COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

DATE: April 25, 2018

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Consideration of a Coastal Development Permit, a Grading Permit, and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for bridge repairs done in September 2015 and replacement of the bridge with a new 20-ft. wide free spanning bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch located at 4309 Cloverdale Road in the unincorporated area of Pescadero. The project includes the removal of two trees. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Number: PLN 2015-00413 (POST)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and a Grading Permit for emergency bridge repairs done in September 2015[1] and replacement of the bridge with a new 20-ft. wide free spanning bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch, owned by Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST). The existing wood bridge will be demolished. Construction of the new bridge includes new bridge supports (i.e., concrete abutments and stacked rock walls) to be constructed outward of top-of-bank and above the ordinary high water line in order to minimize impacts to the creek. The project includes widening of the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width as well as the installation of a rock inlet at the existing storm drain, installation of swales, replacement of an existing concrete headwall and stormdrain pipe, and placement of Class II aggregate base. The new bridge surface is proposed to be 2 feet above the 100-year base flood elevation. The bridge provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations.

A Grading Permit is required for 25 cubic yards (c.y.) of cut and 250 c.y. of fill. No work is proposed to occur within Butano Creek and creek dewatering is not required to implement the project. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the riparian woodland.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the Coastal Development Permit and Grading Permit, County File Number

[1] The bridge was damaged by a compost-hauling truck that went off the side. An Emergency CDP, PLN 2015-00386, was issued on September 8, 2015, to repair and replace wood platform members of the bridge and the associated building permit, BLD 2015-01716, was finalized on November 13, 2015.

PLN 2015-00413, by making the required findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

SUMMARY

The project parcels are relatively flat and are currently used for agriculture (i.e., cultivation fields). The existing wood bridge was constructed over Butano Creek in the early 1970s and, at the time, replaced an older bridge crossing that was estimated to have been in place since the 1930s.

Replacement of the bridge will require the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of riparian woodland to accommodate the increased width of the new bridge and adjacent access road improvements. Additionally, two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) located within the riparian woodland are proposed for removal. Mitigation measures from the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) have been included as recommended conditions of approval and require compensation for the permanent loss of riparian habitat at a 3:1 ratio and replacement trees at a 1:1 ratio.

The project does not propose any work within the wetted channel as the replacement bridge will be free-spanning over the creek and will be constructed on the top-of-bank, outside of the wetted channel and above the ordinary high water line. Additionally, the project proposes to install an impermeable tarp under the existing bridge to capture any debris during demolition or construction before it enters the channel. Furthermore, the applicant has obtained a Streambed Alteration Agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for review from June 29, 2017 to July 31, 2017. During the 30-day public review period, comments were received from the California Coastal Commission and the Native American Heritage Commission with regard to riparian habitat replacement and tribal cultural resources, respectively. In response to comments, a revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for review from August 17, 2017 to September 15, 2017. The revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration include a revision to the riparian habitat replacement ratio and the addition of mitigation measures for inadvertent impacts to tribal cultural resources, archaeological resources, and human remains. See Section B (Environmental Review) of the Staff Report for further discussion. No comments were received on the recirculated Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration during the 30-day public review period. After recirculation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, engineering design changes were made to the project in order to meet building code standards for geotechnical hazards. Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15073.5, the design changes do not require recirculation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration because the changes do not constitute a "substantial revision" under CEQA. All mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A.

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COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

DATE: April 25, 2018

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: Consideration of a Coastal Development Permit, pursuant to Section 6328.4 of the County Zoning Regulations, a Grading Permit, pursuant to Section 9283 of the County Ordinance Code, and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for bridge repairs done in September 2015 and replacement of the bridge with a new 20-ft. wide free spanning bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch located at 4309 Cloverdale Road in the unincorporated area of Pescadero. The project includes 275 cubic yards of grading and the removal of two trees. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Number: PLN 2015-00413 (POST)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and a Grading Permit for emergency bridge repairs done in September 2015[1] and replacement of the bridge with a new 20-ft. wide free spanning bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch, owned by Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST). The existing wood bridge will be demolished. Construction of the new bridge includes new bridge supports (i.e., concrete abutments and stacked rock walls) to be constructed outward of top-of-bank and above the ordinary high water line in order to minimize impacts to the creek. The project includes widening of the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width as well as the installation of a rock inlet at the existing storm drain, installation of swales, replacement of an existing concrete headwall and stormdrain pipe, and placement of Class II aggregate base. The new bridge surface is proposed to be 2 feet above the 100-year base flood elevation. The bridge provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations.

A Grading Permit is required for 25 cubic yards (c.y.) of cut and 250 c.y. of fill. No work is proposed to occur within Butano Creek and creek dewatering is not required to

[1] The bridge was damaged by a compost-hauling truck that went off the side. An Emergency CDP, PLN 2015-00386, was issued on September 8, 2015, to repair and replace wood platform members of the bridge, and the associated building permit, BLD 2015-01716, was finalized on November 13, 2015.

implement the project. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the riparian woodland. The roots of the removed alder trees will be retained to limit ground disturbance near the creek channel and to maintain bank stabilization.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the Coastal Development Permit and Grading Permit, County File Number PLN 2015-00413, by making the required findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

Report Prepared By: Summer Burlison, Project Planner; 650/363-1815

Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST)

Owner: Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST); Rita M. Giannini

Location: 4309 Cloverdale Road, Pescadero

APNs: 086-270-010 (western parcel); 087-190-010 (eastern parcel), respectively

Size: 543.45 acres; 72.75 acres, respectively

Existing Zoning: PAD/CD (Planned Agricultural District/Coastal Development)

General Plan Designation: Agriculture

Local Coastal Plan Designation: Agriculture

Williamson Act: N/A - the parcels are not under a Williamson Act Contract

Existing Land Use: Bridge access in support of on-site agriculture (i.e., cultivation fields)

Water Supply: N/A - bridge replacement does not require water service.

Sewage Disposal: N/A - bridge replacement does not require sewage disposal.

Flood Zone: Flood Zone A (1% annual chance of flooding) and Flood Zone X (area of minimal flooding), pursuant to Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel 06081C0451E, effective October 16, 2012.

Environmental Evaluation: An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for review from June 29, 2017 to July 31, 2017. During the 30-day public review period, comments were received from the California Coastal Commission and the Native American Heritage Commission. In response to comments, a revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for review from August 17, 2017 to September 15, 2017. As of the publication of this report, no comments have been received on the recirculated Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration. Mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A.

Setting: The project site consists of two parcels located west of Cloverdale Road in Pescadero, where Butano Creek runs between the parcels. The project site is accessed from Giannini Ranch Road, which intersects with Cloverdale Road at the property entrance, whose address is 4309 Cloverdale Road. The bridge provides the only access to the western portions of the ranch. The large project parcels are relatively flat and are currently used for agriculture (i.e., cultivation fields). The existing wood bridge was constructed over Butano Creek in the early 1970s and, at the time, replaced an older bridge crossing that was estimated to have been in place since the 1930s. The bridge crossing is used to access agricultural areas on the project parcels. The bridge is located at the top-of-banks, approximately 20 ft. above the channel bottom.

Plant communities within the project site area include willow-alder riparian woodland, ruderal areas, and agricultural lands. The majority of the project site supports riparian woodland growing along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing bridge. The creek is approximately 20 ft. wide at the crossing and its banks are moderate to steep with an overall relief of approximately 19 feet.

Chronology:

Date		Action
September 8, 2015	-	Emergency CDP, PLN 2015-00386, issued for bridge repair.
September 17, 2015	-	Subject application submitted, PLN 2015-00413, for bridge repairs completed under Emergency CDP, PLN 2015-00386, and bridge replacement.
November 13, 2015	-	Building Permit, BLD 2015-01716, finalized for associated emergency bridge repair.
June 5, 2017	-	Subject application deemed complete.
June 29, 2017	-	Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) issued for a 30-day public review period (June 29, 2017 through July 31, 2017).

August 17, 2017 - Revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration issued for a 30-day public review period (August 17, 2017 through September 15, 2017).

November 9, 2017 - Additional Geotechnical review comments received.

February 9, 2018 - Revised plans submitted to address Geotechnical review comments.

February 27, 2018 - Conditional approval granted by Geotechnical Section; application deemed complete.

April 25, 2018 - Planning Commission hearing.

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. Conformance with the General Plan

Staff has reviewed and determined that the project is in conformance with all applicable General Plan Policies, including the following:

a. Vegetative, Water, Fish, and Wildlife Resources

Policy 1.23 (*Regulate Development to Protect Vegetative, Water, Fish, and Wildlife Resources*), Policy 1.24 (*Regulate Location, Density, and Design of Development to Protect Vegetative, Water, Fish, and Wildlife Resources*), Policy 1.26 (*Protect Water Resources*), Policy 1.27 (*Protect Fish and Wildlife Resources*), and the applicable Sensitive Habitats Policies, including Policy 1.28 (*Regulate Development to Protect Sensitive Habitat*s), Policy 1.30 (*Uses Permitted in Sensitive Habitats*), and Policy 1.32 (*Regulate the Location, Siting, and Design of Development in Sensitive Habitats*), seek to regulate land uses and development to prevent, or mitigate to the extent possible, significant adverse impacts on vegetative, water, fish, and wildlife resources.

The project includes replacing and widening an existing wood bridge that crosses a segment of Butano Creek. The bridge site provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations. New bridge supports (i.e., concrete abutments and stacked rock walls) will be constructed outward of top-of-bank and above the ordinary high water

line in order to minimize impacts to the creek. The new bridge surface is proposed to be 2 feet above the 100-year base flood elevation.

According to a Biological Impact Assessment (Attachment E) prepared by Biotic Resources Group for this project, dated February 17, 2017, the project area contains willow-alder riparian woodland along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing wood bridge proposed for replacement. Approximately 720 sq. ft. of riparian woodland is proposed for removal to accommodate the increased width of the new bridge and adjacent access road improvements. Additionally, two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) located within the riparian woodland are proposed for removal. The roots of these two trees will be left in place to limit ground disturbance near the creek channel. Staff has included a mitigation measure from the Mitigated Negative Declaration as a condition of approval that would require Compensation for the (permanent) loss of riparian habitat at a 3:1 ratio.

According to Biotic Resources Group, the California red-legged frog (CRLF) and the San Francisco garter snake (SFGS) are both federally listed species and may occur as transients in the creek within the project area; however, the creek at the bridge site does not provide breeding habitat for either species. Additionally, the riparian trees surrounding the project site may provide roost/nest sites for raptors and migratory birds which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code. Mitigation measures, including appropriate scheduling of demolition, grading, and construction activities and/or pre-construction surveys to mitigate any potential impacts to CRLF, SFGS, and migratory birds, have been incorporated into project conditions of approval in Attachment A.

Furthermore, the project site is within a designated Critical Habitat for Central California Coast steelhead and Central California Coast coho salmon. Although the creek at the project site does not possess the primary constituent elements for steelhead or coho salmon breeding habitat, these species may traverse the creek through the bridge site. The project proposes to install an impermeable tarp to catch any debris during demolition or construction before it enters the channel. Otherwise, the project does not propose any work within the wetted channel as the replacement bridge will be free-spanning over the creek and will be constructed on the top-of-bank, outside of the wetted channel and above the ordinary high water line so as to not impact the channel.

The applicant is in the process of obtaining a Streambed Alteration Agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Additionally, mitigation measures from the MND have been incorporated into the recommended conditions of approval in Attachment A that include Best Management Practices to minimize construction-generated sediments from entering the creek and adjacent riparian woodland; and a riparian revegetation program that compensates for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland, with annual monitoring and maintenance.

b. Soil Resources

Policy 2.17 (*Regulate Development to Minimize Soil Erosion and Sedimentation*), Policy 2.20 (*Regulate Location and Design of Development in Areas With Productive Soil Resources*), Policy 2.21 (*Protect Productive Soil Resources Against Soil Conversion*), and Policy 2.23 (*Regulate Excavation, Grading, Filling, and Land Clearing Activities Against Accelerated Soil Erosion*) seek to regulate development in a manner which is most protective of productive soil resources and to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation.

