Initial Study and
Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal and Pipeline Installation Project

February 5, 2016

El Dorado Irrigation District
Project #14026.01

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RIDGEVIEW 10 LIFT STATION REMOVAL AND PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The El Dorado Irrigation District (District) is proposing to implement the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal and Pipeline Installation Project (Project). Removal of this lift station is necessary, since this facility has reached the end of its design life and would need to be completely replaced to continue reliable service. The District has determined the best course of action is to bypass the lift station and send all sewer flows via gravity to the nearby Promontory 1 Lift Station. The District would then remove the out-of-service lift station thereby eliminating the cost of rehabilitating the lift station, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the sanitary sewer system.

The Ridgeview 10 Lift Station was built in 1989, and currently serves 49 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) in the Ridgeview Village Estates. The Promontory 1 Lift Station was built in 2001 to serve the surrounding development in the area and has the capacity to handle the additional flows from the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station. Utilization of the newer lift station provides an opportunity for eliminating maintenance costs associated with the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station, since the Promontory 1 Lift Station is newer, more efficient, and has a considerably larger capacity for handling sewer flows. The bypass to Promontory 1 would allow the District to remove the older Ridgeview 10 Lift Station from District operations.

2.0 CEQA Review

To comply with the District's requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this Initial Study (IS) and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared (per CEQA Guidelines §15070-15075) to identify and address potential environmental effects and mitigation measures to be implemented during construction and maintenance activities of the proposed Project. This IS/MND includes the District's understanding of applicable environmental regulatory review processes and required mitigation measures for implementing the proposed Project activities.

3.0 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project area is located within El Dorado County in El Dorado Hills at the end of Crestline Court in the Ridgeview Village Estates and continues over to the Promontory Village 8 development, which is currently under construction. Construction activities would occur on private property and within the public right-of-way and public easements. Project vehicle access would be accomplished through existing roads within Ridgeview Village Estates and Promontory Village 8, and staging of construction equipment would likely occur in Promontory Village 8.

The Project is located within Section 3 of Township 9 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Baseline & Meridian on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Clarksville 7.5 Minute Quadrangle map. Please refer to Figure 1, on page 6, for the Project Location and Vicinity map.

4.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Reduce the potential for sewer system overflows (SSOs).
- Reduce overall operations and maintenance costs associated with continued operation of the sanitary sewer system.
- Complete the Project in a cost effective manner while accomplishing the public health and safety and environmental objectives, including the protection of water quality.

5.0 PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS

The District would bypass the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station and send all sewer flows via gravity to the nearby Promontory 1 Lift Station located in the Promontory Village 8 development. The first priority of construction would be the installation of an additional pipeline to bypass flows from the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station at the end of Crestline Court in the Ridgeview Village Estates and then connect to an existing pipeline by crossing a section of property owned by the Promontory Village 8 development to the existing Promontory 1 Lift Station. Along the pipeline alignment an asphalt concrete paved trail would be installed to allow for access by District operations staff and equipment. The District would then completely remove the out-of-service Ridgeview 10 lift station. Please refer to Figure 2, on page 7, for the Proposed Site Design.

5.1 Pipeline and Trail Installation

The District would first bypass the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station by installing approximately 287 linear feet of new 8-inch gravity fed pipeline downhill to an existing pipeline currently serving the Promontory Village 8 development. Sewer flows would then continue by gravity to the Promontory 1 Lift Station. Installation of the new pipeline would occur within recently obtained EID exclusive public utility easements, since the pipeline would cross land owned by Russell-Promontory LLC. The new gravity fed pipeline would be installed in accordance with District design and construction standards.

Two manholes would be installed along the new pipeline, and the pipeline would range in depth from 3 to 12 feet. The majority of the excavated soil during trenching activities is anticipated to be re-utilized during trench backfill and fill required after removal of the wetwells at the lift station. Any remaining soil would be hauled offsite and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

In order to decommission the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station, the one gravity line entering into the lift station's upstream manhole would be intercepted and routed straight through to the newly

installed bypass piping, which would then be connected to the existing pipeline located in the Promontory Village 8 development.

Pipeline installation would require the removal of ten oak trees with four of these trees ranging in size from 20 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) to 26 inches in DBH. The other six trees are smaller in size ranging from 6 inches to 8 inches in DBH. A 6-foot wide asphalt concrete paved trail would be installed over the pipeline to allow for safe access by District operations staff to the pipeline and manholes for maintenance purposes. A gravel shoulder would be installed on either side of the trail for stabilization purposes.

An approximate 70-foot long segmented retaining wall would be installed on the south west side of the pipeline to ensure the above slope over the pipeline is stabilized. The retaining wall would be built from interlocking block material and would range in height from two to five feet. The block material would be a neutral color to blend with the surrounding landscape.

5.2 Lift Station Removal

The Ridgeview 10 Lift Station is located at the end of Crestline Court in the Ridgeview Village Estates in El Dorado Hills. Decommissioning of the lift station would include removal of the following facilities:

- Wetwell
- Pumps
- Control building
- Electrical equipment
- Fencing/perimeter walls
- Segmented block retaining wall
- Propane tank
- Concrete
- Piping

Removal of the lift station would require the existing 4-inch sewer force main to be grout filled for approximately 1,250 feet to the discharge manhole located at the intersection of Montridge Way and Crestline Court. Underground power removal would be coordinated by the District, the contractor, and PG&E. The paved access road leading from Crestline Court to the lift station would remain in place to provide continued District access to the proposed pipeline for maintenance purposes. Fencing and a gate would be installed at the end of the paved access road leading from Crestline Court which is intended to prevent pedestrian traffic from entering the trail at this location.

Once the lift station is removed excess fill and the non-native rock surrounding the east side of the lift station would be removed, and the site would be graded to match the surrounding surface elevations. The area would be reseeded with a native seed mix approved by El Dorado County Agricultural Department.

5.3 Proposed Project Construction Methods

Construction activities would occur primarily during the business hours of 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. although longer work hours may be necessary during sewer tie in events. Sewer services would not be shut off during construction activities, and therefore no service impacts to District customers would occur. The District would provide advanced notice to the adjacent neighborhood of any planned night-time or weekend construction activity that is necessary.

Construction equipment for Project activities would include the following:

- Backhoe
- Vactor truck
- Excavator
- Generator
- Dump truck
- Crane
- Concrete truck
- Asphalt paving equipment
- Compaction equipment
- Light duty utility trucks
- Personal vehicles
- Transfer truck

Debris from decommissioning of existing structures and from construction activities would be hauled offsite to a licensed disposal facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Erosion control measures would be employed during and after the work.

6.0 PROPOSED PROJECT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Operations and maintenance would be minimal since this Project is proposing to remove a lift station thereby reducing the operation requirements of the District's lift station facilities. The gravity fed pipeline would be periodically inspected by District staff to ensure leaks are not occurring within the system, which is a part of the ongoing operations and maintenance requirements of all sewer lines within the District's sewer system.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND POTENTIAL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

District CEQA review would be required before commencement of the proposed Project activities. No other agency or regulatory approvals would be required for this project work, since project activities do not occur within riparian corridors, watercourses and other waters of the state and U.S.

8.0 PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Removal of the lift station, connection to the existing gravity fed sewer pipeline, and installation of the new pipeline would be conducted by contractors retained by the District through a public bidding process. Project construction activities are anticipated to occur a period of approximately 30 days during spring through fall of 2016.

