



**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: Porter Millertown Vehicle Bridge (PLN22-00400)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project proposes a 270-foot-long driveway on a 0.10-acre easement to connect the 0.34-acre rectangular shaped parcel to Millertown Road for access, including installation of a 21-foot-long, 12-foot 11-inch-wide single-span bridge to traverse an unnamed seasonal stream.

PROJECT LOCATION: Millertown Road, Auburn Area, Placer County

APPLICANT: Steve and Marcelle Porter

The comment period for this document closes on February 21, 2023. 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 Auburn 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 or 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603.

Delivered to 300' Property Owners on January 24, 2023



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: Porter Millertown Vehicle Bridge	Project # PLN22-00400
Description: The project proposes a 270-foot-long driveway on a 0.10-acre easement to connect the 0.34-acre rectangular shaped parcel to Millertown Road for access, including installation of a 21-foot-long, 12-foot 11-inch-wide single-span bridge to traverse an unnamed seasonal stream.	
Location: Millertown Road, Auburn Area, Placer County	
Project Owner: Steve and Marcelle Porter	
Project Applicant: Same	
County Contact Person: Shirlee I. Herrington	530-745-3132

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on **February 21, 2023**. 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 Auburn 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
Environmental Coordination Services
 County of Placer

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: Porter Millertown Vehicle Bridge	Project # PLN22-00400
Entitlement(s): Grading Permit	
Site Area: 0.44 acre	APN: 038-211-037-000
Location: Millertown Road, Auburn Area, Placer County.	

A. BACKGROUND:

Project Description:

The proposed Project is a Grading Plan for a 0.44-acre site located along Millertown Road in the unincorporated Auburn area of Placer County (Assessor Parcel Number [APN] 038-211-037-000). **Figure 1: Vicinity Map** shows the project boundary and adjacent uses. There is no physical address associated with the parcel at this time. The proposed Project includes grading of a 270-foot-long driveway on an easement to connect the rectangular shaped parcel to Millertown Road for access. The driveway grading would occur between two existing residential units located to the east and west sides of the driveway corridor. The driveway corridor would also require the installation of a 21-foot-long, 12-foot 11-inch-wide single-span bridge to traverse an unnamed seasonal stream. Grading for a hammerhead turnaround connecting to the driveway would also occur as part of the proposed Project. Disturbed area associated with the proposed Project totals 5,007 square feet of earth with 25 cubic yards of cut and 142 cubic yards of fill anticipated. **Figure 2: Site Plan** shows the site plan for the proposed Project. It should be noted that the proposed Project is being implemented to allow access to a reasonably foreseeable future single-family residential (SFR) unit that may be developed on the Project site. A SFR is not subject to CEQA and is therefore not analyzed in this environmental document.

Project Site (Background/Existing Setting):

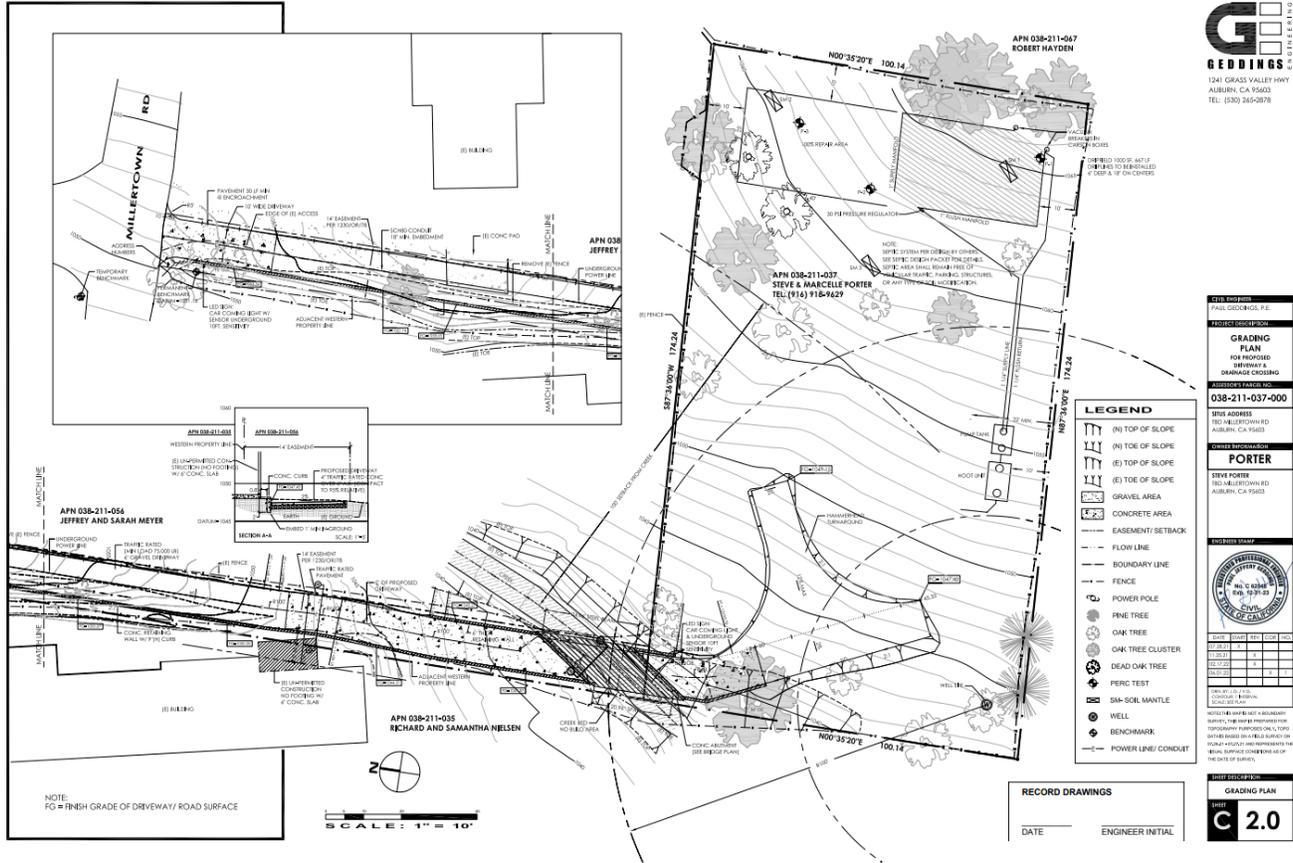
The 0.44-acre Project (a flag lot where the main parcel is 0.34-acre and the easement portion is 0.10-acre) site is zoned F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum). It should be noted that this parcel was created prior to the zoning and is deemed as a legal non-conforming

parcel. The proposed Project is located within the Auburn/Bowman Community Plan area and is designated as Rural Residential 2.3-4.6 AC. MIN. The parcel is undeveloped and is situated in an oak/pine woodland setting surrounded by parcels occupied by residential units. As described above, an unnamed intermittent stream flows east to west near the northern property boundary and southern end of the driveway easement. The stream flows a few hundred feet before entering North Ravine to the south. Mature trees and shrubs associated with oak-foothill pine woodland cover the majority of the site.