The project site is mapped as Class III soils rated good for artichokes and Brussels sprouts and consists of soils with agricultural capability, according to the designation under the General Plan. However, the project is proposed within an area (existing creek crossing and access roadways) which is not usable as farmland; thus, the project will not damage soil capabilities or cause a loss of farmable agricultural lands. Instead, the project will improve accessibility to agricultural fields on the west side of the bridge, which supports agricultural use of the western parcel.

The project proposes 275 cubic yards (c.y.) of grading, including 25 c.y. of cut and 250 c.y. of fill. The project site is relatively flat; however, since the project will cross a creek, there is an increased potential for erosion and sedimentation from demolition, grading, and construction activities to impact the creek. The applicant has developed an erosion control plan that includes boundary and silt fencing around the perimeter of construction areas, fiber roll check dams, and impermeable tarps placed under the existing bridge to capture any demolition debris from entering the creek. Furthermore, the project proposes Best Management Practices that include limiting construction to periods of dry weather, prohibiting silt laden runoff from entering the creek, long-term erosion control devices for site stabilization, designated staging and storage areas for equipment and

materials away from the creek channel, and daily debris and waste clean-up.

Furthermore, staff has included conditions of approval in Attachment A that prohibit grading during the wet season (October 1 through April 30) to avoid the increased potential for soil erosion (unless an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium is granted by the Community Development Director) and to require an Erosion Control Pre-Site Inspection prior to the start of demolition or grading activities to ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures are property implemented.

c. Visual Quality

Policy 4.22 (*Scenic Corridors*), Policy 4.25 (*Location of Structures*), Policy 4.26 (*Earthwork Operations*), Policy 4.27 (*Water Bodies*), and Policy 4.61 (*Roads and Driveways*) seek to protect and enhance the visual quality of scenic corridors by managing the location and appearance of structural development; minimize grading activities; discourage adverse impacts to streams and riparian habitat; and ensure that road improvements are sensitive to the visual quality and character of scenic corridors.

The project site is located in the Stage Road/Pescadero Road/ Cloverdale Road County scenic corridor. The project will have minimal visual impacts on the scenic quality of the area as the new expanded replacement bridge will be in the same location as the existing bridge. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the riparian woodland. Mitigation measures from the MND have been included as project conditions of approval ensuring that removed trees and riparian habitat will be adequately compensated. While the project site is visible from Cloverdale Road, across over 800 ft. of relatively flat agricultural fields, the project will result in minimal visual impacts as it is designed to be only slightly above existing grade and creek top-of-bank and does not introduce any new significant visible features. Also, see staff's discussion in Section A.1.a. and A.1.b. above.

d. Historical and Archaeological Resources

Policy 5.20 (*Site Survey*) and Policy 5.21 (*Site Treatment*) require that the applicant take appropriate precautions to avoid damage to historical and archaeological resources.

While a creek crossing at the project location dates back to the early 1930s, the existing vehicle bridge is estimated to have been constructed in the early 1970s; however, it is not listed as a historical resource pursuant to the State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation, Listed California Historical Resources inventory or County General Plan Historical and Archaeological Resources Appendices.

The project proposes minimal construction impacts in an area that is largely already disturbed. Ground disturbance for the project will be limited to the installation of concrete abutments and stacked rock wall supports at both ends of the free-spanning bridge (at top of creek bank) along with swales and widening of the access approaches at both ends of the bridge to conform to the new bridge width. Therefore, the project is not expected to cause an adverse impact to any archaeological resources or human remains. Nonetheless, mitigation measures from the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A to ensure that the project will not have any inadvertent impacts to any unknown archaeological resources or human remains.

e. Rural Land Use

Policy 9.28 (*Encourage Existing and Potential Agricultural Activities*) and Policy 9.30 (*Development Standards to Minimize Land Use Conflicts with Agriculture*) encourage the continuance of existing agricultural and agriculturally-related activities and to locate non-agricultural activities in areas of agricultural parcels which cause the least disturbance to feasible agricultural activities.

The project site contains prime agricultural land; however, the project scope and disturbance area are limited and will not conflict with any areas used for agriculture as the project location, over existing creek and access roadways, is not farmable area. Thus, the project will not damage soil capabilities or cause a loss of farmable agricultural lands. The project will restore bridge loading capacity necessary to serve agriculturally active areas on the project parcels, including accessibility to agricultural fields on the west side of the bridge.

f. Natural Hazards

Policy 15.20 (*Review Criteria for Locating Development in Geotechnical Hazard Areas*), Policy 15.21 (*Requirement for Detailed Geotechnical Investigations*), and Policy 15.46 (*Appropriate Land Uses and Densities in Flooding Hazard Areas*) seek to avoid siting structures in areas where they are jeopardized by geotechnical hazards, unless no alternative site is available and it is designed to

maximize safety and reduce hazardous conditions; require a geotechnical investigation for public or private development projects; and consider rural land uses that do not expose significant numbers of people to flooding hazards, such as agriculture, to be the most appropriate for flooding hazard areas.

According to a Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by CMAG Engineering, Inc., the project site is located in an area of geotechnical hazard for seismic shaking and liquefaction (which may include vertical settlement, lateral spreading and/or flow failure). Additionally, the projects site is primarily located within Flood Zone A (1% annual chance of flooding) according to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map.

The project involves the replacement of an existing bridge on private property that is limited to providing private access to agricultural areas on the project parcels. The bridge will be required to comply with applicable California Building Code standards and design measures as recommended by the project Geotechnical Engineer and be approved by the County's Geotechnical Section. Furthermore, the project has been designed such that the bridge decking and all supporting abutments and foundations will be located above top-of-bank. The bridge decking is proposed to be located 2 ft. above the 100-year base flood elevation. As part of the building permit review process, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) "No-Rise" Certificate and Flood Elevation Certificate will be required to ensure that the project will not impact base flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths.

g. Man-Made Hazards

Policy 16.53 (*Regulate Location of Hazardous Material Uses*) seeks to regulate the location of uses involving hazardous materials, including through adequate siting, design, and operating standards.

Demolition and construction activities may involve the use of chemicals or other materials that are hazardous or toxic. Staff has included Mitigation Measure 11 from the MND as a condition of approval in Attachment A to ensure that Best Management Practices for pollution prevention are employed throughout project demolition and construction.

2. Conformance with the Local Coastal Program

Staff has reviewed and determined that the project is in conformance with all applicable components of the Local Coastal Program (LCP), including the following:

a. Locating and Planning New Development

Policy 1.1 (*Coastal Development Permits*), Policy 1.2 (*Definition of Development*), and Policy 1.8 (*Land Uses and Development Densities in Rural Areas*) define development to include the placement of any solid material or structure on land, including construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure; require a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for all such development; and allow new development in rural areas if it is demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse impacts on coastal resources or diminish the ability to keep all prime agricultural land and other lands suitable for agriculture in agricultural production.

The project includes replacement and widening of an existing wood bridge over a segment of Butano Creek. The project falls under the LCP's definition of development and therefore, requires a CDP, for which the applicant is seeking as part of the subject application. As proposed and conditioned, the project will not have a significant adverse impact on coastal resources. Furthermore, the project is proposed within an area (existing creek crossing and roadways) which is not usable as farmland; therefore, the project would not diminish the ability to keep prime agricultural land in agricultural production.

b. Agriculture

Policy 5.1 (*Definition of Prime Agricultural Lands*) and Policy 5.5 (*Permitted Uses on Prime Agricultural Lands Designed as Agriculture*) define prime agricultural lands as including all land which qualifies for rating as Class I or Class II soils, as well as all Class III soils capable of growing artichokes or Brussels sprouts, and permits non-residential development customarily considered accessory to agricultural uses on prime agricultural lands.

The project site contains prime soils as the area is mapped as Class III soils rated good for artichokes and Brussels sprouts. The bridge is limited to providing private access to agricultural areas (i.e., cultivation fields) on the western side of Butano Creek in support of agricultural production. Thus, the project does not conflict with agriculture as the bridge is considered accessory to the agricultural use of the parcel.

c. Sensitive Habitats

Policy 7.3 (*Protection of Sensitive Habitats*), Policy 7.4 (*Permitted Uses in Sensitive Habitats*), Policy 7.5 (*Permit Conditions*), Policy 7.9 (*Permitted Uses in Riparian Corridors*), and Policy 7.10 (*Performance Standards in Riparian Corridors*) prohibit land use or development which would have significant adverse impacts on sensitive habitat areas; permit only resource dependent uses in sensitive habitats as specified in Policy 7.9; require the applicant to demonstrate that any potentially significant impacts on sensitive habitat will be mitigated; permit, when no feasible alternative exists, bridges when supports are not in significant conflict with corridor resources; and require development to comply with applicable performance standards set forth in Policy 7.10, including: minimize removal of vegetation; minimize land exposure during construction and use Best Management Practices to protect critical areas; minimize erosion, sedimentation, and runoff; use of native or non-invasive plant species when replanting; provide sufficient passage for native and anadromous fish; avoid interference with surface waterflows; and minimize alteration of natural streams.

The project area contains willow-alder riparian woodland along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing wood bridge proposed for replacement. Approximately 720 sq. ft. of riparian woodland is proposed for removal to accommodate the increased width of the new bridge and adjacent access road improvements. The replacement bridge has been designed such that the decking and all supporting abutments and foundations will be located above top-of-bank. The project site provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement and widening of the bridge in the same location, rather than establishing a new creek crossing location, will limit project disturbance to an area that is already predominantly disturbed including the amount of riparian woodland removal. As concluded in the Biological Impact Assessment, prepared by Biotic Resources Group for this project, the project, as proposed and mitigated, will not result in significant adverse impacts to the riparian corridor habitat. Mitigation measures from the Mitigated Negative Declaration have been included as conditions of approval, and include a 3:1 compensation of riparian woodland removal. Furthermore, see staff's discussion in Section A.1.a. and A.1.b. above.

d. Visual Resources

Policy 8.5 (*Location of Development*), Policy 8.6 (*Streams, Wetlands, and Estuaries*), Policy 8.17 (*Alteration of Landforms; Road and*

Grading), Policy 8.18 (*Development Design*), and Policy 8.31 (*Regulation of Scenic Corridors in Rural Areas*) require new development to be located on a portion of the parcel where the development is least visible from scenic roads, least likely to significantly impact views from public viewpoints, and is consistent with all other LCP requirements, best preserves the visual and open space qualities of the parcel overall; prohibit structural development which will adversely affect the visual quality of streams and associated riparian habitat; seek to minimize changes to landforms due to grading; and apply Section 6325.1 (*Primary Scenic Resources Areas Criteria*) of the Resource Management (RM) Zoning District to protect scenic corridors in the Coastal Zone.

The project site is located in a county scenic corridor and is visible from Cloverdale Road. The project site and vicinity are relatively flat. However, the project will result in minimal visual impacts as it is designed to be only slightly above existing grade and creek top-of-bank and does not introduce any new significant visible features. Minimal grading is necessary for the bridge supports and widening of the access road on both sides of the bridge. Furthermore, the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of riparian habitat to accommodate a wider replacement bridge will not result in significant visible impacts from public views as Cloverdale Road (nearest public viewpoint) is located over 800 ft. away from the project site.

e. Hazards

Policy 9.9 (*Regulation of Development in Floodplains*) requires development located within a flood hazard area to comply with the standards, limitations, and controls contained in Chapter 35.5 of the County Ordinance Code and the applicable Building Regulations.

See staff's discussion in Section A.1.f. above for project compliance.

3. Conformance with the Planned Agricultural District (PAD) Zoning Regulations

The project does not conflict with the PAD Zoning District as the use is considered non-residential development accessory to the ongoing agricultural use of the project parcels; such uses are principally permitted on prime agricultural lands.