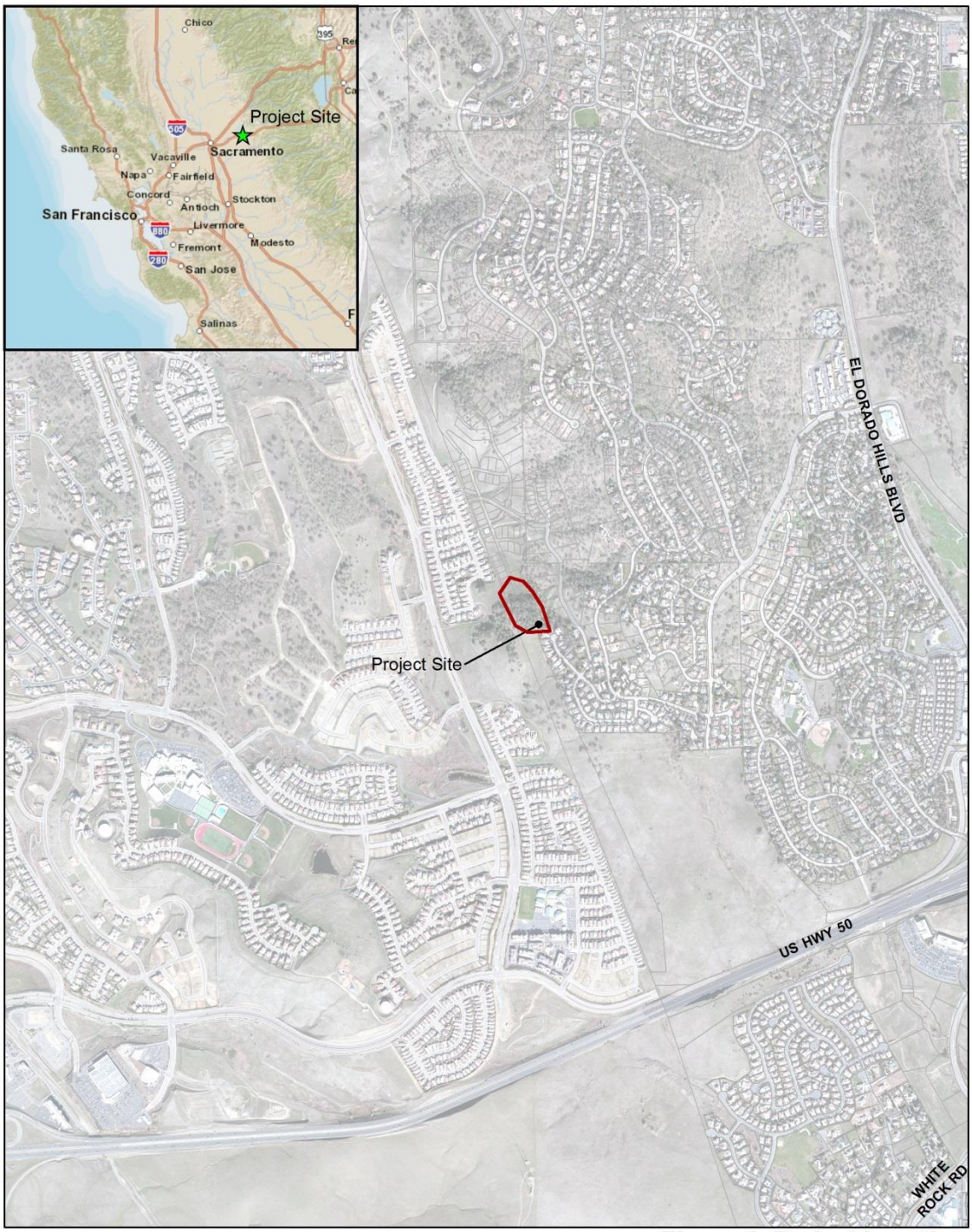

Figure 1. Project Location and Vicinity

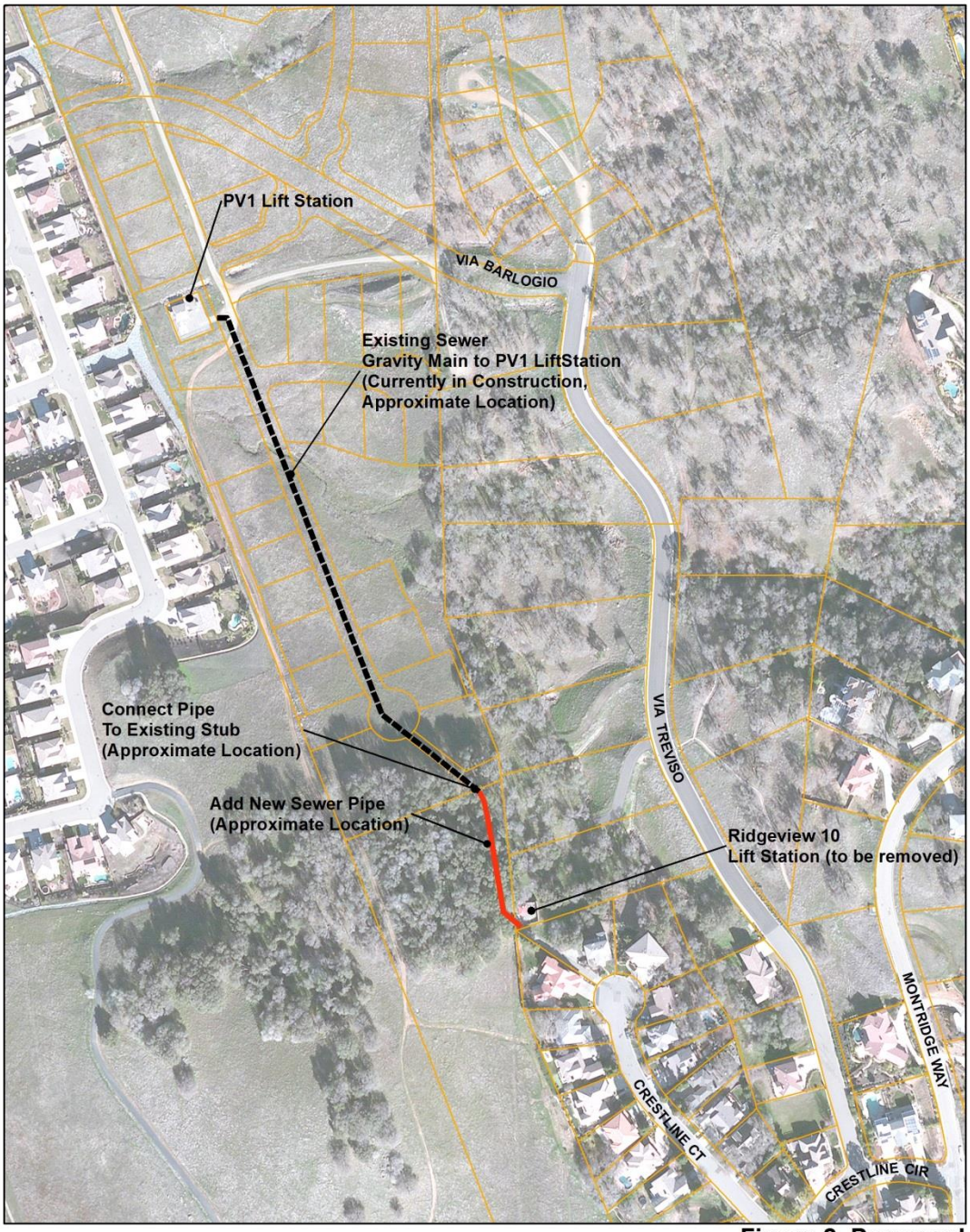

Figure 2. Proposed Site Design

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1.0 OVERVIEW:

Project title:	Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal and Pipeline Installation Project
Lead Agency name and address:	El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667
Contact person and phone number:	Kristin Schaeffer Environmental Review Analyst (530) 642-4006
Project location:	Clarksville Quadrangle, Section 3, Township 9N, Range 08E, MDB&M
Project sponsor's name and address:	El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667
Land designation:	Land owned by private landowners within El Dorado Irrigation District public utility easements and public rights-of-way

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this proposed Project, involving at least one impact that is a ”Less-than-Significant” or "Less-than-Significant with Mitigation" as indicated by the accompanying environmental checklist.

☒ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry	☒ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural Resources	☒ Geology/Soils
☒ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☒ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☒ Hydrology/Water Quality
☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	☒ Noise
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☒ Transportation/Traffic	☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☒ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The degree of change from existing conditions caused by the Project is compared to the impact evaluation criteria to determine if the change is significant. Where it is determined that one or more significant impacts could result from implementation of the Project, mitigation measures are developed to reduce or eliminate the significant impacts. Existing conditions serve as a baseline for evaluating the impacts of the Project.

The following terminology is used in this document to describe the various levels of environmental impacts associated with the Project:

- A finding of *no impact* is identified if the analysis concludes that the proposed Project would not affect a particular environmental topical area in any way.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that the proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the environment.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation* if the analysis concludes that the proposed Project has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the environment, but the proposed Project includes measures to mitigate the potential impact to a less than significant level.
- An impact would be considered a *potentially significant impact* if the analysis concludes that the proposed Project could cause a significant environmental effect. Proposed Projects that potentially produce a significant impact(s) warrant the greater level of analysis and consideration provided by an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

4.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal and Pipeline Installation Project (Project) is located between the foothills and the western slopes of the central Sierra Nevada mountain range and at the eastern edge of the Sacramento Valley, at an elevation of approximately 630 to 750 feet above mean sea level. The region is characterized as an urban environment with smaller areas of open space. The Project would remove an aging lift station; thereby, improving the aesthetics in the area by reducing the number of above ground facilities in the area.

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project site is primarily within an urban environment and is not designated as a scenic vista under local planning or policy documents.

b) No Impact. The Project activities are not located on a state scenic highway, and therefore would not impact scenic resources.

c) Less-than-Significant. Prior to removal of the lift station facility, the District would need to bypass the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station by installing approximately 287 linear feet of new pipeline downhill through open space to an existing sewer pipeline serving the Promontory Village 8 development. Removal of 10 oak trees would be

required prior to installing the underground pipeline, and 4 of these trees range in size from 20 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) to 26 inches in DBH. The other 6 trees are smaller in size ranging from 6 inches to 8 inches in DBH.

A 6-foot wide asphalt concrete paved trail would be installed over the pipeline to allow for safe access by District operations staff to the pipeline and manholes for maintenance purposes. A gravel shoulder would be installed on either side of the trail for stabilization purposes. An approximately 70-foot long segmented retaining wall would be installed on the south west side of the pipeline to ensure the above slope over the pipeline is stabilized. The retaining wall would be built from interlocking block material and would range in height from two to five feet. The block material would be a neutral color to blend with the surrounding landscape.

Removal of the trees and installation of the trail and retaining wall would have minor impacts to the visual character for the residences along Crestline Court, since there are a number of other oak trees surrounding the project site and the trail and retaining wall would not be visible from Crestline Court. However, since removal of the aging lift station would reduce the number of above ground facilities in the area, the Project activities would improve the visual character of the surrounding area to the residences of Crestline Court. Construction of the Promontory Village 8 development is currently underway with construction equipment grading the area for each housing site, and therefore removal of the trees and installation of the trail would have a less-than-significant impact to the visual character of the area, since the oak woodland buffer would remain in place between the housing developments.

d) No Impact. Construction of the project would occur during the daylight hours unless nighttime work activities are required during tie-ins, which would be temporary. Since this Project activity includes the removal of a lift station any potential for light or glare from this facility would be eliminated when the facility is removed.

Mitigation Measures

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The land surrounding the Project is either privately owned or within District public utility easements.

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Department of Conservation (CDC), to non-agricultural use (CDC 2016).

b) No Impact. The Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

c) No Impact. The Project would not Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)).

d) No Impact. The Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

e) No Impact. The Project would not involve other changes in the existing environment, which could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use.

Mitigation Measures

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project would take place within the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB), and the Project site is within the jurisdiction of the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District (AQMD). Portions of the western slope of El Dorado County are designated as "severe non-attainment" for the federal ozone standard, and non-attainment for particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM2.5). Under state authority (California Health and Safety Code Section 39608(a)), El Dorado County is designated non-attainment for the ozone standard and particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM10) (AQMD 2002). The MCAB is designated either as attainment or unclassified for the

remaining federal and state criteria pollutant standards for nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfates, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), lead, and visibility reducing particles (AQMD 2002). The El Dorado County AQMD specifies thresholds of significance for construction emissions. The AQMD recommends a significance threshold of 82 lbs/day (AQMD 2002) with respect to short-term and long-term emissions of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG).

Evaluation of the potential air quality impacts for the proposed Project was completed for this analysis utilizing the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 7.1.5.1. This air quality modeling program was selected since the proposed construction activities include installation of a sewer pipeline, and the Road Construction Emissions Model is the best available model for linear construction projects. The results of the modeling output for this Project activity are included in Appendix B.

Explanations

a) Less-than-Significant. Implementation of the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMD Air Quality Plan.

b) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Short-term, negligible air quality impacts would result from the construction equipment and worker vehicles at the Project site. Portable generators would be utilized during proposed construction activities, and if the engine is greater than 50 brake horsepower it would be required to be registered by the Project contractor through the California Air Resources Board (CARB) prior to use. In accordance with the El Dorado County AQMD guidelines (AQMD 2002), the District completed an air quality model (Appendix B) to estimate potential emissions produced by Project implementation. Construction emissions are temporary in duration, and the results of the air quality model concluded the Project activities would not have the potential to exceed AQMD emissions limits for NOx and ROG.

   Short-term air quality impacts could result from fugitive dust emissions generated during earthmoving activities. The Project site is not identified on the Asbestos Review Area Map for El Dorado County as an area known or an area likely to be found with Naturally Occurring Asbestos (AQMD 2005). The District would require the contractor to develop a Fugitive Dust Plan and implement best management practices (BMPs) (MM-AQ-1) during proposed construction activities to mitigate the impacts for fugitive dust emissions to less-than-significant levels.

c) Less-than-Significant. Short-term, negligible air quality impacts would result from the construction equipment and worker vehicles at the Project site. The proposed Project would not contribute a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant to the air basin that would affect the ambient air quality status for the federal and state ozone standards.

d) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Project activities would occur near a residential neighborhood. The District would require the contractor to develop a Fugitive Dust Plan and implement best management practices (BMPs) (MM-AQ-1) during proposed construction activities to mitigate the impacts for fugitive dust emissions to less-than-significant levels.

e) No Impact. The Project would not create objectionable odors and would not result in excessive odors as defined under the El Dorado County AQMD rules for public nuisance odors.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-AQ-1: Prior to construction of the Project, the Contractor will prepare a Fugitive Dust Plan that will describe the application of standard best management practices, as described in El Dorado County AQMD Rule 223-1, to control dust during construction activities. Best management practices will include applying water to disturbed soils a minimum of two times per day, covering haul vehicles, replanting disturbed areas as soon as practical, restrict vehicle speeds on unpaved roads, and other measures as determined necessary.

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

A biological resources habitat assessment of the Project area was completed in August 2015 and the results of the survey are included in Appendix C (AECOM 2015a). The vegetation in the study area is characterized primarily by cismontane oak woodland habitat with a moderate to dense tree canopy. Surrounding land use is open space with residential development.

Vegetation of the oak woodland habitat is best described as interior live oak woodland alliance according to the Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al., 2009). Interior live oak (*Quercus wislezenii*) is the dominant tree, with some blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) and California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*) present. The shrub layer at the project site consisted almost entirely of sapling California buckeye. The herbaceous layer is sparse and dominated by grasses, primarily wild oats (*Avena fatua*) and false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*). Other species in the understory include ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceous*), spring vetch (*Vicia sativa* ssp. *sativa*), tall sock-destroyer (*Torilis arvensis*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), and California maidenhair (*Adiantum jordanii*).

Wildlife species observed during the survey include oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), western scrubjay (*Aphelocoma californica*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), and red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). A great horned owl nest, fledged during the 2015 breeding season, is located within 100 feet of the proposed pipeline route and a golden eagle nest has been observed in prior seasons within

800 feet by the adjacent Promontory Village 8 residential development environmental monitoring staff.

The nearest aquatic feature is a drainage channel located approximately 160 feet downhill to the east and running parallel to the proposed pipeline route. The feature is located entirely outside of the project site and is fed by several riprap lined swales draining roadside ditches along Via Treviso and the residential development to the south and east. The feature was dry at the time of the site visit.

Explanations

a) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Queries were completed of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) database (databases accessed in August 2015) identifying federally and state endangered, threatened, proposed and candidate aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species as potentially occurring within 5-miles of the Project. An additional 9 quadrangle search of the USFWS database and the CNDDB was completed for the proposed Project site. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) provides a thorough definition of special-status plants in the *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*, a document describing survey protocols for botanical species (CDFW 2009). In addition, the CDFW maintains a list of special-status plants and animals. For this Project, Table 2 lists the special-status species (plants and animals) that have been identified as potentially having habitat within or near the Project (USFWS 2015 and CDFW 2015).