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



Figure 2: Site Plan



PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: GRADING PLAN FOR BRIDGE, DRIVEWAY & SANITATION CODING

APPROVED PARCEL NO: 038-211-037-000

SITES ADDRESS

1241 GRASS VALLEY HWY
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102

OWNER INFORMATION

PORTER

STEVE PORTER
1241 GRASS VALLEY HWY
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102

ENGINEER STAMP

PAUL GEORGE, P.E.
No. 10346
Exp. 10-31-22

RECORD DRAWING

GRADING PLAN
C 2.0

BRIDGE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

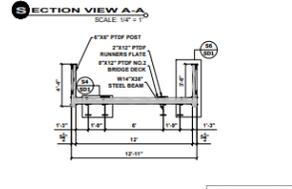
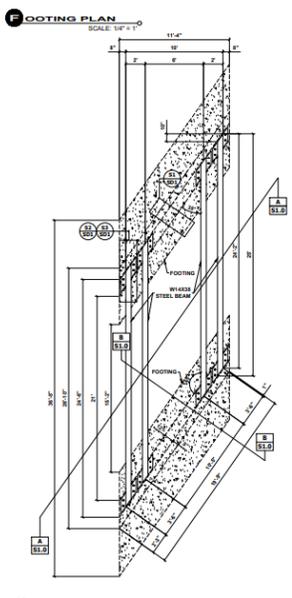
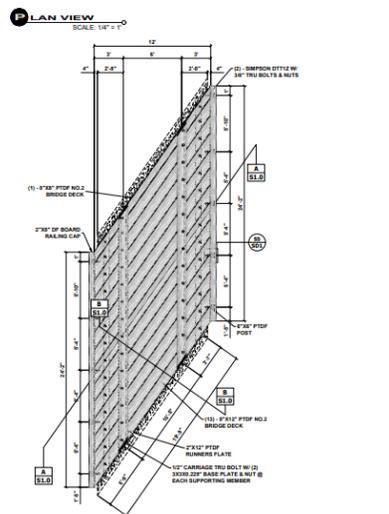
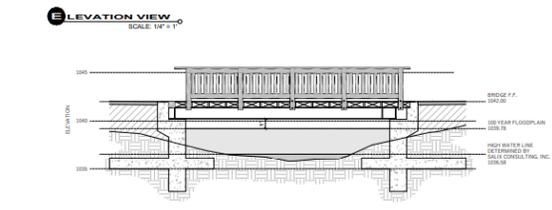
- ALL WORK PERFORMED SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2019 IRC, 2019 CPC AND ADOE 7-19 AND APPLICABLE NEVADA COUNTY CODES.
- ALL STEEL BEAMS SHALL BE UNDER-SI.
- ALL EXPOSED STEEL SHALL BE CLEANED AND PAINTED FOR CORROSION RESISTANCE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
- BRIDGE GIRDERS AND HANGERS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED DOUGLASS FIR LAMIN NORTH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL HARDWARE SHALL BE ZINC COATED OR STAINLESS STEEL INCLUDING FASTENERS.
- NO FUEL OPERATED EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE BRAN RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- THE EX. ADJUSTMENTS SHALL REMAIN TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO THE NATURAL RESOURCE.
- A MINIMUM ADEQ LOAD OF 50,000 LBS SHALL BE POSTED WITH A LEGIBLE REFLECTIVE SIGN ON THE APPROACH SIDE OF THE BRIDGE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR A FINAL INSPECTION AFTER BEAM PLACEMENT AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE BRIDGE DECK.

PRIVATE ENGINEER SPECIAL INSPECTION

THIS SITE WORK INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VEHICULAR BRIDGE AND SPECIFIC ENGINEERED COMPONENTS OF THE BRIDGE AND RETAINING WALLS AND ENGINEERING COMPONENTS OF THE RETAINING WALLS. A SPECIAL INSPECTION SHALL BE REQUIRED AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECT BRIDGE AND RETAINING WALLS. THIS INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER CALIFORNIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, STATING THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGE, RETAINING WALLS AND THEIR COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN BUILT AND COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBJECT APPROVED DESIGN AND CALCULATIONS. THE INSPECTION WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING DIVISION PRIOR TO THE PROJECT'S FINAL COMPLETION.

SECTION VIEW B-B

NOT TO SCALE



PROPOSED BRIDGE PLAN

APPROVED PARCEL NO: 038-211-037-000

SITES ADDRESS

1241 GRASS VALLEY HWY
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102

OWNER INFORMATION

PORTER

STEVE PORTER
1241 GRASS VALLEY HWY
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102

ENGINEER STAMP

PAUL GEORGE, P.E.
No. 10346
Exp. 10-31-22

RECORD DRAWING

ELEVATION, FOOTING PLAN, PLAN VIEW & SECTION VIEW
S 1.0

B. Environmental Setting:

Location	Zoning	General Plan/Community Plan Designations	Existing Conditions and Improvements
Site	F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum)	Rural Residential 2.3-4.6 Ac. Minimum	Undeveloped
North	F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum)	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 Ac. Min.	Single-family residential
South	F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum)	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 Ac. Min.	Undeveloped
East	F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, 4.6 acre minimum)	Rural Residential 2.3 - 4.6 Ac. Min.	Single-family residential
West	F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum)	Riparian Drainage	Single-family residential

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 October 18, 2022, to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) requested consultation and a site visit which was conducted on November 10, 2022. No Tribal Cultural Resources were observed during the site visit. Consultation closed on November 18, 2022, with the inclusion of mitigation measures for Isolates, Inadvertent Discoveries, and Post-Ground Disturbance.

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

➔ Auburn/Bowman 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 proposed Project is in a rural residential area of Placer County within a setting that consists of single-family residential units on large lots and undeveloped parcels. The Project site is generally flat and vegetation on the site consists primarily of trees and shrubs associated with oak/pine woodland. The Project site is not located on or near a Placer County designated scenic vista (i.e., Sierra Nevada Mountains).