4. Conformance with the County Grading Ordinance

In order to approve a grading permit for 275 c.y. of grading, including 25 c.y. of cut and 250 c.y. of fill within a County scenic corridor, the Planning

Commission must make the following findings pursuant to Section 9290 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code:

a. The granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

The proposed grading is necessary to implement the project. A revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration have been prepared and circulated for public review. Staff has concluded that the project, with the recommended mitigation measures, will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment. All mitigation measures from the revised MND have been included as recommended conditions of approval. In addition, the County's Geotechnical Section and the Department of Public Works have reviewed and approved the project with conditions. Therefore, staff has determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

b. The project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 8, Division VII, of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 9296.

The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to standards in the Grading Ordinance, including those relative to an erosion and sediment control plan, dust control plan, fire safety, and the timing of grading activity. The project plans have been reviewed and recommended for approval by both the Geotechnical Section and the Department of Public Works. Conditions of approval have been included in Attachment A to ensure compliance with the County's Grading Ordinance.

c. The project is consistent with the General Plan.

The project has been reviewed against the applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan and found to be consistent with its goals and objectives. See Section A.1. of this report for a detailed discussion regarding the project's compliance with applicable General Plan Policies.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

An Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) were prepared and circulated for this project. The public comment period commenced on June 29, 2017 and ended on July 31, 2017 (end of State Clearinghouse comment period). During the 30-day public review period, comments were received from the California Coastal Commission and the Native American Heritage Commission.

In response to comments, a revised IS and MND were prepared and circulated for review from August 17, 2017 to September 15, 2017 (end of State Clearinghouse comment period). Comments addressed in the recirculated IS and MND are summarized below. Mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A.

California Coastal Commission (CCC)

***Biological Resources*:**

CCC Comment: Mitigation Measure 4 from the MND (issued for public review on June 29, 2017) recommends a 2:1 replacement ratio to mitigate permanent impacts to riparian habitat. The California Coastal Commission recommends that the permanent impact be mitigated at a ratio of 3:1.

Staff Response: Mitigation Measure 4 of the recirculated MND has been updated to recommend a 3:1 replacement ratio for permanent impacts to riparian habitat. The project applicant has agreed to this revised replacement ratio.

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

***Tribal Cultural Resources*:**

NAHC Comment: The Initial Study (issued for public review on June 29, 2017) does not include a section on Tribal Cultural Resources as required under Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Additionally, there is no documentation of government-to-government consultation by the lead agency under AB-52 with Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area, and there are no mitigation measures specifically addressing Tribal Cultural Resources.

Staff Response: Staff prepared and issued a revised IS and MND to add a section to the Initial Study addressing Tribal Cultural Resources in compliance with AB-52. While the project is not subject to AB 52 California Native American tribal consultation requirements, as no traditionally or culturally affiliated tribe has submitted a request, in writing, to the County to be informed of proposed projects in the geographic project area, staff has sent tribal consultation request letters to five (5) tribes within San Mateo County that the NAHC identifies as having traditional or cultural affiliation within the boundaries of the County of San Mateo. No tribes have responded to the consultation requests. Additionally, a Sacred Lands file search of the project vicinity, conducted by the Native American Heritage Council (NAHC), resulted in no found records. Mitigation Measures (12 - 14) have been added to the MND to minimize any potentially significant impacts to unknown tribal cultural resources.

***Cultural Resources*:**

NAHC Comment: Mitigation measures for inadvertent finds of archaeological resources and human remains should be included in the MND.

Staff Response: Mitigation Measures (8 - 10) have been added to the revised MND to address any inadvertent finds of archaeological resources and human remains.

Additionally, comments were received from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) on the recirculated IS and MND after the end of the 30-day public review period, and are summarized below:

Caltrans Comment: The applicant should provide details about the construction of the project including the duration of construction, the timing and amount of truck trips, and truck routes to the site.

Staff Response: Construction of the project is scheduled to occur between May 2018 - July 2018, with the duration of construction lasting approximately 6 - 8 weeks. Typical construction equipment will be used, including an excavator, dump trucks, bulldozer/front loader, compactor, concrete and pump truck, and crane. A total of 51 construction vehicle trips are anticipated for project construction, including 21 dump trucks for engineered fill, resulting in around 1 - 2 trips per day when averaged over the 6 - 8 week construction period. The expected route for material delivery to the project site will be west on Highway 92, south on Highway 1, east on Pescadero Creek Road, and south on Cloverdale Road to the project site. Nonetheless, a condition of approval has been added to require the submittal of a traffic control plan at the building permit stage that includes a current construction schedule, construction duration, and truck routes.

Caltrans Comment: A Transportation Management Plan is required if vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic will be impacted during the construction of the project, and pedestrian access through the construction zone must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations.

Staff Response: The project will use existing public roadway networks to access the construction site and are not expected to require modification or result in impacts to any existing modes of transportation (i.e., vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian). Delivery of the crane and modular bridge components are one-time events that will follow all state and local regulations for oversized load requirements. Furthermore, there is no public pedestrian access through the construction zone area as the project involves replacing a bridge on private property for access to on-site agricultural operations. Nonetheless, a condition of approval has been included to require a Transportation Management Plan in the event changes are made to the project that warrant such a plan.

Caltrans Comment: Any work or traffic control that encroaches onto the State right-of-way requires a Caltrans encroachment permit.

Staff Response: Staff has added a condition of approval to require the applicant to obtain a Caltrans encroachment permit for any work or traffic control that will encroach onto a State right-of-way.

After recirculation of the MND, engineering design changes were made to the project in order to meet building code standards for seismic hazards, including flow failure and lateral spreading. The design changes include changing from a mat foundation placed on engineered fill to drilled, cast-in place concrete shafts embedded into bedrock; low stacked rock walls at each corner of the bridge instead of concrete wing walls; replacement of a concrete headwall and stormdrain pipe; and a reduction in grading to 275 c.y., from 550 c.y.

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15073.5, the described design changes do not require recirculation of the MND because the changes do not constitute a "substantial revision". The changes do not:

1. Result in the identification of a new, avoidable significant effect, and new mitigation measures or project revisions are not required in order to reduce an effect to insignificant.

2. Require new mitigation measures or revisions to the project in order to reduce already identified potential effects to a less-than-significant level.

Changes shown in double underline and double strikeout have been made to the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (Attachment G) to analyze the design changes described above and are considered insignificant modifications pursuant to Section 15073.5(c)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines. The changes provide new information about the project that does not result in any new significant effects or require new mitigation measures.

C. REVIEWING AGENCIES

Building Inspection Section
Department of Public Works
Geotechnical Section
San Mateo County Fire Department
California Coastal Commission
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Regional Water Quality Control Board
Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council

ATTACHMENTS

A. Recommended Findings and Conditions of Approval
B. Vicinity Map
C. Project Narrative
D. Project Plans
E. Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017
F. Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017
G. Revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (without attachments)
H. Comment Letter from the California Coastal Commission, dated July 28, 2017, regarding Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), San Mateo County Planning Case Number PLN 2015-00413 (POST)
I. Comment Letter from the Native American Heritage Commission, dated July 12, 2017, regarding SCH# 2017062080, Proposed Giannini Bridge Replacement Project, Community of Pescadero, San Mateo County, California
J. Comment Letter from the Department of Transportation, District 4, dated September 19, 2017, regarding Giannini Bridge Replacement Mitigated Negative Declaration
K. Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement, dated August 3, 2017

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Attachment A

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Permit or Project File Number: PLN 2015-00413 Hearing Date: April 25, 2018

Prepared By: Summer Burlison
Project Planner

For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

For the Environmental Review, Find:

1. That the revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are complete, correct and adequate, and prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the applicable State and County Guidelines. A revised Initial Study and a Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and issued with a public review period from August 17, 2017 to September 15, 2017.

2. That, on the basis of the revised Initial Study, comments received hereto, and testimony presented and considered at the public hearing, there is no substantial evidence that the project, if subject to the mitigation measures contained in the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration, will have a significant effect on the environment. The revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration identify potentially significant impacts to air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, climate change, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, and tribal cultural resources. The mitigation measures contained in the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration have been included as conditions of approval in this attachment. As proposed and mitigated, the project will not result in any significant environmental impacts.

3. That the mitigation measures identified in the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration, agreed to by the applicant, and identified as part of this public hearing, have been incorporated as conditions of project approval.

4. That the revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgment of the County.

5. That the revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration do not require recirculation as changes made to these documents, shown in double underline

and double strikeout, are considered insignificant modifications pursuant to Section 15073.5(c)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines. The changes provide new information about the project that does not result in any new significant effects or require new mitigation measures.

For the Coastal Development Permit, Find:

6. That the project, as described in the application and accompanying materials required by Section 6328.7 and as conditioned in accordance with Section 6328.14, conforms to the plans, policies, requirements, and standards of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program (LCP), specifically in regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Agriculture, Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components of the LCP. Staff has reviewed the plans and materials and determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, will not pose any adverse significant impacts on coastal resources, agriculture, sensitive habitats, or visual resources in the area. Furthermore, the project will be required to comply with Building Code standards to ensure minimal risk from natural hazards.

7. That the project is not subject to the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 (commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code) since the project is not located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of the Pescadero Marsh.

8. That the project conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County LCP with regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Agriculture, Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components, as discussed in detail in the Staff Report dated April 25, 2018.

For the Grading Permit, Find:

9. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. After reviewing the revised Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration as required by CEQA, it is determined that the implementation of all mitigation measures would reduce the project's potential environmental impacts to less than significant levels. All recommended mitigation measures in the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration have been incorporated as conditions of approval.

10. That the project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 8, Division VII, San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 9296. The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to the standards in the Grading Regulations, including those relative to erosion and sediment control, dust control, fire safety, and timing of grading activity. The project has been reviewed and conditionally approved by the County's Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer.

11. That the project is consistent with the General Plan. The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to all applicable General Plan policies, including applicable Vegetative, Water, Fish, and Wildlife Resources; Soil Resources; Visual Quality; Historical and Archaeological Resources; Rural Land Use; Natural Hazards; and Man-Made Hazards policies as discussed in detail in the staff report dated April 25, 2018.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

1. This approval applies only to the proposal as described in this report and materials submitted for review and approval by the Planning Commission at the April 25, 2018 meeting. Minor revisions or modifications may be approved by the Community Development Director if they are consistent with the intent of and in substantial conformance with this approval.

2. This permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of final approval in which time a valid building permit and grading "hard card" shall be issued and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Inspection Section) shall have occurred within 180 days of its issuance. Any extension of the permits shall require submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date.

3. Within four (4) business days of the final approval date for this project, the applicant shall submit an environmental filing fee of $2,280.75, as required under Fish and Game Code Section 711.4, plus a $50.00 recording fee. Thus, the applicant shall submit a check in the total amount of $2,330.75, made payable to "San Mateo County Clerk", to the project planner to file with the Notice of Determination. Please be aware that the Department of Fish and Game environmental filing fee increases starting the 1st day of each new calendar year (i.e., January 1, 2017). The fee amount due is based on the date of payment of the fees.

4. A total of 2 alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) are approved for removal. Any additional trees to be removed shall require review by the Community Development Director and may be subject to a public hearing before the Planning Commission for approval.

5. The provision of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance shall govern all grading on and adjacent to this site. Per San Mateo County Grading Ordinance Section 9296.5, all equipment used in grading operations shall meet spark arrester and firefighting tool requirements, as specified in the California Public Resources Code.

6. The engineer who prepared the approved grading plan shall be responsible for the inspection and certification of the grading as required by Section 9297.2 of the Grading Ordinance. The engineer's responsibilities shall include those relating to non-compliance detailed in Section 9297.4 of the Grading Ordinance.

7. Erosion and sediment control during the course of grading work shall be installed and maintained according to a plan prepared and signed by the engineer of record, and approved by the Department of Public Works and the Current Planning Section. Revisions to the approved erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer, and must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works and the Current Planning Section.

8. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.

9. The site is considered a Construction Stormwater Regulated Site (SWRS). Any grading activities conducted during the wet weather season (October 1 to April 30) will require monthly erosion and sediment control inspections by the Building Inspection Section, as well as prior authorization from the Community Development Director, to conduct grading during the wet weather season.

10. No grading shall be allowed during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30) to avoid increased potential soil erosion, unless the applicant applies for an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium and the Community Development Director grants the exception. Exceptions will only be granted if dry weather is forecasted during scheduled grading operations, and the erosion control plan includes adequate winterization measures (amongst other determining factors).

11. An Erosion Control and Tree Protection Pre-Site Inspection shall be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit "hard card" and/or building permit to ensure that the approved erosion control and tree protection measures are installed adequately prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

12. The following Best Management Practices shall be implemented:

    a. The contractor shall only use the approved access routes shown on the plans. No persons, equipment, or material shall be allowed outside the designated limits of disturbance.

    b. The stockpile areas shall be fully enclosed with silt fence and boundary fence. The engineer shall direct fence placement to avoid existing, native vegetation.

c. All equipment shall be stored, maintained, and refueled in a designated portion of the stockpile area. The contractor shall adhere to a spill prevention plan, to be prepared by the contractor and submitted for review by the engineer.

d. The contractor shall immediately stop all operations and devote all on-site personnel to the containment and clean-up of any fuel, fluid, or oil spill, to the satisfaction of the engineer.

e. All excess soil shall be disposed of off-site or at locations designated on plans and approved by the County of San Mateo.

f. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders, located adjacent to the creek, shall be positioned over drip-pans.

g. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated adjacent to the creek areas shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life, wildlife, or riparian habitat. Vehicles must be moved away from the stream prior to refueling and lubrication.

h. Any hazardous or toxic materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life that could be washed into State waters or its tributaries shall be contained in water tight containers or removed from the project site.

13. To prevent debris from falling into Butano Creek during demolition of the existing bridge or installation of the new bridge, the contractor will install and maintain a continuous, impermeable tarp under the bridge. The tarp shall extend beyond the bridge deck a minimum of 5 feet on each side and conform to the abutments on each side of the creek. The tarp shall be positioned and maintained to prevent all debris from falling into the creek. Care shall be taken during removal of the tarp to prevent caught debris from entering Butano Creek.

14. To prevent sediment or debris from falling into Butano Creek during removal of the existing bridge, removal of the existing abutments, installation of the new abutments, and backfilling of the new abutments, the contractor shall install temporary silt fences. The silt fences will run parallel to the channel and be installed outside of flowing water, above ordinary high water. The silt fences will be periodically inspected and sediment will be hauled off, by hand, to maintain their effectiveness. The silt fences will be removed, by hand, following construction.

15. Noise sources associated with demolition, construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays. Said activities are

prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving, and Christmas (San Mateo Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).

Mitigation Measures from the revised and recirculated Mitigated Negative Declaration:

16. **Mitigation Measure 1:** The applicant shall submit an Air Quality Best Management Practices Plan to the Planning and Building Department prior to the issuance of any grading "hard card" or building permit that, at a minimum, includes the "Basic Construction Mitigation Measures" as listed in Table 8-1 of the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (May 2011). These measures shall be implemented prior to beginning any grading and/or construction activities and shall be maintained for the duration of the project grading and/or construction activities:

    a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access road) shall be watered two times per day.

    b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on-site or off-site shall be covered.

    c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent paved roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.

    d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

    e. Roadways and construction pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

    f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment or vehicles off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure Title 13, Section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

    g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

    h. Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to two minutes.

17. **Mitigation Measure 2:** Prior to site construction, coordinate with all state agencies to obtain applicable jurisdictional permits for the project, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board

(RWQCB) to obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for this project, the applicant shall submit evidence of a SAA and a 401 Water Quality Certification to the Current Planning Section.

18. **Mitigation Measure 3:** To prevent construction-generated sediments from entering the creek and adjacent riparian woodland during project construction, implement the following measures during all phases of construction:

    a. Conduct grading during the dry season (May 1 through September 30).

    b. Install a silt fence, or equivalent protective device, at the outside edge of the construction area and check the protective device daily to ensure that the barrier is preventing materials from entering the riparian woodland.

    c. Install rock bags or equivalent protective devices along the creek edge to prevent materials from entering the creek.

    d. Verify that side-casted material that accumulates against the protective devices is removed daily and deposited within upland areas of the project site.

    e. Verify that the protective devices are installed prior to any construction activities on the site and remain in place until all project construction has terminated.

    f. Install impervious tarp underneath the bridge to capture bridge materials during demolition and prevent any materials from entering the creek.

19. **Mitigation Measure 4:** Prior to final approval of the building permit for the project, the applicant shall provide evidence of implementation of a riparian revegetation program, prepared by a qualified biologist or restoration specialist, which provides compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland. At a minimum, provide 1:1 habitat replacement for temporary impacts to the riparian woodland and 3:1 habitat replacement for permanent impacts to riparian woodland. For temporary impacted areas, implement erosion control after construction and allow native riparian vegetation, trimmed for bridge placement, to re-grow, as long as new growth does not impinge on the bridge function or traffic movement. The riparian revegetation program and plan(s) shall be submitted to the County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit for the project and shall include maintenance and monitoring for a minimum of 5 years from the initial plantings. Monitor plant cover, plant survival, plant health and vigor, and plant height on a yearly basis. Revegetation should achieve 80% survival of all installed plants each year for 5 years and 60% woody plant cover by year 5. Maintain the compensation site to less than 5% cover by invasive, non-native plant species each year. Remedial measures shall be implemented if

yearly success criteria are not met, which may include replanting, additional weeding, or additional irrigation. Provide annual reports to regulatory agencies (i.e., California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Core of Engineers, and County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department).

20. **Mitigation Measure 5:** To avoid potential impacts to the California red-legged frog (CRLF) and the San Francisco garter snake (SFGS), the applicant shall implement the following measures:

    a. Schedule construction for the dry season when outside the breeding season for both species.

    b. Have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey for the CRLF and the SFGS immediately prior to the onset of construction at the creek bridge. If any individuals are observed within the project impact area, temporarily suspend construction until the animal leaves on its own accord. Construction across the creek may require daily checks by a qualified biologist, if any CRLF or SFGS are observed. Have a qualified biologist present a worker awareness training for construction personnel describing the species, their protected status, their ecology, and measures to be taken to avoid impacts.

    c. Establish the equipment staging area away from the creek, and perform any equipment maintenance or refueling at least 50 ft. from the creek.

    d. Install silt containment devices to prevent any sediment from entering the drainage.

21. **Mitigation Measure 6:** To avoid potential impacts to nesting birds, the applicant shall implement the following measures:

    a. Schedule all grading, construction, and tree trimming and removal work to occur during the non-breeding season of raptor and migratory birds. Tree removal should occur between August 31 and January 31 of any given year.

    b. If work cannot be scheduled outside of the breeding season, then the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting birds no more than 14 days prior to onset of construction activities. If any active bird nests are observed within 50 ft. of the bridge construction zone for passerines or 250 ft. for raptors, the work shall be postponed until the biologist determines that all young have fledged the nest. It would not be possible to conduct construction work at this site with less than 50-ft. buffers.

22. **Mitigation Measure 7:** All removed trees shall be replaced at a 1:1 ratio, minimum 15-gallon size stock. All proposed replacement trees shall be shown on a Tree Replanting Plan or the Riparian Revegetation Plan and shall include species, size, and location. The Plan shall be submitted to the County Planning and Building Department for review and approval as part of the building permit plan sets.

23. **Mitigation Measure 8:** In the event that archaeological resources are inadvertently discovered during grading or construction activities, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find. Construction activities may continue in other areas beyond the 25-ft. stop work area. A qualified archaeologist is defined as someone who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in archaeology. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the archaeologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

24. **Mitigation Measure 9:** In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the significance of the find. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the paleontologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

25. **Mitigation Measure 10:** Should any human remains be discovered during construction, all ground disturbing work shall cease and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified, pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code. Work must stop until the County Coroner can make a determination of origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

26. **Mitigation Measure 11:** The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.

b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.

c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.

d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30.

e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.

f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.

g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.

h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.

i. Limiting and timing application of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.

k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.

l. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving the site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.

27. **Mitigation Measure 12:** Should any traditionally or culturally affiliated Native American tribe respond to the County's issued notification for consultation, such process shall be completed and any resulting agreed upon measures for avoidance and preservation of identified resources shall be taken prior to implementation of the project.

28. **Mitigation Measure 13:** In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate

measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.

29. **Mitigation Measure 14:** Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Building Inspection Section

30. No demolition, grading, or construction activity shall commence until a valid building permit is issued for such work.

31. A survey and elevation certificate shall be submitted as part of the building permit submittal to ensure that the proposed bridge is above the base flood elevation.

32. A FEMA "No-Rise" certificate shall be submitted for the bridge abutments.

San Mateo County Fire Department

33. Proper signage shall be posted identifying the bridge load capacity, to the satisfaction of the San Mateo County Fire Department.

Caltrans

34. A traffic control plan shall be included in the building permit submittal that identifies the current construction schedule, construction duration, and construction vehicle routes to the project site for review and approval by the County Planning Department and Department of Public Works, as well as Caltrans.

35. A Transportation Management Plan is required if vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian traffic will be impacted during project construction. Additionally, any pedestrian access through the construction zone must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations.

36. The applicant shall obtain a Caltrans encroachment permit for any work or traffic control measures that will encroach onto a State right-of-way.

Geotechnical Section

37. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall comply with all Geotechnical Review requirements.

38. In order to receive final sign-off on the Grading Permit “Hard Card,” the applicant shall ensure performance of the following activities within thirty (30) days of the completion of grading at the project site:

    a. The engineer shall submit written certification, that all grading has been completed in conformance with the approved plans, conditions of approval/mitigation measures, and the Grading Regulations, to the Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department’s Geotechnical Engineer.

    b. The geotechnical consultant shall observe and approve all applicable work during construction and sign Section II of the Geotechnical Consultant Approval form, for submittal to the Planning and Building Department’s Geotechnical Engineer and the Current Planning Section.

Please include the Geotechnical File Number, SMC5726, in all correspondence with the Geotechnical Section of the Planning and Building Department.

