APPENDIX A

Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas CalEEMod

Mineshaft Digital Signs Custom Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Mineshaft Digital Signs
Construction Start Date	10/2/2023
Operational Year	2023
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70
Precipitation (days)	37.8
Location	2300 Mine Shaft Ln, Rancho Cordova, CA 95742, USA
County	Sacramento
City	Rancho Cordova
Air District	Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD
Air Basin	Sacramento Valley
TAZ	705
EDFZ	13
Electric Utility	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.11

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

User Defined Parking	1.00	User Defined Unit	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	11-acre site for two digital signs

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.96	0.72	9.37	8.67	0.03	0.31	0.38	0.69	0.29	0.10	0.38	—	2,941	2,941	0.18	0.21	0.08	3,007
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	0.04	0.44	0.48	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	—	116	116	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	117
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.3	19.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.4

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.96	0.72	9.37	8.67	0.03	0.31	0.38	0.69	0.29	0.10	0.38	—	2,941	2,941	0.18	0.21	0.08	3,007

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.05	0.04	0.44	0.48	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	—	116	116	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	117
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.3	19.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.4

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	104
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	—	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	104
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	104
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.2
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	17.2

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2023) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.78	0.65	6.97	7.52	0.02	0.29	—	0.29	0.27	—	0.27	—	1,664	1,664	0.07	0.01	—	1,669

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.42	0.45	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	100	100	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	101
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	16.6	16.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	78.5	78.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	79.4
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	59.9	59.9	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	62.7
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.16	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	77.0	77.0	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	80.9

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.85	4.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.92
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.61	3.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.78
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.64	4.64	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.88
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.80	0.80	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.82
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.60	0.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.63
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.77	0.77	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.81

3.3. Site Preparation (2023) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.13	0.03	2.08	0.67	0.01	0.02	0.27	0.28	0.02	0.07	0.09	—	1,062	1,062	0.10	0.17	0.06	1,114
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.91	2.91	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.06
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.48	0.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.51

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Parking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Parking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	104
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
User Defined Parking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.2

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2023	10/31/2023	5.00	22.0	—

Material Delivery	Site Preparation	10/5/2023	10/5/2023	5.00	1.00	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Bore/Drill Rigs	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	83.0	0.50
Site Preparation	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	2.00	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	1.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Material Delivery	—	—	—	—
Material Delivery	Worker	0.00	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Material Delivery	Vendor	—	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Material Delivery	Hauling	4.00	70.0	HHDT
Material Delivery	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	5.00	16.0	0.00	0.00	—
Material Delivery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
User Defined Parking	115,340	327	0.0129	0.0017	0.00

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Two digital reader board signs on the 11.4-acre project site
Construction: Construction Phases	1 month construction duration for installation of signs. Material delivery phase included to account for delivery trips.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Project specific construction equipment - auger to bore holes; crane to install and lift signs; backhoe for minor grading/tree removal.
Operations: Architectural Coatings	No coatings
Operations: Energy Use	Based on manufacturer provided energy consumption estimate of 158 kWh/day per sign and 24/7, 365 days of operation.

Construction: Trips and VMT	Default workers, daily vendor trips to account for tree removal/water truck. Rounded daily material export truck trips up - only 8 CY of material export/sign. Material delivery trips includes 4 one-way trips to SMAQMD boundary.

Energy Consumption Summary

Proposed Project Energy Consumption Summary		
Source	Energy Requirement	Unit
Construction[1]		
Diesel	1,841	Gallons
Gasoline	100	Gallons
Operations[2]		
Electrical	115,340	KWh/yr

Notes:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Modeled by AECOM in 2023

1. Construction estimates are based on conversion for CO_2 emissions estimates from CalEEMod to fuel consumption for diesel and gasoline-powered vehicles using U.S. Energy Information Administration 2022 factors.
2. Electricity consumption based on estimated electricity demand from manufacturer.

Fuel Usage during Construction

Source	MT CO_2 [a]	Fuel Type	Emission Factor (lb CO_2/gallon) [b]	Gallons
Off-Road	16.60	Diesel	22.45	1,656
Hauling	1.25	Diesel	22.45	125
Vendor	0.60	Diesel	22.45	60
Worker	0.80	Gas	17.86	100
		Total Demand	Diesel	1,841
			Gasoline	100

Sources:

[a] Modeled by AECOM in 2023.

[b] U.S. Energy Information Administration released October 5, 2022 (https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php)

APPENDIX B

Biological Resources CNDDB Database Search and
Live Oak Associates Arborist Report

Biological Resources CNDDB Database Search

Table B-1. Special-status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common and *Scientific Name*	Legal Status[1]		Distribution	Habitat Association	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence within the project site[2]
	Federal	State/ CNPS				
Ione manzanita *Arctostaphylos myrtifolia*	FT	1B.2	Amador and Calaveras Counties	Evergeen shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland (acidic, Ione soil clay or sandy). Present in elevations ranging from 195 to 1,905 feet amsl.	November through February	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site, and this species was not observed during surveys.
Pine hill ceanothus *Ceanothus roderickii*	FE	1B.2	El Dorado County	Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland (serpentinite or gabbroic). Present in elevations ranging from 805 to 3,575 feet amsl.	May through June	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.
Red hills soaproot *Chlorogalum grandiflorum*	-	1B.2	Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (serpentinite or gabbroic). Present in elevations ranging from 805 to 5,545 feet amsl.	May through June	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.
Dwarf downingia *Downingia pusilla*	-	2B.2	Fresno, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba Counties	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland (mesic) and vernal pools. Present in elevations ranging from 5 to 1,460 feet amsl.	March through May	**No potential.** There is one known occurrence of this species within 10 miles of the project site, however, there are no vernal pools or mesic areas within the project area. This species was not found during surveys.
Ione buckwheat *Eriogonum apricum* var. *apricum*	FE	SE/1B.2	Amador County	Perennial herb. Chaparral (openings, Ione soil). Present in elevations ranging from 195 to 475 feet amsl.	July through October	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site.
Irish hill buckwheat *Eriogonum apricum* var. *prostratum*	FE	SE/1B.2	Amador County	Perennial herb. Chaparral (openings, Ione soil). Present in elevations ranging from 295 to 395 feet amsl.	June through July	**No potential.** Although surveys were not conducted within this species' blooming period, habitat is not present and the project site is not within this species' elevation range. This species was not observed during surveys.

Common and *Scientific Name*	Legal Status[1]		Distribution	Habitat Association	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence within the project site[2]
	Federal	State/ CNPS				
Tuolumne button-celery *Erynigium pinnatisectum*	-	1B.2	Amador, Calaveras, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Tuolumne Counties	Annual/perennial herb. Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, vernal pools (mesic). Present in elevations ranging from 230 to 3,000 feet amsl.	June through August	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.
Pine hill flannelbush *Fremontodendron decumbens*	FE	1B.2	El Dorado, Nevada, and Yuba Counties	Evergreen shrub. Chaparral and cismontane woodland (rocky, serpentinite or gabbroic soils). Present in elevations ranging from 1,395 to 2,495 feet amsl.	April through July	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.
El Dorado bedstraw *Galium californicum* ssp. *sierrae*	FE	1B.2	El Dorado County	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (gabbroic). Present in elevations ranging from 330 to 1,920 feet amsl.	May through June	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.
Bogg's lake hedge hyssop *Gratiola heterosepala*	-	SE/1B.2	Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mendocino, Merced, Modesto, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, and Tehama Counties	Annual herb. Marshes, swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools with clay soils. Present in elevations ranging from 35 to 7,790 feet amsl.	April through June	**Not Likely.** There are six known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. Suitable habitat occurs within the vernal pool within the project site. However, this species was not found during surveys.
Parry's horkelia *Horkelia parryi*		1B.2	Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland especially Ione formation. Present in elevations ranging from 260 to 3,510 feet amsl.	April through June (September)	**No potential.** The project site is not within this species' elevation range, and habitat is not present within the project site. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. This species was not observed during surveys.

Common and *Scientific Name*	Legal Status[1]		Distribution	Habitat Association	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence within the project site[2]
	Federal	State/ CNPS				
Ahart's dwarf rush *Juncus leiospemus* var. *ahartii*	-	1B.2	Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba Counties	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, and seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools (vernally mesic). Elevation: 100 to 750 feet amsl.	March through May	**No potential.** There are two known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. No suitable habitat is present within the project site.
Legenere *Legenere limosa*	-	1B.2	Alameda, Lake, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Shasta, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba Counties	Annual herb. Vernal pools. Present in elevations ranging from 5 to 2,885 feet amsl.	April through June	**No potential.** There are fifteen known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. No suitable habitat present within the project site.
Pincushion navarretia *Navarretia myersii* ssp. *myersii*	-	1B.2	Amador, Calaveras, Madera, Merced, Placer, and Sacramento Counties	Annual herb. Vernal pools. Present in elevations ranging from 65 to 1,085 feet amsl.	May	**No potential.** There is one known occurrence of this species within 10 miles of the project site. No suitable habitat occurs within the project site.
Slender orcutt grass *Orcuttia tenuis*	FT	SE/1B.2	Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modesto, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama Counties	Annual herb. Vernal pools. Present in elevations ranging from 115 to 5,775 feet amsl.	May through September (October)	**No potential.** There are three known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. No suitable habitat occurs within the project site.
Sacramento orcutt grass *Orcuttia viscida*	FE	SE/1B.2	Sacramento County	Annual herb. Vernal pools. Present in elevations ranging from 100 to 330 feet amsl.	April through July	**No potential.** There are eleven known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. No suitable habitat occurs within the project site.
Layne's ragwort *Packera layneae*	FT	1B.2	El Dorado, Placer, Tuolumne, and Yuba Counties	Perennial herb. Chaparral and cismontane woodland (rocky, serpentinite or gabbroic soils). Present in elevations ranging from 655 to 3,560 feet amsl.	April through July	**No potential.** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site. The project site is outside of this species' known elevation range. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site.

Common and *Scientific Name*	Legal Status[1]		Distribution	Habitat Association	Identification Period	Potential for Occurrence within the project site[2]
	Federal	State/ CNPS				
Sanford's arrowhead *Sagittaria sanfordii*	-	1B.2	Butte, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, King, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Mariposa, Orange, Sacramento, San Bernadino, Santa Clara, Shasta, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura, and Yuba Counties	Perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater). Extirpated from Southern California, and mostly extirpated from the Central Valley. Present in elevations ranging from 0 to 2,135 feet amsl.	May through October	**Could occur.** There are 17 known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site. Suitable habitat occurs within Buffalo Creek within the parcel. Construction would not occur near this creek, so this species could not occur within areas affected by project disturbance.
El Dorado County mule ears *Wyethia reticulata*	-	1B.2	El Dorado County	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (clay or gabbroic). Present in elevations ranging from 605 to 2,065 feet amsl.	May through July	**No potential.** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site. The project site is outside of this species' known elevation range. There are no known occurrences of this species within 10 miles of the project site.

Notes for Table A-1

Notes:
amsl = above mean sea level;
CNPS = California Native Plant Society
[1] Status explanations:
– = no listing.
Federal
FT = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
FE = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
State
SE = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
California Native Plant Society California Rare Plant Ranks:
1B = plant species considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
2B = plant species considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.
California Rare Plant Rank Extensions:
1 = seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences are threatened and/or have high degree and immediacy of threat).
2 = fairly endangered in California (20–80% of occurrences are threatened and/or have moderate degree and immediacy of threat).
3 = not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences are threatened and/or have low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).
[2] Potential for occurrence categories defined:
No Potential = The project site is located outside of the species' geographic or elevational range or no suitable habitat for the species is present within or immediately adjacent to the project site.

Table B-2. Special-Status Animal Species with the Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
Invertebrates				
Crotch bumble bee *Bombus crotchii*	-	SCE	In California, this species inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. This species occurs primarily in California, including the Mediterranean region, Pacific Coast, Western Desert, Great Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. This species was historically common in the Central Valley of California but now appears to be absent from most of it, especially in the center of its historic range. Nests have not been well documented.	**Unlikely.** No suitable nesting habitat within the project site. Flowering species such as perennial pepperweed and California poppy may provide some foraging potential, however, these plants are not typically associated with foraging patterns of this species. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 4 miles south of the project site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*	FT	–	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, typically small but including a wide range of sizes.	**No Potential.** There is no suitable vernal pool or seasonal wetland habitat present within the project site.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	FT	–	Elderberry shrubs, typically in riparian habitats below 3,000 feet in elevation.	**No Potential.** No elderberry shrubs, required for this species, are present within the project site or within 100 feet of the project site.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp *Lepidurus packardi*	FE	–	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, typically medium to large but including a wide range of sizes with relatively long inundation period.	**No Potential.** There is no suitable vernal pool or seasonal wetland habitat present within the project site.
Reptiles and Amphibians				
California tiger salamander *Ambystoma californiense*	FT	ST	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands (e.g., in ditches) with adequate inundation period and large tracts of adjacent uplands, primarily grasslands, with burrows and other refugia. Not known to breed in streams or rivers.	**No Potential.** There is no suitable upland or aquatic breeding habitat for this species within the project site. While there are vernal pools and seasonal wetland habitat near the project site (south of South Folsom Canal) that could be used by this species for breeding, the highest quality upland habitat in the area is immediately adjacent to those potential aquatic habitat sites, and California tiger salamander would not be expected to migrate into urban areas with upland and aquatic habitat nearby. Additionally, the low-quality habitat just described is highly fragmented. Furthermore, no CNDDB-documented occurrences occur within 10 miles of this site.

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
Western pond turtle *Emys marmorata*	–	SSC	Closely associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a variety of aquatic habitats. For foraging, ponds, marshes, slow-moving streams, sloughs, and irrigation/drainage ditches; for nesting, soils in nearby uplands with low, sparse vegetation. Basking sites are required for thermoregulation, such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of floating vegetation, or open mud banks. Hibernation may occur in aquatic habitats or in burrows of adjacent uplands, often with duff.	**Unlikely.** No permanent water habitat occurs within the project footprint. Buffalo Creek exists within the established project boundaries, but project activities would not extend to that feature. Additionally, this creek is densely vegetated by cattail and lacks basking sites required by this species. The project site itself is comprised of urban land cover type that is not suitable nesting habitat for this species. There are 11 CNDDB-documented occurrences within 10 miles of the project site, the nearest one being 1 mile north of the project site along the American River.
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	FPE	SE	This species frequents rocky, sunny banks along streams and rivers of all sizes in woodland, chaparral and forest. This species is closely restricted to water.	**No Potential.** There is no suitable rocky or sunny stream within the project site. Buffalo Creek, adjacent to the project site, is densely vegetation and would not provide suitable habitat for this species.
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	FT	SSC	Dense, shrubby riparian vegetation (*Salix lasiolepis*; also *Typha and Scirpus* spp.) associated with deep, still, or slow-moving water. Currently extirpated from the Central Valley.	**No Potential.** The project site is outside the current range of this species. No CNDDB-documented occurrences occur within 10 miles of this site.
Western spadefoot *Spea hammondii*	-	SSC	This species is predominantly a grassland species, although some populations can be found in pine-oak woodlands of the valley foothills. Western spadefoots require shallow, temporary pools or streams during the breeding season. Where natural vernal pools are absent, this species may make use of artificial ponds and stock tanks. Most of the year, western spadefoots reside in burrows at depths of up to 3 feet (1 meter). Spadefoots are capable of digging their own burrows but will use mammal burrows if available.	**Unlikely**. There is no suitable aquatic or upland habitat within the project site.

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
Giant garter snake *Thamnophis gigas*	FT	ST	Open water associated with slow-moving streams, sloughs, ponds, marshes, inundated floodplains, rice fields, and irrigation/drainage ditches within the Central Valley; also requires emergent herbaceous wetland vegetation for escape and foraging habitat, grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking, and higher elevation upland habitat for cover and refuge from flooding during the snakes inactive season.	**Unlikely.** The project site does not provide the necessary habitat elements to support this species. The ditch is ephemeral, does not provide adequate aquatic habitat to support this species, and is limited in extent and connectivity to suitable habitat in the region. Buffalo Creek is a highly modified intermittent drainage adjacent to the project site. Buffalo Creek could provide potential movement habitat for this species breeding elsewhere in the region; however, the nearest CNDDB-documented occurrences is more than 13 miles south of the project site along the Cosumnes River. Furthermore, the banks of Buffalo Creek are tall, steep (nearly vertical), and very densely vegetated with tall cattail, which likely would provide a barrier for this species.
Fishes				
Steelhead – Central Valley DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 11	FT	--	Cool, clear streams with abundant cover and well-vegetated banks, with relatively stable flows. Pool and riffle complexes and cold gravelly streambeds for spawning. The Yolo Bypass flows attract upstream migrating fish, including this species, from the Sacramento River into the Yolo Bypass at the mouth of the Cache Slough Complex near liberty island (CalFish 2018). Adult Steelhead migrate from the ocean into freshwater streams to spawn between December and March, and Juveniles migrate downstream to the Bay or ocean in late winter or spring.	**No Potential.** The project activities would not have any impacts on streams or waterways where this species could occur.

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
Birds				
Tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	–	ST/SSC	For nesting colonially, large, dense stands of freshwater marsh, riparian scrub, and other shrubs and herbs; for foraging, grasslands and agricultural fields. Wintering populations concentrate in the Delta and the central coast in open rangeland; dairies are attractive.	**Unlikely**. No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the project site. Potential low quality freshwater emergent marsh that could be marginally suitable nesting habitat occurs along Buffalo Creek adjacent to the project site; the cattail marsh habitat is relatively small and would not be sufficient to support a nesting a colony. There are 27 CNDDB-documented occurrences within 10 miles of the project site, the nearest presumed extant record located more than 3 miles south of the project site within a large expanse of blackberry in an undeveloped expanse of grassland.
Grasshopper sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*	-	SSC	This species typically occurs in grasslands, prairies, hayfields, and open pastures with little to no scrub cover and often with some bare ground. This species nests on the ground, often at the base of a clump of grass within an extensive patch of tall grasses or sedges.	**Unlikely.** There is no suitable nesting habitat for this species within the project footprint. Ruderally vegetated areas within the project site could provide low quality foraging habitat, but this species would not be expected to utilize ruderal vegetation for foraging with higher quality foraging habitat (grassland) so close, just south of the Folsom South Canal. The nearest CNDDB-documented occurrence is about 10 miles south of the project site.
Burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia*	–	SSC	For nesting and foraging, grasslands, agricultural fields, and low scrub habitats, especially where ground squirrel burrows are present; occasionally inhabit artificial structures and small patches of disturbed habitat.	**Unlikely.** No suitable burrows were observed within the project site during site surveys. The project site is primarily comprised of a fenced, paved parking lot and an old play area. This site is surrounded by a busy multi-lane highway, as well as residential and commercial development. There is a larger expanse of grassland south of the project site that could be used by this species for foraging or nesting habitat, but the project site itself does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	–	ST	Typically nests in large, mature trees in open woodlands, woodland margins, in riparian strips along drainage canals, or in isolated trees; typically places nests high in trees; forages in native grasslands and agricultural fields (hay and grain crops, lightly grazed pastures, and some row crops) up to 10 miles or more from nest sites, depending on habitat availability and cropping patterns; alfalfa is of particular importance.	**Unlikely.** There are more than 30 large stature oak trees within the project site, and the project site is close to grasslands that could be used by this species for foraging. This area is very disturbed, and the oak trees are within an urban landscape adjacent to a noisy highway. There are 14 CNDDB documented occurrences within 10 miles of this project site. The nearest nesting record is 2 miles south of the project site within a grassland habitat that is contiguous with the grassland habitat immediately south of the project site.
Northern harrier *Circus cyaneus*	-	SSC	Meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, desert sinks, fresh and saltwater emergent wetlands. Nests on ground, usually at marsh edge. Mostly nests in emergent wetland or along rivers or lakes, but may nest in grasslands, grain fields, or on sagebrush flats several miles from water. Breeds April to September.	**Unlikely.** There is no nesting or foraging habitat within the project site.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*	-	FP	Nests in shrubs (in Delta) and trees adjacent to grasslands oak woodland, edges of riparian habitats. Roosts communally, resident year-round, and breeds February-October.	**Unlikely.** While there are large stature oak trees that could support nesting, successful nests for this species are typically greater than 300 feet from roadways and surrounded by natural vegetation. While there are oak trees that could support nests, these trees are within 60 meters of Folsom Boulevard, and within 150 meters of Highway 50. This species is not likely to nest or forage within the project site. The nearest CNDDB records are approximately 2 miles or more to the northwest of the project site, along the American River (CDFW 2023).
Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	-	SE/FP	Permanent resident and uncommon winter migrant, now restricted to breeding mostly in Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties. Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers, both nesting and wintering. Build stick nests within large tall trees and typically within 1 mile of permanent water. Wintering populations along major rivers and reservoirs in Yuba County. Breeds February to July.	**No Potential.** The project site is not adjacent to any large rivers or bodies of water, and thus, there is no suitable foraging or nesting habitat for this species within or in close proximity to the project site.