The proposed Project requests a Grading Permit for the grading of a driveway on an existing easement in order to connect the property to Millertown Road. A small bridge would also be installed in order to cross an intermittent stream that traverses the Project site. Grading for a hammerhead turnaround connecting to the driveway is also proposed. Work associated with the Project would be temporary in nature and would include the use of small construction equipment. The visual change in the character of the site would be noticeable to the public from Millertown Road; however, the visual change would be consistent with similar parcels in the Project vicinity; specifically, those parcels that are located east and west of the site. The bridge that would be installed as part of the proposed Project would be a single-span design and would be constructed of materials consistent with the rural residential visual character of the surrounding area. Work within the streambed would be limited to minor vegetation clearance to accommodate the installation of the bridge. The bridge abutments will be located outside of the streambed within the channel banks of the water feature.

Overall, the proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista nor would the Project, located in a non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public view of the site and its surroundings. Impacts would be **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				X

Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (PLN)				
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

The California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) was used to determine if the Project site is designated as Important Farmland (Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance). The most current FMMP data for Placer County (2018) indicated that the Project site is designated as Other Land (X). As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not convert Important Farmland (Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance) to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item II-2

The Project site is zoned F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum). This zoning district allows single-family residential units through zoning clearance and therefore allows improvements such as grading to prepare a parcel for future development. The Project site is not encumbered by a Williamson Act Contract (WAC) nor is the site located adjacent or near any parcels encumbered by a WAC. Parcels surrounding the site are either undeveloped or single-family residential units and do not include active agricultural land where a Right-to-Farm Policy is applicable. Implementation of the proposed Project would therefore not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, a Williamson Act Contract, or a Right-To-Farm Policy. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item II-3, 4

The Project site is zoned F-FH 4.6 AC. MIN; F 4.6 AC. MIN (Farm, combining Flood Hazard, 4.6 acre minimum; Farm, 4.6 acre minimum) and is not zoned as forestland, timberland, or timberland zone Timberland Production. The Project site comprises trees and vegetation associated with oak/pine woodland; however, the density of the tree canopy onsite does not meet the definition of forestland. Implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with forestland/timberland/timberland production zoning, nor would it result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item II-5, 6

The proposed Project would be confined to the subject parcel. The parcels surrounding the Project site include single-family residential and undeveloped lots. There are no parcels around the Project site that are currently under agricultural production or defined as forestland. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not involve other changes which could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural land use or conversion of forest land to non-forest uses. The Project site is not adjacent to parcels with agricultural buffers and therefore would not conflict with General Plan or other policies pertaining to such uses. 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 Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) portion of Placer County and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The SVAB is designated non-attainment for the federal and state ozone standards (ROG and NO_x), and nonattainment for the state particulate matter standard (PM₁₀). The proposed Project is a Grading Plan for a driveway, bridge, and hammerhead turning area on a privately owned parcel. The Project site is approximately 0.44 acre, and the disturbance area would consist of an easement leading from Millertown Road to the parcel, installation of a bridge to cross over an intermittent on-site stream, and hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the driveway. Disturbed area associated with the proposed Project totals 5,007 square feet of earth with 25 cubic yards of cut and 142 cubic yards of fill anticipated.

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 (NO_x), and particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀);
- 2) Operational Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NO_x and 82 pounds per day for PM₁₀; and
- 3) Cumulative Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NO_x 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 would temporarily operate. Construction exhaust emissions would be generated from construction equipment, earth movement activities, construction workers' commute, construction material hauling, and clearing of vegetation and tree removal. The Project related long-term operational emissions would not occur as the proposed Project includes only grading. Project construction activities would generate air pollutant emissions of criteria pollutants, including ROG, NO_x, and PM₁₀.

The proposed Project would result in a nominal increase in regional and local emissions from construction, but would be below the PCAPCD's thresholds. In order to reduce construction related emissions, the proposed Project would be conditioned to list the PCAPCD's Rules and Regulations associated grading/improvement plans.

- Rule 202—Visible Emissions. Requires that opacity emissions from any emission source not exceed 20 percent for more than three minutes in any one hour.
- Rule 217—Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials. Prohibits the use of the following asphalt

materials for road paving: rapid cure cutback asphalt; slow cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; or emulsified asphalt.

- Rule 218—Application of Architectural Coatings. Requires architectural coatings to meet various volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits.
- Rule 225—Wood Burning Applications. Limits emissions of particulate matter entering the atmosphere from the operation of a wood burning appliance.
- Rule 228—Fugitive Dust.
 - Visible emissions are not allowed beyond the project boundary line.
 - Visible emissions may not have opacity of greater than 40 percent at any time.
 - Track-out must be minimized from paved public roadways.

With compliance with APCD Rules and Regulations, impacts related to short-term construction-related emissions are **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

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. Operational impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item III-3:

Certain air pollutants are classified by the Air Resources Board (ARB) as toxic air contaminants (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 be nominal and would not impact 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 would result in short-term diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from heavy duty onsite equipment and off-road diesel equipment. The ARB has identified diesel 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 be 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
- 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. The proposed Project would be conditioned to obtain all necessary permits from the ARB and PCAPCD prior to construction. With compliance of State and Local regulations, potential public health impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Sensitive receptors (residential units adjacent to the Project site) would not be 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 impact**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item III-4:

The proposed Project would result in additional air pollutant emissions during construction activities, generated by the temporary use of construction equipment. During construction, odors emanating from construction equipment would be temporary and intermittent in nature, and would consist of diesel exhaust that is typical of most construction sites.

Furthermore, the Project would comply with PCAPCD Rule 205, which prohibits the discharge of air contaminants or other materials that could cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a considerable number of people, causes damage to property, or endangers the health and safety of the public. Compliance with Rule 205 would reduce impacts associated with objectionable odors. Impacts would therefore be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required

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

The existing conditions and analysis in this section are derived from the *Biological and Aquatic Resources Assessment* (BRA) prepared by Salix Consulting, Inc. for the proposed Project on March 23, 2022. Due to the size of the parcel, the proposed Project does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Conservation Program (PCCP).

The Project site is undeveloped and is situated in an oak/pine woodland setting surrounded by rural residential parcels. A seasonal stream crosses the location where the proposed driveway corridor meets the main parcel. Field assessments at the Project site were conducted on June 25, 2021 and January 11, 2022 to evaluate and identify land cover types, potential occurrence of special-status plants and animals, and to determine if aquatic resources were

present. Research was also conducted on the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's *Natural Diversity Data Base* (CNNDDB 2021) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants to identify special-status animal and plant species, respectively, known to occur in the Project region. The following describes the existing conditions found on the site during the two field assessments that were conducted.