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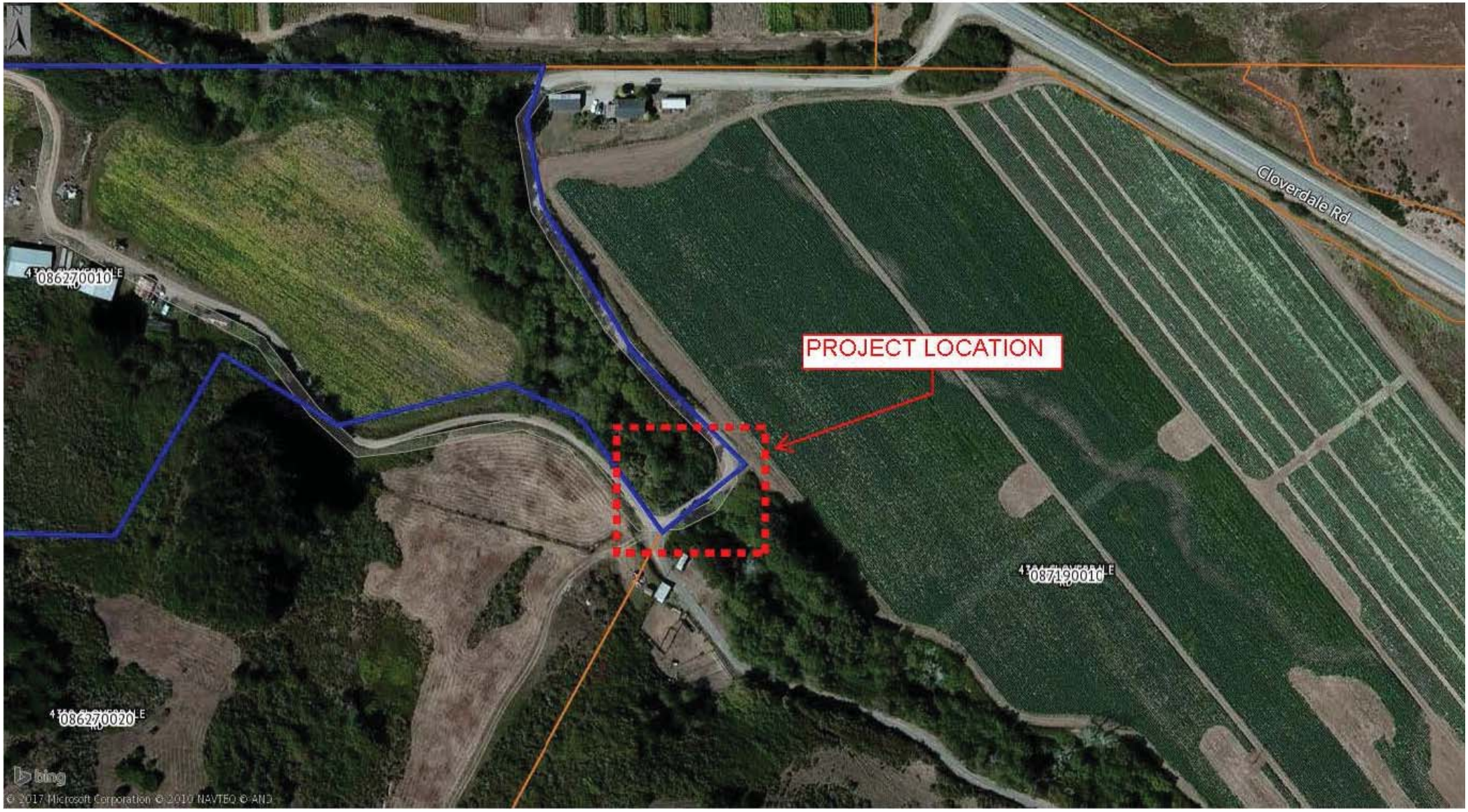


San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini Attachment: B

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413

Planning Permit Text

1) List all elements of proposed project (e.g, access, size and location, primary and accessory structures, well, septic, tank)

The project proposes to replace a bridge that crosses Butano Creek. The site is accessed from Giannini Ranch Road, which intersects with Cloverdale Road at the property entrance, whose address is 4309 Cloverdale Road (APN 086-270-010). Giannini Ranch Road is an unpaved dirt road maintained with aggregate base rock. The proposed bridge will be 20 feet wide and will span the top of bank. The existing bridge and abutments will be demolished and the new bridge will be built in the same location as the existing bridge. The bridge deck will be situated above the 100-year flood water surface elevation. This project will not impact any structures other than the bridge.

The proposed project will replace a bridge that crosses Butano Creek that was severely damaged by a truck. Emergency measures were implemented to make the current bridge usable but the structure is now weight limited and needs to be replaced to restore all agriculturally-related activities to the fields located to the west of the bridge. The bridge is accessed via a private road and provides access to agricultural parcels on the west side (river left) of Butano Creek (see Figures in attachments and Appendices). To continue to manage the agricultural fields situated west (river left) of Butano Creek, it is necessary to have a safe bridge that can handle large agricultural equipment. The bridge provides the only access to these agricultural fields and associated buildings.

The creek channel is entrenched and the current bridge sits at the top of the banks, which are approximately 20 feet above the channel bottom (see site photos in Appendix C of attachments). The current bridge is 12 feet wide and will be replaced with a 20-foot wide bridge (see Preliminary Engineering Drawings in Appendix A of attachments). The gravel approach access roads will be widened slightly to conform to the new bridge width. The new abutments will be constructed on the top of bank, outside of the wetted channel and well above ordinary high water so there will be no permanent impacts to the channel. No impacts to jurisdictional areas, which are limited to Waters of State, will occur. Any debris or sediment generated during construction will be retained from entering the low flow channel by silt fences, placed parallel to flow above ordinary high water, and installation of an impermeable tarp under the bridge. Widening of the bridge will increase the bridge deck footprint by 720 square feet and require the removal of two alders. The abutments will be installed at the top of bank and will consist of concrete spread footings, stem wall and associated wing walls that will be set back further than the existing abutments and the bridge span will be longer. The wing walls are included to reduce the need for additional grading on the streambanks to accommodate the widened road. The new bridge will be placed on the abutments using a crane.

Most of the work and all ground disturbing activities being conducted using heavy equipment will occur at the top of bank and within areas identified as only containing ruderal vegetation (see Biotic Assessment - Appendix B of attachments) or previously disturbed areas. The only impact to the streambanks and associated riparian habitat is the fact that the bridge will be widened by 8 feet (from 12 feet to 20 feet) which will impact two existing alders (DBH of 12" and 18"). Some riparian vegetation within and around the footprint of the new bridge will need to be trimmed back to facilitate construction. The vegetation will be allowed to grow back following construction. No work will occur in the wetted channel.

The abutments will be installed at the top of bank and will consist of concrete spread footings, stem wall and associated wing walls that will be set back further than the existing abutments and the bridge span will be longer. The wing walls are included to reduce the need for additional grading on the streambank to retain the widened road. Overexcavation of material to install the concrete abutments and wingwalls will include removal of approximately 150 cubic yards of material. Once the abutments have been constructed approximately 400 cubic yards of engineered fill will be used to backfill the structure and to raise the approach road to the deck height of the new bridge. The new bridge will be placed on the abutments using a crane.

During the removal of the existing bridge and replacement with a new bridge, construction could inadvertently result in sediment and debris being discharged into the wetted portion of Butano Creek. To prevent these impacts, we are proposing to install silt fences to prevent any sediment or debris that is discharged down the slope from entering the wetted channel and installation of an impermeable tarp under the bridge (see Preliminary Engineering Drawings - Appendix A). Trapped sediment and debris will be monitored during construction and routinely cleaned out, using hand crews, to maintain treatment capacity with any deposited material disposed of at an appropriate facility.

CLOVERDALE ROAD BRIDGE
100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL

VICINITY MAP
N.T.S. (GOOGLE)

REGIONAL MAP
N.T.S. (GOOGLE)

SURVEY NOTES

1. PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF:
   LAURA O'LEARY
   PENINSULA OPEN SPACE TRUST
   222 HIGH STREET
   PALO ALTO, CA 94301
   TELEPHONE: 650-854-7696
1. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING WAS PERFORMED BY:
   WATERWAYS CONSULTING, INC.
   509A SWIFT STREET
   SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
   SURVEY DATE: JUNE 28, 2016.
2. ELEVATION DATUM: GPS TIES TO NGS BENCHMARK HT1504 (NAVD88) USING THE LEICA GEOSYSTEMS SMARTNET GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (GNSS) NETWORK.
3. BASIS OF BEARINGS: GPS TIES TO NAD83 CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE, ZONE 3 USING THE LEICA GEOSYSTEMS SMARTNET GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (GNSS) NETWORK.
4. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS ONE FOOT. ELEVATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE IN DECIMAL FEET.
5. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. PROPERTY LINES ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.
6. IF DISCREPANCIES ARE DISCOVERED BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE FIELD AND THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
7. TREE DIMENSIONS: TRUNK DIAMETERS SHOWN REPRESENT DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH), MEASURED IN INCHES. DBH IS MEASURED 4.5 FT ABOVE GROUND FOR SINGLE TRUNKS AND TRUNKS THAT SPLIT INTO SEVERAL STEMS CLOSE TO THE GROUND. THE DBH FOR TREES THAT SPLIT INTO SEVERAL STEMS CLOSE TO THE GROUND MAY BE CONSOLIDATED INTO A SINGLE DBH BY TAKING THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE SUM OF ALL SQUARED STEM DBH'S, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. WHERE TREES FORK NEAR BREAST HEIGHT, TRUNK DIAMETER IS MEASURED AT THE NARROWEST PART OF THE MAIN STEM BELOW THE FORK. FOR TREES ON A SLOPE, BREAST HEIGHT IS REFERENCED FROM THE UPPER SIDE OF THE SLOPE. FOR LEANING TREES, BREAST HEIGHT IS MEASURED ON THE SIDE THAT THE TREE LEANS TOWARD. TREES WITH DBH LESS THAN 8" ARE TYPICALLY NOT SHOWN.

   12"P = 12" DBH PINE
8. TREE SPECIES ARE IDENTIFIED WHEN KNOWN. HOWEVER, FINAL DETERMINATION SHOULD BE MADE BY A QUALIFIED BOTANIST. REFER TO THE LEGEND FOR TREE SPECIES SYMBOLS.
9. TREE TRUNK DIMENSIONS MAY BE SHOWN OUT-OF-SCALE FOR PLOTTING CLARITY. CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN DESIGNING NEAR TREE TRUNKS. THERE ARE LIMITATIONS ON FIELD ACCURACY, DRAFTING ACCURACY, MEDIUM STRETCH AS WELL AS THE "SPREAD" OR "LEANING" OF TREES. REQUEST ADDITIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC DETAIL WHERE CLOSE TOLERANCES ARE ANTICIPATED. INDIVIDUAL TREES ARE NOT TYPICALLY LOCATED WITHIN DRIPLINE CANOPY AREAS SHOWN.
10. THESE DESIGNS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE FINAL STAMPED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY WATERWAYS CONSULTING, INC. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN HEREON.

ABBREVIATIONS

AVG.	AVERAGE
CC	CONCRETE
CY	CUBIC YARDS
DIA.	DIAMETER
E	EXISTING
EG	EXISTING GROUND
ELEV.	ELEVATION
DI	DRAINAGE INLET
FG	FINISHED GRADE
FT	FEET
INV	INVERT
N	NEW
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE
O.C.	ON CENTER
RC	RELATIVE COMPACTION
RSP	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION
SPK	SPIKE
SQ.FT.	SQUARE FOOT
T	TREE
T.B.D.	TO BE DETERMINED
TYP	TYPICAL
UNK	UNKNOWN
WSE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
YR	YEAR

TREE SPECIES

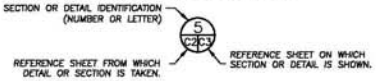
A	ALDER
W	WILLOW

SHEET INDEX

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THESE DRAWINGS PROVIDE 100% DESIGN LEVEL DETAILS FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF A VEHICULAR BRIDGE ON BUTANO CREEK IN SAN MATEO COUNTY. WORK INCLUDES DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE, ENGINEERED FILL AND ROCK PLACEMENT FOR ROAD APPROACHES, FORMING AND POURING FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE BRIDGE FOUNDATION AND INSTALLATION OF DRAINAGE, EROSION CONTROL AND SITE STABILIZATION MEASURES.