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status[1]		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the project site[2]
	Federal	State		
California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	-	ST	Nests in shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, or flooded grassy areas vegetated by fine stemmed emergent plants; characterized by water depths of approximately one inch that do not fluctuate seasonally; locally occupied sites in the Sierra foothills are typically small, densely vegetated, and fed by irrigation water; habitat size varies from less than 0.25 acre to over 30 acres	**No Potential.** No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the project site.
Bank swallow *Riparia*	-	ST	Bank Swallows breed in open lowland areas near bodies of water. They tend to avoid forests, woodlands, or areas where they cannot find appropriate nesting habitats. Bank Swallows build nests, often in large colonies, in vertical banks and bluffs. These colonies are usually made in fairly loose soils that are easy for the birds to burrow into, and are located near large bodies of water so that there is ample airspace for flying.	**No Potential.** There are no vertical banks or bluffs present within the project site that would be suitable nesting habitat for this species.
Mammals				
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	-	SSC	Pallid bats roost in rock crevices, tree hollows, mines, caves, and a variety of anthropogenic structures, including vacant and occupied buildings. Buildings, mines, and natural caves are utilized as roosts. Occurrence is primarily in arid habitats. Colonies are usually small and may contain 12-100 bats.	**Unlikely.** Potential roosting habitat available within the trees on the project site. The only CNDDB record of this species within the 9-quadrangle search is 6 miles north of the project site.
American badger *Taxidea taxus*		SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Need friable soils to dig large burrows for dens.	**Unlikely.** No suitable burrows were observed within the project site during site surveys. The project site is largely comprised of a paved parking lot and some ruderal vegetation, and devoid of friable soils necessary to support badger dens.

Notes for Table A-2.

Notes:
amsl = above mean sea level
BSA = Biological Study Area
CNDDB = California Natural Diversity Database
Delta = Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta
DPS = Distinct Population Segment
Project = Mine Shaft Digital Billboards

[1] Status explanations:
– = no listing

Federal

FC = federal candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.
FE = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
FP = Fully Protected
FPT = proposed for listing as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
FPE = proposed for listing as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
FT = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act. State
SCE = state candidate for listing as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
SCT = state candidate for listing as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
SE = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
SSC = state species of special concern
ST = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

Sources: CalFish 2018; CDFW 2023; data compiled by AECOM in 2023.

[2] Potential for occurrence categories defined:
Could Occur = The species is known to occur in the vicinity of the project site (based on occurrence records within 5 miles and/or professional expertise specific to the site or species), and suitable (or potentially suitable) habitat is present within or immediately adjacent to the project site; or the project site is within the species' range and suitable habitat is present within or immediately adjacent to the project site.
Unlikely = The project site is located within the species' range, and only poor quality habitat occurs on or adjacent to the project site, or the project site is characterized by features that limit the likelihood of a species' occurrence; the project site is not expected to support these species. The species may or may not have been recorded within 5 miles of the project site.
No Potential = The project site is located outside of the species' geographic or elevational range or no suitable habitat for the species is present within or immediately adjacent to the project site.

References

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2023. CNDDB: California Natural Diversity Database; Nine-Quad Search for the Buffalo Creek 7.5 minute Quadrangle and. Project species list can be generated online at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Maps-and-Data. Accessed April 2023.

CalFish. 2018. Monitoring of Yolo and Sutter Bypasses for Fish Stranding and Rescue Operations. Available: https://www.calfish.org/ProgramsData/ConservationandManagement/CentralValleyMonitoring/SacramentoValleyTributaryMonitoring/YoloandSutterBypasses-Monitoring.aspx. Accessed April 2023.

Live Oak Associates Arborist Report

LIVE OAK
ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 28, 2023

Shelly Blanchard
Cordova Community Council
729 Prospect Park Drive, Suite 117
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Subject: Revised Report for LOA Project No. 2698-01, Arborist Tree Inventory and Assessment for Proposed Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs Project, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County, California

Dear Ms. Blanchard:

Per your request, Live Oak Associates, Inc. (LOA) has completed an arborist inventory of 90 trees located on private property at 2300 Mine Shaft Lane and an adjacent off-site easement between Folsom Boulevard and Highway 50, Rancho Cordova, California ("project site"). The project site is a developed parcel (APN 072-0231-014) totaling approximately 11.38 acres with an existing building and inactive miniature golf course. The adjacent off-site easement is a road shoulder with trees, a guard rail, and chain-link fencing along the highway. Proposed activities for this project include the development of two digital billboard signs and the removal of one existing billboard sign.

This report is intended to identify whether trees on site meet the criteria for protection as described in the City of Rancho Cordova Tree Protection Ordinance, provide the location of such trees, rate their health and structure, rate their suitability for preservation, and provide guidance for protection during the proposed construction activities. Six trees are expected to be removed to complete construction activities.

This report is to be used by the property owner (Cordova Community Council) for acquisition of a tree permit from the City of Rancho Cordova and includes a tree protection plan for proposed construction activities, which is reflected on the final site plans, as well as a tree replacement plan. A table of the tree data collected is included as Attachment 1. Photos referenced throughout this evaluation are included as Attachment 2.

Previously, this report was revised in October 2022 to reflect comments made by the City of Rancho Cordova on September 12, 2022, as Attachment 3. A second revision dated from March 2023, reflects changes of the proposed digital billboard sign location on the west end of the property. This third revision includes 7 trees tagged numbers 84 to 90 on an adjacent off-site easement, all of which are proposed for removal to allow for full view of the digital sign from Highway 50.

Project Description

The proposed development is for two new digital billboard signs and the removal of one existing billboard. The proposed eastern digital billboard will have an overall height of 60 feet (ft.) and the western billboard an overall height of 70 ft. The billboards will be a single post center mount with a 45 ft. V-shaped build with each face measuring 20 ft. by 60 ft. The footing will be a round concrete footing with a 3-inch concrete cover. The depth for the center mount footing is yet to be determined. The electrical trench location for the west billboard has yet to be determined.

The area of potential effect for this project encompasses the locations of existing billboard removal, proposed billboard installation, proposed electrical trenching, an existing road to the proposed billboard locations to be used for access, an existing parking lot to be used for staging materials, and a small adjacent off-site parcel where trees are proposed for removal that will block the western billboard. A map of the parcel boundary, tree locations, and proposed billboard and existing billboard locations is included as Figure 1. A map with the adjacent off-site boundary and tree locations is included as Figure 2. A preliminary site plan of the proposed development is included as Attachment 4.

Adjacent to the western location of the digital billboard sign is the project area for the City of Rancho Cordova's Parkway Interchange Project. This project is expected to remove trees within the vicinity of the project described in this application. It is unrelated to this project; however, the location of the City's overcrossing is generally shown on the site plans for reference. The City of Rancho Cordova's Parkway Interchange Project is expected to remove trees for their project at the time that this project commences. The tree removal and mitigation are the responsibility of the City of Rancho Cordova not the Cordova Community Council. The trees anticipated for removal by the City are specified in the "Project Impacts Discussion."

City of Rancho Cordova Tree Preservation Ordinance

The City of Rancho Cordova wishes to "guide the growth of [the] long-term community tree canopy that provides improved air quality, public and mental health, welfare, safety and environmental benefits to the residents, businesses, and visitors of Rancho Cordova." As such, the Preservation and Protection of Private Trees, Title 19, Chapter 12 of the City of Rancho Cordova Municipal Code protects certain trees and requires an approved permit be obtained before a protected tree has major pruning (pruning in a way which reduces the overall canopy of the tree by 10 percent or more, or cutting of roots or branches greater than two inches diameter within a 12-month period) or to remove. A copy of the municipal code is provided in Attachment 5. Chapter 19.12.030 defines which trees are subject to permits for removal as follows:

"Protected tree" means:
1. Native oak – Quercus lobata, valley oak; Quercus wislizenii, interior live oak; Quercus douglasii, blue oak; or Quercus morehus, oracle oak – having a trunk diameter of at least six inches or greater; or
2. Any tree species other than a native oak having a trunk diameter of at least 12 inches or greater on nonresidential property; or
3. Any tree species other than a native oak having a trunk diameter of at least 24 inches or greater on residential property; or
4. Any tree planted as a requirement tree for site development, tree permit condition, landscape plan removal replacement, or other designated condition by the public works director or planning director.

Methods

The project site was surveyed for trees that meet the City of Rancho Cordova criteria on May 5, 2022 and July 27, 2023, by LOA International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, Colleen Del Vecchio (WE#11788A) and arborist Nathan Hale. Prior to the field visit a desktop analysis was conducted to review the parcel boundaries, site construction plan, and City of Rancho Cordova municipal code for trees.

For each tree the arborists assigned a tree tag number, identified the tree species, and measured its diameter at standard height (DSH) in inches. DSH means the diameter of a tree measured at four and one-half feet above natural grade, except if specified differently. For trees within the area of potential effect, additional information was collected including estimated height and canopy diameter in feet, and rating of health and structural condition. Health and structural condition were rated according to the following scales, using limited visual assessment only (no risk assessments):

Health

- Good- Foliage is typical, vigor is high/normal;
- Fair- Foliage is typical or minor dieback (≤ 10% of canopy), vigor is normal or in decline;
- Poor- Foliage showing extensive dieback (> 10% of canopy), vigor is in decline and driven by a stress response (epicormic sprouts);
- Dead- No or limited (< 20%) living tissue in the tree.

Structure

- Good- No major tree health defects, good structure and form typical for the species;
- Fair- At least one major tree health defect or structural defect;
- Poor- Two or more major tree health defects or structural defects that cannot be lessened;
- Dead- No or limited (< 20%) living tissue in the tree.

All trees that met the City's criteria were mapped during the site visit using an EOS Arrow 100 GPS receiver to obtain submeter accuracy of the trunk location and canopy edge. Photos were taken to provide an overview of each tree's location and detailed photos of their defects, or site issues.

Suitability for Preservation

After the survey data was collected and all trees within the area of potential effect were assessed, each tree was assigned a rating to determine its suitability for preservation. The rating system for a tree's suitability for preservation was determined based on the tree species, condition, size, and age. A tree species' ability to tolerate construction impacts was also a factor in this determination. A table listing the relative tolerance of selected species to development impacts is included as Attachment 6. The purpose of assessing a tree's suitability for preservation is to determine whether or not a tree can survive construction, then adapt and thrive in its new environment.

The following scale was used to assign a suitability for preservation rating for each tree:

Suitability for Preservation

- Good- Trees are in good condition, have a good tolerance for construction impacts, and are

of an acceptable age to have a potential for longevity at the site;

- Moderate- Trees are in fair condition, have a moderate tolerance for construction impacts, and are of an acceptable age to have a potential for longevity at the site;
- Poor- Trees are in fair or poor condition, have a poor tolerance for construction impacts, and are not of an acceptable age to have a potential for longevity at the site.

Survey Results

90 trees met the criteria described in the City of Rancho Cordova ordinance as a protected tree on commercial property. Approximately 16 trees on the northeast side of the parcel did not qualify as a protected tree. Table 1 provides the results of the assessment for each tree that is expected to be impacted from project activities including its tag number, species, diameter, condition rating, and general notes. A full inventory of each tree on the project parcel is included in Appendix 1. Figure 1 shows the 83 trees within the project parcel surveyed in relation to the proposed site plan and City of Rancho Cordova's Parkway Interchange Project. Figure 2 shows the 7 trees within the adjacent off-site easement surveyed for removal to enhance sight of the western billboard from Highway 50.

With the additional trees surveyed for this third revision, three trees (Trees 6-8) are expected to be removed from the project site and seven trees (Trees 84-90) are expected to be removed from the adjacent off-site easement. No trees are expected to have root impacts based on the March 2023 revised site plans. However, the electrical trenching location has not been identified yet for the new plans. It is expected that all trenching will be conducted outside of the dripline of the trees where the tree protection fence will be located. No trees are expected to have any major trimming.

Project Impacts Discussion

The proposed eastern digital billboard sign and removal of the existing eastern billboard is not expected to impact any protected trees. The location of the proposed sign and existing sign is within the paved parking lot, with no surrounding vegetation. The access to the eastern portion of the project area is not expected to impact any protected trees. There are several access routes to the east side of the parking lot depending on the equipment or vehicle size and its turning radius. All of the access is via existing paved roads. Trees 28 to 83 are within the vicinity of all these routes and are outside of a 14-foot clearance height (or greater), and outside of the road prism. Additionally, these trees are located within planters or curbed areas, offering them protection from vehicles or equipment.

The proposed western digital billboard sign is expected to require the removal of three protected trees, identified as Trees 6-8 on Figure 1 (see Appendix 2: Photo 2). These trees are located directly under the proposed sign location or immediately adjacent. Due to the proximity of the trees to the proposed location and future safety concerns, it is recommended the trees are removed prior to the proposed start of construction. All three of the trees are in varying health and structural condition, and one of the three received a poor rating for suitability for preservation.

Trees 84-90 are located within the adjacent off-site easement and are expected to be removed as identified on Figure 2 (see Appendix 2: Photos 9- 11). These trees are located near the western billboard sign location and are proposed for removal to improve the sight of the billboard from Highway 50. All of these trees are in good to fair health and structure, receiving good to moderate ratings for suitability for preservation.

Table 1. Trees Impacted by Project Activities

Tree Tag #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH (in.)	Tree Height (ft.)	Canopy Width (ft.)	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Suitability for Preservation	Project Impact	Additional Notes
6	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19	50	40	Good	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Minor (2-5%) canopy dieback, canopy unbalanced to west, large wound healed fully on trunk, lateral branch has wound partially healed, concrete surrounding 2/3 of tree
7	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	11.5	40	28	Fair	Poor	Poor	Removal	Canopy dieback 10-15%,10-degree lean, heavy unbalanced canopy to northeast, epicormic sprouts on trunk, 100% surrounded by concrete
8	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	26.5	65	57	Good	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Canopy dieback <5%, co-dominant tree with included bark (DSH: 18.25in., 16.75in.), normal vigor, cabled 30ft high between stems, slight unbalanced canopy
84	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.75	40	45	Good	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Recent pruning, branch structure problematic with multiple stems originating from same location on main trunk, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement
85	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	32	30	Fair	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Recent pruning, canopy dieback 15%, 5% lean, measured at 46” due to growth, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement

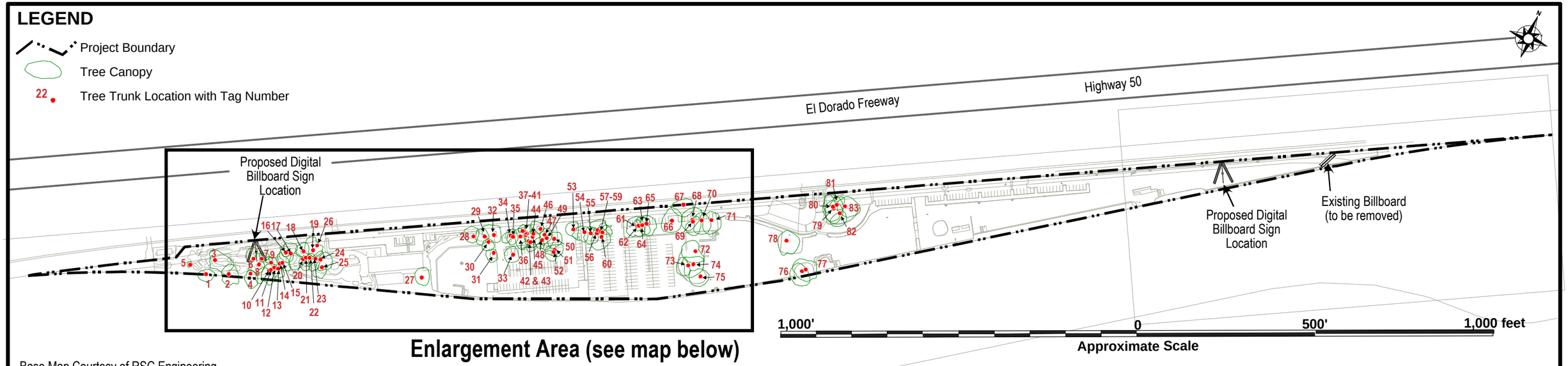
86	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	9.5	25	18	Good	Good	Good	Removal	Recent pruning, canopy dieback <5%, measured at 46" due to growth, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement
87	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	20	15	Good	Good	Good	Removal	Recent pruning, co-dominant stems in canopy, cavity at base of tree that has partially healed, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement
88	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	51.75	65	70	Good	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Recent pruning, canopy dieback <5%, co-dominant stems in canopy, cavity at base of tree that has partially healed, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement, poison oak at base
89	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	8	18	12	Good	Good	Good	Removal	Recent pruning, 5% lean, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement
90	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	20	15	Fair	Fair	Moderate	Removal	Recent pruning, branch structure problematic with multiple stems originating from same location on main trunk, compacted soil with 1/3rd surrounded by pavement