Landcover Types

Field assessments conducted at the Project site determined that the site is occupied by 0.5-acre of oak-foothill pine woodland characterized by mature trees and shrubs, 0.004 acre of intermittent stream, and 0.018 acre of paved/driveway. The Project site is occupied by mature trees including interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*); herbaceous vegetation including English ivy (*Hedra helix*) and periwinkle (*Vinca major*); and, other common species including Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), klamathweed (*Hypericum perforatum*), and Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*).

Wildlife Occurrence

The Project site and surrounding area supports common wildlife of which the following were seen on site during the two field assessments that were conducted: house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), white-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*), western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), and western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*).

Aquatic Resources

As described above, a narrow, well-defined seasonal stream, approximately 0.004 acre in size, crosses the driveway corridor in the location where the new bridge associated with the Project will be built. A formal aquatic resources delineation of the stream was not conducted as all development is proposed above the ordinary high-water mark of the stream system.

Special-Status Species

A review of the CNDDDB and CNPS determined that special-status animal and plant species have the potential to occur on the Project site and in the general vicinity of the site. The CNDDDB identified four special-status plants and four special-status animal species that could occur within 2-miles of the Project site. **Table 1: Special-Status Plant/Animal Species within 2-Miles of Project** shows the CNDDDB identified special-status plants and special status animal species and their listing status that could occur within 2-miles of the Project site.

Table 1: Special-Status Plant/Animal Species within 2-Miles of Project

Species	Status			Habitat	Potential for Occurrence within Project Site
	Fed	State	CNPS		
Plants					
Jepson's onion* (<i>Allium jepsonii</i>)	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest [serpentinite or volcanic]	None. No serpentine soils present.
Dubious pea (<i>Lathyrus sulphureus argillaceus</i>)	-	-	3	Cismontane woodland; upper and lower montane coniferous forest.	None. Marginal habitat; searched for and not detected
Western viburnum (<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>)	-	-	2B.3	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest	None. Site lacks shaded north facing slope; not observed
Butte County fritillary (<i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>)	-	-	3.2	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest (openings); [sometimes serpentinite].	None. Site lacks suitable soils, not observed
Animals					
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylei</i>)	-	CE	-	Found in partially shaded, shallow streams with rocky substrates. Needs some cobblesized rocks	Possible. May occur in intermittent stream that crosses property.

				as a substrate for egg laying. Requires water for 15 weeks for larval transformation.	
Western pond turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	-	SSC	-	Permanent aquatic habitats with suitable basking sites and adjacent upland habitat.	None. No suitable aquatic habitat present onsite. Stream could be used as a travel corridor between area ponds.
American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	-	FP	-	Nests on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, and tall man-made structures.	None. No suitable nesting habitat present onsite.
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii Townsendii</i>)	-	SSC	-	Most low to mid-elevation habitats; caves, mines, and buildings for roosting	None. No suitable roosting habitat present onsite.

Notes:

Plant Status Definitions

Rank 1B: Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California;

Rank 2: R, T or E in California, more common elsewhere;

Rank 3: More information is needed

Animal Status Definitions

CE: California Endangered

FP: Fully Protected

SSC: California Species of Concern

Potential to Occur Definitions

None: No suitable habitat (or nesting habitat) present within the Project site

Possible: Suitable habitat occurs within the Project site. Project site within range of species.

None of these special-status species were observed on the Project site or in the vicinity of the Project site during field assessments.

Discussion Items IV-1, 7:

The proposed Project includes grading activities associated with installation of a new driveway connecting Millertown Road with the property, installation of a bridge crossing the seasonal stream, and hammerhead turn around area.

The BRA prepared for the proposed Project did not identify any sensitive plant or animal species on the site during field reviews; however, the BRA did note that there is suitable habitat available for the Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana Boyii*) and Western Pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*). During construction activities, as there is potential habitat for these two species on site, the potential exists, although unlikely, that they could be affected if inadvertently encountered. As such, **Mitigation Measure MM IV.1** identified below would be implemented during construction activities to reduce potential impacts to Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana Boyii*) and Western Pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*). With implementation of **MM IV.1** impacts would be **less than significant** to these two species during project construction activities. Once the project is in post-construction, special-status species would not be impacted.

Mitigation Measure Item IV-1, 7:

MM IV.1

Prior to construction activities, all project construction personnel shall participate in a worker environmental training program that will educate workers regarding special-status species (i.e., Foothill yellow-legged frog or Western Pond turtle) and their habitats, the need to avoid impacts, State and federal protection, and the legal implications of violating environmental laws and regulations. At a minimum this training may be accomplished through a tailgate presentation at the project site with a certified biologist that is either in person or via telecommunication. If a California Endangered (CE) special-status species is encountered (i.e., Foothill yellow-legged frog) during Project construction, all construction activities shall be suspended, and the Project proponent shall obtain an incidental take permit (ITP) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) before relocating or otherwise impacting the species.

Discussion Item IV-2

The proposed Project includes grading activities associated with installation of a new driveway connecting Millertown Road with the property, installation of a bridge crossing the seasonal stream, and hammerhead turn around area. Based on the site plans for the Project, the BRA prepared for the proposed Project determined that construction

activities would remain outside of the ordinary highwater mark of the intermittent stream bisecting the proposed driveway area. No riparian habitat exists on the site; as such, riparian habitat would not be affected due to Project implementation. Construction work is not anticipated to occur within the ordinary highwater mark of the stream; however, bridging the stream, as a condition of project approval (COA), would require the applicant to apply for a Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. With implementation of this COA, the proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. As such, impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IV-3

The BRA prepared for the proposed Project did not identify federal or state protected wetlands on the site. A narrow, well-defined seasonal stream, approximately 0.004 acre in size, crosses the driveway corridor in the location where the new bridge associated with the Project would be built. However, work is not planned to occur within the stream bed and all appurtenances of the proposed bridge would be outside of the stream's ordinary highwater mark. For these reasons, implementation of the proposed Project would not affect federal or state protected wetlands and impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IV-4

The Project site is located in a rural residential community and is not considered a migratory wildlife corridor for native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. As discussed above under Item IV-1, Western Pond turtle (a special status animal species) may use the stream on the Project site as a travel corridor between area ponds. Implementation of **MM IV.1** would ensure that Western Pond turtle is not affected during construction activities.