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
Plants			
Ahart's dwarf rush *Juncus leiospermus* var. *ahartii*	--;--; 1B.1	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool margins and gopher mounds. Elevation range 100 to 750 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat within the project site.
Big-scale balsamroot *Balsamorhiza macrolepis*	--;--; 1B.2	Open rocky or grassy slopes in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, sometimes on serpentinite. Elevation range 295 to 5100 feet above MSL.	**Low;** marginal habitat is present but canopy within the project site is dense and fairly closed. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its growth form and size. Nearest occurrence is over 11 miles.
Bisbee Peak rush-rose *Crocanthemum suffrutescens*	--;--; 3.2	Chaparral, often gabbroic or lone soils and often on burned or disturbed areas. Elevation range 245 to 2200 feet above MSL.	**No;** suitable habitat is present and the particular soil types this species favors are not present within the project site. Additionally, the survey occurred during the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop *Gratiola heterosepala*	--;--; 1B.2	Clay soils along lake margins in marshes and swamps, vernal pools. Elevation range 35 to 7790 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. The survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Dwarf downingia *Downingia pusilla*	--;--; 2B.2	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation range 0 to 1460 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
El Dorado bedstraw *Galium californicum* ssp. *sierrae*	FE;SR; 1B.2	Gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 330 to 1920 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil type this species occurs on are not present within the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
El Dorado County mule ears *Wyethia reticulata*	--;--; 1B.2	Clay or gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 605 to 2,065 feet above MSL.	**No;** the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Jepson's onion *Allium jepsonii*	--;--; 1B.2	Serpentinite or volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 984 to 4330 feet above MSL.	**No**; outside of elevation range. The survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Layne's ragwort *Senecio layneae*	FT; SR; 1B	Chaparral and cismontane habitats associated with serpentine and gabbroic soil types. Elevation range 650 to 3,280 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil types this species occur on are not present on the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Legenere *Legenere limosa*	--;--; 1B.1	Vernal pools. Elevation range 0 to 2,885 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Parry's horkelia *Horkelia parryi*	--;--; 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland on Ione formation and other soils. Elevation range 260 to 3510 feet above MSL.	**No;** the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Pincushion navarretia *Navarretia myersii* ssp. *Myersii*	--;--; 1B.1	Vernal pools, often acidic. Elevation range 65 to 1080 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Pine Hill ceanothus *Ceanothus roderickii*	FE; SR; 1B.2	Serpentinite or gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elevation range 805 to 4065 feet above MSL.	**No**; outside of elevation range of this species and the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
Pine Hill flannelbush *Fremontodendron decumbens*	FE; SR; 1B.2	Rocky gabbroic or serpentine soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elevation range 425 to 760 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present; the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
Red Hills soaproot *Chlorogalum grandiflorum*	--;--; 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest typically on serpentinite and gabbroic soils and other rocky soils types. Elevation range 800 to 4,065 feet above MSL. Known primarily from western El Dorado County.	**No**; outside of elevation range of this species and the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its obvious growth form and size.
Sacramento Orcutt grass *Orcuttia viscida*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Vernal pools. Elevation range 100 to 330 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site and is located outside of elevation range.
Sanford's arrowhead *Sagittaria sanfordii*	--;--; 1B.2	Shallow freshwater marshes and swamps. Elevation range 0 to 2130 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Slender Orcutt grass *Orcuttia tenuis*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Vernal pools, often gravelly. Elevation range 115 to 5775 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Stebbins' morning-glory *Calystegia stebbinsii*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Gabbro or serpentine in cismontane woodland and openings in chaparral. Elevation range 610 to 3575 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
Tuolomne button-celery *Eryngium pinnatisectum*	--;--; 1B.2	Mesic areas in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest, and vernal pools. Elevation range 230 to 3000 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
Invertebrates			
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	FT;--;--	Elderberry shrubs, typically found in valley riparian habitats.	**No;** no elderberries were observed on site or within 100 feet of the project site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*	FT;--;--	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grasslands.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp *Lepidurus packardi*	FE;--;--	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grasslands.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Amphibians/Reptiles			
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	FT;CSC;--;--	Quiet, slow moving streams or pools, or backwaters within swifter streams and creeks; ponds, marshes, springs, and sometimes stock ponds, all with emergent vegetation.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
California tiger salamander *Ambystoma californiense*	FT; CT;--	Grasslands and low (typically below 2000 feet) foothill regions where lowland aquatic sites are available for breeding. Prefers natural ephemeral pools or stock ponds that are allowed to go dry.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Coast horned lizard *Phrynosoma blainvillii*	--; CSC;--	Burrow in loose soil in valley and foothill hardwood, conifer, and annual grassland habitat. Forage on the ground in open areas.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present within the project site.
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	--; CSC;--	Shallow, flowing, small- to medium-sized streams with cobble substrate.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
Giant garter snake *Thamnophis gigas*	FT;--;--	Emergent herbaceous wetland vegetation in rice fields or along waterways. Grassy and bare banks or levees may be used for cover and refuge from flooding.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Western pond turtle *Emys marmorata*	--; CSC;--	Still or slow-moving permanent and intermittent waters, including marshes, streams, rivers, ponds, and lakes. Prefers habitats with abundant material such as logs or rocks to bask in sunlight and suitable upland habitat for nesting.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Western spadefoot *Spea hammondii*	--; CSC;--	Found in vernal pools in upland with burrows and other below-ground refuge.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present within the project site.
Fish			
Central Valley steelhead *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	FT;--; --;--	Streams with deep, low velocity pools during the winter, such as the Sacramento River and perennial tributaries. Spawning habitat consists of gravel substrates free of excessive silt.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat is present within the project site.
Delta smelt *Hypomesus transpacificus*	FT; CE;--	Estuarine waters up to 14 parts per thousand salinity and in tidally influenced backwater sloughs and channel edgewaters.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat is present within the project site.
Birds			
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FD; CE, CFP;--	Large trees close to lakes and large rivers.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Bank swallow *Riparia riparia*	--; CT;--	Forages in marshes and along river banks; breeds in vertical caves and sand banks.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia*	--;CSC;--	Grasslands and agricultural fields.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	--; CT;--	Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	--; CFP;--	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Needs open terrain for foraging. Nests on cliffs and large trees.	**High;** species has been observed nesting nearby the project site.
Grasshopper sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*	--; CSC;--	Breeds in prairie and cultivated grasslands, weedy fallow fields, and alfalfa fields. Avoids significant shrub cover and occupies intermediate grassland habitat, with open or bare ground for foraging.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Purple martin *Progne subis*	--; CSC;--	Varitey of wooded, low-elevation habitats including foothill and montane hardwood. Nests in tall, old trees near a body of water and occasionally in residential areas.	**No;** suitable habitat is present but out of known range of species.
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	--; CT;--	Breeds in riparian woodland with adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Tri-colored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	--; CSC;--	Breeds in freshwater wetlands, with tall dense vegetation including tule, cattail, blackberry and rose. Forages in grasslands and croplands.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*	--; CFP;--	Forages in grasslands and agricultural fields; breeds in isolated trees or small woodland patches.	**High;** suitable breeding habitat is present on site.
Mammals			
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	--; CSC;--	Drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and uncultivated ground.	**No**; closed canopy and rocky clay soils on site are not suitable habitat

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project			
Special-Status Species	**Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence on Project Site**
Fisher -West Coast DPS *Pekania pennanti*	FC; SC, CSC;--	Dens in rotting logs, hollow trees, and rock crevices in old-growth forests. This species occurs in dense, closed canopy coniferous forest and riparian habitats in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range, and Klamath Mountains. Only two native populations are known to occur today, one around the western California/ Oregon border and the other, a southern Sierra Nevada population.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present and the project site is not located within a known current population. No records of occurrences within five miles of the project site.
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	--; CSC;--	A wide variety of low-elevation habitats such as grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Roosts in large oaks, caves, mines, tunnels, or other man-made structures.	**Low**; marginally suitable roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat is present on site.

Federally Listed Species:
FE = federal endangered
FC = candidate
FT = federal threatened
PT = proposed threatened
FPD = proposed for delisting
DPS = Distinct Population Segment
FD = delisted
BCC=Birds of Conservation Concern

California State Listed Species:
CE = California state endangered
CT = California state threatened
CR = California state rare
CSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California fully protected
SC = State candidate for listing
CD= delisted

California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) Categories:
1A = plants presumed extinct in California
1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2 = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but common elsewhere
3 = plants about which we need more information
4 = plants of limited distribution

Special-status Plant Species

Based on the field survey work (AECOM 2015a) specific to the special-status plant species listed in Table 1 above, one special-status plant species, big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*), is rated as low potential to be present on site, however it is highly unlikely to occur. This species is typically found in valley and foothill grassland or open areas within chaparral and cismontane woodland. Tree canopy within the project site is dense and fairly closed. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its obvious growth form and generally large size. The three nearest occurrences are over 11 miles from the project site. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-BIO-1 would reduce potential impacts to big-scale balsamroot to a less-than-significant level.

Special-status Wildlife Species

Based on field survey work and literature review specific to listed wildlife species identified in Table 2 above, three special-status wildlife species have potential to occur within or near the project site. White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) has high potential to nest on or nearby the site and suitable grassland foraging habitat is present in nearby open space, and the Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) has been observed nesting nearby the project site in past seasons and has high potential to be present on site. No active nests were observed during the field visit. The pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), has low potential to occur on site. Trees present within the project site are marginally suitable as roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat is present within and surrounding the project site. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-2 and MM-BIO-3 would reduce impacts to the special-status wildlife species, and other nesting raptors and non-game birds protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act to a less-than-significant level.

b) No Impact. The nearest aquatic feature is a drainage channel located approximately 160 feet downhill to the east and running parallel to the proposed pipeline route. The feature is located entirely outside of the project site, and therefore no impacts to riparian or other protected natural communities would occur during implementation of project activities.

c) No Impact. The nearest aquatic feature is a drainage channel located approximately 160 feet downhill to the east and running parallel to the proposed pipeline route. The feature is located entirely outside of the project site and is fed by several riprap lined swales draining roadside ditches, and therefore no impacts to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act would occur.

d) No Impact. The Project would not involve any construction activity that would restrict the movement of fish or wildlife or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

e) Less-than-Significant. Oak woodland resources are protected under the El Dorado County Oak Woodland Management Plan (OWMP) (EDC 2008). The OWMP was challenged in court and was temporarily rescinded in September 2012. El Dorado County is currently reviewing and revising the sections regarding policies for mitigation of oak tree removal to finalize the OWMP. This is a utility project in support of wastewater conveyance, and therefore the Project is exempt from local land use regulation, including the El Dorado County General Plan, under Government Code sections 53090 and 53091. As part of the Project, removal of 10 oak trees located within the pipeline footprint would be required. The project site is located within an oak woodland buffer between residential housing developments. Except for the immediate area of the pipeline, new growth of oak trees would not be precluded from the area where the lift station would be removed and regraded to the surrounding site contours. Therefore, removal of 10 oak trees would cause negligible impacts to the surrounding oak woodland habitat.

f) No Impact. The Project would not interfere or conflict with provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Mitigation Measures

To mitigate potentially significant impacts to listed species and other special-status species the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

- MM-BIO-1: Prior to the start of project construction, the District will hire a qualified botanist experienced with identification of plant species in the project area to conduct a pre-construction survey for big-scale balsamroot and any other special-status plant species. If special-status plants are found during the pre-construction survey, the appropriate agency will be consulted by the District regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the plants during construction.

- MM-BIO-2: If removal of trees and vegetation will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds, (February 1 through August 15), a nesting bird survey for the Project site and surrounding areas of suitable nesting habitat will be conducted by a qualified biologist hired by the District. If active nests are found, impacts on such nests shall be avoided by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the nest. The appropriate buffer size for all nesting birds shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on site-specific conditions, the species of nesting bird, nature of the project activity, visibility of the disturbance from the nest site, and other relevant circumstances. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be required if the activity has the potential to adversely affect the nest. If construction activities cause the nesting bird to vocalize, make defensive flights at intruders, get up from a brooding position, or fly off the nest, then the no-disturbance buffer shall be increased until the agitated behavior ceases. The no-

disturbance buffer will remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by a qualified biologist.

- MM-BIO-3: The District will hire a qualified biologist experienced with bat species to conduct a survey to search for evidence of bat roosts in trees or structures subject to removal. If evidence of roosting bats is found during the pre-construction survey, CDFW will be consulted by the District regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to roosting bats during construction.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in §21074?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project is located in El Dorado County, on the boundary between the foothills and the western slopes of the central Sierra Nevada mountain range and at the eastern edge of the Sacramento Valley, at an elevation of approximately 423 feet. The Project area is within the ethnographic territory of the Nisenan, or Southern Maidu, which included all of the

American River drainage area and extended as far west as the west bank of the Sacramento River to south of the confluence of the American River (Cardno 2014).

The most common archaeological resources occurring in the region include seasonal Native American encampments identified by isolated bedrock mortars, historic hand-stacked rock walls and pioneer structures, and historic gold mining features. Villages and encampments are normally located adjacent to perennial water sources and seldom located in open grasslands and hillsides that characterize the Project site. The cultural investigations for the proposed Project include a pedestrian survey, a records search, and consultation with individuals and entities with an interest in cultural resources in the area. Inquiries have been solicited to members of the community with a known interest and knowledge of cultural resources in western El Dorado County.