LEGEND

Project Boundary

Tree Canopy

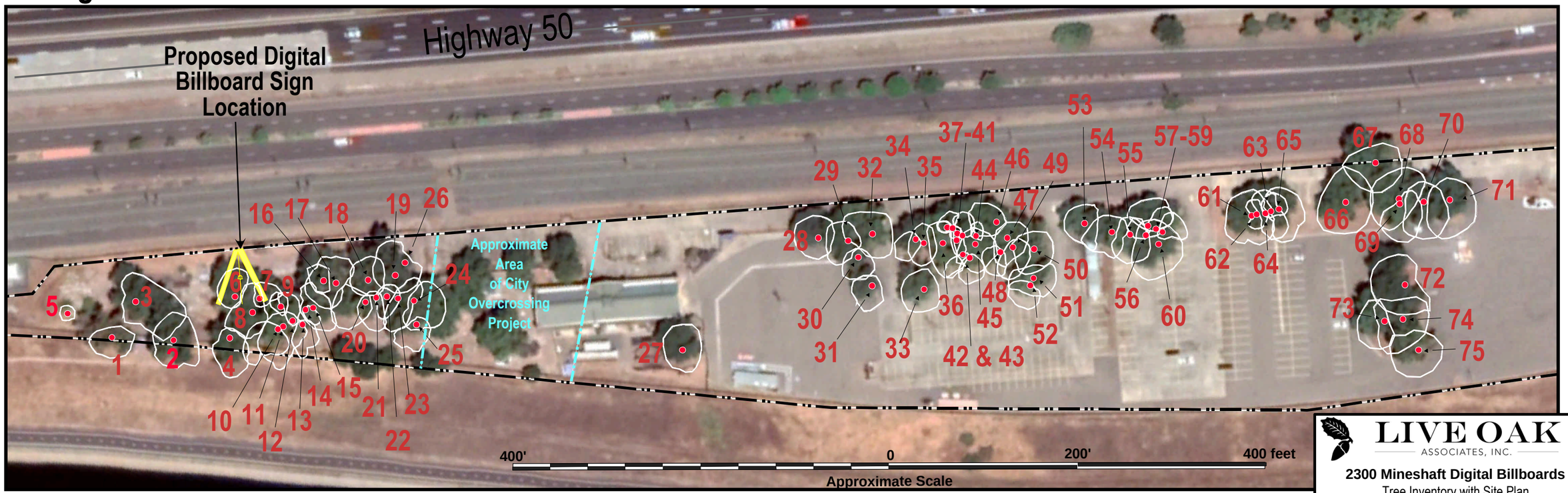
22 Tree Trunk Location with Tag Number



Enlargement Area (see map below)

Base Map Courtesy of RSC Engineering

Enlargement Area



Aerial Photo Courtesy of Google Earth

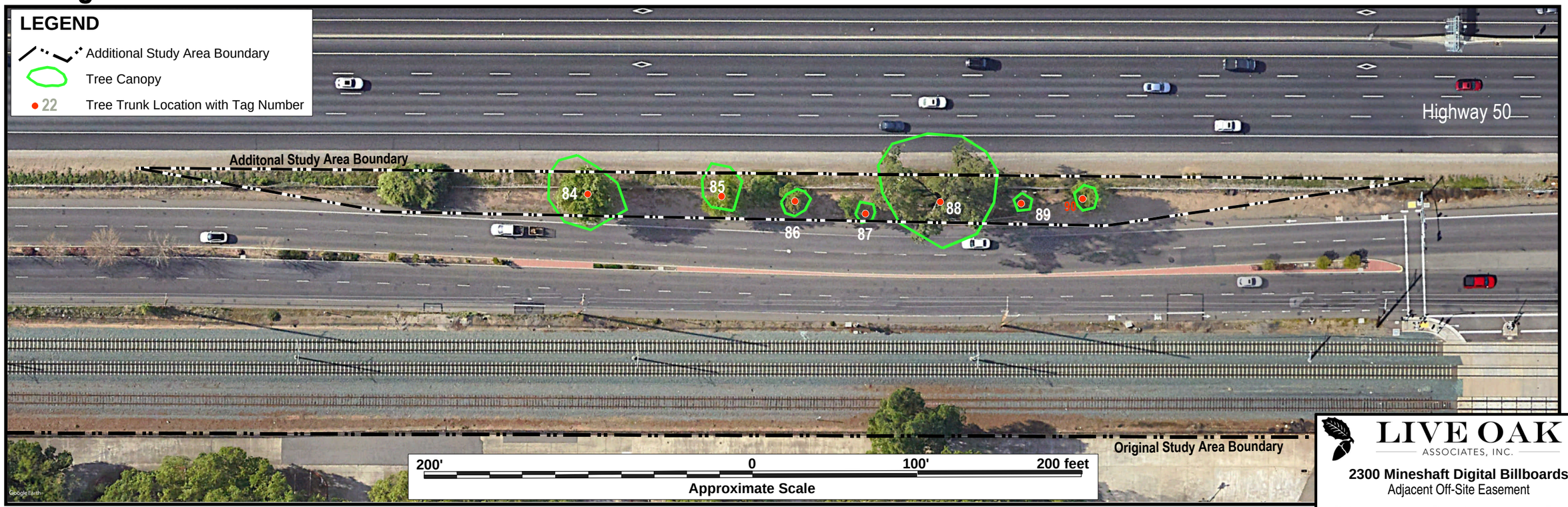
LIVE OAK ASSOCIATES, INC.

2300 Mineshaft Digital Billboards

Tree Inventory with Site Plan

Date	Project #	Figure #
3/14/2023	2698-01	1

Enlargement Area



Aerial Photo Courtesy of Google Earth 2/2022

LIVE OAK ASSOCIATES, INC.

2300 Mineshaft Digital Billboards
Adjacent Off-Site Easement

Date	Project #	Figure #
7/28/2023	2698-01	2

All of the trees are valley oaks, and this species is prone to sudden branch drop which poses risks to structures and people, especially during extreme weather events. Like the rest of the trees on the subject parcel, the three trees to be removed are surrounded by development including pavement, sidewalks, buildings, and/or utilities. As such, their removal would not degrade or diminish a natural community and would be unlikely to compromise local plant and animal populations.

The electrical trench has no design yet according to the March 2023 plans. If the electrical trench will be located within the dripline of any protected tree, then a certified arborist should evaluate the protected trees to determine if the trenching will cause major root impacts.

Lastly, the City of Rancho Cordova's Parkway Interchange Project will be removing Trees 9-26, east of the western digital billboard location, at the start of this project. These trees are located within the City of Rancho Cordova's Parkway Interchange Project's construction staging area. With the removal of Trees 9-26 by the City, this allows for crane clearance to install the western digital billboard for the Cordova Community Council Project.

Tree Protection Plan and Performance Standards

No tree protection plan is recommended for the eastern digital billboard sign and existing billboard removal activities. As discussed previously, there are no protected trees within approximately 1,000 feet of the work area and all trees within the access area are outside of the standard clearance height and road prism for large machinery. Furthermore, Trees 28-83 are within planters or curbed areas offering them further protection from traffic when accessing the eastern portion or western portion of the project site.

A tree protection plan is recommended for the western digital billboard sign project activities. As discussed previously, three trees are planned for removal. No trees are likely to sustain major root impacts. Four trees within the project work area will require tree protection fencing to prevent damage because their roots and canopy are within the work vicinity. This includes only trees on the western side of the project site (see Figure3). The tree protection fencing location shall be shown on the final site plan or grading plan. Hardscape surrounds some of the existing protected trees. If the hardscape is not being removed or altered, the tree protection fencing may need to be installed at the edge of the hardscape areas, not the edge of the tree's dripline. If the hardscape is being removed, then the tree protection fencing must be installed at the tree's dripline to prevent any major root damage. This will need to be at the discretion of the contractors since a certified arborist will not be on site. All of the tree protection performance standards are described below and shall be followed to stay in compliance with the City tree ordinance.

Tree and Stump Removal

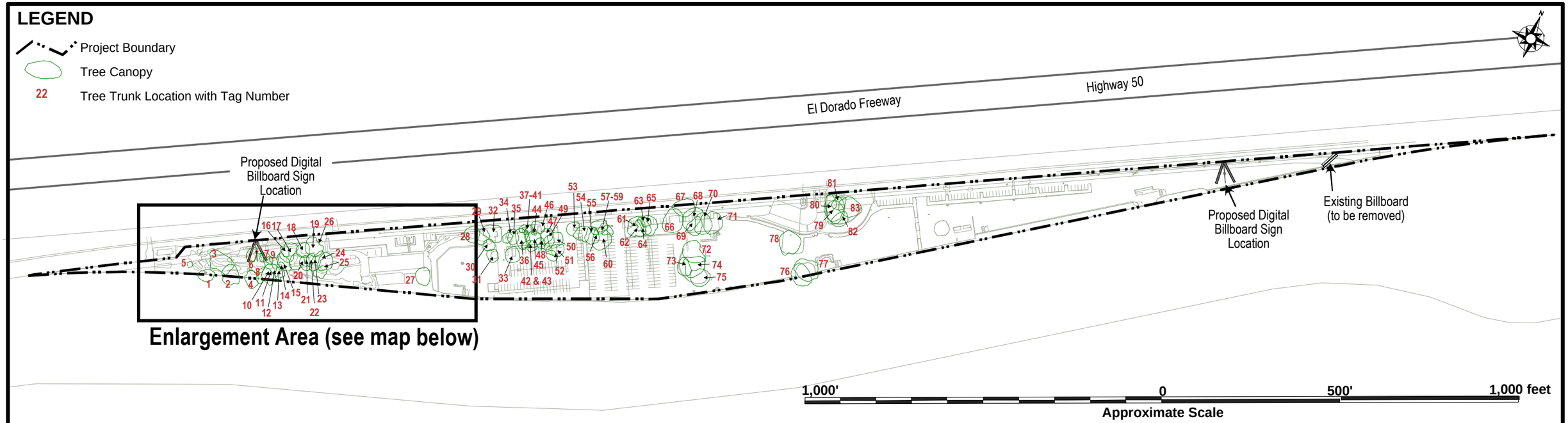
For the tree removal effort, appropriate methods are required to prevent further damage to the surrounding protected trees as well as existing infrastructure on the property. These methods include directional felling and rigging down. Stump removal is required for this project. Stumps are required to be removed to the ground down to a depth of 4 inches below grade, or the entire tree stump shall be removed. Lastly, the woody debris can be disposed of and removed off site in any fashion since there is no concern of pest or disease spreading.

LEGEND

Project Boundary

Tree Canopy

22 Tree Trunk Location with Tag Number



Enlargement Area

Base Map Courtesy of RSC Engineering

LIVE OAK ASSOCIATES, INC.

2300 Mineshaft Digital Billboards

Tree Protection Fencing

Date	Project #	Figure #
3/29/2023	2698-01	3

Tree Protection Fencing

All trees with canopies within 20 feet of construction areas will be required to have tree protection fencing installed prior to any clearing, grubbing, trenching, grading, or land disturbances. The fencing shall be installed around the edge of the canopy as shown in the designated fencing locations of Figure 3. This includes Trees 2-4, and 27. The fencing shall be temporary, readily visible, and a minimum of 4 feet high and constructed of chain link, orange plastic mesh fence, or a similar material with stationary posts at approximate 10-foot intervals. The fencing shall effectively keep the canopy and trunk of the tree clear from direct contact and damage by foot traffic, equipment, materials, or disturbances, as well as preserve the roots and soil in an intact and non-compacted state.

For any approved work completed within the fenced Tree Protection Zone, fencing will need to be opened and careful excavation shall be done with small equipment, hand tools, or hydraulic or pneumatic tools to expose roots. The project arborist will be required to evaluate roots greater than 3 inches in diameter that may need to be cut.

Trenching

During trenching or digging activities, any roots greater than 2 inches in diameter should be trimmed using ISA root pruning standards as described in ANSI Standard A300 (Part 8) to prevent disease and decay from entering the tree. This protocol requires that the root be cut cleanly where the root stops shredding using a sharp tool (hand saw, sharp hand pruner, or Sawzall). The root should be cut perpendicular to growth, not at an angle like cut flowers. Additionally, any roots encountered that are greater than 4 inches in diameter are potentially structural to the tree and should not be impacted without the construction contractor notifying the property owner first. This may require project activities to pause temporarily.

General Provisions

All large equipment such as cranes, excavators, backhoes, or trucks that are used to complete project activities shall remain on existing paved surfaces wherever possible and shall remain outside of the fenced tree protection areas. All stockpiles of material shall be staged in a designated area located at least 5 feet outside of any tree canopy; this designated area shall be identified prior to the start of construction. Equipment shall not be allowed to operate west of the line of fence shown in Figure 3.

Any washout material or residue from concrete pouring and mixing can alter the pH of soil, harm vegetation or trees, or impact water quality of nearby drainages or the water table. Tarps or plastic shall be placed underneath the concrete truck or mixing location to prevent spilling of liquid onto a permeable surface. A spill kit must be kept on site to effectively manage the spilling or leaking of fluids on any type of surface within the project area.

If tree pruning is required for any reason, although it is not anticipated, it shall be conducted in compliance with the ISA Tree-Pruning Guidelines and ANSI Standard A300 (Part 1). Any pruning that is greater than 10% of a tree's canopy or limbs greater than 2 inches in diameter is considered major pruning, and an arborist shall be contacted prior to any work being completed for best recommendations.

Lastly, construction personnel shall report unanticipated damage to trees from construction activities to the arborist or permit contact immediately. It is recommended that an arborist then give remediation recommendations if appropriate.

Tree Protection Training

The City requires that all construction personnel on site be notified of the tree protection measures in this document prior to the start of construction. Crew personnel shall be reminded to not stage equipment, drive equipment, or stockpile materials under any tree's canopy on the project site because not all protected trees on site are subject to the tree protection fencing shown in Figure 3. A pamphlet summarizing the tree protection plan and general provisions specific to this project will be provided to the construction manager to keep it on site in case potential issues arise.

At the time of the training, an arborist or their designee will also check that all the tree protection fencing is in place prior to any project activities occurring. It is expected that the tree protection fencing will be installed prior to the removal of the proposed three trees, or any other construction related activities.

Tree Replacement Plan

Of the 90 protected trees on site, ten trees are expected to be removed for project activities (Figures 1 and 2). Trees 6-8 are located directly under the proposed sign location or immediately adjacent. Trees 84-90 are located in the adjacent off-site easement. Due to the proximity of the trees to the proposed location, future safety concerns, and visual block of the new western digital billboard, these trees are proposed for removal. Since there is no suitable location to replace trees on site and there is no designated off-site location, the applicant has requested the tree replacement plan follows the guidelines in Chapter 19.12.110.C.2 which states the replacement will be by payment of an in-lieu fee. For calculation of the replacement ratio, Chapter 19.12.110.D as follows, defines the ratio for which protected trees that are removed should be replaced for lots that are not single-unit or duplex dwellings:

Replacement Equivalents. The following equivalent sizes shall be used whenever new trees are planted pursuant to a tree replacement plan or other equivalency calculation made by the director:

1. A tree in a 15-gallon container or smaller equals one-inch DSH;

2. A tree in a 24-inch box equals two-inch DSH; or

3. A tree in a 36-inch box or larger equals three-inch DSH.

Table 2 provides the expected replacement ratios for each tree proposed for removal. The replacement ratios are assumed to be for 15-gallon container trees and are then calculated based on the DSH for each individual tree. This replacement equivalent will be followed because the project site is located on a non-residential property (Chapter 19.120.B.2). Lastly, the contribution toward the in-lieu fund held by the City of Rancho Cordova Tree Fund. On September 12, 2022, the City determined the in-lieu fees to be a total of $21,738.75 (131.75 DSH inches x $165 per inch). This fee is subject to change and is anticipated to change with the July 2023 revision, which is removing ten trees. If any of the project scope is changed further, the in-lieu fees will change.

Table 2. Protected Trees to be Removed.

Tree Tag #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH (in.)	Replacement Ratios
6	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19	1:19
7	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	11.5	1:12

8	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	26.5	1:27
84	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.75	1:20
85	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	1:17
86	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	9.5	1:10
87	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	1:11
88	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	51.75	1:52
89	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	8	1:8
90	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	1:11

Conclusion

To conclude, the project activities will result in the removal of ten trees (Trees 6-8, 84-90). The tree protection measures in this report will also prevent and minimize any other construction related impacts that may occur to Trees 2-4, and 27. The tree replacement plan includes payment of an in-lieu fee to a tree program fund held by the City of Rancho Cordova Tree Fund. Construction activities should be considered a reasonable use of property.

The basis for this arborist evaluation is limited to the visual examination of accessible parts during the May 2022 and July 2023 tree surveys, without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the trees in question may not arise in the future.

Please let us know if you have any questions or require clarification regarding this evaluation.

Sincerely,

Colleen M. Del Vecchio
ISA Certified Arborist, TRAQ, #WE-11788A

Attachment 1: Tree Inventory

Tree Inventory of All Protected Trees at 2300 Mine Shaft Lane

Tree Tag Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) (inches)*	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Additional Notes
1	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	29	45	55	
2	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	29	65	55	
3	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	43.5	65	80	Multi-stem tree (35.5”, 16”)
4	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	27.25	45	50	Multi-stem tree (20”, 18.5”, 16”)
5	Canary Island palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	28	20	18	DSH estimated due to inaccessibility
6	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19	50	40	
7	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	11.5	40	28	
8	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	26.5	65	57	Multi-stem tree (18.25”, 16.75”)
9	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	9	40	25	
10	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24	55	48	
11	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	28	70	58	
12	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	14	35	35	
13	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19	55	38	
14	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	11.5			
15	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.5	50	50	
16	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	21.5	28	30	Multi-stem tree (12”, 10.5”, 8.5”)
17	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	33	65	55	Multi-stem tree (22.25”, 21.5”)
18	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	21	40	38	
19	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	30	55	55	
20	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	21	40	45	
21	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22	50	40	
22	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18	45	35	
23	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.75	55	58	
24	Blue oak	*Quercus douglasii*	24	50	50	
25	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22	60	45	
26	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	19, 15, 15.75	20-30 range	18	3 palm trees (cluster)
27	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	32	45	45	
28	Blue oak	*Quercus douglasii*	30.5	40	42	Multi-stem tree, DSH measured at 36” due to growth of tree
29	interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	27	45	46	Multi-stem tree (19”, 16”), smaller limb measured at 50" due to growth of tree
30	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22	45	30	
31	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	35.5	45	50	Multi-stem tree (21”, 15”, 14”)
32	Blue oak	*Quercus douglasii*	17.5	35	35	
33	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	30	35	40	Multi-stem tree (21”, 16”)

34	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	20.5	25	30	Multi-stem tree (15.5”, 10”)
35	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	40	40	
36	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22.5	55	60	
37	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	13.5	50	35	
38	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	14.5	45	25	
39	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	9	35	12	
40	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	7.5	30	15	
41	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	11	35	25	
42	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	13	35	32	
43	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.5	25	30	
44	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24	60	40	
45	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	8.5	30	20	
46	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	20	40	38	
47	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	50	48	
48	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	21.5	40	30	Root sprout at base of tree, 6.5” diameter
49	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	40	45	
50	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	25	45	48	
51	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	20	45	50	Multi-stem tree (14”, 12.5”)
52	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18.5	35	38	
53	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	20	45	48	
54	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	23	50	50	
55	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	26	55	48	
56	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	14.5	30	25	
57	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18.5	35	41	
58	interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	14	20	35	DSH measured at 45" due to growth of tree
59	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	13	30	30	
60	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	32	65	65	
61	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	27.5	55	55	
62	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	10	30	30	
63	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	14	35	28	
64	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	23.5	40	52	Multi-stem tree (18”, 11”)
65	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18	35	55	
66	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	36.5	45	70	
67	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	29.5	45	55	
68	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24	45	70	
69	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22.5	50	55	
70	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	31	60	60	
71	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	26	60	60	
72	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	38	65	60	
73	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24.5	60	50	
74	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	34	65	68	Co-dominant stems (20.5”, 23.5”)
75	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24	65	50	
76	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	41	60	65	
77	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	30	75	58	
78	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	35	75	62	
79	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	48	65	72	
80	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	30.5	50	50	
81	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18	40	42	

82	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	24.5	45	48	
83	Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*	37	55	58	
84	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.75	40	45	
85	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	17	32	30	DSH measured at 46" due to growth of tree
86	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	9.5	25	18	
87	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	20	15	
88	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	51.75	65	70	
89	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	8	18	12	
90	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	10.75	20	15	

*If any measurements were taken at a different standard than the City, it is noted

Attachment 2: Photographs of Site Evaluation, May 2022

Attachment 2: Photographs of Site Evaluation, May 2022 and July 2023

Photo 1. Overview of proposed west digital billboard location, facing west

Photo 2. Overview of trees 6-8 expected to be removed from proposed west billboard location, facing west

Photo 3. Overview of existing billboard that is proposed for removal, facing east

Photo 4. Existing billboard is not expected to impact any protected trees whether on the project parcel or adjacent

Photo 5. Overview of proposed location for east digital billboard, facing west, no impacts expected

Photo 6. Overview of access to the east side of parcel from Mine Shaft Ln off Folsom Blvd

Photo 7. Overview of access to west side of parcel from Mineshaft Ln off Folsom Blvd

Photo 8. Overview of continued access to west side of parcel near existing building

Photo 9. Overview of adjacent off-site easement with 7 tree removals, facing east

Photo 10. Overview of adjacent off-site easement with 7 tree removals, facing west

Photo 11. Close-up of Tree 88, a large valley oak tree proposed for removal

Attachment 3: City of Rancho Cordova Comments from September 12, 2022

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2729 Prospect Park Drive | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

September 12, 2022

Tiffany Wilson
RSC Engineering, Inc.
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661

Cordova Community Council Foundation
2729 Prospect Park Drive, Suite 117
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Subject: Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review, and Operating Use Agreement (PLND-0822-0047)

Dear Ms. Wilson,

The City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department has received your application for the Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review, and Operating Use Agreement. The status of the project submittal has been deemed COMPLETE in that we've received all the essential materials necessary to review the project. The project was routed to all internal and external departments for their review and comments. The Planning Department has received the following comments and concerns. Departments that provided formal comment letters have been included as attachments to this letter. Please provide a response to comments for this letter addressing each comment/concern, including the attached letters, with your resubmittal.