The Project site is occupied by an oak-foothill pine woodland consisting of mature trees which could be used as nesting habitat for raptors and other birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Even though active nests were not observed on the Project site during the two field assessments that were conducted; the potential that nesting raptor and passerine (songbird) species occupying onsite trees prior to the commencement of construction activities could occur. As such, implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM IV.2** would ensure protection of nesting birds and raptors if found on the Project site prior to construction commencement. With implementation of Mitigation Measures **MM IV.1** and **MM IV.2**, impacts would be **less than significant** as the proposed Project would not substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or wildlife species with established native resident or migratory corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Mitigation Measure Item IV-4:

MM IV.2

Prior to any grading or tree removal activities and no more than 3 days prior to commencement of construction activities including removal of trees or vegetation, a focused survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the nesting season (February 1 - September 1). A report (memo) summarizing the survey shall be provided to Placer County and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (DFW) within 5 days of the completed survey. If an active nest is identified, appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented in consultation with CDFW and the County. If construction is proposed to take place between February 1st and September 1st, no construction activity or tree removal shall occur within 500 feet of an active raptor nest and 250 of an active passerine nest (or greater distance, as determined by the CDFW). Construction activities may only resume after a follow up survey has been conducted and a report prepared by a qualified avian biologist indicating that the nest (or nests) is no longer active, and that no new nests have been identified. A follow-up survey shall be conducted 2 months following the initial survey, if the initial survey occurs between February 1st and July 1st. Additional follow up surveys may be required based on the recommendations in the survey report and/or as recommended by the CDFW and the County. Temporary construction fencing and signage as described herein shall be installed at a minimum 500-foot radius around trees containing active raptor nests and 250-foot radius around trees containing active passerine nests. If all project construction occurs between September 1st and February 1st no avian surveys will be required. Trees previously approved for removal by Placer County, which contain stick nests, may only be removed between September 1st and February 1st.

Discussion Item IV-5

The proposed Project would require the removal of two oak trees greater than 5-inches in diameter breast height (dbh) due to grading activities. The Project applicant, as a condition of approval (COA), would be required to apply for a minor tree permit pursuant to Placer County Code, Chapter 19 Conservation, Open Space, and Woodland Conservation, Article 19.50 Woodland Conservation, Section 19.50.070 Tree Permit Required prior to the commencement of construction activity and removal of said trees from the parcel. With implementation of the COA referenced above, the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological

resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures would be required.

Discussion Items IV-6, 8

The Placer County Conservation Program (HCP/NCCP), County Aquatic Resources Program (CARP), Cultural Resources Management Plan, and related implementing ordinances and programs (PCCP) were adopted by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on September 1, 2020. The state and federal wildlife and regulatory agencies adoption occurred in spring 2021 allowing the PCCP to be fully implemented.

The Project site is located in PCCP Foothill Area A in the Potential Future Growth area and has a Mixed Oak Woodland land cover. However, the Project site is less than 0.50-acre (20,000 square feet) in size; as such, the proposed Project is not a covered activity under the PCCP. The proposed Project would therefore not conflict with the provisions of the PCCP. Implementation of the proposed Project would not have an adverse effect on the environment through the conversion of an oak woodland pursuant to the PCCP. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

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, Section 15064.5? (PLN)		X		
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:

The Project site does not contain any historical resources or archaeological resources and the project does not have the potential to cause adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 155064.5. No human remains are known to be buried at the Project site and there is no evidence that the Project site was used for religious or sacred uses. However, there is always the possibility that subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project, such as trenching and grading, could potentially damage or destroy previously undiscovered artifacts or human remains. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM XVIII.1** from Section XVIII Tribal Cultural Resources of this environmental document, potential impacts would be reduced to a **less than significant** level.

Mitigation Measures Item V-2, 3, 4:

MM XVIII.1

See Section XVIII Tribal Cultural Resources for the full text of this mitigation measure.

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 during Project construction; however, as the Project is a Grading Permit/Bridge Installation, once the Project is complete no energy would be used.

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 California Building Standards Commission (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. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not be considered to result in a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy, and impacts related to construction 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 would be consistent with the PCSP during construction activities. 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 proposed Project consists of grading for a new driveway, small bridge installation, and hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the new driveway. Disturbed area associated with the proposed Project totals 5,007 square feet of earth with 25 cubic yards of cut and 142 cubic yards of fill anticipated. Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be utilized during construction activities to reduce soil erosion and loss of topsoil on the site. Furthermore, the construction contractor would be required to conform to provisions of the County Grading Ordinance (Ref. Article 15.48, Placer County Code) and Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Ref. Article 8.28, Placer County Code) that are in effect at the time of construction commencement. With adherence to the provisions of the County Grading/Stormwater Quality Ordinances, implementation of the proposed Project would result in nominal soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey identifies the predominant soil type on the site as Auburn-Sobrante silt loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes (Soil 118). These hilly soils are on metamorphic rock foothills at elevations of 500 to 1,600 feet in Placer County. Natural vegetation that occurs on this soil includes annual grasses, forbs, blue and live oak, and scattered pine. This Auburn series of this soil complex is shallow and well drained and it formed in residuum from vertically tilted metabasic bedrock. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is 1.5 to 5.0 inches. The Sobrante series of this soil complex is a moderately deep, well-drained soil that formed in residuum from metabasic rock. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is 3.0 to 7.0 inches. Soil 118 has a capability unit of IVE-8(18) irrigated and nonirrigated and a Storie Index of 37.

The soil survey does not identify any unique geologic or physical features for the existing soil type, and no known unique geologic or physical features may be destroyed or modified. The Project area is not in an area with steep terrain or soil instability. The Project would obtain engineered grading permits necessary to address grading issues and the County would review the project design to ensure it is constructed in compliance with County Grading Ordinance (Ref. Article 15.48, Placer County Code) and Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Ref. Article 8.28, Placer County Code). Therefore, the impacts to erosion, unstable soil, and expansive soil are **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item VII-4:

Septic systems are not part of the scope of the proposed Project. However, the future development of a single-family residential use on the site would include the installation of a septic system. The components of the proposed Project would not impinge on the future area planned for the septic system, leach field, or leach lines. Furthermore, during the Building Permit phase of any future single-family residential unit, installation of a septic system would be subject to County Code, State standards, and County Environmental Health Standards. As the proposed Project itself does not include installation of a septic system nor would it impinge on any future septic system planned for the site associated with a single-family residential unit, **no impact** would occur.