Explanations

a)-b) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. On August 12, 2015 the North Central Information Center (NCIS) of the California Historical Resources Information System conducted a thorough search of their records pertaining to the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE). The NCIC reports the APE has not been the subject of previous study. Though, the records search resulted in the identification of 5 previous surveys within the 0.25 mile search radius. Two previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the 0.25 mile records search radius, and none of the previously recorded cultural resources were identified as being within the Project APE (AECOM 2015b).

On August 11, 2015, a sacred lands search and request for a Native American contact list for the area was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). On August 12, 2015, the NAHC reported the sacred lands search failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the Project APE or the vicinity. The District submitted contact letters to all individuals on the contact list provided by the NAHC. A pedestrian survey was conducted for the Project which included the entire Project APE (AECOM 2015b).

The results of the records search, background research, Native American coordination, and pedestrian survey failed to identify any cultural resources in the APE (AECOM 2015). Construction would require ground disturbing activities that could potentially unearth previously unidentified, subsurface cultural resources. The District would implement mitigation measures (MM-CR-1 through MM-CR-2) during proposed construction activities to minimize the potential impacts.

c) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. On December 8, 2015 a letter was sent by the District to tribes starting a 30-day process to request formal notification of District proposed projects per Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). On January 13, 2016 the District received an email from Wilton Rancheria requesting further consultation with the District regarding the Project, since the Tribe believes there may be identified tribal cultural resources that are of significance within, and close to, the Project area.

Therefore, the tribe is requesting the District to have a Native American Cultural Monitor present during Project implementation. The District would implement mitigation measures (MM-CR-1 through MM-CR-2) during proposed construction activities to minimize the potential impacts.

d) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. During ground disturbing activities, there is a potential to unearth previously unidentified human remains. To reduce potential of significantly disturbing or damaging human remains, mitigation (MM-CR-3) would be incorporated.

e) No Impact. No geologic strata that would contain paleontological resources exist at the site.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-CR-1: The District will hire a qualified archaeologist to observe work conducted during trenching activities in the event any of the following potential pre-historic/historic materials are unearthed:
    1. Potential human remains;
    2. Former refuse sites or other artifacts;
    3. Changes in soil color or composition that could indicate a former occupation site; or,
    4. Other tribal cultural resources.

- MM-CR-2: As a standard precaution, and as part of the construction contract specifications, if any previously unknown cultural resources are encountered during construction, necessary discovery measures will include:

    1. Shutting down construction activities in the immediate area of a find;
    2. Notifying the District Project Manager;
    3. Continuing work cessation in the project vicinity for a reasonable period of time to allow professional evaluation of finds (Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2, 21084.1, and 21083.1);
    4. If the resources are found to be significant and avoidance is not possible, providing time and funding for professional recovery and analysis of significant archaeological and historical finds (Part V of Appendix K and Public Resources Code Section 21083.2).

- MM-CR-3: If human remains are discovered, all work shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and the El Dorado County Coroner shall be notified in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the NAHC shall be notified and procedures outlined in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be followed.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project site is located within the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range with this portion of the foothills and the Project area underlain by Copper Hill Volcanics of Jurassic age. The subsurface conditions include native soils overlying shallow bedrock. The surface soils consisted of loose to medium stiff sandy silt with cobbles and boulders underlain by Metavolcanic bedrock at a depth of approximately 2 feet (Youngdahl 2015).

According to the Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas and the Peak Acceleration from Maximum Credible Earthquakes in California, no active faults or Earthquake Fault Zones (Special Studies Zones) are located on the Project site. Additionally, no evidence of recent or active faulting was observed during the geotechnical field study (Youngdahl 2015). The nearest mapped potentially active and active faults pertinent to the site are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 1: Local Active and Potentially Active Faults

Activity	Fault Name	Approximate Distance, Direction
Active	Dunnigan Hills Fault	42 miles, W-NW
Active	Cleveland Hill	55 miles, N
Active	West Tahoe Fault	58 miles, E-NE
Potentially Active	Bear Mountains Fault Zone - West	0.5 miles, E
Potentially Active	Bear Mountains Fault Zone - East	9 miles, E
Potentially Active	Maidu Fault	9 miles, NE
Potentially Active	Melones Fault Zone - West	12 miles, E
Potentially Active	Melones Fault Zone - East	14 miles, E

Explanations

a) No Impact. This Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial or adverse effects.

i) California Geological Survey does not list the County of El Dorado as a county affected by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. According to the Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas, no active faults are located on the Project site. The closest potentially active fault is the Bear Mountain Fault, located approximately 0.5 miles east of the Project site.

ii) The Project would not expose people or structures to seismic ground shaking, and does not occur in an area of active seismicity. Additionally, the Project does not involve the construction of structures.

iii) The Project would not create ground failure or liquefaction.

iv) The Project would not create landslides.

b) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Construction unavoidably increases the potential for runoff from disturbed areas. Additionally, mitigation measure MM-GEO-1 would be implemented to mitigate the impacts of potential soil erosion and loss of topsoil to less-than-significant levels.

c) No Impact. The Project is not located in an area prone to on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse; nor would construction activities increase the likelihood of creating on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse in the Project area.

d) No Impact. The geotechnical study of the Project site determined the geologic material was generally non-plastic (rock, sand, and non-plastic silt). The non-plastic materials are generally considered to be non-expansive; therefore, it is not likely the Project site is located on an expansive soil unit (Youngdahl 2015).

e) No Impact. The Project would reduce the potential of sewer system overflows, and reduce the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the outdated lift station. The Project would not introduce septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems that require soil infiltration.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-GEO-1: The District contractor will prepare and implement a Water Pollution Control Plan for construction activities to control surface runoff, reduce erosion, and minimize the potential for sedimentation from leaving the Project site. Disturbed areas will be reseeded, mulched, and/or protected by other means, and will be monitored and maintained until vegetation is established. Best management practices (BMPs) that include netting material (e.g., monofilament-based erosion blankets) that could trap wildlife are prohibited from use.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Environmental Setting

Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) are present in the atmosphere naturally, are released by natural and anthropogenic (human-caused) sources, and are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. The following are GHGs that are widely accepted as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change:

- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Methane (CH_4)
- Nitrous oxide (N_20)
- Hydrofluorocarbons
- Perfluorocarbons
- Sulfur hexafluoride

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) established legislation in September 2006 for the State of California to combat human-induced GHGs and promote the development and use of energy-efficient technologies. In addition, AB 32 established a comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law requires a reduction of carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020. CARB is the primary state agency designated to implement the requirements outlined in AB 32. The El Dorado County AQMD currently does not have any regulations addressing GHG emissions.

a) Less-than-Significant. The Project would generate a minor amount of construction-related carbon dioxide, with most of the emissions generated by off-road construction equipment and construction worker trips. The Project would not

generate long-term operation GHGs, nor would it increase water conveyance, which could lead to increased GHGs through water procurement, transport, treatment, and use. The Project would actually reduce the generation of long-term GHGs from District operations by utilizing less electrical and diesel backup power for the eliminated lift station. Because of the Project's limited GHG generation during construction, and because it would not lead to ongoing operational emissions, the Project would have less-than-significant impacts to greenhouse gases.

b) Less-than-Significant. Project construction activities would be temporary and minor, and therefore have minimal effects on AB 32 greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. For Project operations, long-term maintenance activities would require minimal vehicle miles traveled, since the proposed Project maintenance would be incorporated into the existing District maintenance schedule, and as mentioned above, the Project would reduce long-term GHGs from District operations with the removal of the lift station. Therefore, the Project would not hinder or delay California's ability to meet the reduction targets contained in AB 32.

Mitigation Measures

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project activities would take place within existing rights-of-ways and District easements, and would not require the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, no impacts to the public or the environment regarding hazardous materials would occur from implementation and future operations of the Project.

b) Less-than-Significant. A potential hazard associated with the Project would be the possibility of an accidental release of a hazardous substance such as fuel, oil, or lubricants from construction equipment during utilization and transport of equipment and materials to the site. The District would minimize the potential for hazardous materials release in the Project area by requiring the contractor to implement storm water BMPs as described under MM-HYD-1 through MM-HYD-

3), and therefore less-than-significant impacts regarding potential release of hazardous materials would occur during implementation of the Project.

c) No Impact. There are no schools within a quarter mile of the Project.

d) No Impact. The Project site is not included on any list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

e) No Impact. There is no airport located in the Project vicinity.

f) No Impact. There are not airstrips located in the Project vicinity.

g) No Impact. The Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

h) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. The Project site is within an open space area that is primarily oak tree and grassland habitat surrounded by residential development. This area could catch fire if an errant spark or heat from construction equipment provides ignition. The following mitigation measure MM-HAZ-1 would reduce the potential impact to less than significant levels.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-HAZ-1: The contractor shall adhere to all fire prevention and protection requirements and regulations of El Dorado County. Pertinent measures include, but are not limited to, the use of equipment with spark arrestors and non-sparking tools during Project activities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☒	☐	☐
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project area is located within the Lower Sacramento River Basin, within the lower American River subbasin. The area is situated on a slope just north of Highway 50 within El Dorado Hills and adjacent to the Sacramento County border. The Project area is within an urban environment with areas of annual grassland. The Project area occurs within an interior live oak woodland between two residential housing developments. The nearest aquatic feature is an ephemeral drainage channel located approximately 160 feet downhill to the east and running parallel to the proposed pipeline route. The feature is located entirely outside of the Project site and is fed by several riprap lined swales draining roadside ditches along Via Treviso and the residential developments to the east and south.

Explanations

a) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. During implementation of the Project, there is a potential for the release of chemicals, including fuels, oils, and solvents that could be transported to the nearby drainage area through surface runoff or by subsurface absorption through soils. Additionally, a short-term increase of sediment discharge may occur during construction and could also be considered a potentially significant impact and warrants mitigation. During construction, earthmoving activities would remove soil cover, disturb soil particles, and alter site drainage patterns, creating conditions conducive to wind and water erosion. Erosion and sedimentation above natural levels could affect the nearby drainage. To reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels and to ensure that water quality is not violated, mitigation measures (MM-HYD-1 through MM-HYD-3) would be implemented.

b) No Impact. The purpose of the Project is to remove an aging lift station, and install a gravity fed sewer pipeline to a nearby lift station, and therefore the Project does not involve withdrawals or additions to groundwater.

c) Less-than-Significant. Prior to the removal of the outdated lift station the District would need to bypass the lift station by installing approximately 287 linear feet of new 8-inch pipeline across a section of private property before being connected to a lift station that would remain in operation. Once the lift station is removed excess

fill and the non-native rock surrounding the east side of the lift station would be removed, and the site would be graded to match the surrounding surface elevations.

d) Less-than-Significant. The proposed Project would include removal of a lift station. Once the lift station is removed the site would be graded to match the surrounding surface elevations, and therefore minimal changes to the surface runoff patters would occur.

e) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Refer to section a) above.

f) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Refer to section a) above.

g) No Impact. The Project does not include housing development.

h) No Impact. The Project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel Number 06067C0140H (EDC 2016a).

i) No Impact. The Project would not increase the exposure of people or structures to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

j) No Impact. The Project does not impact any water bodies that could result in seiche, tsunami, or mudflow events.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-HYD-1: Spill response materials will be made available on site by the District contractor during Project construction activities. These materials shall include drip pans, buckets, absorbent pads, strawbales, absorbent clay, sawdust, spill containment barriers, heavy plastic sheeting, plastic bags, shovels, and sealable containers, depending on the activities involved.

- MM-HYD-2: The District will designate fully-contained concrete washout areas at least 100 feet from a receiving water and appropriately dispose of or treat concrete effluent from the construction site.

- MM-HYD-3: The District will designate refueling sites at least 100 feet from a receiving water.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project site is located within District public utility easements and a privately owned parcel. The land use designation within and adjacent to the Project area is high density residential (HDR).

Explanations

a) No Impact. Implementation of the Project would remove an aging lift station thereby reducing the cost of rehabilitating the lift stations, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with these lift stations. The Project construction activities would occur on existing or acquired easements and rights-of-way, and therefore division of a community would not occur as a result of the Project activities.

b) No Impact. As discussed in section a), the Project would remove an aging lift station thereby reducing the cost of rehabilitating the lift stations, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with these lift stations. The Project would not require a change in zoning of the Project site, and would therefore not conflict with the El Dorado County General Plan (EDC 2004).

c) No Impact. The Project would not interfere or conflict with provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

Commercially available mineral resources are not known to exist on or immediately adjacent to the Project site. The Project site is not identified on the Mineral Resource (-MR) overlay of the El Dorado County General Plan Land Use Map (EDC 2004).