Planning Department:

1. On August 16, 2022, the Signage Ad-Hoc Committee convened a meeting to discuss proposed monument and digital signs in Rancho Cordova. Committee members and City staff provided the following comments on the proposed Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs for you to consider:
    - The proposed 100-foot height is too tall. But it seems that because of the future interchange, the sign on the west side could justify the 100-foot height. However, the sign on the east side can be reduced in height since there does not appear to be any obstructions.
    - Why are two separate signs needed? The sign on the east side at a reduced height is more preferable to the west side sign.
    - General concern about the compatibility of these signs with other signs in the City and whether this will affect the community character of Rancho Cordova.
2. Has the applicant engaged other billboard sign owners in Rancho Cordova to discuss removable of other signs in the City? The proposed project currently identifies the removable of one billboard sign, however City staff encourages the applicant to explore the potential removal of other billboard signs.
3. At this time, the City is conducting additional review and research on the required CEQA documentation for the proposed project and will follow-up with the applicant.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2729 Prospect Park Drive | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

Landscape (Cunningham Engineering):

1. Sheet SP-1, Enlarged Site Plan
    a. Reference specific sections of the arborist report on the Site and Grading Plans, including in the details and legend(s), to ensure that the arborist's recommended protection methods and procedures, as included in the report, are followed. Or, add notes to the plan stating the recommended tree protection methods and procedures that the arborist provided, and note that the contractor shall follow the recommendations.
    b. Revise the linetypes of the project perimeter fencing and/ or the tree protection fencing for clarification.
2. Arborist Report
    a. Tree #19, DSH shown as 28.9 inches in spreadsheet and 30 inches in Table 2.
3. Note that the tree stumps are required to be ground down to a depth of 4" below grade or the entire tree stump shall be removed.

City Arborist

1. The six native valley oak trees that are proposed for removal will incur an in-lieu fee of $21,738.75 (131.75 DSH inches x $165 per inch). That fee is payable to the City of Rancho Cordova tree fund rather than the Sacramento Tree Foundation, which is suggested in the arborist report. They will also need to submit a tree permit application online for the removals.
2. The arborist report states that stumps will not be required to be removed but that is incorrect. All stumps will require removal.
3. Tree protection fencing is shown to be within the dripline of tree #17, but tree protection fencing will need to be at the dripline or beyond.
4. For all approved work done within the fenced Tree Protection Zone, fencing will need to be opened and careful excavation shall be done with small equipment, hand tools or hydraulic or pneumatic tools to expose roots. The project arborist will be required to evaluate roots greater than 3" in diameter that may need to be cut. This language will also be included on the approved tree permit.

Caltrans

1. Outdoor Advertising
   The Outdoor Advertising Act section 5403(b) establishes that illuminations are considered vision impairing when their brilliance exceeds the values set forth in Section 21466.5 of the California Vehicle Code. Please note, pursuant to 5408(b) Advertising displays may not be placed that are so illuminated that they interfere with the effectiveness of, or obscure any official traffic sign, device, or signal; nor shall any advertising display include or be illuminated by flashing, intermittent, or moving lights (except that part necessary to give public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information); nor shall any advertising display cause beams or rays of light to be directed at the traveled ways if the light is of an intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of any driver, or to interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
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Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

PG&E

1. Attached in the Initial Review letter from Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

Public Works Department:

1. Any sign, if approved, shall be designed and located to avoid impact to existing or future structures and utilities, both above and below ground.
2. Storm drain line location maps/exhibits are attached to this letter. Note that this is not a complete representation of all utilities at the site.
3. Project owner is responsible for evaluation of potential impact to structures and facilities, and taking appropriate measures to avoid.
4. Caltrans regulates the placement of outdoor advertising displays visible from California highways. If a sign is supported by City, the owner is responsible to secure an Outdoor Advertisement Permit from Caltrans.

Rancho Cordova Police Department (RCPD):

1. RCPD has no comments at this time.

Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD):

2. This project does not involve any additional sewer facilities being constructed or existing facilities being altered, the subject project will not impact SacSewer. Additional conditions of approval are not needed at this time.

Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA):

1. Sacramento County Water Agency – Water Supply Section has reviewed the subject cited application and have NO COMMENTS.
2. This project is located outside of SCWA's service area. However, it appears that this project is located within the boundary of the Golden State Water Company service area. Please contact the service provider for any comments regarding this project.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD):

Prior to Approval of Improvement Plans:

1. Identify existing fire lanes on the plans and ensure the locations of the proposed billboards do not impede on fire apparatus access.
2. Identify existing fire hydrants on site and ensure the locations of the proposed billboards do not impede on fire hydrant access.

Prior to Issuance of a Building/Fire Permit:

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2729 Prospect Park Drive | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

1. The applicant shall meet the following: Civil Site Plans and Architectural Plans shall be submitted and approved prior to Final Building Permit being issued.

Advisories: Gates shall be installed in accordance with The County Emergency Access Gates and Barriers Standard. Plan submittal is required prior to installation.

Comments and draft conditions of approval have been provided by other departments and agencies. These comment letters have been attached in the following order:

1. Landscape (Cunningham Engineering) Comment Letter dated August 31, 2022
2. Landscape (Cunningham Engineering) Comments on Project Plans
3. Caltrans Comment Letter dated September 2, 2022
4. PG&E Initial Response Letter dated September 5, 2022
5. Drainage Facilities Maps (3) from Public Works
6. SASD Comment Letter dated August 21, 2022
7. SCWA Comment Letter dated September 1, 2022
8. SMFD Comment Letter dated September 8, 2022

If you have any questions, I can be contacted at agranadosin-jones@cityofranchocordova.org or at my direct phone line 916-851-8846.

Sincerely,

AGranadosin-Jones

Arlene Granadosin-Jones, AICP
Senior Planner
City of Rancho Cordova

CITY OF Rancho Cordova
Incorporated July 1, 2003

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2729 Prospect Park Drive | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

DESIGN REVIEW LANDSCAPE PLAN CHECK
City of Rancho Cordova

August 31, 2022

Project: CE410_Mineshaft Digital Signs – PLND-0822-0047 - Rancho Cordova, California
Reviewed by: Michael Engle, RCLA 4672
Comments to: Arlene Granadosin-Jones, Senior Planner
City of Rancho Cordova
2729 Prospect Park Dr.
Rancho Cordova CA 95670
916-851-8846

A. **Documents upon which this review is based:**

Rancho Cordova Zoning Code and Design Guidelines

Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance

Sunset Western Garden Book

B. **Submittal Review Items:**

Site Plans submitted by RSC Engineering, plans dated June 21, 2022, 7 sheets.

C. **Design Review Comments:**

1. Sheet SP-1, Enlarged Site Plan
   a. Reference specific sections of the arborist report on the Site and Grading Plans, including in the details and legend(s), to ensure that the arborist's recommended protection methods and procedures, as included in the report, are followed. Or, add notes to the plan stating the recommended tree protection methods and procedures that the arborist provided, and note that the contractor shall follow the recommendations.
   b. Revise the linetypes of the project perimeter fencing and/ or the tree protection fencing for clarification.

2. Arborist Report
   a. Tree #19, DSH shown as 28.9 inches in spreadsheet and 30 inches in Table 2.

CITY OF Rancho Cordova
Incorporated July 1, 2003

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2729 Prospect Park Drive | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8750 | Fax: (916) 851-8762

3. Note that the tree stumps are required to be ground down to a depth of 4" below grade or the entire tree stump shall be removed.

Please provide written response to all comments with next submittal.

By performing this review and making the recommendations and/or comments herein, Cunningham Engineering shall not be acting in a manner so as to assume responsibility or liability, in whole or in part, for any aspect of the project Master Plans, proposed design requirements, design criteria, design calculations, construction methods, or the substance or contents of the Plan documents. The review and recommendations as provided herein are to be advisory only to the City of Rancho Cordova and to the Project Design Professionals.

CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA
2729 Prospect Park Drive • Rancho Cordova, California 95670
Phone: (916) 851-8700 • Fax: (916) 851-8762 • www.cityofranchocordova.org
Planning Department (916) 851-8750

Routing / Comment Sheet

Date: **August 11, 2022**

**Contacts Checked Below will receive hard copies of submitted plans. All others will receive electronic copies unless specifically requested by the reviewing department/agency. See "Master Routing List" for details on each routing contact.*

City Departments
- ☐ Building
- ☐ City Attorney
- ☐ City Manager's Office
- ☐ Community Development*
- ☐ Public Works *#
- ☐ Public Works (Drainage)*
- ☐ Sanitation District
- ☐ Landscape Design/Trees
- ☐ Infrastructure Finance
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Economic Development
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Police Department
- ☐ Environmental Coordinator

**** full size maps***
 # request preliminary title report

Cordova Recreation and Parks District
- ☐ Parks*

Metro Fire
- ☐ Fire*

Sacramento County
- ☐ Env. Health
- ☐ Env. Hazardous Materials
- ☐ Agricultural Commission
- ☐ Env. Management Dept.
- ☐ Regional Parks

State Agencies
- ☐ CRWQCB
- ☐ CALTRANS
- ☐ Dept. of Conservation
- ☐ Dept. of Fish & Game
- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ US Bureau of Reclamation

Other Agencies
- ☐ Sacramento County Water Agency (Zone 40)
- ☐ CA American Water Co.
- ☐ Golden State Water Co.
- ☐ FCUSD
- ☐ EGUSD
- ☐ SCUSD
- ☐ Regional Transit
- ☐ SACOG, ALUC
- ☐ SBC
- ☐ PG&E
- ☐ SMAQMD – Molly Wright
- ☐ SMUD
- ☐ U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
- ☐ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- ☐ Walk Sacramento
- ☐ Sacramento Area Bicycle Advocates
- ☐ Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardoza – Janet Laurian (Development Projects)

Project Description

The following application has been submitted to the Planning Department:

Application Number:	PLND-0822-0047
Application Title:	Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs
Application Type:	Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review, Operational Use Agreement
Assessor's Parcel Number:	072-0231-014-0000
Property Address/Location:	2300 Mine Shaft Lane
Project Description:	The Applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review, and Operational Use Agreement for two new digital billboards located at either end of the Mineshaft Property. One existing billboard at the north end of the property will be removed.

Project Evaluation at Development Service Team (DST)

This Project:
- ☐ Will not be discussed at a Development Service Team meeting
- ☒ Will be discussed at the development Services Team meeting (Discussed May 5, 2022)

Application Completeness / Project Conditions

Please send your comments to me by:

- **Friday, September 2nd** (3-week review - Missing items/reports, major design issues, and conditions of approval)

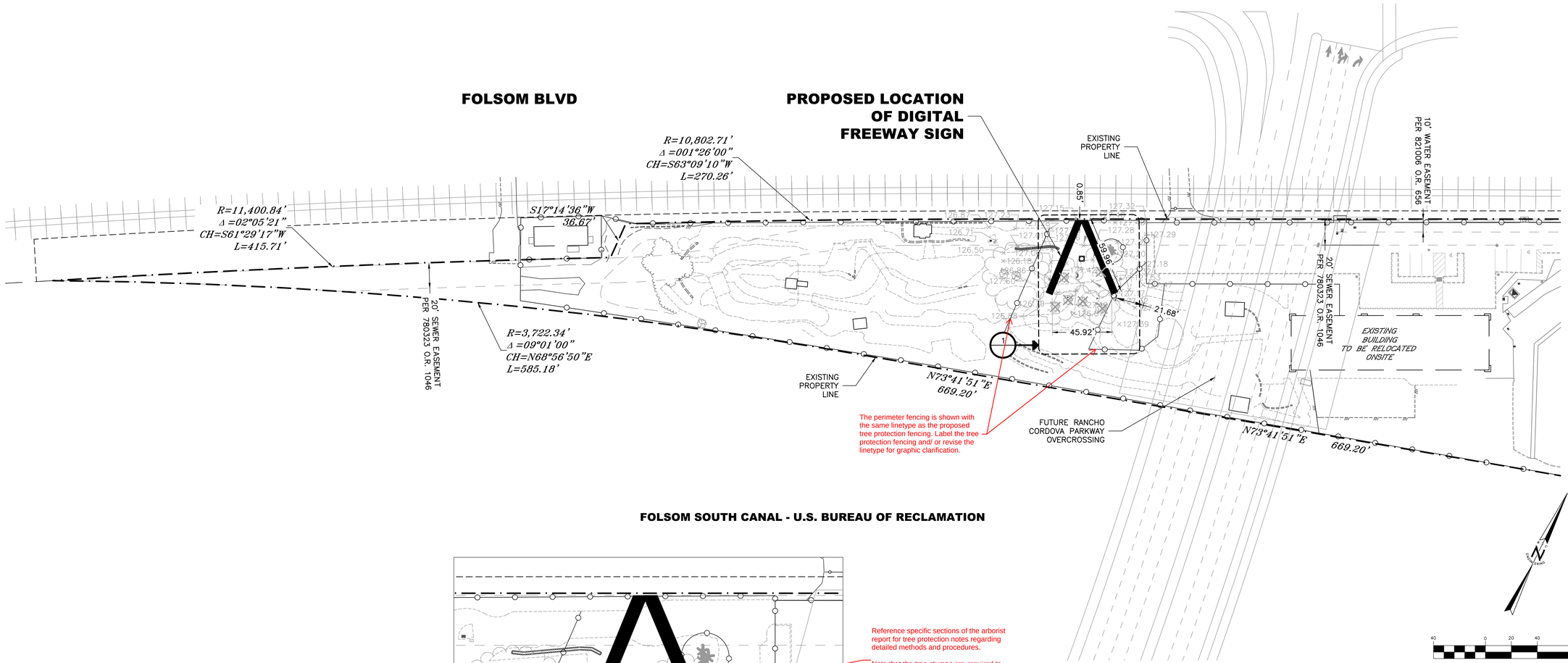
Sincerely, Arlene Granadosin-Jones, AICP
agranadosin-jones@cityofranchocordova.org
Phone: (916) 851-8846

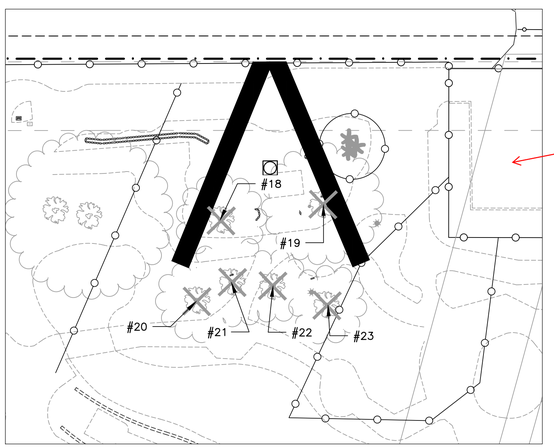
Comments are: ☐ Attached ☐ No comment

_____
Signature, date

_____
Print Name and Title

Attachment 4: Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs
Project Preliminary Site Plan





1 **TREE REMOVAL ENLARGEMENT**
1"=10'

Reference specific sections of the arborist report for tree protection notes regarding detailed methods and procedures.

Note that the tree stumps are required to be ground down to a depth of 4" below grade or the entire tree stump shall be removed.

LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING LIGHT RAIL TRACKS
- REMOVE EXISTING TREE
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING

Shown around the entire project perimeter?

Reference the arborist report in the legend for specific requirements and additional recommendations (Site and Grading plans).

CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED	DATE
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661
Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
CHECKED BY:	RSC Eng
DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS

2300 MINE SHAFT LANE RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED SITE PLAN (AREA 1)

SHEET NO.
SP1
4 OF 7

DATE: JUNE 21, 2022

pamphlet summarizing the tree protection plan and general provisions specific to this project will be provided to the construction manager to keep on site in case potential issues arise.

At the time of the training, an arborist or their designee will also check that all the tree protection fencing is in place prior to any project activities occurring. It is expected that the tree protection fencing will be installed prior to the removal of the proposed six trees or any other construction related activities.

Tree Replacement Plan

Of the 83 protected trees on site, six trees are expected to be removed for project activities (Figure 2). Trees 18-23 are located directly under the proposed sign location or immediately adjacent. Due to the proximity of the trees to the proposed location and future safety concerns. Since there is no suitable location to replace trees on site and there is no designated off-site location, the applicant has requested the tree replacement plan follows the guidelines in Chapter 19.12.110.C.2 which states the replacement will be by payment of an in-lieu fee. For calculation of the replacement ratio, Chapter 19.12.110.D as follows, defines the ratio for which protected trees that are removed should be replaced for lots that are not single-unit or duplex dwellings:

Replacement Equivalents. The following equivalent sizes shall be used whenever new trees are planted pursuant to a tree replacement plan or other equivalency calculation made by the director:

1. A tree in a 15-gallon container or smaller equals one-inch DSH;

2. A tree in a 24-inch box equals two-inch DSH; or

3. A tree in a 36-inch box or larger equals three-inch DSH.

Table 2 provides the expected replacement ratios for each tree proposed for removal. The replacement ratios are assumed to be for 15-gallon container trees and are then calculated based on the DSH for each individual tree. This replacement equivalent will be followed because the project site is located on a non-residential property (Chapter 19.120.B.2). Lastly, the contribution toward the in-lieu fund held by the Sacramento Tree Foundation, or another acceptable in-lieu fund proposed by the City, the amounts for each to be determined after permit approval.

Rounded up from 28.9? 1:29?

Table 2. Protected Trees to be Removed

Tree Tag #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH (in.)	Replacement Ratios
18	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	21	1:21
19	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	30	1:30
20	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	21	1:21
21	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	22	1:22
22	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	18	1:18
23	Valley oak	*Quercus lobata*	19.75	1:20

protected tree. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.180 Protected tree reports for parcel maps.

