100 metric tons of CO2e per year.

Construction of the project would not have exceeded the PCAPCD's screening criteria and therefore would not have exceeded the PCAPCD's Bright-line threshold, or De Minimis level and therefore would not substantially hinder the State's ability to attain the goals identified in SB 32. Thus, the construction and operation of the project would not generate substantial greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, which may be considered to have a significant impact on the environment, nor conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and is therefore considered to have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**IX. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:**

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? (EH)			X	
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? (EH)			X	
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (AQ)			X	
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? (EH)				X
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? (PLN)				X
6. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				X
7. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item IX-1, 2:**

The use of hazardous substances during normal construction and residential activities are expected to be limited in nature, and would be subject to standard handling and storage requirements. Accordingly, impacts related to the release of hazardous substances are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item IX-3:**

There are no existing or proposed school sites within one-quarter mile of the project site. Further, operation of the proposed project does not propose a use that involves activities that would emit hazardous substances or waste that would affect a substantial number of people and is therefore considered to have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item IX-4:**

The project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would not create a hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, there

is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-5:**

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport, public use airport, or private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-6:**

The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item IX-7:**

The project site is located within an area determined by CalFire to be at very high risk for wildland fires and is located within a California State Responsibility Area. However, the project consists of the recent construction of a lined pond, with associated facilities and graded areas. In the event of a wildfire in the project area, the approximately 0.6-acre pond may be beneficial since it could potentially be used as emergency water source for firefighting purposes. Therefore, there is no impact.

**X. 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 or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? (EH)				X
2. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (EH)				X
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: a) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; b) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems? (ESD)			X	
4. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition? (ESD)			X	
5. Place housing or improvements within a 100-year flood hazard area either as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map which would: a) impede or redirect flood flows; or b) expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding c) risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (ESD)			X	
6. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (EH)				X

**Discussion Item X-1:**

The property is served by potable water from Foresthill Public Utility District. The project would not violate water quality standards with respect to potable water. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item X-2, 6:**

The project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge since no water wells are proposed. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item X-3:**

The project has constructed a below grade pond along an existing drainage way. The pond has not altered the inflow and outflow location of the natural flow pattern. The pond outflow would be conveyed through a new outlet structure that controls flows to pre-project conditions into an existing drainage system.

Therefore, the impacts to substantially altering the existing drainage pattern of the site, substantially increasing the surface runoff, or exceeding the capacity of drainage systems are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item X-4:**

The proposed improvements would not increase the amount of impervious surfacing or create runoff that would substantially increase pollutants or significantly degrade long term surface water quality beyond the existing conditions. Therefore, the impact of substantially increasing polluted runoff or substantially degrading surface water quality is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item X-5:**

Project improvements are not located within a 100-year flood hazard area as defined and mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). No flood flows would be impeded or redirected after construction of any improvements. Therefore, there are less than significant impacts of/to flood flows and exposing people or structures to flooding risk. No mitigation measures are required.

**XI. 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)				X
2. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (EH, ESD, PLN)				X
3. Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN)				X
4. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XI-1, 2, 3, 4:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The pond measures approximately 0.6 acre and the area of disturbance consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas. The property is surrounded by rural residential development but also includes agricultural and recreational uses. Agricultural activities in the surrounding region are associated with livestock grazing and timber production. The proposed project would not divide an established community or create incompatible uses or land use conflicts as the proposed project is consistent with the existing zoning. The proposed project design would not conflict with General Plan policies related to grading, drainage, and transportation. The project does not conflict with any Environmental Health land use plans, policies or regulations. Significant environmental impacts resulting from conflict with a land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the

purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect would not occur. No economic or social changes would occur that would cause a significant adverse physical change to the environment. Therefore, there is no impact.

## XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (PLN)				X
2. Result in 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)				X

### Discussion Item XII-1, 2:

The Mineral Land Classification of Placer County, California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology 1995, was prepared for the purpose of identifying and documenting the various mineral compounds found in the soils of Placer County. The Classification is comprised of five primary mineral deposits formed by hydrothermal processes (lode gold, silver, copper, zinc and tungsten); and construction aggregate resources, industrial mineral deposits and other deposits formed by magmatic segregation processes (sand, gravel, crushed stone, decomposed granite, clay, shale, quartz and chromite).

With respect to those deposits formed by mechanical concentration, the site and immediate vicinity are classified as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-1, meaning, this is an area where geologic information indicates there is little likelihood for the presence of significant mineral resources. No significant mineral resources have been identified on the property.

The project site has never been mined and no valuable, locally important mineral resources have been identified on the project site. Therefore, there is no impact.

## XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (PLN)		X		
2. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (PLN)			X	
3. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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? (PLN)				X

### Discussion Item XIII-1, 2:

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The pond measures approximately 0.6 acre. The area of disturbance consists of a constructed, lined pond with associated facilities and graded areas.

Operation of the pond would not result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards

established in the Placer County General Plan or the Placer County Noise Ordinance. The pond does include a back-up generator providing electrical power to operate the pond pump and waterfall features which would create a permanent but sporadic increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project area. Construction of project improvements would have created a temporary increase in ambient noise levels associated with project construction including the potential for generation of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels associated with project construction that could be above Noise Ordinance thresholds at a receiving property boundary. However, construction noise is considered a short term impact as it would have discontinued when the project was completed. Accordingly, approved construction activities with a valid building or grading permit are exempt from the provisions of the noise ordinance so long as construction occurs within approved construction hours listed in the sample condition below, which will be placed on the project Grading Plans.

With the following mitigation measures, potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measure Item XIII-1:**

MM XIII.1

Prior to Grading Permit approval, the applicant shall terminate use of the back-up generator and connect the pond pump and other equipment that have required generator power to a permanent source of electrical power from the local provider.

MM XIII.2

Construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a Grading or Building Permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays and shall only occur:

- a. Monday through Friday, 6:00am to 8:00pm (during daylight savings)
- b. Monday through Friday, 7:00am to 8:00pm (during standard time)
- c. Saturdays, 8:00am to 6:00pm

**Discussion Item XIII-3:**

The proposed project is not located within the vicinity if a private airstrip, an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport and would not expose people or residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XIV. POPULATION & HOUSING –** Would the project:

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

**Discussion Item XIV-1, 2:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The project would not result in any population growth nor would it remove or displace persons or housing. Therefore, there is no impact.



**XV. PUBLIC SERVICES** – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental 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 Impact	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (ESD, PLN)				X
2. Sheriff protection? (ESD, PLN)				X
3. Schools? (ESD, PLN)				X
4. Parks? (PLN)				X
5. Other public facilities? (ESD, PLN)				X
6. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (ESD, PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XV-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:**

The Foresthill Fire Protection District provides fire protection services to the project area. The proposed project does not generate the need for new, significant, fire protection facilities as a part of this project. In the event of a wildfire in the project area, the approximately 0.6-acre pond may be beneficial since it could potentially be used as emergency water source for firefighting purposes.

The Placer County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services to the project area and the project is within the Foresthill Union School District and Placer Union High School District. The proposed project would not increase the number of residents in the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not create an increase in the need for Sheriff protection facilities, schools, parks, or other public.

The Placer County Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining County roads, The proposed project would not generate any more impacts on the maintenance of public roads than existing.