Discussion Item VII-5:

The California Department of Conservation has prepared a Preliminary Geologic Map of the Sacramento 30' X 60' Quadrangle, encompassing a portion of Placer County. The subject parcel is located with the Foothill Melange (Mesozoic) which is a chaotic mixture of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of varying lithologies and ages. It includes bodies of gabbroic and ultramafic rocks and lenses of carbonate rocks. Coherent rock masses large enough to be shown on the map include metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock, undivided. Metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock contains mostly slate, quartzite, hornfels, chert, phyllite, mylonite, schist, gneiss and minor marble. Due to the metavolcanic and metasedimentary nature of the rocks, it is unlikely that the project site would contain fossils. Therefore, the impact would be **less than significant** to paleontological resources. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Items VII-6, 7:

The Project would obtain engineered grading permits necessary to address grading issues and the County would review the project design to ensure it is constructed in compliance with County Grading Ordinance (Ref. Article 15.48, Placer County Code) and Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Ref. Article 8.28, Placer County Code). On-site erosion control measures would be implemented during Project construction and maintained post construction activities. The footprint of the proposed Project is relatively flat with no topographical undulations. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction, or overcrowding of soil nor would it result in a substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features. Impacts are **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item VII-8:

The Project site is not located in an area of Placer County that is susceptible to avalanches. The California Office of Emergency Services designates the Project site as an area susceptible to moderate seismic ground shaking as Deadman Fault of the Foothills fault system (late Quaternary) is located 0.30 mile to the Project's northeast. The Project components would be designed in compliance with the most current Building Code standards at the time of construction commencement, thus reducing potential damage from seismic activity. The site is largely topographically level and is not adjacent to any hills which would result in susceptibility to landslides or mudslides occurring or the generation of a landslide or mudslide. Impacts related to geologic/seismic hazards would be **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 would result in grading work associated with a driveway on an easement connecting the subject parcel to Millertown Road and installation of a small bridge crossing over an unnamed intermittent stream on the subject property.

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 exceed the PCAPCD's screening criteria and therefore would not exceed 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 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 activities is 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. The closest school to the proposed Project is Ophir Elementary School located at 1373 Lozanos Road in Newcastle, approximately 1.4 miles

southwest of the Project. Further, operation of the proposed Project does not include a use that involves activities that would emit hazardous substances or waste that would affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item IX-4:

The California Department of Toxic Substances EnviroStor Website was accessed to determine if the Project site is located on a list of hazardous materials sites. 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. Auburn Airport is located 3.3 miles northeast of the Project site. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item IX-6:

The proposed Project includes grading for a new driveway on an easement to connect the subject parcel to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an intermittent unnamed stream on the subject property, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the driveway. Project improvements would be confined to the subject property. As such, 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 moderate risk for wildland fires and is located within a California State Responsibility Area (SRA). The proposed Project includes grading for a new driveway on an easement to connect the subject parcel to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an intermittent unnamed stream on the subject property, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the driveway. As such, the proposed Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

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	

<p>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)</p>			<p>X</p>	
<p>6. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (EH)</p>				<p>X</p>

Discussion Item X-1:

Water wells are not within the scope of the Project. However, a water well would be drilled in the future to supply any future single-family residential unit that would be developed on the site. The water well would be drilled in the southwest corner of the Project site far enough from the hammerhead, driveway, and bridge components of the proposed Project that the water well would not be impacted. Furthermore, during the Building Permit phase of any future single-family residential unit, installation of a water well would be subject to County Code, State standards, and County Environmental Health Standards. The Project itself does not include Installation of a water well nor would it impinge on the future water well planned for the site associated with the single-family residential unit. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality, and **no impact** will occur.

Discussion Item X-2, 6:

The Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge since a nominal quantity of water would be used during Project construction. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item X-3:

The proposed Project includes grading for a proposed driveway, small bridge crossing an unnamed intermittent creek that is tributary to the Auburn Ravine, and a hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the driveway. Impervious surfaces totaling approximately 2,000 square feet would be increased at the site (approximately 11 percent) due to Project implementation; however, design features implemented as part of the Project would ensure the drainage pattern of the site accommodates the increase in impervious surfaces and generation a nominal amount of additional runoff. Work would be done in the unnamed intermittent creek for installation of the bridge crossing; however, the design plans do not show that a substantial alteration to the creek would occur and freeboard of the bridge deck would be designed not to impede the flow of creek water during a 100-year storm event. For these reasons, implementation of the proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site through the alteration of the course of the on-site stream. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item X-4:

The proposed Project would be required to comply with the West Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual as applicable and a Stormwater Quality Plan would be required to address water quality impacts. The proposed improvements would not 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:

A Hydraulic Study prepared by Gedding Engineering dated March 15, 2022, determined that the bridge construction would have little to no effect on the surface water elevations in and around the proposed bridge structure. The results of the study concluded that the maximum water surface elevation during the 100-year storm event would be spanned by the bridge and the deck would be constructed to provide 1-foot of free board during storm events to allow debris to pass under the bridge during major storm events. The study determined that the water surface elevation upstream of the bridge would not change due to construction of the bridge and that the water surface elevation downstream of the bridge would only increase 0.14 feet (less than 0.02 percent). As such, flood flows would not be significantly impeded or redirected after construction of any Project components. Implementation of the proposed Project would not expose people or structure to risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, or release pollutants due to project inundation. Impacts would be **less than significant**. 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 includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. The proposed Project is located in a rural area adjacent to large lots occupied by residential uses. 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. 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 with implementation of the proposed Project. 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 includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway.

Once constructed, the components of the proposed Project would not result in exposure to or generation of noise levels greater than standards established in the Placer County General Plan or the Placer County Noise Ordinance. Construction of Project improvements would create a temporary increase in ambient noise levels associated with Project construction including the potential for generation of ground borne vibration or ground borne 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 discontinue when the Project is 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 which would be placed on the project Grading Plans. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM XIII.1** below would reduce noise, ground borne vibration, and ground borne noise levels to a **less than significant impact**.