No application for a preliminary parcel map approval for a parcel where a protected tree is located shall be considered complete unless it includes a report, in a form acceptable to the public works director, which pertains to preservation of the tree(s) and evaluates any proposals for the preservation, removal, replacement, or relocation of any protected tree(s) on the property. The report shall be prepared by a certified arborist and shall include all protected trees identified pursuant to this chapter. If the proposal includes any grading, land movement, or other activity within the dripline of a protected tree referred to in the report, or proposes to relocate or remove any protected tree, the report shall also evaluate any replacement measures proposed and their anticipated effectiveness in preserving the protected tree. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.190 Stop work order.

Whenever the public works director, the planning director, the planning commission or the city council determines that any permit, or variance or any action being taken thereunder, or any action under it without a permit, is in conflict with this chapter or with the standards established by the city or any department thereof, or ordinance, regulation, or policy, the public works director shall issue a stop work order which shall prohibit any action thereunder. Such stop work order shall set forth the alleged violations and may list remedies to be taken to correct the violations. The person receiving such a stop work order shall report in writing to the officer, person or body issuing the order within 48 hours regarding the next steps to be taken to correct the violations. Such stop work order may be extended to provide an opportunity for a hearing being extended to the affected party. During the period of such extension, the public works director shall review the matter as herein provided. A stop work order issued pursuant to this section may be withdrawn by the public works director upon a finding that the circumstances giving rise to the order no longer exist. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.200 Fees.

Fees for the issuance of a protected tree permit shall be set by city council resolution, as amended from time to time. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.210 Exemption of city from Solar Shade Control Act.

The city of Rancho Cordova shall be exempt from the provisions of the Solar Shade Control Act pursuant to Section 25985(a) of the California Public Resource Code, or as amended. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.220 Tree stumps prohibited.

Any tree stump that is visible from the public right-of-way is hereby declared a public nuisance and maintenance of a tree stump is prohibited. Any tree stump shall be ground down to a depth of four inches below grade or the entire tree stump shall be removed one year from the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter and thereafter. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 3
703 B STREET | MARYSVILLE, CA 95901-5556
(530) 741-4233 | FAX (530) 741-4245 TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov

September 2, 2022

03- SAC-2022-01167

Arlene Granadosin-Jones,
Planning Department
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs – Conditional Use Permit

Dear Ms. Granadosin-Jones,

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the review process for the project referenced above. We reviewed this local development for impacts to the State Highway System (SHS) in keeping with our mission, vision, and goals, some of which include addressing equity, climate change, and safety, as outlined in our statewide plans such as the California Transportation Plan 2050, Caltrans Strategic Plan, and Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure.

The project is located at 2300 Mine Shaft Lane near Folsom Blvd in Rancho Cordova. This portion of Folsom Blvd runs immediately adjacent to the State right of way (ROW) for US 50. The project entails a Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review and Operation use Agreement for two new digital billboard signs located at either end of the Mineshaft property. One existing billboard at the north end of the property will be removed. Based on the information received, Caltrans provides the following comments:

Outdoor Advertising

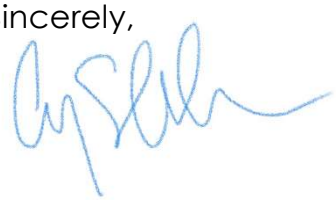
The Outdoor Advertising Act section 5403(b) establishes that illuminations are considered vision impairing when their brilliance exceeds the values set forth in Section 21466.5 of the California Vehicle Code. Please note, pursuant to 5408(b) Advertising displays may not be placed that are so illuminated that they interfere with the effectiveness of, or obscure any official traffic sign, device, or signal; nor shall any advertising display include or be illuminated by flashing, intermittent, or moving lights (except that part necessary to give public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information); nor shall any advertising display cause beams or rays of light to be directed at the traveled ways if the light is of an intensity or

brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of any driver, or to interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle.

Please provide our office with copies of any further actions regarding this project. We would appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on any changes related to this development.

If you have any question regarding these comments or require additional information, please contact Sukhi Johal, Local Development Review Coordinator, by phone (530) 565-3885 or via email at sukhi.johal@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Gary S. Arnold, Branch Chief
Local Development Review, Equity and System Planning
Division of Planning, Local Assistance, and Sustainability
Caltrans District 3

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Plan Review Team
Land Management

PGEPlanReview@pge.com

September 5, 2022

Arlene Granadosin-Jones
City of Rancho Cordova
2729 Prospect Park Dr
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Ref: Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution

Dear Arlene Granadosin-Jones,

Thank you for submitting the Mineshaft Digital Signs plans for our review. PG&E will review the submitted plans in relationship to any existing Gas and Electric facilities within the project area. If the proposed project is adjacent/or within PG&E owned property and/or easements, we will be working with you to ensure compatible uses and activities near our facilities.

Attached you will find information and requirements as it relates to Gas facilities (Attachment 1) and Electric facilities (Attachment 2). Please review these in detail, as it is critical to ensure your safety and to protect PG&E's facilities and its existing rights.

Below is additional information for your review:

1. This plan review process does not replace the application process for PG&E gas or electric service your project may require. For these requests, please continue to work with PG&E Service Planning: https://www.pge.com/en_US/business/services/building-and-renovation/overview/overview.page.

2. If the project being submitted is part of a larger project, please include the entire scope of your project, and not just a portion of it. PG&E's facilities are to be incorporated within any CEQA document. PG&E needs to verify that the CEQA document will identify any required future PG&E services.

3. An engineering deposit may be required to review plans for a project depending on the size, scope, and location of the project and as it relates to any rearrangement or new installation of PG&E facilities.

Any proposed uses within the PG&E fee strip and/or easement, may include a California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) Section 851 filing. This requires the CPUC to render approval for a conveyance of rights for specific uses on PG&E's fee strip or easement. PG&E will advise if the necessity to incorporate a CPUC Section 851filing is required.

This letter does not constitute PG&E's consent to use any portion of its easement for any purpose not previously conveyed. PG&E will provide a project specific response as required.

Sincerely,

Plan Review Team
Land Management

Attachment 1 – Gas Facilities

There could be gas transmission pipelines in this area which would be considered critical facilities for PG&E and a high priority subsurface installation under California law. Care must be taken to ensure safety and accessibility. So, please ensure that if PG&E approves work near gas transmission pipelines it is done in adherence with the below stipulations. Additionally, the following link provides additional information regarding legal requirements under California excavation laws: https://www.usanorth811.org/images/pdfs/CA-LAW-2018.pdf

1. Standby Inspection: A PG&E Gas Transmission Standby Inspector must be present during any demolition or construction activity that comes within 10 feet of the gas pipeline. This includes all grading, trenching, substructure depth verifications (potholes), asphalt or concrete demolition/removal, removal of trees, signs, light poles, etc. This inspection can be coordinated through the Underground Service Alert (USA) service at 811. A minimum notice of 48 hours is required. Ensure the USA markings and notifications are maintained throughout the duration of your work.

2. Access: At any time, PG&E may need to access, excavate, and perform work on the gas pipeline. Any construction equipment, materials, or spoils may need to be removed upon notice. Any temporary construction fencing installed within PG&E's easement would also need to be capable of being removed at any time upon notice. Any plans to cut temporary slopes exceeding a 1:4 grade within 10 feet of a gas transmission pipeline need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.

3. Wheel Loads: To prevent damage to the buried gas pipeline, there are weight limits that must be enforced whenever any equipment gets within 10 feet of traversing the pipe.

Ensure a list of the axle weights of all equipment being used is available for PG&E's Standby Inspector. To confirm the depth of cover, the pipeline may need to be potholed by hand in a few areas.

Due to the complex variability of tracked equipment, vibratory compaction equipment, and cranes, PG&E must evaluate those items on a case-by-case basis prior to use over the gas pipeline (provide a list of any proposed equipment of this type noting model numbers and specific attachments).

No equipment may be set up over the gas pipeline while operating. Ensure crane outriggers are at least 10 feet from the centerline of the gas pipeline. Transport trucks must not be parked over the gas pipeline while being loaded or unloaded.

4. Grading: PG&E requires a minimum of 36 inches of cover over gas pipelines (or existing grade if less) and a maximum of 7 feet of cover at all locations. The graded surface cannot exceed a cross slope of 1:4.

5. Excavating: Any digging within 2 feet of a gas pipeline must be dug by hand. Note that while the minimum clearance is only 12 inches, any excavation work within 24 inches of the edge of a pipeline must be done with hand tools. So to avoid having to dig a trench entirely with hand tools, the edge of the trench must be over 24 inches away. (Doing the math for a 24 inch

wide trench being dug along a 36 inch pipeline, the centerline of the trench would need to be at least 54 inches [24/2 + 24 + 36/2 = 54] away, or be entirely dug by hand.)

Water jetting to assist vacuum excavating must be limited to 1000 psig and directed at a 40° angle to the pipe. All pile driving must be kept a minimum of 3 feet away.

Any plans to expose and support a PG&E gas transmission pipeline across an open excavation need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.

6. Boring/Trenchless Installations: PG&E Pipeline Services must review and approve all plans to bore across or parallel to (within 10 feet) a gas transmission pipeline. There are stringent criteria to pothole the gas transmission facility at regular intervals for all parallel bore installations.

For bore paths that cross gas transmission pipelines perpendicularly, the pipeline must be potholed a minimum of 2 feet in the horizontal direction of the bore path and a minimum of 12 inches in the vertical direction from the bottom of the pipe with minimum clearances measured from the edge of the pipe in both directions. Standby personnel must watch the locator trace (and every ream pass) the path of the bore as it approaches the pipeline and visually monitor the pothole (with the exposed transmission pipe) as the bore traverses the pipeline to ensure adequate clearance with the pipeline. The pothole width must account for the inaccuracy of the locating equipment.

7. Substructures: All utility crossings of a gas pipeline should be made as close to perpendicular as feasible (90° +/- 15°). All utility lines crossing the gas pipeline must have a minimum of 12 inches of separation from the gas pipeline. Parallel utilities, pole bases, water line ‘kicker blocks’, storm drain inlets, water meters, valves, back pressure devices or other utility substructures are not allowed in the PG&E gas pipeline easement.

If previously retired PG&E facilities are in conflict with proposed substructures, PG&E must verify they are safe prior to removal. This includes verification testing of the contents of the facilities, as well as environmental testing of the coating and internal surfaces. Timelines for PG&E completion of this verification will vary depending on the type and location of facilities in conflict.

8. Structures: No structures are to be built within the PG&E gas pipeline easement. This includes buildings, retaining walls, fences, decks, patios, carports, septic tanks, storage sheds, tanks, loading ramps, or any structure that could limit PG&E’s ability to access its facilities.

9. Fencing: Permanent fencing is not allowed within PG&E easements except for perpendicular crossings which must include a 16 foot wide gate for vehicular access. Gates will be secured with PG&E corporation locks.

10. Landscaping: Landscaping must be designed to allow PG&E to access the pipeline for maintenance and not interfere with pipeline coatings or other cathodic protection systems. No trees, shrubs, brush, vines, and other vegetation may be planted within the easement area. Only those plants, ground covers, grasses, flowers, and low-growing plants that grow unsupported to a maximum of four feet (4’) in height at maturity may be planted within the easement area.

11. Cathodic Protection: PG&E pipelines are protected from corrosion with an “Impressed Current” cathodic protection system. Any proposed facilities, such as metal conduit, pipes, service lines, ground rods, anodes, wires, etc. that might affect the pipeline cathodic protection system must be reviewed and approved by PG&E Corrosion Engineering.

12. Pipeline Marker Signs: PG&E needs to maintain pipeline marker signs for gas transmission pipelines in order to ensure public awareness of the presence of the pipelines. With prior written approval from PG&E Pipeline Services, an existing PG&E pipeline marker sign that is in direct conflict with proposed developments may be temporarily relocated to accommodate construction work. The pipeline marker must be moved back once construction is complete.

13. PG&E is also the provider of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E’s facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs which may endanger the safe operation of its facilities.

Attachment 2 – Electric Facilities

It is PG&E's policy to permit certain uses on a case by case basis within its electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) provided such uses and manner in which they are exercised, will not interfere with PG&E's rights or endanger its facilities. Some examples/restrictions are as follows:

1. Buildings and Other Structures: No buildings or other structures including the foot print and eave of any buildings, swimming pools, wells or similar structures will be permitted within fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) areas. PG&E's transmission easement shall be designated on subdivision/parcel maps as "**RESTRICTED USE AREA – NO BUILDING."**

2. Grading: Cuts, trenches or excavations may not be made within 25 feet of our towers. Developers must submit grading plans and site development plans (including geotechnical reports if applicable), signed and dated, for PG&E's review. PG&E engineers must review grade changes in the vicinity of our towers. No fills will be allowed which would impair ground-to-conductor clearances. Towers shall not be left on mounds without adequate road access to base of tower or structure.

3. Fences: Walls, fences, and other structures must be installed at locations that do not affect the safe operation of PG&'s facilities. Heavy equipment access to our facilities must be maintained at all times. Metal fences are to be grounded to PG&E specifications. No wall, fence or other like structure is to be installed within 10 feet of tower footings and unrestricted access must be maintained from a tower structure to the nearest street. Walls, fences and other structures proposed along or within the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) will require PG&E review; submit plans to PG&E Centralized Review Team for review and comment.

4. Landscaping: Vegetation may be allowed; subject to review of plans. On overhead electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s), trees and shrubs are limited to those varieties that do not exceed 10 feet in height at maturity. PG&E must have access to its facilities at all times, including access by heavy equipment. No planting is to occur within the footprint of the tower legs. Greenbelts are encouraged.

5. Reservoirs, Sumps, Drainage Basins, and Ponds: Prohibited within PG&E's fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) for electric transmission lines.

6. Automobile Parking: Short term parking of movable passenger vehicles and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) is allowed. The lighting within these parking areas will need to be reviewed by PG&E; approval will be on a case by case basis. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications. Blocked-up vehicles are not allowed. Carports, canopies, or awnings are not allowed.

7. Storage of Flammable, Explosive or Corrosive Materials: There shall be no storage of fuel or combustibles and no fueling of vehicles within PG&E's easement. No trash bins or incinerators are allowed.

8. Streets and Roads: Access to facilities must be maintained at all times. Street lights may be allowed in the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) but in all cases must be reviewed by PG&E for proper clearance. Roads and utilities should cross the transmission easement as nearly at right angles as possible. Road intersections will not be allowed within the transmission easement.

9. Pipelines: Pipelines may be allowed provided crossings are held to a minimum and to be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Pipelines within 25 feet of PG&E structures require review by PG&E. Sprinklers systems may be allowed; subject to review. Leach fields and septic tanks are not allowed. Construction plans must be submitted to PG&E for review and approval prior to the commencement of any construction.

10. Signs: Signs are not allowed except in rare cases subject to individual review by PG&E.

11. Recreation Areas: Playgrounds, parks, tennis courts, basketball courts, barbecue and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) may be allowed; subject to review of plans. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications.

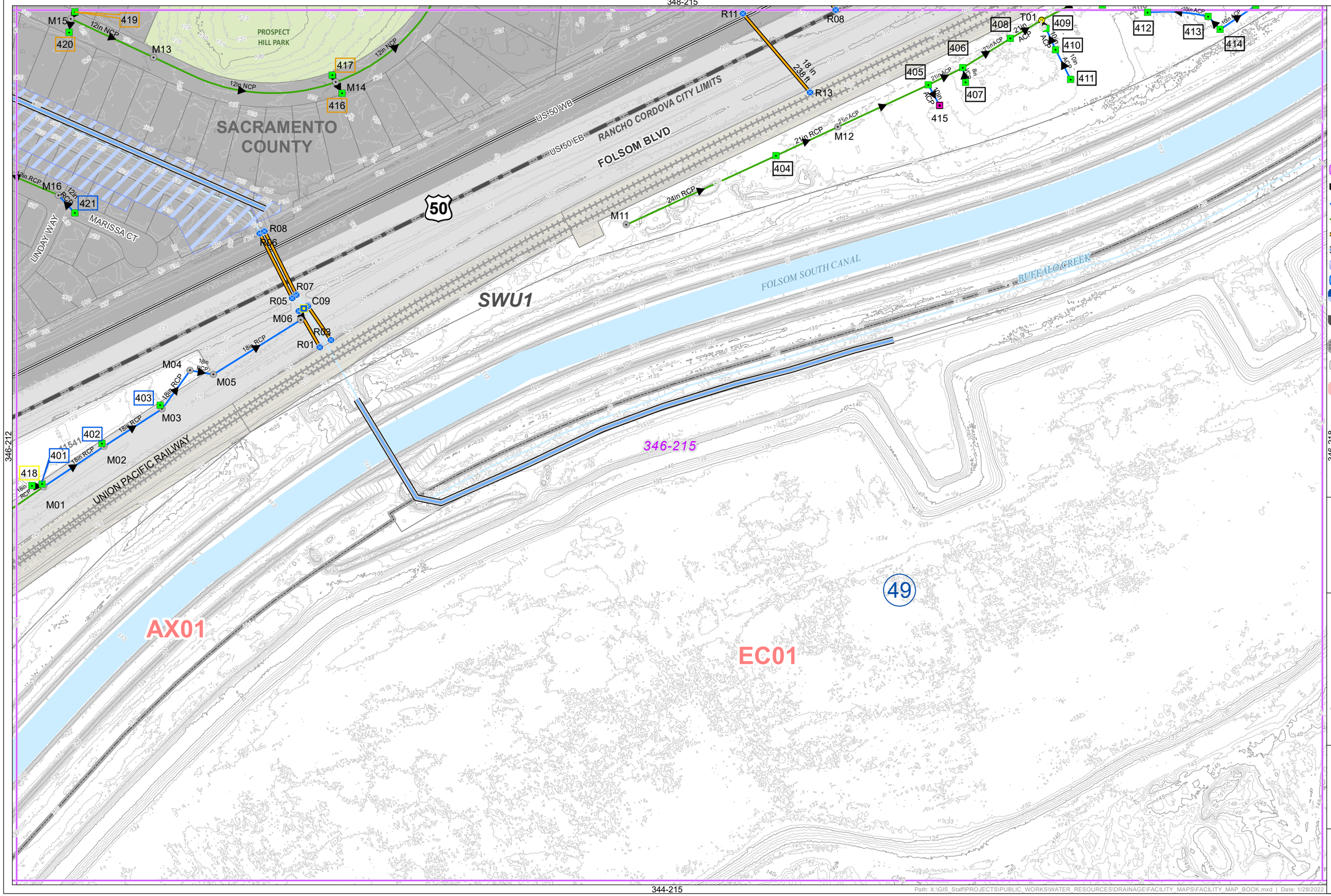
12. Construction Activity: Since construction activity will take place near PG&E's overhead electric lines, please be advised it is the contractor's responsibility to be aware of, and observe the minimum clearances for both workers and equipment operating near high voltage electric lines set out in the High-Voltage Electrical Safety Orders of the California Division of Industrial Safety (https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/sb5g2.html), as well as any other safety regulations. Contractors shall comply with California Public Utilities Commission General Order 95 (http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/gos/GO95/go_95_startup_page.html) and all other safety rules. No construction may occur within 25 feet of PG&E's towers. All excavation activities may only commence after 811 protocols has been followed.

Contractor shall ensure the protection of PG&E's towers and poles from vehicular damage by (installing protective barriers) Plans for protection barriers must be approved by PG&E prior to construction.

13. PG&E is also the owner of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs that may endanger the safe and reliable operation of its facilities.