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The project would not result in any physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities as the project results in no new demand for governmental services. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVI. RECREATION:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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)				X
2. 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)				X

**Discussion Item XVI-1, 2:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The proposed project would not result in new recreation demand nor increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy, except LOS (Level of Service) addressing the circulation system (i.e., transit, roadway, bicycle, pedestrian facilities, etc.)? (ESD)			X	
2. Substantially increase hazards to vehicle safety due to geometric design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (ESD)			X	
3. Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? (ESD)			X	
4. Result in insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? (ESD, PLN)				X
5. Would the project result in VMT (Vehicle Miles Traveled) which exceeds an applicable threshold of significance, except as provided in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? (PLN)				X

**Discussion Item XVII-1:**

The proposed project will not significantly conflict with any existing policies or preclude anticipated future policies, plans, or programs supporting the circulation system. The proposed design/improvements do not significantly impact the construction of bus turnouts, bicycle racks, planned roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, etc. Therefore, this impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-2:**

The proposed project does not include any changes to the geometric design of the existing access, circulation, or roadways in the project area. There will be no change to existing vehicle safety. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-3:**

The proposed project does not significantly impact the access to any nearby use. The proposed project would be constructed to the servicing fire districts standards. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XVII-4**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The project does not require construction of new parking nor would it result in the need for additional parking facilities. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XVII-5:**

In 2018, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency promulgated and certified CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 to implement Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2). Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2) states that, “upon certification of the guidelines by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency pursuant to this section, automobile delay, as described solely by level of service or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment pursuant to this division, except in locations specifically identified in the guidelines, if any.”

In response to PRC 21099(b)(2), CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 notes that “Generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts.” As of July 1, 2020, the requirement to analyze transportation impacts in CEQA using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) went into effect.

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The property includes an existing single-family residence, and does not involve any new residential development which would result in an increase to population growth, and ultimately to VMT. Therefore, there is no impact.

**XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES** – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or (PLN)		X		
2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. (PLN)		X		

The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) is a federally recognized Tribe comprised of both Miwok and Maidu (Nisenan) Indians and are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The Tribe possess the expertise concerning tribal cultural resources in the area and are contemporary stewards of their culture and the landscapes. The Tribal community represents a continuity and endurance of their ancestors by maintaining their connection to their history and culture. It is the Tribe’s goal to ensure the preservation and continuance of their cultural heritage for current and future generations.

**Discussion Item XVIII-1, 2:**

The identification of Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) for this project by UAIC included a review of pertinent literature and historic maps, and a records search using UAIC’s Tribal Historic Information System (THRIS). UAIC’s THRIS database is compose of UAIC’s areas of oral history, ethnographic history, and places of cultural and religious significance, including UAIC Sacred Lands that are submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The THRIS resources shown in this region also include previously recorded indigenous resources identified through the CHRIS North Central Information Center (NCIC) as well as historic resources and survey data.

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52, invitations to consult were sent on July 11, 2022, to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) declined consultation with the inclusion of Mitigation Measures for Inadvertent Discoveries. No other tribes requested consultation. However, although the Colfax Todd Valley Tribe did not request TCR consultation or mitigation for the grading work that has been done, the tribal representative noted that the site is highly sensitive to her tribe and indicated that further disturbance by this or future property owners would trigger the need for consultation and a request for tribal monitoring during any ground disturbance.

A records search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed on March 25, 2022 as requested by Helix Environmental Planning. The results were negative.

With the following mitigation measure, potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measures Item XVIII-1, 2:**  
MM V.1

**XIX. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS** – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (EH, ESD, PLN)			X	
2. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? (EH)			X	
3. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? (EH, ESD)			X	
4. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (EH)			X	
5. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (EH)			X	

**Discussion Item XIX-1, 3:**

The project site is not located within a sewer district service area and this project does not result in new or increased sewage disposal demand or improvements.

The project site includes a wetland swale east of the pond area that conveys water downslope and discharges into the pond. However, the primary water source is domestic irrigation water from the Foresthill Public Utility District. This water source is delivered to the pond via a hose from the existing residence. Raw water would continue to be supplied to the project as it is presently and no new significant raw water demand would occur. Raw water does not require treatment and existing water delivery infrastructure would be adequate for the pond.