Explanations

a) No Impact. Because mineral resources are not known to exist on or immediately adjacent to the Project site, the Project would not affect known mineral resources that could be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

b) No Impact. Because mineral resources are not known to exist on or immediately adjacent to the Project site, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project area is characterized as an urban environment primarily surrounded by single family residential neighborhoods, and housing development sites currently being built. The noise environment of the Project area is defined primarily by motor vehicles and construction equipment associated with the residential development utilizing Via Travisio, Montridge Way, and Wilson Boulevard which are the main arterial roadways.

Noise-sensitive land uses, or sensitive receptors, are generally defined as locations where people reside or locations where the presence of unwanted sound could adversely affect the

use of the land. Noise-sensitive land uses typically include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries, and certain types of recreational uses. Noise generated from construction equipment from the adjacent Promontory Village 8 development is the primary influence for noise levels to nearby sensitive receptors, which are primarily residences.

Explanations

a) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. Project generated noise impacts would be short-term and temporary, produced by the operation of construction equipment implementing the proposed improvements. Noise levels of typical construction activities range from 68 to 96 decibels (dB) at a distance of 50 feet from origin, and the nearest residences are located approximately 20 linear feet from the construction site. Therefore, temporary noise levels could at times reach 96 dB at the nearest two residences.

   El Dorado County has established guidelines in the 2004 General Plan for acceptable levels of noise. Policy 6.5.1.11 establishes that construction noise between the hours of 7am and 7pm Monday through Friday, and 8 am and 5 pm on weekends within community regions shall not exceed 55 dB or a maximum of 75 dB within higher-density residential, or shall not exceed 70 dB or a maximum of 90 dB within commercial and public facility land use areas (EDC 2004). Exemptions are allowed if it can be shown that construction beyond these times is necessary to alleviate traffic congestion and safety hazards. The Project area is surrounded by residential land uses.

   As construction at a facility for the transmission of wastewater, the Project is exempt from local land use regulation, including the El Dorado County General Plan, under Government Code sections 53090 and 53091. However, General Plan Policy 6.5.1.11 establishes an appropriate threshold for assessing the significance of Project-related noise impacts. Project activities would generate temporary noise levels in excess of the above mentioned noise guidelines. Mitigation measures (MM-NOS-1 through MM-NOS-2) are presented below, that would reduce noise impacts to less-than-significant.

b) Less-than-Significant. Power tools and equipment would be utilized during Project construction activities. These construction activities would be temporary, and primarily occur during daylight. Limited nighttime work could be needed during sewer line tie-ins if determined necessary. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Project would have less-than-significant impacts to potential groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

c) No Impact. The Project activities are temporary and would not cause permanent increases in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity.

d) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation. During construction activities, there would be temporary noise increases from the use of power tools, equipment, and other non-powered hand-tools. The District would require the contractor to comply with all applicable noise and occupational safety standards as defined in the construction specifications, and to protect workers and other persons from the health effects of increased noise levels from the use of construction equipment. Compliance with construction specifications would reduce potential noise-related concerns at the construction site, and therefore cause a less-than-significant impact. Mitigation measures (MM-NOS-01 through MM-NOS-02) are presented below, that would reduce noise impacts to less-than-significant.

e) No Impact. There are no public airports within two miles of the Project.

f) No Impact. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Project.

Mitigation Measures:

- MM-NOS-1: Contractor will utilize the best available noise control techniques when working within the residential areas such as improved mufflers on the equipment. Additionally, stationary construction equipment shall be placed as far from residences as practicable while meeting project needs.

- MM-NOS-2: All motorized equipment shall not be left idling while not in use by the contractor.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction or replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project site is within a public-right-of-way and public easements on private property. The Project would not alter the number or type of residential units that exist, nor would it introduce land use or changes that would attract new residents creating a need for additional housing. No change to sewer capacity would result from implementation of the Project.

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project would remove an aging lift station thereby eliminating the cost of rehabilitating the lift station, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the sanitary sewer system. The Project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area.

b) No Impact. The Project would not result in displacing or replacing existing housing.

c) No Impact. The Project would not result in the displacement of any people, necessitating the construction or replacement of housing anywhere.

Mitigation Measures:

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Project site is located within an unincorporated area of El Dorado County, and is within the jurisdiction of the El Dorado County's Sheriff's Department and El Dorado Hills Fire Department. The Project site is located in El Dorado Hills, CA, which is within the Rescue Union School District and El Dorado Union High School District.

Explanations

Fire Protection: No Impact. The Project would not contribute to any change in population, traffic circulation, or other land use modifications that would impact local fire protection.

Police Protection: No Impact. The Project would not impact police protection, nor would it contribute to any change in population, traffic circulation, or other land use modifications that would impact local police protection.

Schools: No Impact. The Project would not impact existing school facilities, nor would it contribute to any change in population, traffic circulation, or other land use modifications that would impact the local school districts.

Parks: No Impact. The Project would not impact existing parks, nor would it contribute to any change in population, traffic circulation, or other land use modifications that would impact local parks.

Other Public Facilities: No Impact. The Project would not impact other public facilities, nor would it contribute to any change in population, traffic circulation, or other land use modifications that would impact the local public facilities. Rather, the Project would reduce the potential of sewer system overflows, and reduce the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the outdated lift station.

Mitigation Measures:

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
XV. RECREATION:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

There are currently no public recreational facilities available within the Project area. There are a number of park facilities within the nearby residential developments which are approximately 0.5 miles from the Project area.

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project would reduce the potential of sewer system overflows, and eliminate the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the outdated lift station. The Project would not occur within a designated recreational area and would not affect the use of near-by parks or other recreation facilities.

b) No Impact. No public recreational facilities are warranted or proposed.

Mitigation Measures:

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

Access to the Project site would be achieved via U.S. Highway 50. The local roadways that would be utilized during implementation of Project activities are El Dorado Hills Boulevard, Wilson Boulevard, Montridge Way, Via Travisio, Bayridge Lane, Crestline Circle, and Crestline Court.

Traffic counts in December 2014 for eastbound and westbound Wilson Boulevard approximately 100 feet from the El Dorado Hills Boulevard intersection reported 5,097 average daily trips (ADT) which determined a level of service (LOS) D (EDC 2016b). LOS D represents high-density, but stable flow. Users experience severe restriction in speed and freedom to maneuver, with poor levels of comfort and convenience (EDC 2009).

The County General Plan Transportation and Circulation Element established LOS standards for county roads and highways (EDC 2009). Policy TC-Xd establishes a minimum LOS E for roads in community regions. The Project area is within a County defined community region, and therefore immediate access roads to the Project site currently meet the County's standard.

Explanations

a) Less-than-Significant. Project activities would generate temporary construction related traffic, including: 1) passenger vehicles transporting construction and inspection workers to and from the site, and 2) heavy trucks/haulers accessing the site to deliver materials and to remove debris. Additionally, Project equipment would be staged at the Project site reducing the number of equipment accessing the site on a daily basis.

   Project activities would have an expected duration of one month. Construction activities would not occur within roadways and roadways would not be closed, since the lift station and installation of sewer pipeline occurs on private property. Because

of the temporary nature of Project activities, including vehicle/truck trips and construction duration, project activities would not create a substantial increase in traffic and would have a less-than-significant impact to the performance of the local roadway circulation system. Additionally, the Project would not generate any additional traffic following completion of project activities.

b) Less-than-Significant. As discussed in section a) above, construction generated traffic would be temporary in nature and construction activity would not require roadway closure. Construction generated traffic would contribute to a small amount of additional traffic on local roadways. No intersections are expected to operate at an unacceptable LOS as a result of this Project.

   Project operations would not increase traffic on local roadways, since the ongoing operations of the sewer system would be reduced with the removal of the lift station, and the pipeline interconnection work would not require continual maintenance activities.

c) No Impact. The Project would not affect air traffic patterns.

d) No Impact. The Project would not alter existing roadways, and therefore would not increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use.

e) No Impact. The Project would not result in inadequate emergency access.

f) No Impact. The Project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mitigation Measures:

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

PG&E is the electricity supplier for the area. Project activities would require power service to be terminated at the lift station proposed for removal which would occur per PG&E specifications.

Explanations

a) No Impact. The Project would not involve wastewater treatment requirements.

b) No Impact. The Project would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Rather, Project activities would reduce the potential of sewer system overflows, provide a more efficient process for the gravity fed sewer pipeline system in the area, and eliminate the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the outdated lift station.

c) No Impact. The Project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

d) No Impact. The Project would not increase water supply demand or require new or expanded water supply entitlements.

e) No Impact. The Project would not affect wastewater treatment.

f) No Impact. The Project would not increase solid waste disposal needs.

g) No Impact. The Project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Mitigation Measures

- No mitigation is required or warranted.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion

The District is proposing to implement the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal and Pipeline Installation Project (Project). The Project is located in El Dorado County, on the boundary between the foothills and the western slopes of the central Sierra Nevada mountain range and at the eastern edge of the Sacramento Valley, at an elevation of 630 to 750 feet above mean sea level. The Project would remove an aging lift station and install a sewer pipeline to bypass the flows to a newer, more efficient lift station, thereby eliminating the cost of rehabilitating the lift station, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs associated with the sanitary sewer system.

Explanations

a) The proposed Project would include construction best management practices (BMPs) to minimize environmental effects. For the resource areas of biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, and hazardous materials, there is a potential for significant effects, but with the identified mitigation measures, all impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance. The impacts and mitigation measures are summarized in the following list:

Biological Resources: A list of special-status species was prepared identifying federal and state endangered, threatened, proposed, candidate and other protected terrestrial wildlife and botanical species that potentially occur within the Project area. The District would implement proposed mitigation measures to mitigate potentially significant impacts to the special-status plant species, big-scale balsamroot; and the special-status wildlife species white-tailed kite, golden eagle, pallid bat, and other nesting raptors and non-game birds protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The proposed mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

Cultural Resources: The District completed a cultural resources evaluation of the Project area and the results of the records search, background research, Native American coordination, and pedestrian survey failed to identify any cultural resources in the area of potential effect (APE) (AECOM 2015). The District is coordinating with Wilton Rancheria regarding the Project, since the Tribe believes there may be identified tribal cultural resources that are of significance within, and close to, the Project area. Construction would require ground disturbing activities that could potentially unearth previously unidentified, subsurface cultural resources. The proposed mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

Geology and Soils: The proposed Project activities could lead to substantial erosion or loss of top-soil. Mitigation is proposed which would reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels. BMPs would be implemented during construction activities to prevent sediment/pollutants from entering drainages and waterbodies during construction, creating less-than-significant impacts to soils. The proposed mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

Hazards and Hazardous Materials: A potential hazard associated with the Project would be the possibility that the area could catch fire if an errant spark or heat from construction equipment provides ignition. The proposed mitigation measure to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

Hydrology and Water Quality: To minimize the potential of the proposed Project to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, BMPs would be implemented during construction activities to prevent sediment/pollutants from entering the local drainages. Implementation of the required mitigation measures would result in less-than-significant impacts to water quality. The proposed mitigation measures can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

b) The Promontory Village 8 residential housing development is currently being constructed and construction vehicles are utilizing the main arterial roadways that would be utilized by the Project vehicles. The Project would take approximately one month to complete and construction equipment would be staged at the Project site. The primary source of traffic would be worker vehicles which are a relatively small number of approximately 5 vehicles accessing the site daily. Due to the temporary, short duration of the proposed Project and equipment being staged at the project site, there would be negligible cumulative impacts resulting from the proposed Project activities.

c) The Project would remove an aging lift station and install a sewer pipeline to bypass the flows to a newer, more efficient lift station, thereby eliminating the cost of rehabilitating the aging lift station, reducing the potential for sewer system overflows, and reducing the overall operations and maintenance costs of the sanitary sewer system. Potentially significant impacts to the resource areas of air quality and noise would be mitigated to below a level of significance.

Air Quality: Short-term air quality impacts could result from fugitive dust emissions from construction activities, equipment, and worker vehicles during Project. However, these impacts would be less-than-significant to air quality standards in the region because the District would require the contractor to implement BMPs to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels. The proposed mitigation measure can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Appendix A).

Noise: During construction activities, there would be a temporary noise increase from use of power tools, equipment, and other non-powered hand-tools. The District would require the contractor to comply with all applicable noise and occupational safety standards as defined in the construction specifications, to mitigate the potential impacts to ambient noise levels. The proposed mitigation measures can be reviewed in the attached MMRP (Attachment A).

III. DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the proposed Project have been made by or agreed to by the proposed Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed Project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.