DRAINAGE FACILITY MAP

346-215



LEGEND

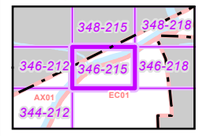
- Drop Inlets
- Inlet Structures
- Outfall Structures
- Drainage Manholes
- Creek Junctions
- Blind Ties
- Stubs
- Drainage Pump Stations
- Drainage Facility Index Grid
- Levees
- DrainageLaterals
- DrainageMains
- Culverts
- Open Waterways
- Drainage Easements
- Detention Basins
- Watershed Boundary
- Rancho Cordova City Limits
- Stormwater Utility District
- Parcels
- Public Works Service Areas

INLET LEGEND

- Type B
- 14"x14"
- Type C
- Type F
- Type D
- Other
- Type E

2008 Topographic contour data shown. Contour interval is 1 ft

PAGE INDEX MAP



DISCLAIMER

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The City of Rancho Cordova makes no warranty of the accuracy of the information contained on this map and will not be held liable for any misuse or misinterpretation of the information.

N

0 50 100 200

Feet

1 inch = 200 feet

CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA CALIFORNIA Incorporated 2003

DRAINAGE FACILITY MAP

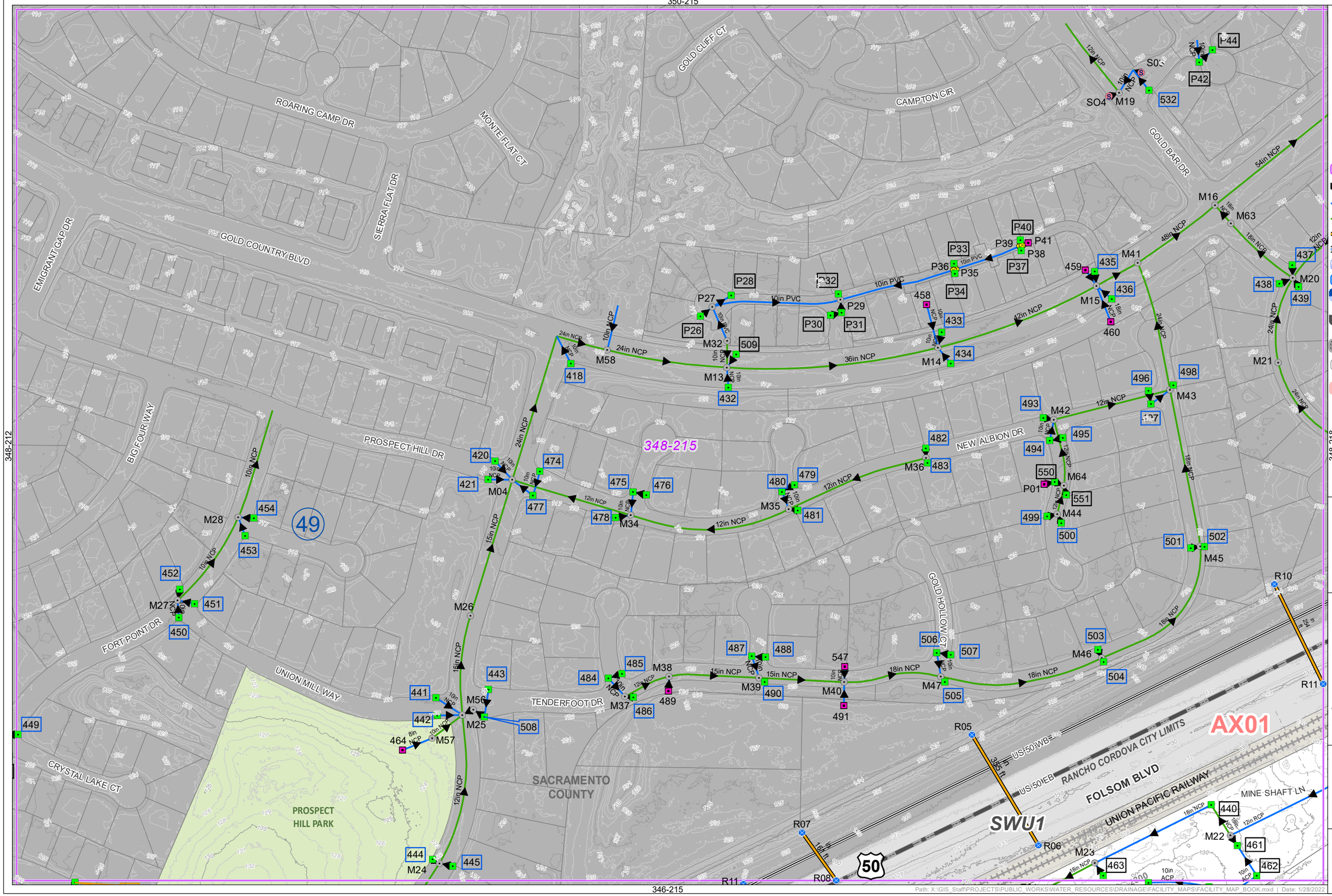
348-215

350-215

348-212

346-215

348-218



LEGEND

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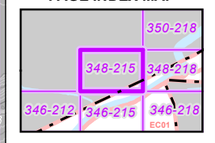

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Feet

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DRAINAGE FACILITY MAP

348-218

350-218

348-215

346-218

348-221

N CARSON WAY

S CARSON WAY

DUTCH CREEK CT

FOLSOM BLVD

US-50-WB

US-50-EB

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY

RANCHO CORDOVA CITY LIMITS

MARKETPLACE LN

FOLSOM SOUTH CANAL

BUFFALO CREEK

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

SWU1

AX01

EC01

49

50

LEGEND

- Drop Inlets
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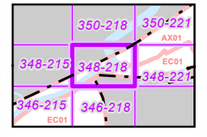

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N

0 50 100 200

Feet

1 inch = 200 feet

CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO AREA SEWER DISTRICT
SERVING YOU 24/7

10060 Goethe Road
Sacramento, CA 95827-3553
Tel 916.876.6000
Fax 916.876.6160
www.sacsewer.com

August 31, 2022

Arlene Granadosin-Jones
City of Rancho Cordova
Planning Department
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, California 95670

Subject: **Mineshaft Digital Signs**
APN: **072-0231-014**
File No.: **PLND-0822-0047**

Dear Ms. Granadosin-Jones,

The Sacramento Area Sewer District (SacSewer) has reviewed the subject documents.

The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit, Minor Design Review, and Operational Use Agreement for two new digital billboards located at either end of the Mineshaft Property. One existing billboard at the north end of the property will be removed.

This project does not involve any additional sewer facilities being constructed or existing facilities being altered, the subject project will not impact SacSewer. Additional conditions of approval are not needed at this time.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please call me at (916) 876-6039 or Yadira Lewis at (916) 876-6336.

Sincerely,

Jose Campos

Jose Campos
SacSewer Development Services

Department of Water Resources
Michael L. Peterson, Director

Including service to the Cities of
Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova

SACRAMENTO COUNTY
WATER AGENCY

DATE: September 1, 2022

TO: Arlene Granadosin-Jones
City of Rancho Cordova

FROM:. Esther Kinyua
Sacramento County Water Agency
Water Supply – Zone 40 Planning and Development

SUBJECT: Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs
Application Number: PLND-0822-0047

Sacramento County Water Agency – Water Supply Section has reviewed the subject cited application and has **NO COMMENTS** for the following reason:

- This project is located outside of SCWA's service area. However, it appears that this project is located within the boundary of the Golden State Water Company service area. Please contact the service provider for any comments regarding this project.

Contact Esther Kinyua if you have any questions at (916)-875-7199 or KinyuaE@saccounty.gov

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

Community Risk Reduction Division **www.metrofire.ca.gov**

10545 Armstrong Ave., Suite 310 • Mather, CA 95655 • Phone (916) 859-4330 • Fax (916) 859-3717

TODD HARMS
Fire Chief

September 8, 2022

City of Rancho Cordova
Planning Department
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

RE:

Control Number:	**PLND-0822-0047**
APN:	**072-0231-014-0000**
Project Name:	**Mineshaft Digital Billboard Signs**
Project Location:	**2300 Mine Shaft Lane** **Rancho Cordova, CA**
Applicant's Name:	**RSC Engineering, Inc. c/o Tiffany Wilson**

Applicant: It is highly recommended that specific requirements for your project be obtained from the Fire District during the pre-construction planning stage. Specific requirements for bridges, fire hydrants, entry gates, and access roadways must be clearly understood and complied with. It is advisable to schedule a design review conference with the Fire District to provide any necessary requirement clarifications.

If there are no immediate plans for construction the requirements applicable to construction may be held in abeyance until such time that construction occurs. If this property is sold prior to development, the seller shall disclose these requirements to the buyer.

NOTE: PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL NEED ATTENTION:

1. Identify existing fire lanes on the plans and ensure the locations of the proposed billboards do not impede on fire apparatus access.

2. Identify existing fire hydrants on site and ensure the locations of the proposed billboards do not impede on fire hydrant access.

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING/FIRE PERMIT

1. The applicant shall meet the following: Civil Site Plans and Architectural Plans shall be submitted and approved prior to Final Building Permit being issued.

ADVISORY: Gates shall be installed in accordance with The County Emergency Access Gates and Barriers Standard. Plan submittal is required prior to installation.

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Districts requirements are not to be construed as abrogating more restrictive requirements by other agencies having jurisdiction. Final acceptance is subject to field approval and completion of required tests.

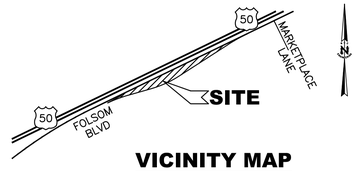
If I may answer any questions or be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me directly at (916) 859-4313.

Sincerely,

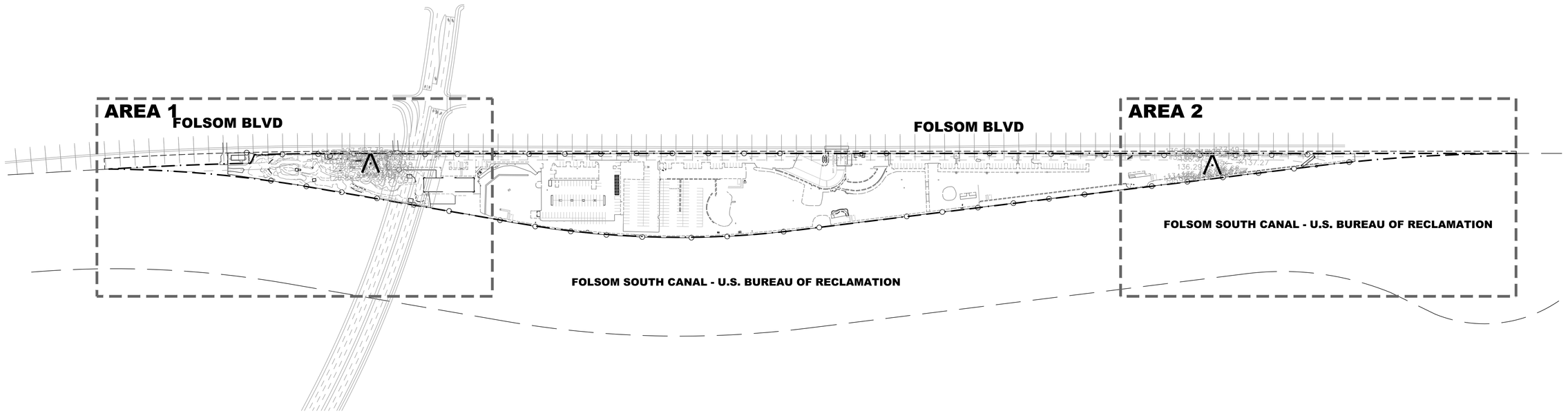
Rebecca Leda
Fire Inspector II

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS

2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
APN: 072-231-014



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.



OWNER

CORDOVA COMMUNITY CENTER FOUNDATION
2729 PROSPECT PARK DRIVE, SUITE 117
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
CONTACT: SHELLY BLANCHARD
PHONE: (916) 273-5704
SHELLY@CORDOVA.COUNCIL.ORG

APPLICANT

RSC ENGINEERING, INC.
1420 ROCKY RIDGE DRIVE, SUITE 150
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661
CONTACT: TIFFANY WILSON
PHONE: (916) 788-2884
T.WILSON@RSC-ENGR.COM

APN

072-231-014

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN

FOLSOM BLVD PLANNING AREA

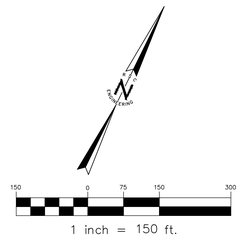
EXISTING ZONING

GC

EXISTING SITE ACREAGE

11.38± AC

SHEET INDEX



1 inch = 150 ft.

CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED	DATE

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661
Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

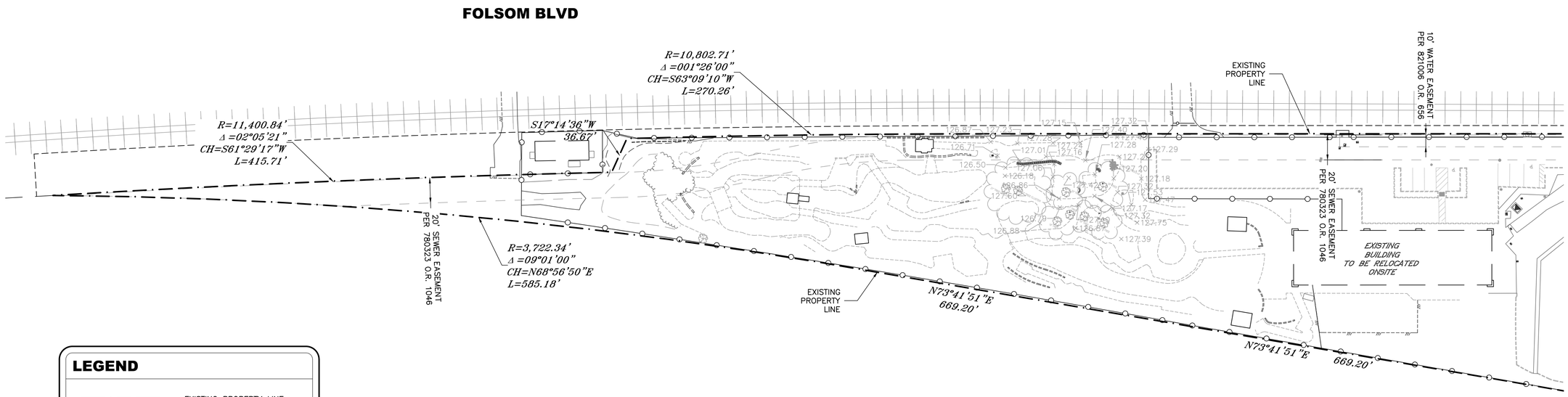
PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
CHECKED BY:	RSC Eng
DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
COVER SHEET

SHEET NO.
CV
1 OF **7**

DATE: JUNE 15, 2022



LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING LIGHT RAIL TRACKS

CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED DATE
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661
Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
CHECKED BY:	RSC Eng
DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED EXISTING CONDITIONS (AREA 1)

SHEET NO.
EX1
2 OF **7**

DATE: JUNE 15, 2022

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297001_LOGO.dwg
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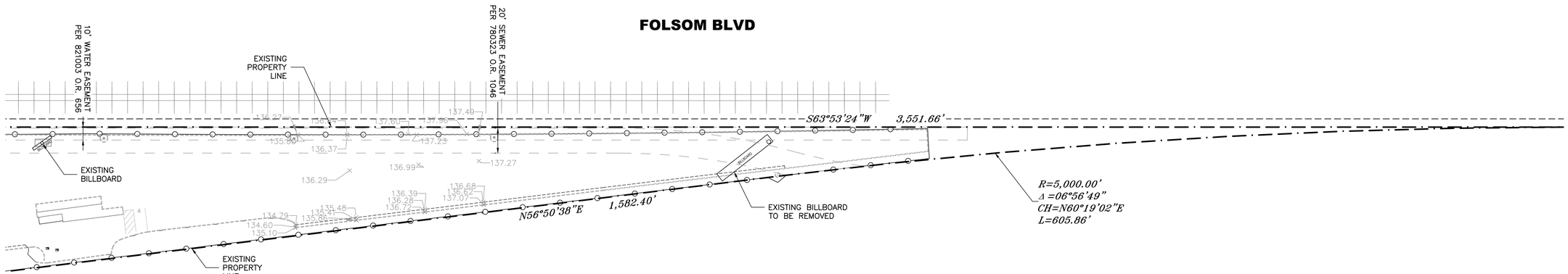
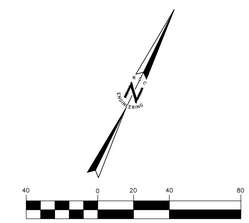
PLOT DATE: Jun 15, 22 - 13:44
PLOT BY: Jun 15, 2022 - 3:46:51 PM



LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING LIGHT RAIL TRACKS

FOLSOM SOUTH CANAL - U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION



CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED	DATE
1						
2						
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5						

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661
Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

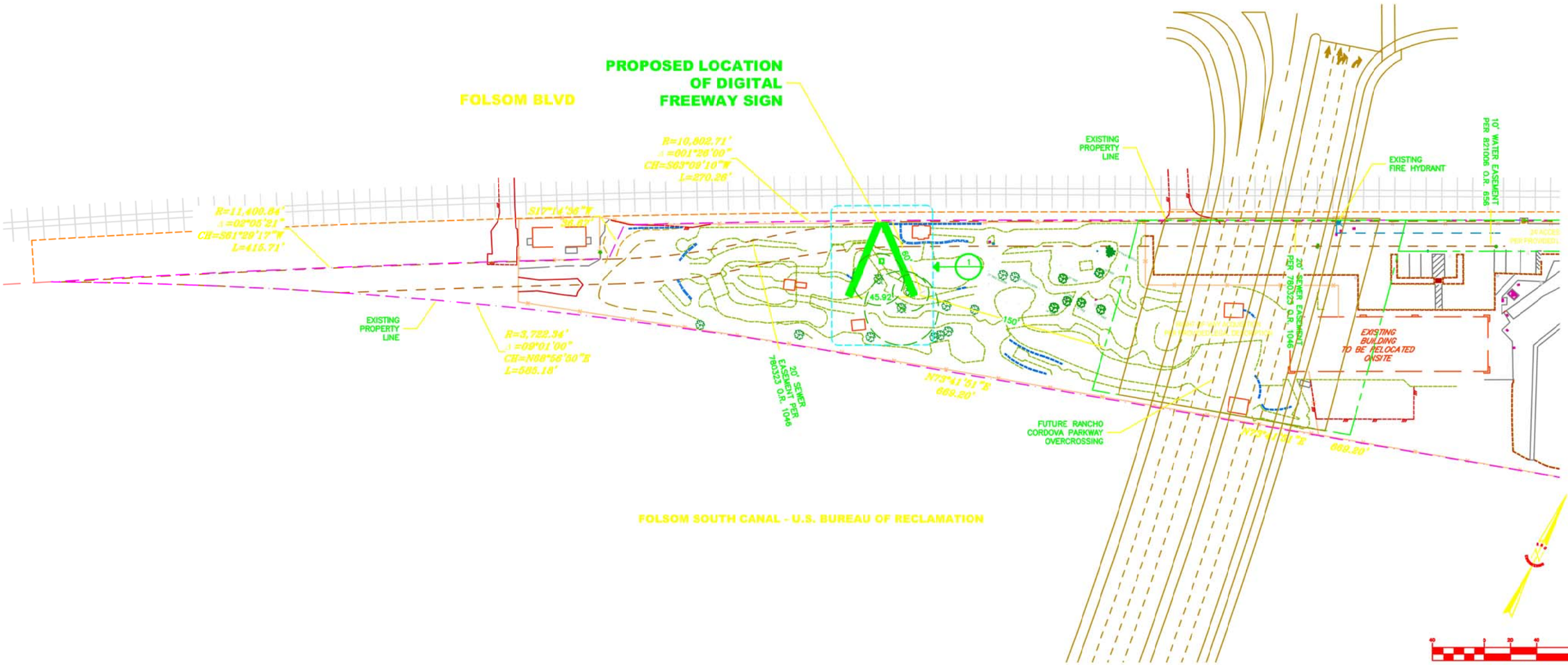
PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
CHECKED BY:	RSC Eng
DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

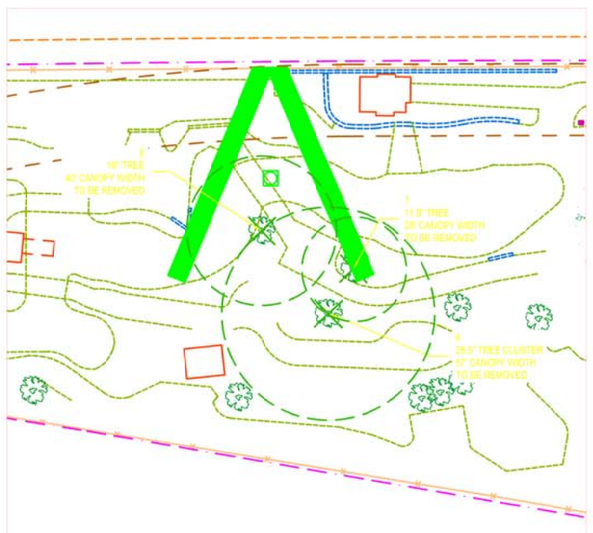
PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED EXISTING CONDITIONS (AREA 2)

SHEET NO.
EX2
3 OF **7**

DATE: JUNE 15, 2022





1 **TREE REMOVAL ENLARGEMENT**
1"=10'

NOTES

1. THE RECOMMENDED TREE PROTECTION METHODS AND PROCEDURES AS DESCRIBED IN THE LIVE OAKS ASSOCIATES, INC., PROJECT NO. 2698-01, ARBORIST TREE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED MINESHAFT DIGITAL BILLBOARD SIGNS, PROJECT DATED JANUARY 29, 2022, SHALL BE FOLLOWED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
2. TREE STUMPS ARE REQUIRED TO BE GROUND DOWN TO A DEPTH OF 4" BELOW GRADE, OR THE ENTIRE STUMP SHALL BE REMOVED.

LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING LIGHT RAIL TRACKS
- REMOVE EXISTING TREE
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- EXISTING BOUNDARY FENCE

CORDOVA COM
COUNCIL FOU

DNG NO.	BY	DATE
REV NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
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Ph: 916.788.2900 Fax: 916.788.4108

PROJECT NO: 297-001
DRAWN BY: RSC Eng
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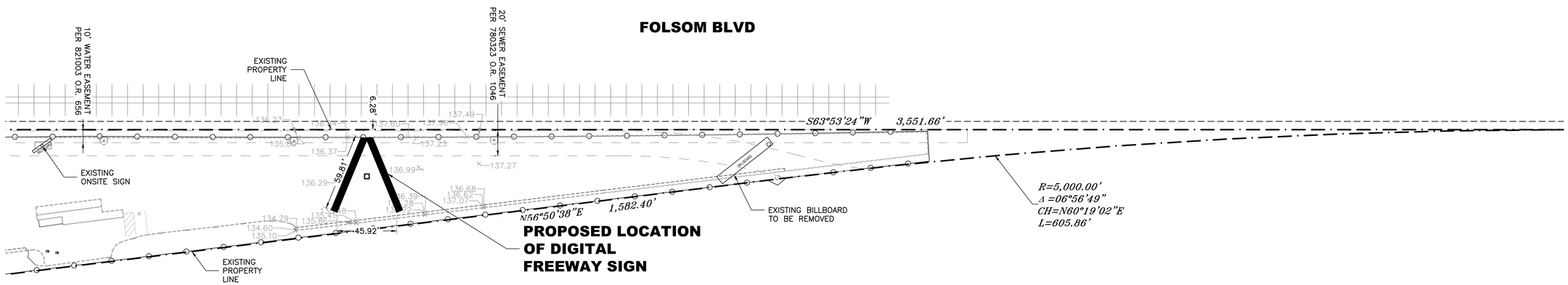
PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED SITE PLAN (AREA 1)

SHEET NO.
SP1
4 OF 7

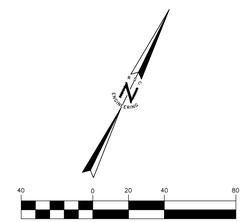
DATE: MARCH 8, 2023



LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING LIGHT RAIL TRACKS

FOLSOM SOUTH CANAL - U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION



CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED	DATE

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
Roseville, CA 95661
Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

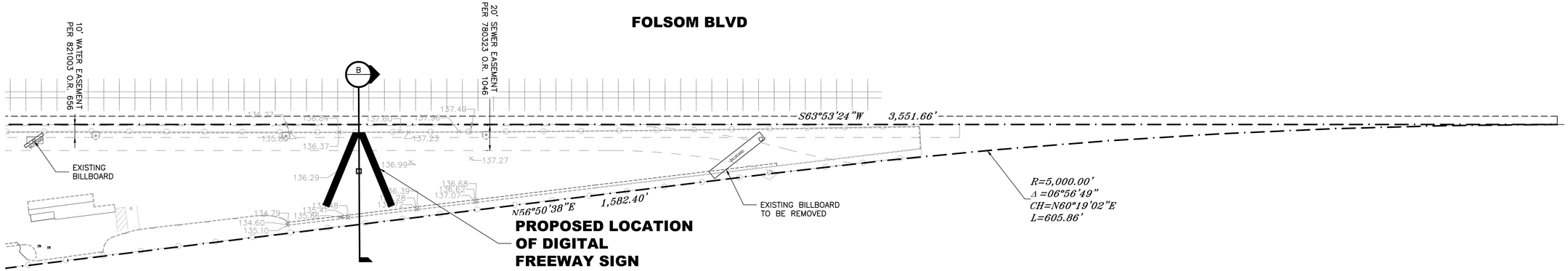
PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
CHECKED BY:	RSC Eng
DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

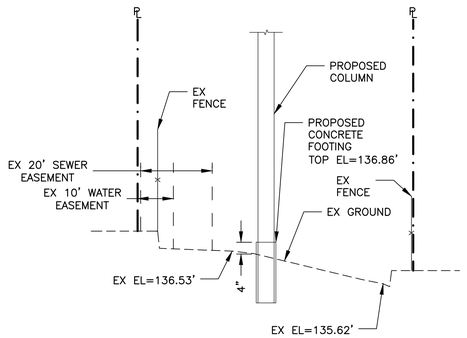
SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED SITE PLAN (AREA 2)

SHEET NO.
SP2
5 OF **7**

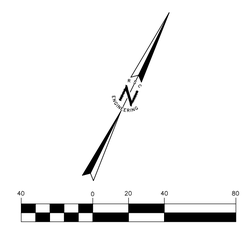
DATE: JUNE 15, 2022



FOLSOM SOUTH CANAL - U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION



B SECTION B
NTS



CORDOVA COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOUNDATION

REV NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENG INT.	BY	CITY APPROVED	DATE
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

RSC ENGINEERING
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 150
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Ph: 916.788.2884 Fax: 916.788.4408

PROJECT NO:	297-001
DRAWN BY:	RSC Eng
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DESIGNED BY:	RSC Eng

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR
MINESHAFT DIGITAL FREEWAY SIGNS
2300 MINE SHAFT LANE
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED GRADING PLAN (AREA 2)

SHEET NO.
GR2
7 OF **7**

DATE: JUNE 15, 2022

XREFs: P:\297-001\Planning\Concepts\297001_XBORDER.dwg
P:\297-001\Planning\Concepts\297001_XTOPO.dwg
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\297001_XGRADE.dwg

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USER: RSCED
LAST SAVED: Jun. 15, 22 - 15:44
PLOT DATE: Jun 15, 2022 - 3:46:13 PM

Attachment 5: City of Rancho Cordova Preservation and Protection of Private Trees

Chapter 19.12
PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVATE TREES

Sections:

19.12.010 Purpose and intent.

A. Native oak trees grew naturally in Rancho Cordova. As the area has been developed, many types of trees have been planted. Trees are a community asset that cannot provide benefits without human maintenance,

care, and protection. A clearly defined, reasonable, and effective ordinance guides the growth of a long-term community tree canopy that provides improved air quality, public and mental health, welfare, safety and environmental benefits to the residents, businesses, and visitors of Rancho Cordova. Trees on both public and private properties contribute to the community tree canopy and the growing of trees on both public and private property is necessary to sustain a community-wide tree canopy. Furthermore, it is recognized that the preservation of trees enhances the natural scenic beauty, sustains the long-term potential increase in property values, which encourages quality development, maintains the original ecology, retains the original tempering effect of extreme temperatures, increases the attractiveness of the city to visitors, helps to reduce soil erosion, and increases the oxygen output of the area which is needed to combat air pollution. For these reasons, in order to promote the health, safety, and general welfare, to preserve and protect significant historical heritage values, to enhance the beauty of the city of Rancho Cordova, and to complement and strengthen zoning, subdivision and land use standards and regulations, while at the same time recognizing individual rights to develop private property, the city council adopts this chapter, establishing basic standards and measures for the preservation and protection of trees.

B. It shall be the policy of the city to preserve all trees possible through its development review process.

C. It is the intent of this chapter to establish regulations for the protection, removal, and preservation of landmark trees and protected trees, as defined herein, within the city in order to retain as many trees as possible consistent with the purpose hereof and the reasonable economic enjoyment of all property in the city.

D. In order to promote health and safety and enhance the beauty and general welfare of Rancho Cordova, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the city to eliminate dangerous conditions caused by trees, shrubs and tree stumps that may result in injuries to persons or property; and to protect all public trees within the city from the spread of disease or pests. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.020 Word construction.

Unless the provisions or the context otherwise requires, the following rules of construction and definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural, the singular. The masculine gender includes the feminine. The present tense includes the past and future tenses, and the future, the present. “Shall” is mandatory and “may” is permissive. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.030 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter the following words and terms have the following meanings:

A. “Approving body,” as used in this chapter, shall be any one of the following: city council, public works director, planning commission, or the planning director.

B. “Business day” means a day the city of Rancho Cordova City Hall is open for business.

C. “Certified arborist” means an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture with current certification standing, meeting all current renewal requirements and continuing education requirements; or an ASCA registered consulting arborist with current membership standing, meeting all continuing education requirements; or a Society of American Foresters (SAF) certified urban forester in good standing.

D. “City” means the city of Rancho Cordova.

E. “City council” means the city council of the city of Rancho Cordova.

F. “City arborist” is any certified arborist designated by the public works director, or his or her designee, to act as arborist on behalf of the city of Rancho Cordova.

G. “Damaged or destroyed tree” means the cutting and removal of any protected tree without a tree permit such that more than 50 percent of the live foliage or buds from a protected tree within a 12-month period were removed; the cutting and removal of an entire protected tree; physical damage to a trunk or main leader 50 percent or greater of the circumference; or damage to greater than 33 percent of the root system of a protected tree.

H. “Development project” means any exterior construction work associated with or requiring a building or grading permit for any new building, building addition, building demolition, site grading, excavation or site paving.

I. “Diameter at standard height” or “DSH” means the diameter of a tree measured at four and one-half feet above natural grade, except as specified below. The diameter shall be calculated by using the following formula: diameter equals circumference/3.14.

1. For a tree that branches at or below four and one-half feet, DSH means the diameter at the narrowest point between the grade and the branching point.

2. For a tree with a common root system that branches at the ground, DSH means the sum of the diameter of the largest trunk and one-half the cumulative diameter of the remaining trunks at four and one-half feet above natural grade.

J. “Discretionary project,” as used in this chapter, shall be a project that must be approved by one of the following approving bodies: city council, planning commission, or planning director. Discretionary projects shall include, but are not limited to, a special development permit, a parcel map, a parking reduction permit, a rezone, a site plan approval permit, a subdivision map, a variance, or a conditional use permit.

K. “Dripline” means the maximum measurement from the center of the tree trunk to the most outward lateral branch of the foliar crown of a protected tree.

L. “Easement” means any utility easement, drainage easement, sanitary sewer easement or other legal easement within the city boundaries.

M. “Landmark trees” means any trees designated by council through resolution as a vital and historical part of the city’s landscape such that the trees need to be designated as landmarks for protection and preservation.

N. “Maintain” or “maintenance,” when used in reference to trees, shall mean and include pruning, spraying, mulching, fertilizing, cultivating, supporting, treating for disease or injury, promoting public safety, or any other similar act which promotes the life, growth, health or beauty of trees.

O. “Major trimming” means a cutting or pruning in a way which reduces the overall canopy of the tree by 10 percent or more, or cutting of roots or branches greater than two inches diameter within a 12-month period.

P. “Minor trimming” means a cutting or pruning in a way which reduces the overall canopy by less than 10 percent, does not significantly reduce the overall canopy of the tree, and does not cut roots or branches greater than two inches diameter within a 12-month period.

Q. “Permittee” means a person who has been granted a protected tree permit as provided in this chapter.

R. “Person” includes a natural person, legal owner, firm, association, corporation, co-partnership, trustee, receiver, utility, or an agent or employee thereof.

S. “Planning director” means the planning director of the city of Rancho Cordova, or his or her designee.

T. “Planting easement” means an area of land, usually a strip of land adjoining a street right-of-way, which has been dedicated for the purpose of growing trees, shrubs, or other vegetation.

U. “Private land” shall include all land owned by private interest, and not designated city-owned land.

V. “Protected tree” means:

1. Native oak – Quercus lobata, valley oak; Quercus wislizenii, interior live oak; Quercus douglasii, blue oak; or Quercus morehus, oracle oak – having a trunk diameter of at least six inches or greater; or

2. Any tree species other than a native oak having a trunk diameter of at least 12 inches or greater on nonresidential property; or

3. Any tree species other than a native oak having a trunk diameter of at least 24 inches or greater on residential property; or

4. Any tree planted as a requirement tree for site development, tree permit condition, landscape plan removal replacement, or other designated condition by the public works director or planning director.

5. “Protected tree” does not include any trees for sale within the city sold by a nursery.

W. “Public premises” includes city-owned properties, including but not limited to properties in the right-of-way and owned or managed by the city.

X. “Public nuisance tree” means any tree or shrub that is maintained in violation of this chapter.

Y. “Public tree” means a tree or shrub whose trunk is planted in a street, planting easement, public premises, public sidewalk, median, traffic island or any other right-of-way owned or controlled by the city through an easement, license, fee title, or other permissive grant of use and maintained by the city.

Z. “Public works director” means the director of the department of public works of the city of Rancho Cordova, or his or her designee.

AA. Replacement Value. For purposes of this chapter, “replacement value” shall be determined utilizing the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers.

BB. “Street” includes the right-of-way width of any city-maintained street, avenue, boulevard, line, walk, road, parkway, alley, or other right-of-way for highway purposes, as determined by the department of public works.

CC. “Topping” means a major trimming of a protected tree which reduces the overall canopy of the tree by more than 50 percent. Topping shall be prohibited in the city, unless otherwise permitted by the public works director.

DD. “Tree permit” means an authorization by the public works director for the planting, major trimming, treatment, or removal of a protected tree.

EE. “Tree protection plan” shall be submitted for approval by the public works director for protecting trees during any site development as requested by the planning director. A plan shall be prepared by a certified arborist stating the protection, steps required and approved work within the dripline or other designated protected areas near protected trees. The tree protection plan shall be included on all construction documents, specification documents, and explained to all contractors and subcontractors working on the

subject project.

FF. “Tree purchase specifications” means the specifications that designate the acceptable branching and foliar crown, tree structure, and root system for any trees to be planted in the subject project for the landscape design submitted for approval with a development project or building permit.

GG. “Tree stump” means any portion of the base or trunk of a tree and its roots that remain after a tree is removed. For purposes of this chapter, a “tree stump” must have a diameter of at least six inches or greater. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.040 Protected tree permit required.

No person shall trench, grade or fill within the dripline of any protected tree, or damage, kill or remove any protected tree, or perform a major trimming of any protected tree without an approved tree permit.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner or lessee/tenant of the property on which the protected tree is located and the person performing tree work to have the approved tree permit and/or a copy of the conditions of permit approval at the work site. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.050 Application procedure.

Any person needing a protected tree permit for one or more protected trees shall make application to the public works director. Said application shall contain:

A. A brief statement of the reasons for removal or major trimming, written by a certified arborist;

B. Consent of the owner of record of the land on which the proposed activity is to occur;

C. A tree inventory including: site sketch or site plan showing the accurate location, number of trees affected, species, trunk diameter, approximate height, and approximate dripline of the tree or trees to be removed;

D. If the project involves other discretionary development, then this inventory must be part of the total development plan and must also describe any tree or trees which could be affected by the proposed development;

E. If the application is for the removal of a protected tree, the applicant shall also submit a tree replacement plan pursuant to the standards set forth in RCMC 19.12.120, or as may be amended;

F. Any other pertinent information; and

G. The application and statement from a certified arborist for a tree permit shall be reviewed by staff within 20 business days of submittal. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.060 Protected tree permit provisions.

A. A granted protected tree permit shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of issuance. An extension of time may be granted not to exceed six months.

B. The public works director may impose such reasonable conditions of approval as are necessary and appropriate to minimize the environmental, health or safety effects of the development or use.

C. The protected tree permit or a copy of the conditions of approval shall be kept at the tree removal site at all times.

D. The protected tree permit, or the conditions of approval, shall entitle the applicant to remove or trim only the protected tree or trees approved.

E. If the tree or shrub is to be removed, grinding out the stump to a depth of four inches below grade or the entire removal of the tree stump shall be required. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.070 Decision criteria.

Prior to the issuance of a protected tree permit, the public works director shall review the request. The determination in granting or denying a permit shall be based on the following criteria:

A. The protected tree is found to be dead;

B. The protected tree is found to be dying, and 50 percent or greater of the leaves and buds are dead;

C. The protected tree is found to be attacked by an insect or disease that cannot be mitigated without removing the tree;

D. The protected tree is found to be structurally unsound or presents a significant risk that cannot be reasonably mitigated without removing the tree;

E. The number of trees on a property is overcrowded to where the individual canopy of the protected tree is overlapped or compromised, and the removal of the protected tree would not reduce the property’s tree canopy cover;

F. Whether or not the preservation of the tree would compromise the reasonable use of an owner’s development of land;

G. The number of healthy trees that a given parcel of land will support;

H. The effect of tree removal on soil stability/erosion, particularly near watercourses or on steep slopes;

I. The potential for the tree to be a public nuisance, or interfere with utility service, as well as its proximity to existing structures;

J. The extent to which the tree interferes with efficient operation of a preexisting solar energy system or the potential for the construction of a solar energy system;

K. Whether or not there are any alternatives that would allow for the preservation of the tree;

L. If the applicant is seeking to conduct a major trimming, the public works director will consider the type of trimming and the effect the trimming or pruning will have on the overall health of the tree;

M. The overall impact on the environment;

N. The proposed tree replacement plan pursuant to the standards set forth in RCMC 19.12.120, or as may be amended; and

O. Any other information the public works director finds pertinent to the decision. The protected tree shall be scheduled for a site inspection, if necessary, after receipt of the tree permit application and accompanying certified arborist statement. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.080 Emergency conditions.