Impacts to telecommunication facilities would not occur. Increased demand for electric power and natural gas would not occur as project operation would not result in significant demand for energy of any form.

Impacts to storm water drainage would be nominal because the project Grading Plan would be reviewed for conformance with storm water runoff and design in accordance with Article 8.28, Stormwater Quality, of the Placer County Code. The storm water would be conveyed through a new outlet structure of the pond to an existing drainage system. The Pond outflows shall be controlled to not exceed the capacity of the existing offsite drainage system.

Therefore, these impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XIX-2:**

The project site is already served by Foresthill Public Utility District. The project demand is minimal and therefore the impacts are expected to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XIX-4, 5:**

The project is not expected to generate much additional solid waste. The project site is already served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate any additional solid waste, therefore the impacts are expected to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

**XX. WILDFIRE** – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				X
2. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (PLN)			X	
3. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) the construction or operation of which may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (PLN)				X
4. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? (PLN)			X	

**Discussion Item XX-1:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The proposed project would not impair implementation or operation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

**Discussion Item XX-2, 4:**

The proposed project site and surrounding area are designated as very high fire severity zone. The proposed project site and surrounding area is rural in character. The site contains moderate slopes but it does not result in unique or unusual challenges to preventing or suppressing wildland fires. In addition, implementation of surface water supplies could be used to combat wild land or structural fires should they occur. Furthermore, the topography would not expose people or structures to significant risks such as flooding, mudslides or landslides as a result of runoff or post-fire instability. Therefore, this is less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

**Discussion Item XX-3:**

The proposed project is a Grading Plan for an area that is previously-disturbed due to recent grading and construction of a man-made pond. The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, there is no impact.

**F. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Environmental Issue	Yes	No
1. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		
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**G. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES** whose approval is required:


<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Department of Fish and Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Department of Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> National Marine Fisheries Service
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Toxic Substances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
<input type="checkbox"/> California Integrated Waste Management Board	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Regional Water Quality Control Board	<input type="checkbox"/>

**H. DETERMINATION** – The Environmental Review Committee finds that:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A <b>MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION</b> will be prepared.
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**I. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE** (Persons/Departments consulted):

Planning Services Division, Nick Trifiro, Chairperson  
 Planning Services Division-Air Quality, Angel Green  
 Engineering and Surveying Division, Michelle Lewis, P.E.  
 Department of Public Works-Transportation, Phil Vassion  
 DPW-Environmental Engineering Division, Huey Nham  
 Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Katherine Conkle  
 DPW- Parks Division, Ted Rel  
 HHS-Environmental Health Services, Danielle Pohlman  
 Placer County Fire Planning/CDF, Jeff Hoag

Signature  Date 11/17/22  
 Leigh Chavez, Environmental Coordinator

**J. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES:** The following public documents were utilized and site-specific studies prepared to evaluate in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. This information is available for public review, Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, Environmental Coordination Services, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

<b>County Documents</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Control District Rules & Regulations
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Plan
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Review Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Plan
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grading Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Development Manual
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Division Ordinance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Manual
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Ordinance
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Trustee Agency Documents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Toxic Substances Control
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Study

<b>Site-Specific Studies</b>	Planning Services Division	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Records Search
		<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting & Photometric Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paleontological Survey
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Survey & Arborist Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Impact Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Delineation
		<input type="checkbox"/> Acoustical Analysis
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Resources Evaluation
	Engineering & Surveying Division, Flood Control District	<input type="checkbox"/> Phasing Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Grading Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Geotechnical Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Drainage Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater & Surface Water Quality BMP Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West or East Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual
		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Pipeline Capacity Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Placer County Commercial/Industrial Waste Survey (where public sewer is available)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Master Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Map
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		Environmental Health Services
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydro-Geological Study	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Phase I Environmental Site Assessment	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Soils Screening	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Endangerment Assessment	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
Planning Services Division, Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> CALINE4 Carbon Monoxide Analysis	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Emission & Dust Control Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Report (for naturally occurring asbestos)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Assessment	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CalEEMod Model Output	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire Department	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response and/or Evacuation Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic & Circulation Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Exhibit A: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

## EXHIBIT A

### **MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM Mitigated Negative Declaration – PLN22-00201 Sheppard Grading Permit**

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all public agencies to establish monitoring or reporting procedures for mitigation measures adopted as a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. Monitoring of such mitigation measures may extend through project permitting, construction, and project operations, as necessary.