Kristin Schaeffer — Signature

02/05/2016 — Date

Kristin Schaeffer, Environmental Review Analyst
El Dorado Irrigation District

IV. REFERENCES

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V. ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
BMP	best management practices
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDC	California Department of Conservation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	carbon monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	cubic yards
FDP	Fugitive Dust Plan
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
IS	Initial Study
LOS	level of service
MCAB	Mountain Counties Air Basin
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	oxides of nitrogen
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter
ROG	reactive organic gases
SC	special concern
SFAR	South Fork American River
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

APPENDIX A

MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Number	Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-AQ-1:	Prior to construction of the Project, the Contractor will prepare a Fugitive Dust Plan that will describe the application of standard best management practices, as described in El Dorado County AQMD Rule 223-1, to control dust during construction activities. Best management practices will include applying water to disturbed soils a minimum of two times per day, covering haul vehicles, replanting disturbed areas as soon as practical, restrict vehicle speeds on unpaved roads, and other measures as determined necessary.	Prior to and during Project construction activities	Contractor and Project Engineer			
MM-BIO-1:	Prior to the start of project construction, the District will hire a qualified botanist experienced with identification of plant species in the project area to conduct a pre-construction survey for big-scale balsamroot and any other special-status plant species. If special-status plants are found during the pre-construction survey, the appropriate agency will be consulted by the District regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the plants during construction.	Prior to Project construction activities	Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			
MM-BIO-2:	If removal of trees and vegetation will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds, (February 1 through August 15), a nesting bird survey for the Project site and surrounding areas of suitable nesting habitat will be conducted by a qualified biologist hired by the District. If active nests are found, impacts on such nests shall be avoided by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the nest. The appropriate buffer size for all nesting birds shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on site-specific conditions, the species of nesting bird, nature of	Prior to and during Project construction activities	Contractor, Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			

Number	Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance Initials	Date	Remarks
	the project activity, visibility of the disturbance from the nest site, and other relevant circumstances. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be required if the activity has the potential to adversely affect the nest. If construction activities cause the nesting bird to vocalize, make defensive flights at intruders, get up from a brooding position, or fly off the nest, then the no-disturbance buffer shall be increased until the agitated behavior ceases. The no-disturbance buffer will remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by a qualified biologist.					
MM-BIO-3:	The District will hire a qualified biologist experienced with bat species to conduct a survey to search for evidence of bat roosts in trees or structures subject to removal. If evidence of roosting bats is found during the pre-construction survey, CDFW will be consulted by the District regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to roosting bats during construction.	Prior to Project construction activities	Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			
MM-CR-1:	The District will hire a qualified archaeologist to observe work conducted during trenching activities in the event any of the following potential pre-historic/historic materials are unearthed: 1. Potential human remains; 2. Former refuse sites or other artifacts; 3. Changes in soil color or composition that could indicate a former occupation site; or, 4. Other tribal resources.	During Project construction activities	Contractor, Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Number	Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-CR-2:	As a standard precaution, and as part of the construction contract specifications, if any previously unknown cultural resources are encountered during construction, necessary discovery measures will include: 1. Shutting down construction activities in the immediate area of a find; 2. Notifying the District Project Manager; 3. Continuing work cessation in the project vicinity for a reasonable period of time to allow professional evaluation of finds (Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2, 21084.1, and 21083.1); 4. If the resources are found to be significant and avoidance is not possible, providing time and funding for professional recovery and analysis of significant archaeological and historical finds (Part V of Appendix K and Public Resources Code Section 21083.2).	During Project construction activities	Contractor, Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			
MM-CR-3:	If human remains are discovered, all work shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and the El Dorado County Coroner shall be notified in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the NAHC shall be notified and procedures outlined in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be followed.	During Project construction activities	Contractor, Project Engineer and Environmental Analyst			

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Number	Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-GEO-1:	The District contractor will prepare and implement a Water Pollution Control Plan for construction activities to control surface runoff, reduce erosion, and minimize the potential for sedimentation from leaving the Project site. Disturbed areas will be reseeded, mulched, and/or protected by other means, and will be monitored and maintained until vegetation is established. Best management practices (BMPs) that include netting material (e.g., monofilament-based erosion blankets) that could trap wildlife is prohibited from use.	Prior to and during Project construction activities	Contractor			
MM-HAZ-1	The contractor shall adhere to all fire prevention and protection requirements and regulations of El Dorado County. Pertinent measures include, but are not limited to, the use of equipment with spark arrestors and non-sparking tools during Project activities.	During Project construction activities	Contractor			
MM-HYD-1:	Spill response materials will be made available on site by the District contractor during Project construction activities. These materials shall include drip pans, buckets, absorbent pads, strawbales, absorbent clay, sawdust, spill containment barriers, heavy plastic sheeting, plastic bags, shovels, and sealable containers, depending on the activities involved.	During Project construction activities	Contractor			
MM-HYD-2:	The District will designate fully-contained concrete washout areas at least 100 feet from a receiving water and appropriately dispose of or treat concrete effluent from the construction site.	During Project construction activities	Project Engineer			

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Number	Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting/ Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance Initials	Date	Remarks
MM-HYD-3:	The District will designate refueling sites at least 100 feet from a receiving water.	Prior to and during Project construction activities	Project Engineer			
MM-NOS-1:	Contractor will utilize the best available noise control techniques when working within the residential areas such as improved mufflers on the equipment. Additionally, stationary construction equipment shall be placed as far from the residential area as practicable while meeting project needs.	During Project construction activities.	Contractor			
MM-NOS-2:	All motorized equipment shall not be left idling while not in use by the contractor.	During Project construction activities.	Contractor			

APPENDIX B

AIR QUALITY MODELING RESULTS

Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 7.1.5.1

Emission Estimates for -> Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Project Phases (English Units)	ROG (lbs/day)	CO (lbs/day)	NOx (lbs/day)	Total PM10 (lbs/day)	Exhaust PM10 (lbs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM10 (lbs/day)	Total PM2.5 (lbs/day)	Exhaust PM2.5 (lbs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM2.5 (lbs/day)	CO2 (lbs/day)
Grubbing/Land Clearing	1.5	8.9	15.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	1,908.5
Grading/Excavation	1.9	10.4	19.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	2,241.3
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	3.7	20.8	33.1	2.2	2.1	0.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	3,788.2
Paving	1.5	9.5	14.5	0.9	0.9	-	0.8	0.8	-	1,721.0
Maximum (pounds/day)	3.7	20.8	33.1	2.2	2.1	0.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	3,788.2
Total (tons/construction project)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5

Notes:

Project Start Year ->	2016
Project Length (months) ->	1
Total Project Area (acres) ->	0
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day (acres) ->	0
Total Soil Imported/Exported (yd^3/day)->	10

PM10 and PM2.5 estimates assume 50% control of fugitive dust from watering and associated dust control measures if a minimum number of water trucks are specified.

Total PM10 emissions shown in column F are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns H and I. Total PM2.5 emissions shown in Column J are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns K and L.

Emission Estimates for -> Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Project Phases (Metric Units)	ROG (kgs/day)	CO (kgs/day)	NOx (kgs/day)	Total PM10 (kgs/day)	Exhaust PM10 (kgs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM10 (kgs/day)	Total PM2.5 (kgs/day)	Exhaust PM2.5 (kgs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM2.5 (kgs/day)	CO2 (kgs/day)
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.7	4.0	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	867.5
Grading/Excavation	0.9	4.7	8.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1,018.8
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	1.7	9.5	15.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	1,721.9
Paving	0.7	4.3	6.6	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	-	782.3
Maximum (kilograms/day)	1.7	9.5	15.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	1,721.9
Total (megagrams/construction project)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9

Notes:

Project Start Year ->	2016
Project Length (months) ->	1
Total Project Area (hectares) ->	0
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day (hectares) ->	0
Total Soil Imported/Exported ($meters^3$/day)->	7

PM10 and PM2.5 estimates assume 50% control of fugitive dust from watering and associated dust control measures if a minimum number of water trucks are specified.

Total PM10 emissions shown in column F are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns H and I. Total PM2.5 emissions shown in Column J are the sume of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns K and L.

Road Construction Emissions Model

Version 7.1.5.1

Data Entry Worksheet

Note: Required data input sections have a yellow background.
Optional data input sections have a blue background. Only areas with a
yellow or blue background can be modified. Program defaults have a white background.
The user is required to enter information in cells C10 through C25.

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Input Type		
Project Name	Ridgeview 10 Lift Station	
Construction Start Year	2016	Enter a Year between 2009 and 2025 (inclusive)
Project Type	1	1 New Road Construction 2 Road Widening 3 Bridge/Overpass Construction
Project Construction Time	1.00	month
Predominant Soil/Site Type: Enter 1, 2, or 3	2	1. Sand Gravel 2. Weathered Rock-Earth 3. Blasted Rock
Project Length	0.05	miles
Total Project Area	0.29	acres
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day	0.01	acres
Water Trucks Used?	1	1. Yes 2. No
Soil Imported	0.00	yd^3/day
Soil Exported	9.60	yd^3/day
Average Truck Capacity	20	yd^3 (assume 20 if unknown)

To begin a new project, click this button to clear data previously entered. This button will only work if you opted not to disable macros when loading this spreadsheet.

The remaining sections of this sheet contain areas that can be modified by the user, although those modifications are optional.

Note: The program's estimates of construction period phase length can be overridden in cells C34 through C37.

Construction Periods	User Override of Construction Months	Program Calculated Months	2005	%	2006	%	2007	%
Grubbing/Land Clearing		0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grading/Excavation		0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade		0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving		0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals	0.00	1.00						

NOTE: soil hauling emissions are included in the Grading/Excavation Construction Period Phase, therefore the Construction Period for Grading/Excavation cannot be zero if hauling is part of the project.

Hauling emission default values can be overridden in cells C45 through C46.

Soil Hauling Emissions	User Override of Soil Hauling Defaults	Default Values
User Input		
Miles/round trip		30
Round trips/day		0
Vehicle miles traveled/day (calculated)		14.4

Hauling Emissions	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Emission rate (grams/mile)	0.16	8.25	0.70	0.17	0.10	1679.86
Emission rate (grams/trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pounds per day	0.00	0.26	0.02	0.01	0.00	53.28
Tons per contruction period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26

Worker commute default values can be overridden in cells C60 through C65.

Worker Commute Emissions	User Override of Worker Commute Default Values	Default Values
Miles/ one-way trip		20
One-way trips/day		2
No. of employees: Grubbing/Land Clearing	5.00	4
No. of employees: Grading/Excavation	5.00	16
No. of employees: Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	5.00	14
No. of employees: Paving	5.00	10

	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/mile)	0.147	0.194	1.744	0.047	0.020	443.650
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/mile)	0.147	0.194	1.744	0.047	0.020	443.650
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/mile)	0.147	0.194	1.744	0.047	0.020	443.650
Emission rate - Paving (grams/mile)	0.147	0.194	1.744	0.047	0.020	443.650
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/trip)	0.505	0.323	4.200	0.004	0.003	95.592
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/trip)	0.505	0.323	4.200	0.004	0.003	95.592
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/trip)	0.505	0.323	4.200	0.004	0.003	95.592
Emission rate - Paving (grams/trip)	0.505	0.323	4.200	0.004	0.003	95.592
Pounds per day - Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.076	0.093	0.861	0.021	0.009	197.546
Tons per const. Period - Grub/Land Clear	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.217
Pounds per day - Grading/Excavation	0.076	0.093	0.861	0.021	0.009	197.546
Tons per const. Period - Grading/Excavation	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.978
Pounds per day - Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	0.076	0.093	0.861	0.021	0.009	197.546
Tons per const. Period - Drain/Util/Sub-Grade	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.652
Pounds per day - Paving	0.076	0.093	0.861	0.021	0.009	197.546
Tons per const. Period - Paving	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.326
tons per construction period	0.001	0.001	0.009	0.000	0.000	2.173

Water truck default values can be overriden in cells C91 through C93 and E91 through E93.

Water Truck Emissions	User Override of Default # Water Trucks	Program Estimate of Number of Water Trucks	User Override of Truck Miles Traveled/Day	Default Values Miles Traveled/Day
Grubbing/Land Clearing - Exhaust		1		40
Grading/Excavation - Exhaust		1		40
Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade		1		40

	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/mile)	0.16	8.25	0.70	0.17	0.10	1679.86
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/mile)	0.16	8.25	0.70	0.17	0.10	1679.86
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/mile)	0.16	8.25	0.70	0.17	0.10	1679.86
Pounds per day - Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.01	0.73	0.06	0.01	0.01	148.00
Tons per const. Period - Grub/Land Clear	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
Pound per day - Grading/Excavation	0.01	0.73	0.06	0.01	0.01	148.00
Tons per const. Period - Grading/Excavation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73
Pound per day - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade	0.01	0.73	0.06	0.01	0.01	148.00
Tons per const. Period - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49

Fugitive dust default values can be overridden in cells C110 through C112.