SECTION AND DETAIL CONVENTION



*** CALL BEFORE YOU DIG ***
CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (USA)
PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK 1-800-227-2600

WATERWAYS CONSULTING INC.
509A SWIFT ST.
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
PH: (831) 457-9742 FAX: (831) 457-9847
WWW.WATWAYS.COM

2/8/18 DATE

MATT R. WELD

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF:
PENINSULA OPEN SPACE TRUST

COVER SHEET

CLOVERDALE ROAD BRIDGE
100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL

DESIGNED BY: -
DRAWN BY: B.M.S.
CHECKED BY: M.W.W.
DATE: 2/18/2018
JOB NO.: 16-019

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING, ADJUST SCALES FOR REDUCED PLOTS
0 1"

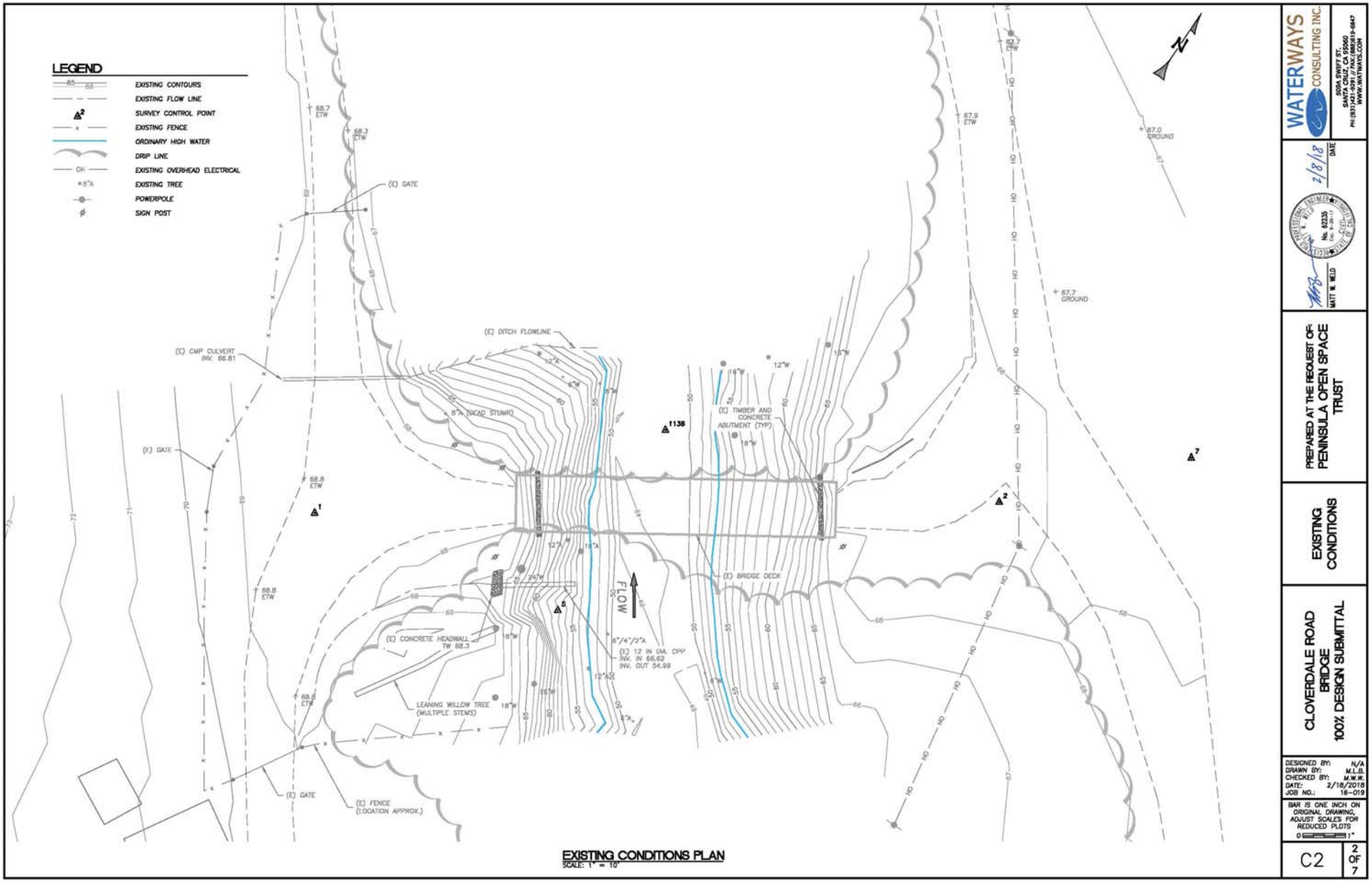
C1 | 1 OF 7

San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

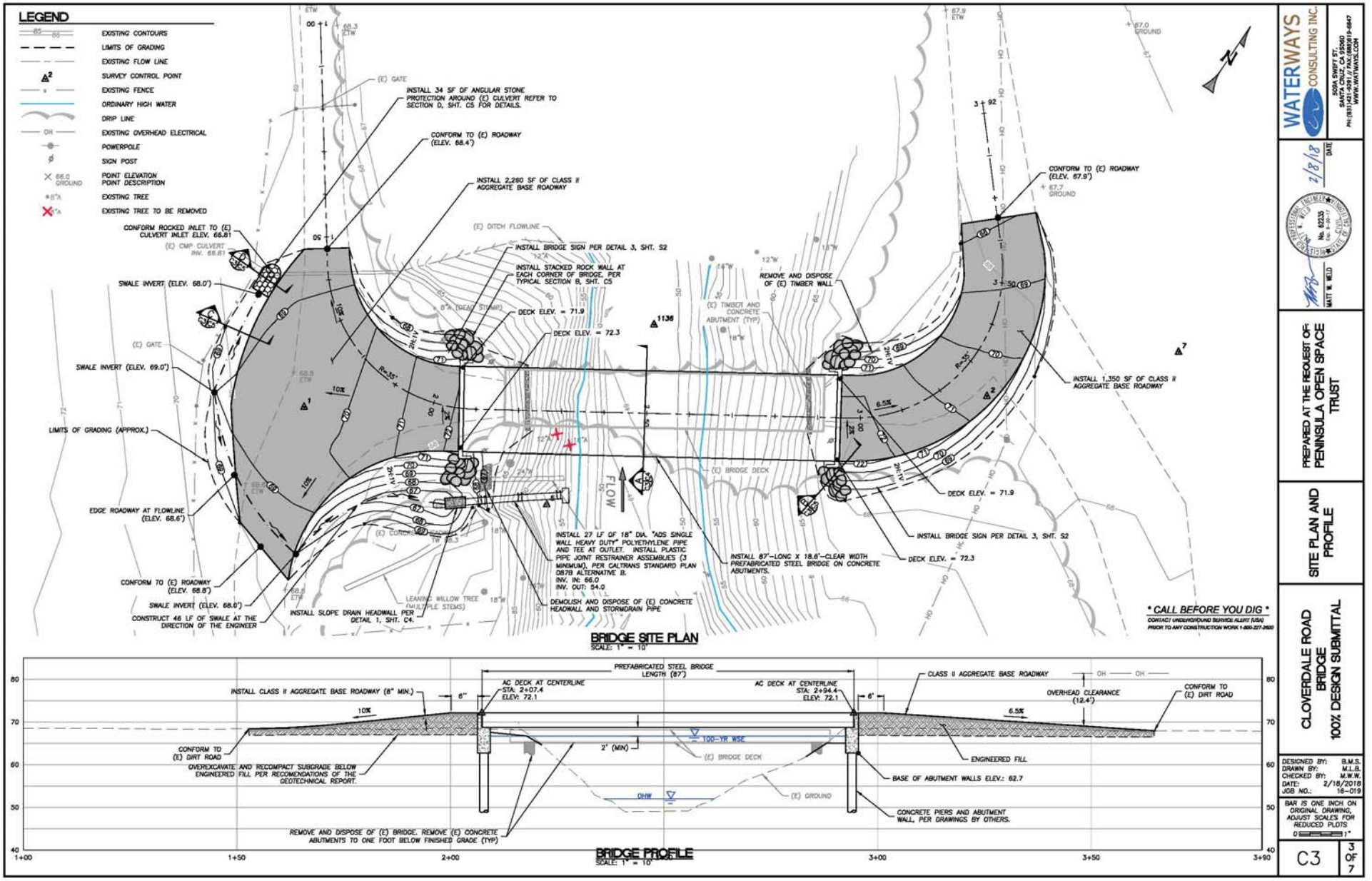
File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

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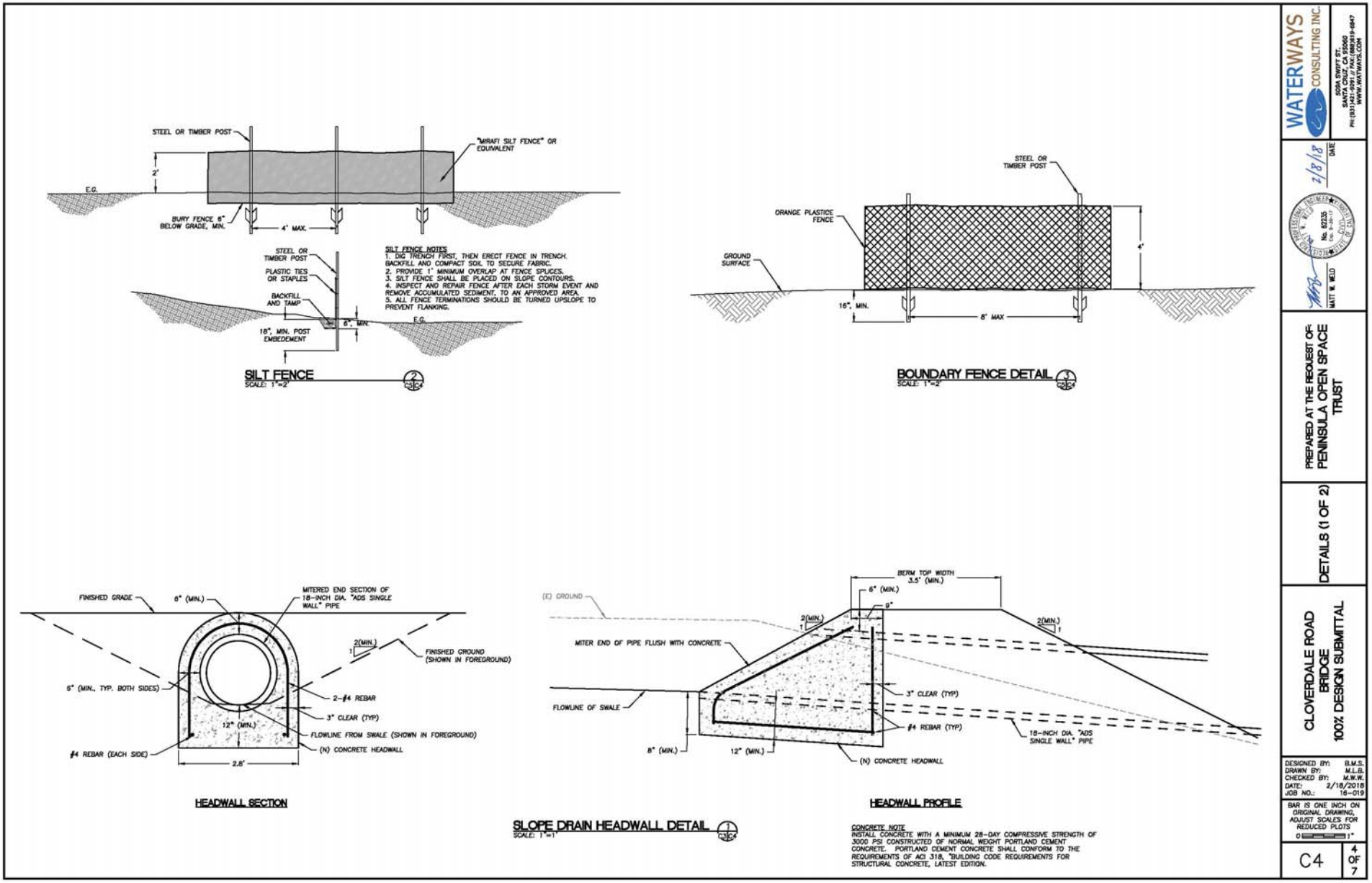
Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413