Mitigation Measure Item XIII-1:

MM XIII.1

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 of a private airstrip, an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport (Auburn Airport is 3.3 miles northeast of the Project site) and would not expose people 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				X

other infrastructure)? (PLN)				
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 includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. The Project does not include any components that would generate 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:

The proposed Project is located in the North Auburn/Ophir Fire district and the nearest fire station is Placer County Fire Station 182, located at 9305 Wise Road, approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Project site. The Project applicant is working with the Fire District on incorporating components to meet Fire's standards for the driveway. In an email dated December 29, 2022 from the serving Fire Captain/Deputy Fire Marshal of the serving Fire District, an exception to the Fire Safe Regulations (FSR) Section 1273.06 was accepted and installation of car warning signs along Millertown Road to meet fire requirements shall occur as a component of the proposed Project to ensure adequate fire protection services to the site and surrounding areas and to ensure fire apparatus safety leaving and entering the Project site. As such, impacts pertaining to fire protection service would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures would be required.

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

The Placer County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement service to the Project site and its vicinity. Ophir Elementary School is 1.4 miles southwest of the proposed Project and is the closest school to the site. There are no parks in the vicinity of the proposed Project. The proposed Project includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. Impacts would not occur to Sheriff, School, Parks, or Other Public Facilities. 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 includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. As the proposed Project is not growth inducing, implementation of the proposed Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood, regional parks, or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of such facilities would occur. 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 would not significantly conflict with any existing policies or preclude anticipated future policies, plans, or programs supporting the circulation system of Placer County as the Project would be confined to APN 038-211-037-000. The proposed design/improvements do not significantly impact the construction of bus turnouts, bicycle racks, planned roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The proposed Project would generate a nominal amount of construction traffic; however, such a small quantity of vehicles added to the Placer County roadway system would not degrade existing road section or intersection level of service (LOS). Impacts would therefore be **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. The driveway connecting to Millertown Road would obtain an encroachment permit from the County to confirm it is be designed and constructed to meet County standards. There would be no change to existing vehicle safety. Impacts would therefore be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XVII-3:

The proposed project does not significantly impact emergency access to any nearby use. Implementation of the proposed Project would improve emergency access to APN 038-211-037-000. The proposed Project would be constructed to the servicing fire districts standards. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XVII-4

The proposed Project includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. The Project does not require construction of new parking, nor would it result in the need for additional parking facilities. As such, the proposed Project would not result in insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site. 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 includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. The parcel is currently undeveloped, and a future residential unit would be developed; however, that is not a component of this proposed Project. As such, the proposed Project would not result in an increase to population growth, would not increase VMT, and would fall under the adopted screening criteria for VMT because it is a “small project” that creates less than 110 trips per day. 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 possesses 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 composed 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 October 18, 2022, to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) requested consultation and a site visit which was conducted on November 10, 2022. No Tribal Cultural Resources were observed during the site visit. Consultation closed on November 18, 2022, with the inclusion of mitigation measures for Isolates, Inadvertent Discoveries, and Post-Ground Disturbance.

As requested, **Mitigation Measures MM XVIII.1, MM XVIII.2, and MM XVIII.3** below would be implemented to reduce impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measures Item XVIII-1, 2:

MM XVIII.1

Inadvertent Discoveries: If potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs), archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered during 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 resources specialist and the Native American Representative will be documents 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.

MM XVIII.2

Post-Ground Disturbance Site Visit. A minimum of seven days prior to beginning earthwork or other soil disturbance activities, the applicant shall notify the CEQA lead agency representative of the proposed earthwork

start-date, in order to provide the CEQA lead agency representative with time to contact the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC). A UAIC tribal representative shall be invited to inspect the project, including any soil piles, trenches, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of groundbreaking activity. During this inspection, a site meeting of construction personnel shall also be held in order to afford the tribal representatives the opportunity to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information. If any tribal cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains are encountered during this initial inspection or during any subsequent construction activities, work shall be suspended within 100 feet of the find, and the project applicant shall immediately notify the CEQA lead agency representative. The Project applicant shall coordinate any necessary investigation of the site with a UAIC tribal representative, a qualified archaeologist approved by the County, and as part of the site investigation and resource assessment the archaeologist shall consult with the UAIC and provide proper management recommendations should potential impacts to the resources be found by the CEQA lead agency representative to be significant. A written report detailing the site assessment, coordination activities, and management recommendations shall be provided to the CEQA lead agency representatives by the qualified archaeologist. Possible management recommendations for tribal cultural resources, historical, or unique archaeological resources could include resource avoidance, preservation in place, reburial on-site, or other measures deemed acceptable by the applicant, the County, and the tribal representative from the culturally affiliated tribe(s). The contractor shall implement any measures deemed by CEQA lead agency representative staff to be necessary and feasible to avoid or minimize significant effects to the cultural resources, including the use of a Native American Monitor whenever work is occurring within 100 feet of the find.

MM XVIII.3

Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Objects. Cultural objects, including isolated artifacts of indigenous origin, are significant Tribal Cultural Resources to UAIC and have been identified, or have the potential to be identified, within the Project area. Impacts to such objects shall be mitigated by implementing culturally appropriate treatment of such objects when they are encountered during construction activities or when they are recovered as part of cultural resource surveys or identification efforts. Culturally appropriate treatment includes (but is not limited to) minimizing handling of cultural objects and leaving such objects in place within the landscape, if feasible. Culturally inappropriate treatment includes curation of such objects at museums or collection of objects for personal use (only applies to private property). If such objects have been identified, or have already been removed from the Project area, then culturally appropriate treatment includes the return off such objects to the project area and placement in a location not subject to future impacts. Per the inadvertent discoveries mitigation measure, the CEQA lead agency representative shall notify UAIC whenever cultural objects are found and coordinate culturally appropriate treatment in coordination with a representative from UAIC.

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	
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Discussion Item XIX-1:

The proposed Project includes a Grading Permit to grade a new driveway along an existing easement to connect to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an unnamed intermittent stream on site, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround further on the subject parcel that would connect to the driveway. Based on the components of the proposed Project, wastewater would not be generated. During construction activities, water may be used for dust suppression; however, the amount of water needed during Project construction would be nominal and would be trucked in. Effects 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 and Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented to manage stormwater drainage during Project construction activities. 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.

Overall, implementation of the proposed Project would not 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 of which would cause significant environmental effects. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIX-2:

Construction of the proposed Project would require a nominal amount of water for dust suppression and other construction activities which would be available through existing groundwater from the onsite well. Once completed, the proposed Project would not demand water. Therefore, sufficient water supplies are available for the proposed Project during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIX-3:

The Project does not require wastewater treatment. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item XIX-4, 5:

The Project, during construction, may generate a nominal amount of solid waste. The Project site is already served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate any additional solid waste. Any construction waste that is recyclable would also be taken to the serving landfill to be recycled. The proposed Project would therefore not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure. The proposed Project would also comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts would 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	
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The Project site is located within an area determined by CalFire to be at moderate risk for wildland fires and is located within a California State Responsibility Area (SRA).