An emergency condition shall exist when a protected tree creates an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the community or nearby property. Emergency removals shall require an after-the-fact application for approval. A permit application shall be submitted within 10 business days following the date of tree removal and shall include a photograph of the condition requiring removal, and a letter from a certified arborist or report from a recognized emergency worker documenting the emergency condition. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.090 Prohibited actions relating to protected trees.

No person shall, without an approved permit from the public works director, do, or cause to be done by others, any of the following acts:

A. Secure, fasten, or run any rope, wire, sign, unprotected electrical installation or other device or material to, around, or through a protected tree;

B. Break, injure, deface, kill, or destroy a protected tree or allow any fire to burn where it will injure any protected tree;

C. Allow any chemical, gas, smoke, salt brine, oil, pesticide, or other injurious substance to seep, drain, or be

emptied upon, above, or below any protected tree;

D. Excavate any ditch, tunnel, or trench, or fill within the dripline of any protected tree;

E. Erect, alter, repair or raze any building or structure without placing suitable guards around all nearby protected trees which may be injured by such operations;

F. Remove any guard or other device or materials intended for the protection of a protected tree or take away or obstruct any open space around the base of a protected tree designed to prevent soil compaction or physical damage; or

G. Allow the topping of any protected tree. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.100 Activity allowed near protected trees.

The following activities are permitted around or near protected trees without a protected tree permit:

A. Paving for existing streets and/or driveways under the supervision of an arborist to guarantee appropriate measures are taken to ensure tree conservation;

B. Parking or operation of motor vehicles within the protected zone on existing paved areas;

C. Placement or storage of equipment or construction material within the protected zone on existing paved areas;

D. Maintenance of under-canopy landscaping for nonnative oak species;

E. Maintenance activities approved by the city within improved parking lots;

F. Pruning of broken branches damaged by weather or failure;

G. Activity performed by a public utility necessary to comply with safety regulations or to repair or avoid the interruption of services, provided such activity is done under the supervision of a certified arborist. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.110 Appeal of denial of protected tree permit.

A. If a permit is denied, the public works director shall provide written notification, including the reasons for denial, to the applicant.

B. The applicant shall have 15 days from the time of the mailing of the aforesaid notice to file an appeal with the city concerning the denial of the tree permit by the public works director. The city manager, or his or her designee, shall appoint a hearing officer. The appeal hearing shall be conducted pursuant to RCMC

16.18.205(F)(8), or as may be amended. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.120 Tree replacement plan.

A. When replacement for tree loss is required by this chapter or through the CEQA process, replacement of the tree shall be provided consistent with the standards set forth in this section. Applicants who are granted permits to remove protected trees shall be required to prepare and implement a tree replacement plan.

B. Replacement Standards.

1. A tree replacement plan for private protected trees located on lots that include single-unit or duplex dwellings must provide for the replacement of one tree for each protected tree removed.

2. Any other tree replacement plan must provide for the replacement of trees at a ratio of one-inch DSH of tree replaced for each inch DSH of tree removed (1:1 ratio) pursuant to subsection (D) of this section, or as may be amended.

3. If tree is removed without an approved permit, the city may impose in-lieu fees and tree replacement based on the tree's replacement equivalent, as set forth in subsections (C) and (D) of this section.

C. Replacement Options.

1. On-Site or Off-Site Replacement. A tree replacement plan that includes on-site or off-site replacement shall specify where the trees shall be planted and how the trees shall be monitored and maintained for a time period as determined by the public works director. The public works director may require security to ensure that the replacement trees survive for the minimum establishment period as provided in subsection (F) of this section. If the public works director determines that a tree cannot be planted on site or other suitable off-site location within the city due to a reasonable site condition, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as described in subsection (C)(2) of this section into the Rancho Cordova tree program fund, as described in subsection (G) of this section. The fee shall be calculated as the current Rancho Cordova tree or landscape maintenance contract price for purchasing, planting, and providing irrigation to an equivalent number of 15-gallon-size tree containers, as calculated per subsection (D) of this section.

2. Payment of an In-Lieu Fee. The applicant may pay a fee for the loss of the trees in an amount established by resolution of the city council. The in-lieu fee shall be calculated as the current Rancho Cordova tree or landscape maintenance contract price for purchasing, planting, and providing irrigation to an equivalent number of 15-gallon-size tree containers, as calculated per subsection (D) of this section. Such monies shall be deposited in the tree program fund, as described in subsection (G) of this section.

3. Credit for Existing Trees Smaller Than a Private Protected Tree. An applicant may be entitled to replacement credit when the applicant preserves trees that are on the same lot from which the private protected trees were removed and that are smaller than the size requirements of private protected trees. To be entitled to the credit, the preserved trees must be viable long-term. The director shall determine whether a tree is viable long-term by considering the location of the trees, the quality of the environment in which the trees are located, potential impacts to the trees from any proposed development, and other factors that the director deems relevant. If approved the applicant shall receive credit at a rate of one-inch DSH per one-inch DSH of tree preserved with a two-inch minimum credit.

D. Replacement Equivalents. The following equivalent sizes shall be used whenever new trees are planted pursuant to a tree replacement plan or other equivalency calculation made by the director:

1. A tree in a 15-gallon container or smaller equals one-inch DSH;

2. A tree in a 24-inch box equals two-inch DSH; or

3. A tree in a 36-inch box or larger equals three-inch DSH.

E. Waiver Replacement Requirement. The public works director, in his or her discretion, may waive the tree replacement requirements in this section, for the following reasons:

1. The tree removal is required to mitigate overcrowded, overlapping and compromised tree canopies, and the removal of the protected tree would not significantly reduce the property’s tree canopy cover;

2. The condition of the tree with respect to disease, danger of falling, or interference with utility services, is such that the public health, safety, or welfare requires its removal. The tree shall be replaced with at least one tree unless replacement of the tree would be ineffective due to environmental conditions such as disease or contamination; or

3. The tree or its roots are causing, or threatening to cause, damage to any main structure on the property or on any adjacent property and there are no reasonable alternative means to mitigate the damage or threatened damage while minimizing the impact on the tree. Reasonable alternative means of mitigation include, but are not limited to, cutting tree roots, trimming the tree canopy, or installing a root barrier. Removing, relocating, or in any way altering any main structure on the property shall not be considered a reasonable alternative means of mitigation. The tree shall be replaced with at least one tree unless replacement of the tree would be ineffective due to environmental conditions such as disease or contamination.

F. Security.

1. Security may be required for any tree replacement plan that does not include payment of an in-lieu fee. The security shall guarantee the tree permittee's compliance with conditions of approval and city provisions regarding tree protection and preservation. Security may also be required at the discretion of the public works director to ensure the completion of any additional work specified as a condition of permit approval or other approvals.

2. The security shall be in the amount of the estimated cost of the required work. The applicant shall include the cost estimate as part of the tree replacement plan. The terms and conditions of the security shall be reviewed and approved by the public works director prior to approval of the tree replacement plan.

3. Security posted on actual work required shall be maintained for the time period determined by the public works director.

G. Tree Program Fund. A tree program fund is established for the city of Rancho Cordova for the purposes specified in this section. The monies received in lieu of replacement of illegally removed trees shall be forwarded to the finance director for deposit in the tree program fund. Except as provided in this section, under no circumstances shall the funds collected by the finance director for the tree preservation fund be directed to any other fund to be used for any purposes other than for tree planting and preservation programs and public education programs regarding trees. Tree program fund monies may be directed by the city council to nonprofit organizations for the implementation of programs consistent with the purposes of the tree program fund. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.130 Replanting security.

Adequate security may be required for any project for which a permit or other approval is required pursuant to provisions of this chapter or the zoning code to ensure that the replanting will be performed in compliance with this chapter. The purpose of such security shall be to guarantee the applicant's compliance with conditions of approval and city ordinance provisions regarding tree protection and preservation. Security may also be required at the discretion of the public works director, or his or her designee, to ensure to completion of any additional work specified as a condition of permit approval or other approvals. The security may be required in the following forms:

A. The security shall be in the amount of 100 percent of the estimated cost of the required work; or

B. The security may be in the form of a letter of credit, cash deposit, or a combination thereof; or

C. The security may be required whenever it appears that substantial work is required, including but not limited to:

1. Substantial grading is required;

2. Significant violations of the RCMC exist;

D. Security posted on actual work required shall be maintained until work is completed;

E. Any interest gained on cash security posted shall accrue to the applicant and his or her designee. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.140 Grading beneath protected tree driplines.

Grading beneath protected trees to be retained shall be given special attention. Every reasonable effort shall be made to avoid creating conditions adverse to the protected tree's health. The natural ground within the driplines of protected trees shall remain as undisturbed as possible. Grading within the driplines of protected trees will not be permitted unless specifically authorized by the public works director.

A. Major roots two inches or greater in diameter encountered within the protected tree's dripline in the course of excavation from beneath protected trees which are to be retained shall not be cut and shall be kept moist and covered with earth as soon as possible. Roots one inch to two inches in diameter which are severed shall be pruned and covered to keep moist or covered with earth as soon as possible.

B. Support roots that are inside the dripline of the protected tree shall be protected. The permittee is required to hand-dig in the vicinity of protected trees to prevent root cutting and mangling which may be caused by heavy equipment.

C. Cross-sections may be required where protected trees are located adjacent to roadways, new slopes or critical areas. In addition, a dimension from the face of a protected tree to some critical point or line may be required.

D. Any condition imposed by the city council, planning commission, the planning director, or the public works director relating to grading in the vicinity of protected trees is incorporated into and made a part of the improvement standards. The consulting engineer for the project shall verify in writing on a form to be provided by the public works director that the grading has been completed as required by this section and any conditions imposed. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.150 Development control measures.

The public works director, the planning director, the planning commission or the city council may mandate any or all of the following control measures to mitigate damage to protected trees caused by land development:

A. No grade cuts greater than one foot shall occur within the driplines of protected trees, and no grade cuts whatsoever shall occur within five feet of their trunks;

B. No fill greater than one foot shall be placed within the driplines of protected trees and no fill whatsoever shall be placed within five feet of their trunks;

C. No trenching whatsoever shall be allowed within the driplines of protected trees. If it is absolutely necessary to install underground utilities within the driplines of a protected tree, the trench shall be either bored or drilled;

D. No irrigation system shall be installed within the driplines of native oak tree(s) which may be detrimental to the preservation of the native oak tree(s) unless specifically authorized by the public works director, or his or her designee;

E. Landscaping beneath protected trees may include nonplant materials such as boulders, cobbles, wood chips, etc. Plants shall not be planted closer than six feet from the trunk of a native oak. The only plant species that shall be planted within the dripline of native oak trees are those which are listed as low and very low water use plants in the most current Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) published by the University of California (http://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS);

F. Paving within the driplines of protected trees should be stringently minimized. When it is absolutely necessary, porous material should be used. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.160 Tree protection plan.

Any development or building permit project that encroaches upon the existing dripline of a protected tree shall require a tree protection plan submitted with the project application. The tree protection plan shall be included on all demolition, grading, construction, and landscaping plans and project specifications. All protected trees and protective fencing or other protection features shall be shown on all project demolition, grading, construction, and landscape plans. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.170 Protected tree reports for tentative subdivision maps.

No application for a tentative subdivision map approval for a subdivision where a protected tree is located shall be considered complete unless it includes a report, in a form acceptable to the public works director, which pertains to preservation of the tree(s) and evaluates the subdivider’s proposals for the preservation, removal, replacement, or relocation of any protected tree(s) on the property. The report shall be prepared by a certified arborist and shall include all protected trees identified pursuant to this chapter. If the subdivider proposes any grading, land movement, or other activity within the dripline of a protected tree referred to in the report, or proposes to relocate or remove any protected tree, the report shall also evaluate any replacement measures proposed by the subdivider and their anticipated effectiveness in preserving the

protected tree. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.180 Protected tree reports for parcel maps.

No application for a preliminary parcel map approval for a parcel where a protected tree is located shall be considered complete unless it includes a report, in a form acceptable to the public works director, which pertains to preservation of the tree(s) and evaluates any proposals for the preservation, removal, replacement, or relocation of any protected tree(s) on the property. The report shall be prepared by a certified arborist and shall include all protected trees identified pursuant to this chapter. If the proposal includes any grading, land movement, or other activity within the dripline of a protected tree referred to in the report, or proposes to relocate or remove any protected tree, the report shall also evaluate any replacement measures proposed and their anticipated effectiveness in preserving the protected tree. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.190 Stop work order.

Whenever the public works director, the planning director, the planning commission or the city council determines that any permit, or variance or any action being taken thereunder, or any action under it without a permit, is in conflict with this chapter or with the standards established by the city or any department thereof, or ordinance, regulation, or policy, the public works director shall issue a stop work order which shall prohibit any action thereunder. Such stop work order shall set forth the alleged violations and may list remedies to be taken to correct the violations. The person receiving such a stop work order shall report in writing to the officer, person or body issuing the order within 48 hours regarding the next steps to be taken to correct the violations. Such stop work order may be extended to provide an opportunity for a hearing being extended to the affected party. During the period of such extension, the public works director shall review the matter as herein provided. A stop work order issued pursuant to this section may be withdrawn by the public works director upon a finding that the circumstances giving rise to the order no longer exist. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.200 Fees.

Fees for the issuance of a protected tree permit shall be set by city council resolution, as amended from time to time. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.210 Exemption of city from Solar Shade Control Act.

The city of Rancho Cordova shall be exempt from the provisions of the Solar Shade Control Act pursuant to Section 25985(a) of the California Public Resource Code, or as amended. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.220 Tree stumps prohibited.

Any tree stump that is visible from the public right-of-way is hereby declared a public nuisance and maintenance of a tree stump is prohibited. Any tree stump shall be ground down to a depth of four inches below grade or the entire tree stump shall be removed one year from the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter and thereafter. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.230 Public nuisances.

Any violation of the provisions of this chapter is unlawful and a public nuisance, and the fully constituted authorities of the city shall immediately commence an action proceeding for the abatement and enjoinment thereof and shall take other steps in the manner provided by law. The city may pursue any and all legal and equitable remedies related to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, including criminal, civil, and administrative remedies and penalties pursuant to RCMC 1.01.190. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.240 Violations.

A. Each person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this code is committed, continued, or permitted by any such person, and he or she shall be punished accordingly. A violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor and is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period up to six months or by a fine of up to $1,000 or both.

B. In addition to a fine, any violation of this chapter shall also require replacement measures pursuant to RCMC 19.12.120 to offset the violation(s), which shall be determined by the public works director. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.250 Enforcement.

The department of public works, or its designee, is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of this chapter. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. The public works director, or his or her designee, may upon the presentation of his credentials go upon any premises at any reasonable time for the investigation and inspection of any tree which is suspected to be in violation of this chapter, after having given the owner or occupant thereof at least five days' prior notice of the date of inspection or sooner if the owner or occupant consents to said inspection. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.260 Appeals and abatement procedures.

The following procedures shall be followed when abating or correcting a condition relative to a public nuisance tree or a violation of this chapter:

A. The owner or occupant of property on which the tree is located shall be notified in writing by certified mail that the tree and tree stump shall be removed, pruned, treated or otherwise abated or that a violation of this chapter occurred and the corrective action necessary;

B. The owner or occupant of property on which the tree is or was located shall have the right to appeal the determination of the public works director;

C. The owner or occupant of such premises shall have 15 days from the time of the mailing of the aforesaid notice to either comply with the terms of the notice of abatement or corrective action or to file an appeal with the city concerning the contemplated action of the public works director. The city manager, or his or her

designee, shall appoint a hearing officer. The appeal hearing shall be conducted pursuant to RCMC 16.18.205(F)(8), or as may be amended;

D. If the owner or occupant of such premises or his agent refuses or neglects to comply with the notice or to appeal the order of the public works director within the time specified, the public works director shall cause the tree to be treated, pruned, removed or otherwise abated or the public works director shall take the corrective action necessary;

E. The public works director shall keep an account of the cost of abatement and shall recover delinquent fees, penalties, charges and costs by lien or special assessment pursuant to RCMC 1.01.200. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

19.12.270 Interference with authorized personnel.

It is unlawful for any person to prevent, delay or interfere with any work being done under the provisions of this chapter whether the work is done by an employee of the city or a person or firm performing work for the city pursuant to contract, hire or assignment. [Ord. 12-2017 § 2].

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Attachment 6: Relative Tolerance of Selected Species to Development Impacts

This table is taken from the ISA Best Management Practices, "Managing Trees During Construction," second edition 2016. This is a companion publication to the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) A300 Part 5 publication. Additional data was taken from a research laboratory technical report by Kim D. Coder at the University of Georgia, Bartlett Tree Experts, titled "Relative Tolerance of Tree Species to Construction Damage."

Table 3. Relative Tolerance of Selected Species to Development Impacts		
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Tolerance[1]**
Canary Island palm	Phoenix canariensis	No data
Coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	G
Blue oak	Quercus douglasii	No data
Valley oak	Quercus lobata	M
Interior live- oak	Quercus wislizeni	No data; other live oak species characterized as G
Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	No data

[1]P=Poor, M=Moderate, G=Good

APPENDIX C

Noise Model Inputs and Outputs

Traffic Noise Prediction Model, (FHWA RD-77-108)

Model Input Sheet

Project Name : Mineshaft Sign Board
Project Number : 60702886
Modeling Condition : Existing
Ground Type : Hard
Metric (L_{eq}, L_{dn}, CNEL) : Leq
K Factor : NA
Traffic Desc. (Peak or ADT) : Peak

Segment	Roadway	Segment From	Segment To	Traffic Vol.	Speed (Mph)	Distance to CL	% Autos	%MT	% HT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	Offset (dB)
1	US 50	Sunrise Boulevard	Nimbus Road	12100	60	150	97	2	1	85	0	15	

Traffic Noise Prediction Model, (FHWA RD-77-108)

Predicted Noise Levels

Project Name : Mineshaft Sign Board
Project Number : 60702886
Modeling Condition : Existing
Metric (Leq, Ldn, CNEL) : Leq

		Segment		Noise Levels, dB Leq				Distance to Traffic Noise Contours, Feet				
Segment	Roadway	From	To	Auto	MT	HT	Total	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB
1	US 50	Sunrise Boulevard	Nimbus Road	77.0	66.7	67.4	77.8	897	2835	8966	28353	89661

Project-Generated Construction Source Noise Prediction Model

AECOM

Location	Distance to Nearest Receiver in feet	Combined Predicted Noise Level (L_{eq} dBA)
Threshold*	489	60
	50	80
Receptor	400	62

Assumptions:	Reference Emission Noise Levels (L_{max}) at 50 feet[1]	Usage Factor[1]
Drill Rig Truck	79	0.2
Backhoe	78	0.4
Flat Bed Truck	74	0.4
Concrete Mixer Truck	79	0.4
Pickup Truck	75	0.4
		0.5
		0.5

Ground Type	Hard
Ground Factor	0.00

Predicted Noise Level [2]	L_{eq} dBA at 50 feet[2]
Drill Rig Truck	72.0
Backhoe	74.0
Flat Bed Truck	70.0
Concrete Mixer Truck	75.0
Pickup Truck	71.0

Combined Predicted Noise Level (L_{eq} dBA at 50 feet)
79.8

Sources:

[1] Obtained from the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model, Janu

[2] Based on the following from the Federal Transit Noise and Vibration

$L_{eq}(equip) = E.L.+10*\log(U.F.) - 20*\log(D/50) - 10*G*\log(D/50)$

Where: E.L. = Emission Level;

U.F.= Usage Factor;

G = Constant that accounts for topography and ground effects; and

D = Distance from source to receiver.

*Project specific threshold