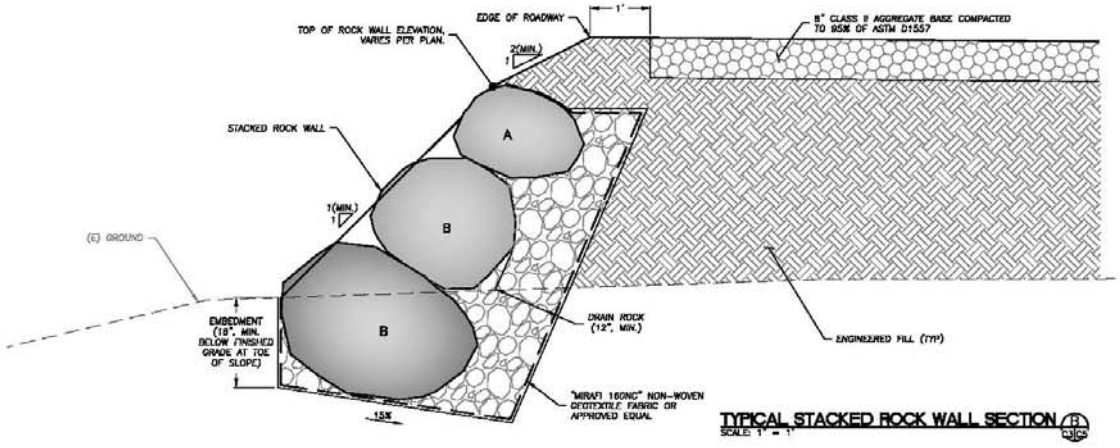


San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



TYPICAL STACKED ROCK WALL SECTION (B)
SCALE: 1" = 1'

ROCK WALL NOTES:

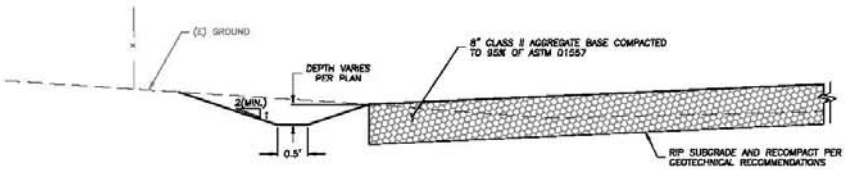
GENERAL NOTES:
1. ROCK TO BE INSTALLED BY AN EXPERIENCED ROCKERY WALL CONTRACTOR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. REMOVE ALL LOOSE SOIL/ROCK FROM THE SLOPE FACE PRIOR TO PLACING FABRIC AND ROCK.
3. DRAINROCK CONSISTS OF CLASS I PERMEABLE MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD SECTION 68-1.025, OR BACKFILL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. ROCK FACING TO CONFORM TO CALTRANS STANDARD SECTION 72.201, WITH METHOD A PLACEMENT. CHINKING WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE VOIDS BETWEEN ROCKS ARE GREATER THAN 8 INCHES.

FOUNDATION PREPARATION:
5. EXCAVATE BASE KEY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18 INCHES INTO COMPETENT NATIVE SOIL/ROCK OR COMPACTED FILL.
6. BASE KEY EXCAVATION MUST BE OBSERVED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING ROCK.

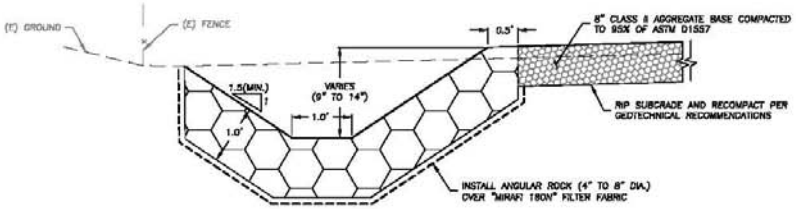
ROCK PLACEMENT:
7. PLACE BASE COURSE OF ROCK ON COMPETENT NATIVE SOIL/ROCK OR COMPACTED AND TESTED FILL.
8. ROCK PLACED IN THE BASE COURSE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM X-AXIS DIMENSION OF 3 FEET, AS MEASURED FROM THE WALL FACE TOWARD THE RETAINED SLOPE.
9. PLACE ROCK SUCH THAT JOINTS BETWEEN ROCKS ON OVERLYING COURSES ARE DISCONTINUOUS.

MINIMUM ROCK DIMENSIONS

X-AXIS DIMENSION	ROCK
2 FEET	A
3 FEET	B



TYPICAL SWALE SECTION (C)
SCALE: 1"=1'



TYPICAL ROCKED INLET SECTION (D)
SCALE: 1"=1'

WATERWAYS CONSULTING INC.
509A SWIFT ST.
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
PH:(831)421-9281 // FAX:(888)819-6847
WWW.WATWAYS.COM

2/8/18
DATE

No. 62225
Exp. 9-30-19
CIVIL
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MATT W. WELD

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF:
PENINSULA OPEN SPACE TRUST

DETAILS (2 OF 2)

CLOVERDALE ROAD BRIDGE
100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL

DESIGNED BY: B.M.S.
DRAWN BY: M.L.B.
CHECKED BY: M.W.W.
DATE: 2/18/2018
JOB NO.: 16-019

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. ADJUST SCALES FOR REDUCED PLOTS
0 1"

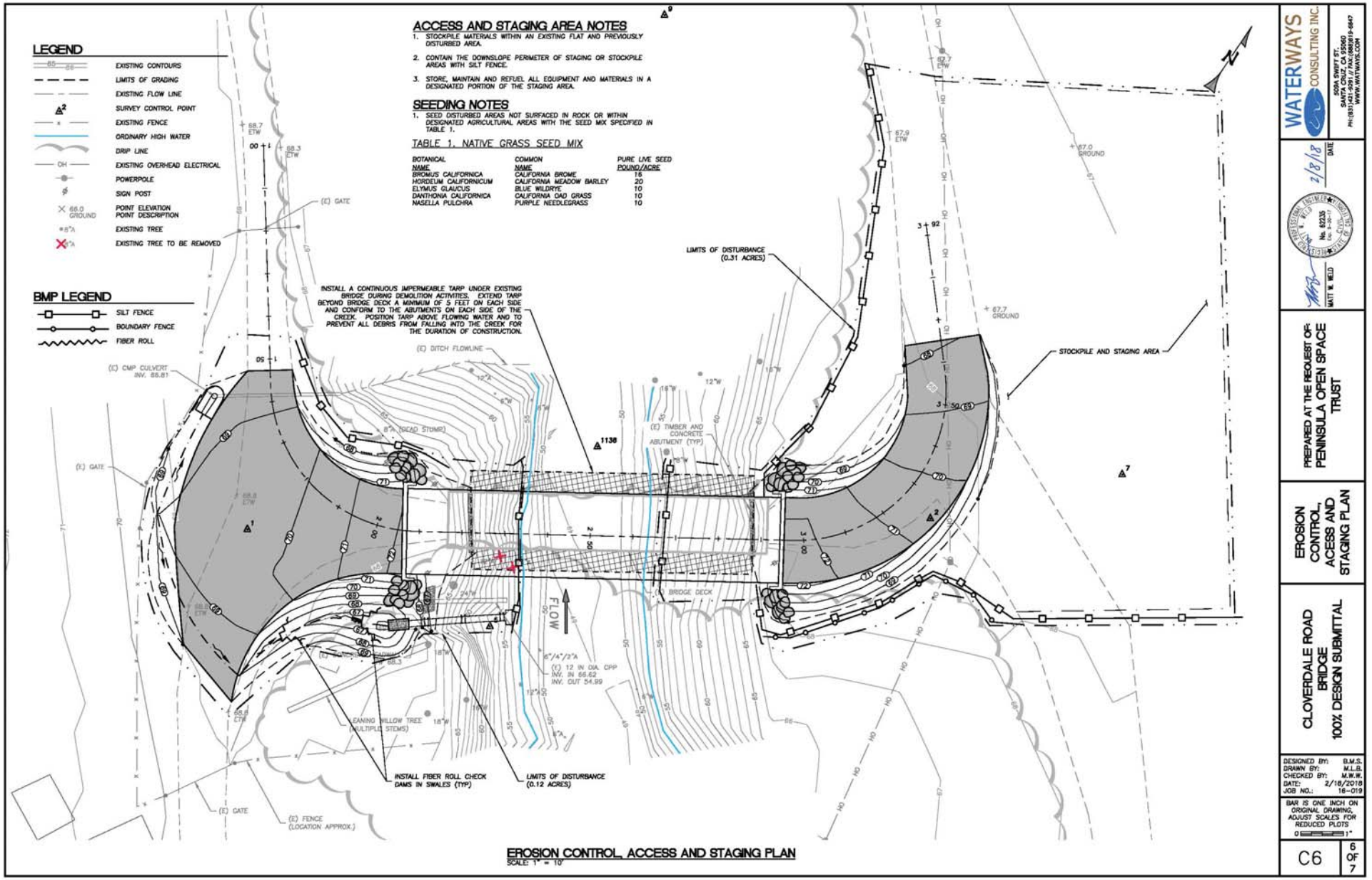
C5 | 5 OF 7

San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413

GENERAL NOTES

1. AFFECTED APN'S:
   086-270-010
   086-270-020
   087-190-010
2. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND THE 2010 EDITION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS").
3. THESE DESIGNS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE FINAL STAMPED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY WATERWAYS CONSULTING, INC.. REFER TO SPECICATOINS FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN HEREON.
4. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER OR A DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL OBSERVE THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER INSTALLATION PROCEDURES.
5. EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS:
   A. CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (1-800-642-2444) TO LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
   B. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, CONTACT ALL UTILITIES COMPANIES WITH REGARD TO WORKING OVER, UNDER, OR AROUND EXISTING FACILITIES AND TO OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING RESTRICTIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FACILITIES.
   C. EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY AGENCIES AND FROM FIELD MEASUREMENTS TO ABOVE GROUND FEATURES READILY VISIBLE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY. LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT ONLY ACTUAL EXCAVATION WILL REVEAL THE DIMENSIONS, SIZES, MATERIALS, LOCATIONS, AND DEPTH OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
   D. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND/OR PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED PIPING, UTILITIES, TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT (BOTH ABOVE GROUND AND BELOW GROUND), STRUCTURES, AND ALL OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
   E. PRIOR TO COMMENCING FABRICATION OR CONSTRUCTION, DISCOVER OR VERIFY THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS, SIZES, MATERIALS, LOCATIONS, AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND POTHOLE THOSE AREAS WHERE POTENTIAL CONFLICTS ARE LIKELY OR DATA IS OTHERWISE INCOMPLETE.
   F. TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF REPAIR/REPLACEMENT OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
   G. UPON LEARNING OF THE EXISTENCE AND/OR LOCATIONS OF ANY UNDERGROUND FACILITIES NOT SHOWN OR SHOWN INACCURATELY ON THE PLANS OR NOT PROPERLY MARKED BY THE UTILITY OWNER, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE UTILITY OWNER AND THE CITY BY TELEPHONE AND IN WRITING.
   H. UTILITY RELOCATIONS REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT FACILITIES WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE UTILITY COMPANY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. IF DISCREPANCIES ARE DISCOVERED BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE FIELD AND THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
7. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO BE FULLY INFORMED OF AND TO COMPLY WITH ALL LAWS, ORDINANCES, CODES, REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS WHICH IN ANY MANNER AFFECT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, THOSE ENGAGED OR EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND THE MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION.
8. ANY TESTS, INSPECTIONS, SPECIAL OR OTHERWISE, THAT ARE REQUIRED BY THE BUILDING CODES, LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENTS, OR THESE PLANS, SHALL BE DONE BY AN INDEPENDENT INSPECTION COMPANY. JOB SITE VISITS BY THE ENGINEER DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFICIAL INSPECTION. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE REQUIRED TESTS AND INSPECTIONS ARE PERFORMED.
9. PROJECT SCHEDULE: PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, SUBMIT TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL A DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE. DO NOT BEGIN ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK UNTIL THE PROJECT SCHEDULE AND WORK PLAN IS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CLOSELY COORDINATED WITH THE ENGINEER SO THAT THE QUALITY OF WORK CAN BE CHECKED FOR APPROVAL. PURSUE WORK IN A CONTINUOUS AND DILIGENT MANNER TO ENSURE A TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN, PERMITTING, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF ANY AND ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES DEEMED NECESSARY.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO PERTINENT SAFETY REGULATIONS AND CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING, INSTALLING, AND MAINTAINING ALL WARNING SIGNS AND DEVICES NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND THE WORK, AND PROVIDE FOR THE PROPER AND SAFE ROUTING OF VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF OSHA IN THE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES FOR ALL EMPLOYEES DIRECTLY ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
12. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR FURTHER AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD DESIGN PROFESSIONAL HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTION LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. NEITHER THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF CONSULTANT NOR THE PRESENCE OF CONSULTANT OR HIS OR HER EMPLOYEES OR SUB-CONSULTANTS AT A CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS SUBCONTRACTORS OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, SEQUENCE, TECHNIQUES OR PROCEDURES NECESSARY FOR PERFORMING, SUPERINTENDING OR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND APPLICABLE HEALTH OR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS OF ANY REGULATORY AGENCY OR OF STATE LAW.
13. MAINTAIN A CURRENT, COMPLETE, AND ACCURATE RECORD OF ALL AS-BUILT DEVIATIONS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING THE ENGINEER OF RECORD WITH A BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RECORD DRAWINGS.
14. MAINTAIN THE SITE IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY MANNER THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. STORE ALL MATERIALS WITHIN APPROVED STAGING AREAS.
15. PROVIDE, AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE, ALL MATERIALS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION STAKING AND LAYOUT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS OR PROPERTY CORNERS. DISTURBED MONUMENTS SHALL BE RESTORED BACK TO THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATION AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.
18. ALL STANDARD STREET MONUMENTS, LOT CORNER PIPES, AND OTHER PERMANENT MONUMENTS DISTURBED DURING THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED AND A RECORD OF SURVEY OR CORNER RECORD PER SECTION 8771 OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS ACT FILED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF THE IMPROVEMENTS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO. COPIES OF ANY RECORD OF SURVEY OR CORNER RECORDS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY.
19. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
20. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS OF THE CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PERTAINING TO EXCAVATION AND TRENCHES THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 8, SUBCHAPTER 4 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS, ARTICLE 6 EXCAVATION.
21. THE EVENT THAT HUMAN REMAINS AND/OR CULTURAL MATERIALS ARE FOUND, ALL PROJECT-RELATED CONSTRUCTION SHALL CEASE WITHIN A 100-FOOT RADIUS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, PURSUANT TO SECTION 7050.5 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, AND SECTION 5097.94 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NOTIFY THE SAN MATEO COUNTY CORONER IMMEDIATELY.