Discussion Item XX-1:

The proposed Project includes grading for a new driveway on an easement to connect the subject parcel to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an intermittent unnamed stream on the subject property, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround that would connect to the driveway. Project improvements will be confined to the subject property. As such, the proposed Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there is **no impact**.

Discussion Item XX-2, 4:

The Project site and surrounding area are designated as a moderate fire severity zone in an SRA by CalFire. The Project site and surrounding area is rural in character with single-family residential units on large lots. 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 water supplies could be used to combat wildland 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. Impacts are **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XX-3:

The proposed Project includes grading for a new driveway on an easement to connect the subject parcel to Millertown Road, installation of a small bridge over an intermittent unnamed stream on the subject property, and grading for a hammerhead turnaround that will connect to the driveway. The Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, because of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. **No impact** would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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 effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 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"/>
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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 MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
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I. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments consulted):

Planning Services Division, Chris Graham, 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 January 23, 2023
 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.

County Documents	<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"/>		
Trustee Agency Documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Toxic Substances Control	
Site-Specific Studies	Planning Services Division	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Records Search
		<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting & Photometric Plan
		<input 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 type="checkbox"/>
	Engineering &	<input type="checkbox"/> Phasing Plan

	Surveying Division, Flood Control District	<input 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

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MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM Mitigated Negative Declaration – PLN22-00400 Porter Millertown Vehicle Bridge

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 Porter Millertown Vehicle Bridge 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:

Mitigation #	Text	Date Satisfied
<u>MM IV.1</u>	Prior to construction activities, all project construction personnel shall participate in a worker environmental training program that will educate workers regarding special-status species (i.e., Foothill yellow-legged frog or Western Pond turtle) and their habitats, the need to avoid impacts, State and federal protection, and the legal implications of violating environmental laws and regulations. At a minimum this training may be accomplished through a tailgate presentation at the project site with a certified biologist that is either in person or via telecommunication. If a California Endangered (CE) special-status species is encountered (i.e., Foothill yellow-legged frog) during Project construction, all construction activities shall be suspended, and the Project proponent shall obtain an incidental take permit (ITP) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) before relocating or otherwise impacting the species.	
<u>MM IV.2</u>	Prior to any grading or tree removal activities and no more than 3 days prior to commencement of construction activities including removal of trees or vegetation, a focused survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the nesting season (February 1 - September 1). A report (memo) summarizing the survey shall be provided to Placer County and the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (DFW) within 5 days of the completed survey. If an active nest is identified, appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented in consultation with CDFW and the County. If construction is proposed to take place between February 1st and September 1st,	

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	<p>no construction activity or tree removal shall occur within 500 feet of an active raptor nest and 250 of an active passerine nest (or greater distance, as determined by the CDFW). Construction activities may only resume after a follow up survey has been conducted and a report prepared by a qualified avian biologist indicating that the nest (or nests) is no longer active, and that no new nests have been identified. A follow-up survey shall be conducted 2 months following the initial survey, if the initial survey occurs between February 1st and July 1st. Additional follow up surveys may be required based on the recommendations in the survey report and/or as recommended by the CDFW and the County. Temporary construction fencing and signage as described herein shall be installed at a minimum 500-foot radius around trees containing active raptor nests and 250-foot radius around trees containing active passerine nests. If all project construction occurs between September 1st and February 1st no avian surveys will be required. Trees previously approved for removal by Placer County, which contain stick nests, may only be removed between September 1st and February 1st.</p>	
<p><u>MM XIII.1</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"> 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 	
<p><u>MM XVIII.1</u></p>	<p>Inadvertent Discoveries: If potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs), archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered during 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 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.</p>	

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	<p>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 resources specialist and the Native American Representative will be documents 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>	
<u>MM XVIII.2</u>	<p>Post-Ground Disturbance Site Visit. A minimum of seven days prior to beginning earthwork or other soil disturbance activities, the applicant shall notify the CEQA lead agency representative of the proposed earthwork start-date, in order to provide the CEQA lead agency representative with time to contact the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC). A UAIC tribal representative shall be invited to inspect the project, including any soil piles, trenches, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of groundbreaking activity. During this inspection, a site meeting of construction personnel shall also be held in order to afford the tribal representatives the opportunity to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information. If any tribal cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains are encountered during this initial inspection or during any subsequent construction activities, work shall be suspended within 100 feet of the find, and the project applicant shall immediately notify the CEQA lead agency representative. The Project applicant shall coordinate any necessary investigation of the site with a UAIC tribal representative, a qualified archaeologist approved by the County, and as part of the site investigation and resource assessment the archaeologist shall consult with the UAIC and provide proper management recommendations should potential impacts to the resources be found by the CEQA lead agency representative to be significant. A written report detailing the site assessment, coordination activities, and management recommendations shall be provided to the CEQA lead agency representatives by the qualified archaeologist. Possible management recommendations for tribal cultural resources, historical, or unique archaeological resources could include resource avoidance, preservation in place, reburial on-site, or other measures deemed acceptable by the applicant, the County, and the tribal representative from the culturally affiliated tribe(s). The contractor shall implement any measures deemed by CEQA lead agency representative staff to be necessary and feasible to avoid or minimize significant effects to the cultural resources, including the use of a Native American</p>	

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	Monitor whenever work is occurring within 100 feet of the find.	
<u>MM XVIII.3</u>	<p>Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Objects. Cultural objects, including isolated artifacts of indigenous origin, are significant Tribal Cultural Resources to UAIC and have been identified, or have the potential to be identified, within the Project area. Impacts to such objects shall be mitigated by implementing culturally appropriate treatment of such objects when they are encountered during construction activities or when they are recovered as part of cultural resource surveys or identification efforts. Culturally appropriate treatment includes (but is not limited to) minimizing handling of cultural objects and leaving such objects in place within the landscape, if feasible. Culturally inappropriate treatment includes curation of such objects at museums or collection of objects for personal use (only applies to private property). If such objects have been identified, or have already been removed from the Project area, then culturally appropriate treatment includes the return off such objects to the project area and placement in a location not subject to future impacts. Per the inadvertent discoveries mitigation measure, the CEQA lead agency representative shall notify UAIC whenever cultural objects are found and coordinate culturally appropriate treatment in coordination with a representative from UAIC.</p>	

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.”