Fugitive Dust	User Override of Max Acreage Disturbed/Day	Default Maximum Acreage/Day	PM10 pounds/day	PM10 tons/per period	PM2.5 pounds/day	PM2.5 tons/per period
Fugitive Dust - Grubbing/Land Clearing		0.009	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fugitive Dust - Grading/Excavation		0.009	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fugitive Dust - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade		0.009	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Off-Road Equipment Emissions

Grubbing/Land Clearing Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Default Number of Vehicles *Program-estimate*	Type	ROG pounds/day	CO pounds/day	NOx pounds/day	PM10 pounds/day	PM2.5 pounds/day	CO2 pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Excavators	0.41	2.79	4.47	0.22	0.20	572.86
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00		Other Construction Equipment	0.69	3.60	7.31	0.38	0.35	654.19
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rollers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Signal Boards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.36	1.57	3.27	0.25	0.23	335.92
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grubbing/Land Clearing	pounds per day	1.5	8.0	15.0	0.9	0.8	1563.0
	Grubbing/Land Clearing	tons per phase	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7

Grading/Excavation Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Default Number of Vehicles *Program-estimate*	Type	ROG pounds/day	CO pounds/day	NOx pounds/day	PM10 pounds/day	PM2.5 pounds/day	CO2 pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	3	Excavators	0.41	2.79	4.47	0.22	0.20	572.86
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00		Other Construction Equipment	0.69	3.60	7.31	0.38	0.35	654.19
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	2	Rollers	0.35	1.51	3.09	0.23	0.21	279.53
		Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	2	Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Signal Boards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.36	1.57	3.27	0.25	0.23	335.92
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grading/Excavation	pounds per day	1.8	9.5	18.1	1.1	1.0	1842.5
	Grading	tons per phase	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.1

Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Default Number of Vehicles *Program-estimate*		ROG pounds/day	CO pounds/day	NOx pounds/day	PM10 pounds/day	PM2.5 pounds/day	CO2 pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Air Compressors	0.68	3.42	4.38	0.37	0.34	507.95
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Excavators	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Generator Sets	0.51	2.98	3.86	0.27	0.25	487.07
0.00	1	Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.00		Other Construction Equipment	1.38	7.19	14.62	0.77	0.71	1308.38
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Plate Compactors	0.04	0.21	0.25	0.01	0.01	34.45
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Pumps	0.44	2.47	3.19	0.23	0.22	396.14
		Rollers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.22	2.03	2.73	0.15	0.14	372.74
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	2	Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Signal Boards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.36	1.57	3.27	0.25	0.23	335.92
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Drainage	pounds per day	3.6	19.9	32.3	2.1	1.9	3442.7
	Drainage	tons per phase	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.4

Paving Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Default Number of Vehicles *Program-estimate*	Type	ROG pounds/day	CO pounds/day	NOx pounds/day	PM10 pounds/day	PM2.5 pounds/day	CO2 pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Excavators	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Pavers	0.42	2.84	4.49	0.22	0.21	481.68
	1	Paving Equipment	0.32	2.69	3.53	0.18	0.16	426.30
		Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	3	Rollers	0.35	1.51	3.09	0.23	0.21	279.53
		Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	1	Signal Boards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.36	1.57	3.27	0.25	0.23	335.92
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Paving	pounds per day	1.4	8.6	14.4	0.9	0.8	1523.4
	Paving	tons per phase	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Total Emissions all Phases (tons per construction period) =>			0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	24.7

Equipment default values for horsepower and hours/day can be overridden in cells C289 through C322 and E289 through E322.

Equipment		Default Values Horsepower		Default Values Hours/day
Aerial Lifts		63		8
Air Compressors		106		8
Bore/Drill Rigs		206		8
Cement and Mortar Mixers		10		8
Concrete/Industrial Saws		64		8
Cranes		226		8
Crawler Tractors		208		8
Crushing/Proc. Equipment		142		8
Excavators		163		8
Forklifts		89		8
Generator Sets		66		8
Graders		175		8
Off-Highway Tractors		123		8
Off-Highway Trucks		400		8
Other Construction Equipment		172		8
Other General Industrial Equipment		88		8
Other Material Handling Equipment		167		8
Pavers		126		8
Paving Equipment		131		8
Plate Compactors		8		8
Pressure Washers		26		8
Pumps		53		8
Rollers		81		8
Rough Terrain Forklifts		100		8
Rubber Tired Dozers		255		8
Rubber Tired Loaders		200		8
Scrapers		362		8
Signal Boards		20		8
Skid Steer Loaders		65		8
Surfacing Equipment		254		8
Sweepers/Scrubbers		64		8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		98		8
Trenchers		81		8
Welders		45		8

0

END OF DATA ENTRY SHEET

APPENDIX C

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES HABITAT ASSESSMENT

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September 14, 2015

Kristin Schaeffer
Environmental Review Analyst
El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, CA 95667

Subject: Biological Resources Habitat Assessment for the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project, El Dorado County, California

Dear Ms. Schaeffer:

The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) contracted with AECOM to conduct biological resources surveys to assist EID with environmental compliance requirements for the EID Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project (project). The project site consists of an existing lift station adjacent to an existing residential development, and the route of a proposed pipeline leading north to a new lift station adjacent to a new residential development. The pipeline will connect the existing sewer system at the old lift station with the new system at the new lift station, and then the old lift station will be removed. This letter report summarizes the methods and results of reconnaissance-level biological surveys conducted at the project site to assess potential habitat for special-status plants and wildlife.

SETTING AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The Ridgeview 10 Lift Station and associated proposed pipeline extension are located at the northern end of Crestline Road in the unincorporated community of El Dorado Hills, El Dorado County, California (Exhibit 1). The project site is defined as where construction may occur, and consists of approximately 500 linear feet from the existing lift station to the future connection at the boundary of the new development. Elevations at the project site range from approximately 630 to 750 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Vegetation is characterized primarily by cismontane oak woodland habitat with a moderate to dense tree canopy. Surrounding land use is open space with residential development.

Vegetation of the oak woodland habitat is best described as interior live oak woodland alliance according to the Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al., 2009). Interior live oak (*Quercus wislezenii*) is the dominant tree, with some blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) and California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*) present. The shrub layer at the project site consisted almost entirely of sapling California buckeye. The herbaceous layer is sparse and dominated by grasses, primarily wild oats (*Avena fatua*) and false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*). Other species in the understory include ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceous*), spring vetch (*Vicia sativa* ssp. *sativa*), tall sock-destroyer (*Torilis arvensis*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), and California maidenhair (*Adiantum jordanii*).

Wildlife species observed during the survey include oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), western scrubjay (*Aphelocoma californica*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), and red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). A great horned owl nest, fledged during the 2015 breeding season, is located within 100 feet of the proposed pipeline route and a golden eagle nest has been observed in prior seasons within 800 feet (Schaeffer, pers. comm. 2015).

The nearest aquatic feature is a drainage channel located approximately 160 feet downhill to the east and running parallel to the proposed pipeline route. The feature is located entirely outside of the project site and is fed by several riprap lined swales draining roadside ditches along Via Treviso and the residential development to the south and east. The feature was dry at the time of the site visit.

METHODS

Before the site visit, AECOM biologists searched the following sources for records of special-status species occurring or having the potential to occur within a nine-quadrangle area containing and surrounding the project site: California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2015), California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2015) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation project planning tool (USFWS 2015).

AECOM botanist Kristin Asmus and wildlife biologist Tracy Walker, accompanied by Kristin Schaeffer, Environmental Review Analyst from EID, walked the project site as defined above in Setting and Site Description on August 13, 2015. Weather conditions were sunny and warm with temperatures in the low 80º Fahrenheit range and winds of 0-5 miles per hour. Surveys were conducted at the project site and a minimum of approximately 100 feet to either side of the proposed pipeline route. All plants encountered during the survey were identified to species. The plant community in the study area was characterized and evaluated for its potential to support the target special-status species identified during the pre-field investigation. During the site survey Ms. Schaeffer commented on the possibility of preserving an oak tree located approximately 40 feet southwest of the existing lift station building. Ms. Asmus, an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist (WE6139A), evaluated the health and structure of the tree to assess its suitability for preservation on site.

Wildlife surveys were conducted to evaluate the potential for occurrence of special-status wildlife species at or near the project site, with additional survey areas for particular species within appropriate buffer distances. An evaluation of habitat for tree-roosting bat species (e.g., snags, large trees, trees with cavities or flaking bark, leafy trees) was conducted where structures or trees would need to be removed along the proposed pipeline route. The biologist also surveyed the forest canopy and trees to search for suitable raptor and passerine nesting sites and for evidence of recent nesting activity. Habitat for special-status amphibians and reptiles was assessed by visually scanning the drainage downhill (dry drainage feature discussed above) of the site for appropriate water depth and flow rate, substrate along the bottom of the water feature, bank structure, and vegetation in the water feature and along the banks. Habitat for meso-carnivores such as foxes, ringtails, and fishers was focused on an assessment of potential burrow or denning habitat.

RESULTS

No special-status species were observed on or adjacent to the project site during the surveys. Table 1 provides a list of special-status species with potential to occur in the project site based on the pre-field investigation (database and literature review). The following criteria were applied to assess the potential for species occurrence at the project site:

- Present: Species known to occur onsite, based on occurrence records, and/or was observed onsite during the field survey(s).

- High: Species is known to occur on or near the site or within the site (based on occurrence records within five miles, and/or based on professional expertise specific to the site or species) and suitable habitat is present onsite.

- Low: Species is known to occur in the vicinity of the site and there is marginal habitat onsite, or species is not known to occur in the vicinity of the site; however, there is suitable habitat onsite.

- No: Species is not known to occur on or in the vicinity of the site or there is no suitable habitat for the species onsite, or species was surveyed for during the appropriate season with negative results.

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

One special-status plant species, bigscale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*), is rated as low potential to be present on site, however it is highly unlikely to occur. This species is typically found in valley and foothill grassland or open areas within chaparral and cismontane woodland. Tree canopy within the project site is dense and fairly closed. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its obvious growth form and generally large size. The three nearest occurrences are over 11 miles from the project site.

SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) has been observed nesting nearby the project site in past seasons (Schaeffer, pers. comm., 2015) and has high potential to be present on site. No active nest was observed during the field visit. Two other special-status wildlife species have some potential to occur within or near the project site. White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) has high potential to nest on or nearby the site and suitable grassland foraging habitat is present in nearby open spaces. The pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), has low potential to occur on site. Trees present within the project site are marginally suitable as roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat is present within and surrounding the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Plants			
Ahart's dwarf rush *Juncus leiospermus* var. *ahartii*	--;--; 1B.1	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool margins and gopher mounds. Elevation range 100 to 750 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat within the project site.
Bigscale balsamroot *Balsamorhiza macrolepis*	--;--; 1B.2	Open rocky or grassy slopes in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, sometimes on serpentinite. Elevation range 295 to 5100 feet above MSL.	**Low;** marginal habitat is present but canopy within the project site is dense and fairly closed. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its growth form and size. Nearest occurrence is over 11 miles.
Bisbee Peak rush-rose *Crocanthemum suffrutescens*	--;--; 3.2	Chaparral, often gabbroic or lone soils and often on burned or disturbed areas. Elevation range 245 to 2200 feet above MSL.	**No;** suitable habitat is present and the particular soil types this species favors are not present within the project site. Additionally, the survey occurred during the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop *Gratiola heterosepala*	--;--; 1B.2	Clay soils along lake margins in marshes and swamps, vernal pools. Elevation range 35 to 7790 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. The survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Dwarf downingia *Downingia pusilla*	--;--; 2B.2	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation range 0 to 1460 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
El Dorado bedstraw *Galium californicum* ssp. *sierrae*	FE;SR; 1B.2	Gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 330 to 1920 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil type this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
El Dorado County mule ears *Wyethia reticulata*	--;--; 1B.2	Clay or gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 605 to 2,065 feet above MSL.	**No;** the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Jepson's onion *Allium jepsonii*	--;--; 1B.2	Serpentinite or volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 984 to 4330 feet above MSL.	**No**; outside of elevation range. The survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Layne's ragwort *Senecio layneae*	FT; SR; 1B	Chaparral and cismontane habitats associated with serpentine and gabbroic soil types. Elevation range 650 to 3,280 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil types this species occur on are not present on the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Legenere *Legenere limosa*	--;--; 1B.1	Vernal pools. Elevation range 0 to 2,885 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Parry's horkelia *Horkelia parryi*	--;--; 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland on Ione formation and other soils. Elevation range 260 to 3510 feet above MSL.	**No;** the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Pincushion navarretia *Navarretia myersii* ssp. *Myersii*	--;--; 1B.1	Vernal pools, often acidic. Elevation range 65 to 1080 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Pine Hill ceanothus *Ceanothus roderickii*	FE; SR; 1B.2	Serpentinite or gabbroic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elevation range 805 to 4065 feet above MSL.	**No**; outside of elevation range of this species and the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
Pine Hill flannelbush *Fremontodendron decumbens*	FE; SR; 1B.2	Rocky gabbroic or serpentine soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elevation range 425 to 760 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present; the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
Red Hills soaproot *Chlorogalum grandiflorum*	--;--; 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest typically on serpentinite and gabbroic soils and other rocky soils types. Elevation range 800 to 4,065 feet above MSL. Known primarily from western El Dorado County.	**No**; outside of elevation range of this species and the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site. Additionally, while the survey was conducted outside of the blooming period, evidence of this species would very likely have been observable due to its obvious growth form and size.
Sacramento Orcutt grass *Orcuttia viscida*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Vernal pools. Elevation range 100 to 330 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Sanford's arrowhead *Sagittaria sanfordii*	--;--; 1B.2	Shallow freshwater marshes and swamps. Elevation range 0 to 2130 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Slender Orcutt grass *Orcuttia tenuis*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Vernal pools, often gravelly. Elevation range 115 to 5775 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Stebbins' morning-glory *Calystegia stebbinsii*	FE; SE; 1B.1	Gabbro or serpentine in cismontane woodland and openings in chaparral. Elevation range 610 to 3575 feet above MSL.	**No;** the particular soil types this species occurs on are not present within the project site.
Tuolomne button-celery *Eryngium pinnatisectum*	--;--; 1B.2	Mesic areas in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest, and vernal pools. Elevation range 230 to 3000 feet above MSL.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site. Also, the survey was conducted within the blooming period and the species was not observed.
Invertebrates			
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	FT;--;--	Elderberry shrubs, typically found in valley riparian habitats.	**No;** no elderberries were observed on site or within 100 feet of the project site.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*	FT;--;--	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grasslands.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp *Lepidurus packardi*	FE;--;--	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grasslands.	**No;** no suitable habitat present within the project site.
Amphibians/Reptiles			
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	FT;CSC;--;--	Quiet, slow moving streams or pools, or backwaters within swifter streams and creeks; ponds, marshes, springs, and sometimes stock ponds, all with emergent vegetation.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
California tiger salamander *Ambystoma californiense*	FT; CT;--	Grasslands and low (typically below 2000 feet) foothill regions where lowland aquatic sites are available for breeding. Prefers natural ephemeral pools or stock ponds that are allowed to go dry.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Coast horned lizard *Phrynosoma blainvillii*	--; CSC;--	Burrow in loose soil in valley and foothill hardwood, conifer, and annual grassland habitat. Forage on the ground in open areas.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present within the project site.
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	USFS S; CSC;--	Shallow, flowing, small- to medium-sized streams with cobble substrate.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Giant garter snake *Thamnophis gigas*	FT;--;--	Emergent herbaceous wetland vegetation in rice fields or along waterways. Grassy and bare banks or levees may be used for cover and refuge from flooding.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Western pond turtle *Emys marmorata*	USFS S; CSC;--	Still or slow-moving permanent and intermittent waters, including marshes, streams, rivers, ponds, and lakes. Prefers habitats with abundant material such as logs or rocks to bask in sunlight and suitable upland habitat for nesting.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat or terrestrial non-breeding dispersal habitat is located within the project site.
Western spadefoot *Spea hammondii*	--; CSC;--	Found in vernal pools in upland with burrows and other below-ground refuge.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present within the project site.
Fish			
Central Valley steelhead *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	FT;--; --;--	Streams with deep, low velocity pools during the winter, such as the Sacramento River and perennial tributaries. Spawning habitat consists of gravel substrates free of excessive silt.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat is present within the project site.
Delta smelt *Hypomesus transpacificus*	FT; CE;--	Estuarine waters up to 14 parts per thousand salinity and in tidally influenced backwater sloughs and channel edgewaters.	**No**; no suitable aquatic habitat is present within the project site.
Birds			
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FD; CE, CFP;--	Large trees close to lakes and large rivers.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Bank swallow *Riparia riparia*	--; CT;--	Forages in marshes and along river banks; breeds in vertical caves and sand banks.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia*	--;CSC;--	Grasslands and agricultural fields.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	--; CT;--	Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	--; CFP;--	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Needs open terrain for foraging. Nests on cliffs and large trees.	**High;** species has been observed nesting nearby the project site.
Grasshopper sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*	--; CSC;--	Breeds in prairie and cultivated grasslands, weedy fallow fields, and alfalfa fields. Avoids significant shrub cover and occupies intermediate grassland habitat, with open or bare ground for foraging.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Purple martin *Progne subis*	--; CSC;--	Varitey of wooded, low-elevation habitats including foothill and montane hardwood. Nests in tall, old trees near a body of water ad occasionally in residential areas.	**No;** suitable habitat is present but out of known range of species.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Ridgeview 10 Lift Station Removal Project

Special-Status Species	Regulatory Status (Federal; State; CRPR)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	--; CT;--	Breeds in riparian woodland with adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
Tri-colored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	--; CSC;--	Breeds in freshwater wetlands, with tall dense vegetation including tule, cattail, blackberry and rose. Forages in grasslands and croplands.	**No;** no suitable breeding or foraging habitat present within the project site.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*	--; CFP;--	Forages in grasslands and agricultural fields; breeds in isolated trees or small woodland patches.	**High;** suitable breeding habitat is present on site.
Mammals			
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	--; CSC;--	Drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and uncultivated ground.	**No**; closed canopy and rocky clay soils on site are not suitable habitat
Fisher -West Coast DPS *Pekania pennanti*	FC; SC, CSC;--	Dens in rotting logs, hollow trees, and rock crevices in old-growth forests. This species occurs in dense, closed canopy coniferous forest and riparian habitats in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range, and Klamath Mountains. Only two native populations are known to occur today, one around the western California/Oregon border and the other, a southern Sierra Nevada population.	**No**; no suitable habitat is present and the project site is not located within a known current population. No records of occurrences within five miles of the project site.
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	--; CSC;--	A wide variety of low-elevation habitats such as grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Roosts in large oaks, caves, mines, tunnels, or other man-made structures.	**Low**; marginally suitable roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat is present on site.

Federally Listed Species:
FE = federal endangered
FC = candidate
FT = federal threatened
PT = proposed threatened
FPD = proposed for delisting
DPS = Distinct Population Segment
FD = delisted
BCC=Birds of Conservation Concern

California State Listed Species:
CE = California state endangered
CT = California state threatened
CR = California state rare
CSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California fully protected
SC = State candidate for listing
CD= delisted

California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) Categories:
1A = plants presumed extinct in California
1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2 = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but common elsewhere
3 = plants about which we need more information
4 = plants of limited distribution

Source: CDFW 2015a, CDFW 2015b, CNPS 2015, USFWS 2015

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One special-status plant species has very limited potential to occur within the project site. There is nesting and foraging habitat present on or adjacent to the project site for two special-status bird species and one special-status bat species, as well as other migratory birds.

The following actions are recommended before construction to identify sensitive biological resources that might require consultation with resource agencies and/or implementation of avoidance and minimization measures:

- If removal of trees and vegetation will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds, (February 1 through August 15), surveys should be conducted for nesting raptors and other nesting birds no more than 14 days before the start of vegetation removal. Typically these nest surveys need to extend 300 feet beyond the boundaries of the project impact area for nesting raptors, and 50 feet for other nesting birds. If active bird nests are detected during the surveys, the CDFW should be consulted to establish an appropriate non-disturbance buffer around the nest during construction.

- If project construction commences after the start of the 2016 blooming period, a qualified botanist experienced with identification of plant species in the project area should conduct a pre-construction survey for special-status plants. If special-status plants are found during the pre-construction survey, the appropriate agency should be consulted regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the plants during construction.

- A qualified biologist experienced with bat species should conduct a survey to search for evidence of bat roosts in trees or structures subject to removal. If evidence of roosting bats is found during the pre-construction survey, CDFW should be consulted regarding measures to avoid and minimize impacts to roosting bats during construction.

- If sensitive biological resources are detected during the preconstruction surveys described above and avoidance and minimization measures are required by CDFW or USFWS, a Worker Environmental Awareness Program should be developed and presented to construction crews before initiation of construction activities.

We appreciate this opportunity to assist EID with environmental compliance requirements for this project. If you have any questions, please call Cindy Davis at (916) 414-5800.

Sincerely,

Cindy Davis
Project Manager

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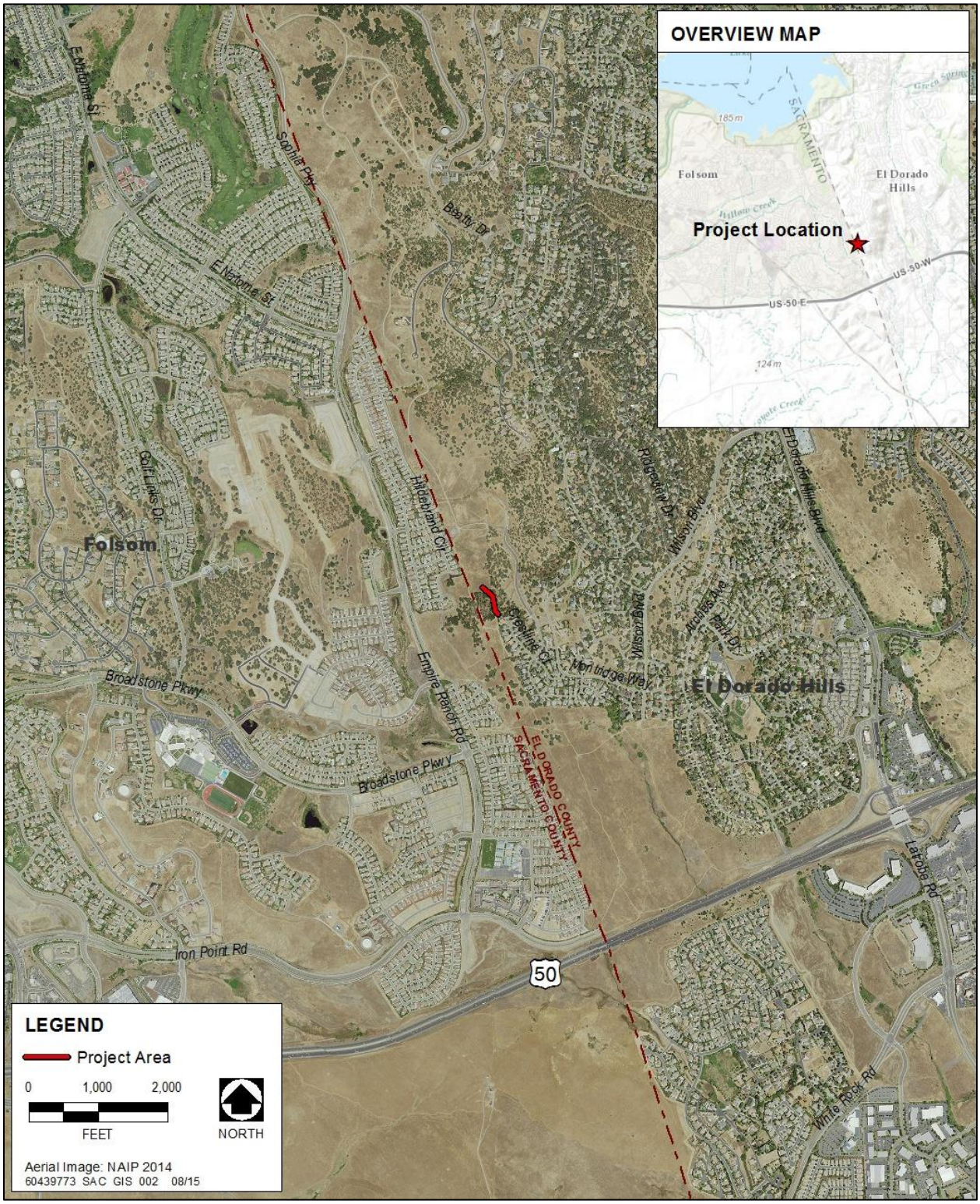

Source: AECOM 2015

Exhibit 1. Project Site Location