Said monitoring shall be accomplished by the county's standard mitigation monitoring program and/or a project specific mitigation reporting program as defined in Placer County Code Chapter 18.28, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

#### **Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program (pre-project implementation):**

The following mitigation monitoring program (and following project specific reporting plan, when required) shall be utilized by Placer County to implement Public Resources Code Section 21081.6. Mitigation measures adopted for discretionary projects must be included as conditions of approval for that project. Compliance with conditions of approval is monitored by the county through a variety of permit processes as described below. The issuance of any of these permits or County actions which must be preceded by a verification that certain conditions of approval/mitigation measures have been met, shall serve as the required monitoring of those condition of approval/mitigation measures. These actions include design review approval, improvement plan approval, improvement construction inspection, encroachment permit, recordation of a final map, acceptance of subdivision improvements as complete, building permit approval, and/or certification of occupancy.

The following mitigation measures, identified in the Sheppard Grading Permit Negative Declaration, have been adopted as conditions of approval on the project's discretionary permit and will be monitored according to the above Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program verification process:

<b>Mitigation #</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Date Satisfied</b>
<u>MM IV.1</u>	If the USACE determines wetland permits are required, then evidence of their approval and purchase of any required mitigation bank credits shall be provided to the Planning Services Division.	
<u>MM V.1</u>	<p>If potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs), archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered during subsequent construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find (based on the apparent distribution of cultural resources). Examples of potential cultural materials include midden soil, artifacts, chipped stone, exotic (non-native) rock, or unusual amounts of baked clay, shell, or bone.</p> <p>A qualified cultural resources specialist and Native American Representative from the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe(s) will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural character and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of further construction activities by Tribal representatives of the traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribe, and/or returning objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) does not consider curation of TCRs to be appropriate or</p>	



	<p>respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by the Tribe.</p> <p>If articulated or disarticulated human remains are discovered during construction activities, the County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted immediately. Upon determination by the County Coroner that the find is Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission will assign the Most Likely Descendant(s) who will work with the project proponent to define appropriate treatment and disposition of the burials.</p> <p>Following a review of the find and consultation with appropriate experts, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements which provide for protection of the site and/or additional measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site. The treatment recommendations made by the cultural resource specialist and the Native American Representative will be documented in the project record. Any recommendations made by these experts that are not implemented, must be documented and explained in the project record. Work in the area(s) of the cultural resource discovery may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency following coordination with cultural resources experts and tribal representatives as appropriate.</p>	
<p><u>MM XIII.1</u></p>	<p>Prior to Grading Permit approval, the applicant shall terminate use of the back-up generator and connect the pond pump and other equipment that have required generator power to a permanent source of electrical power from the local provider.</p>	
<p><u>MM XIII.2</u></p>	<p>Construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a Grading or Building Permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays and shall only occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monday through Friday, 6:00am to 8:00pm (during daylight savings)</li> <li>b. Monday through Friday, 7:00am to 8:00pm (during standard time)</li> <li>c. Saturdays, 8:00am to 6:00pm</li> </ul>	

**Project-Specific Reporting Plan (post-project implementation):**

The reporting plan component is intended to provide for on-going monitoring after project construction to ensure mitigation measures shall remain effective for a designated period of time. Said reporting plans shall contain all components identified in Chapter 18.28.050 of the County Code, Environmental Review Ordinance – “Contents of Project-Specific Reporting Plan.”