EARTHWORK NOTES

1. ALL GRADING SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, AND WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BY:

   CMAC ENGINEERING, INC.
   62 HANGAR WAY, SUITE A
   WATSONVILLE, CA 95076
   (831) 475-1411
   JOB No. 16-132-SM

   PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION. IN THE EVENT OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE REPORT AND THE NOTES HEREIN, THE REPORT SHALL PREVAIL. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VISIT THE SITE AND MAKE HIS OWN INTERPRETATIONS WITH REGARD TO MATERIALS, METHODS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PERFORM THE WORK REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
2. GRADING SUMMARY:

TOTAL CUT VOLUME =	25 CY
TOTAL FILL VOLUME =	250 CY
NET FILL =	225 CY

   THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE APPROXIMATE IN-PLACE VOLUMES CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EXISTING GROUND AND THE PROPOSED FINISH GRADE, PREPARED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY. EXISTING GROUND IS DEFINED BY THE TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS AND/OR SPOT ELEVATIONS ON THE PLAN. PROPOSED FINISH GRADE IS DEFINED AS THE DESIGN SURFACE ELEVATION OF WORK TO BE CONSTRUCTED. THE QUANTITIES HAVE NOT BEEN FACTORED TO INCLUDE ALLOWANCES FOR BULKING, CLEARING AND GRUBBING, SUBSIDENCE, SHRINKAGE, OVER EXCAVATION, AND RECOMPACTION, UNDERGROUND UTILITY AND SUBSTRUCTURE SPOILS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

   THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM AN INDEPENDENT EARTHWORK ESTIMATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING BID PRICES FOR EARTHWORK. THE BID PRICE SHALL INCLUDE COSTS FOR ANY NECESSARY IMPORT AND PLACEMENT OF EARTH MATERIALS OR THE EXPORT AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCESS OR UNSUITABLE EARTH MATERIALS.
3. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, ALL AREAS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED SHALL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED WITH TEMPORARY FENCING.
4. DO NOT DISTRURB AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE DESIGNATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER. ALL WORK ASSOCIATED WITH RESTORATION AND REVEGETATION OF DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE DESIGNATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, SHALL BE BORN SOLELY BY THE CONTRACTOR.
5. ALL EXCESS SOILS SHALL BE REMOVED TO AN APPROVED DUMP SITE OR DISPOSED OF ON SITE AT A LOCATION TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION.
6. CLEARING AND GRUBBING, SUBGRADE PREPARATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 19 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, THESE DRAWINGS, AND THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.
7. PRIOR TO STARTING WORK ON THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT FOR ACCEPTANCE BY THE ENGINEER A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROLS AND SPILL PREVENTION PLAN. THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE PROVISIONS FOR PREVENTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR ENTERING WATER COURSES, AND SHALL ESTABLISH A SPILL PREVENTION AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN.
8. UNSUITABLE SOIL OR MATERIALS, NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE WORK INCLUDE:
   A. ORGANIC MATERIALS SUCH AS PEAT, MULCH, ORGANIC SILT OR SOD.
   B. SOILS CONTAINING EXPANSIVE CLAYS.
   C. MATERIAL CONTAINING EXCESSIVE MOISTURE.
   D. POORLY GRADED COURSE MATERIAL, PARTICLE SIZE IN EXCESS OF 6 INCHES.
   E. MATERIAL WHICH WILL NOT ACHIEVE SPECIFIED DENSITY OR BEARING.
9. FINE GRADING ELEVATIONS AND SLOPES NOT SHOWN SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD TO OBTAIN DRAINAGE IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED. ALL FINAL GRADING SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
10. THE TOP 6" OF SUBGRADE UNDER ALL PAVED SURFACES SUBJECT TO VEHICULAR USE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM-D1557. ALL OTHER FILL TO BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 90% MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM-D1557 AND SO CERTIFIED BY TESTS AND REPORTS FROM THE CIVIL ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF THE GRADING CERTIFICATION.
11. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SPREAD IN LIFTS OF APPROXIMATELY 8 INCHES, MOISTENED OR DRIED TO NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND RECOMPACTED. THE MATERIALS FOR ENGINEERED FILL SHALL BE APPROVED BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER. ANY IMPORTED MATERIALS MUST BE APPROVED BEFORE BEING BROUGHT TO THE SITE. THE MATERIALS USED SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS.
12. ALL CONTACT SURFACES BETWEEN ORIGINAL GROUND AND RECOMPACTED FILL SHALL BE EITHER HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL. ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE REMAINING SURFACE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 12 INCHES, UNLESS DEEPER EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHOWN IS INTENDED FOR THE SUMMER CONSTRUCTION SEASON (APRIL 15TH TO OCTOBER 15TH). IF THE DRAINAGE FEATURES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE NOT COMPLETED AND DISTURBED AREAS STABILIZED BY OCTOBER 1ST, CONSULT THE ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL RAINY SEASON EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
2. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, PROTECT AREAS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED WITH ESA FENCING, AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ADDITIONAL FENCING MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
3. BETWEEN OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 15, EXPOSED SOIL SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AT ALL TIMES. DURING CONSTRUCTION, SUCH PROTECTION MAY CONSIST OF MULCHING AND/OR PLANTING OF NATIVE VEGETATION OF ADEQUATE DENSITY. BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, ANY EXPOSED SOIL ON DISTURBED SLOPES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY PROTECTED FROM EROSION.
4. PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT RECEIVING ROCK TREATMENTS SHALL BE STABILIZED, WINTERIZED, AND VEGETATED WITH THE NATIVE SEED MIX LISTED IN TABLE 1. FOLLOWING SEED APPLICATION, RAKE SURFACES LIGHTLY AND COVER WITH STRAW MULCH TO A THICKNESS OF 1.5 INCHES.
5. A STANDBY CREW FOR EMERGENCY WORK SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 15). NECESSARY MATERIALS SHALL BE AVAILABLE AND STOCKPILED AT CONVENIENT LOCATIONS TO FACILITATE RAPID CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY DEVICES.
6. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER TO CONTROL DRAINAGE WHICH HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY GRADING AND/OR TRENCHING OPERATIONS.
7. INCORPORATE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE PROCEDURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO ELIMINATE EXCESSIVE PONDING AND EROSION.
8. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF EARTHEN MATERIALS AND DEBRIS TO THE CREEK FROM DISTURBED AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND FROM COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION AREAS.
9. INSTALL ALL PROTECTIVE DEVICES AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY WHEN THE FIVE-DAY RAIN PROBABILITY EQUALS OR EXCEEDS 50 PERCENT AS DETERMINED FROM THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE: WWW.SRH.NOAA.GOV.
10. AFTER A RAINSTORM, ALL SILT AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCES AND CHECK DAMS.
11. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ON THIS PLAN ARE A SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF WHAT MAY BE REQUIRED. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE RELOCATED, DELETED, OR ADDITIONAL ITEMS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON THE ACTUAL SOIL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.
12. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO KEEP IN FORCE ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND TO MODIFY THOSE DEVICES AS SITE PROGRESS DICTATES.
13. MONITOR THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES DURING STORMS AND MODIFY THEM IN ORDER TO PREVENT PROGRESS OF ANY ONGOING EROSION.
14. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING ANY EROSION OR DEBRIS SPILLING ONTO A PUBLIC STREET.
15. CONTACT THE ENGINEER IN THE EVENT THAT THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AS DESIGNED REQUIRES ANY SUBSTANTIAL REVISIONS.
16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL OF ALL REQUIRED PROJECT PERMITS AND SHALL IMPLEMENT ALL REQUIRED BMP'S PRIOR TO COMMENCING GRADING OPERATIONS.

DUST CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTINUOUS DUST CONTROL, THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REGULAR CLEANING OF ALL MUD, DIRT, DEBRIS, ETC., FROM ANY AND ALL ADJACENT ROADS AND SIDEWALKS, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 24 HOURS WHEN OPERATIONS ARE OCCURRING.
2. ALL DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS OR STORAGE PILES, NOT BEING ACTIVELY UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, SHALL BE EFFECTIVELY STABILIZED OF DUST EMISSIONS USING WATER, CHEMICAL STABILIZER/SUPPRESSANT, OR VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER.
3. ALL GROUND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (E.G., CLEARING, GRUBBING, SCRAPING, AND EXCAVATION) SHALL BE EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLED OF FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS UTILIZING APPLICATION OF WATER OR BY PRE-SOAKING.
4. ALL MATERIALS TRANSPORTED OFFSITE SHALL BE COVERED OR EFFECTIVELY WETTED TO LIMIT DUST EMISSIONS.
5. FOLLOWING THE ADDITION OF MATERIALS TO, OR THE REMOVAL OF MATERIALS FROM, THE SURFACES OF OUTDOOR STORAGE PILES, SAID PILES SHALL BE EFFECTIVELY STABILIZED OF FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS UTILIZING SUFFICIENT WATER OR CHEMICAL STABILIZER/SUPPRESANT.
6. ONSITE VEHICLE SPEED ON UNPAVED SURFACES SHALL BE LIMITED TO 15 MPH.
7. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15TH OR EARLIER AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS.

WATERWAYS CONSULTING INC.
5004 SWIFT ST.
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
PH:(831)421-9291 // FAX:(888)819-6947
WWW.WATWAYS.COM

2/8/18 DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 82235 Exp. 9-30-19 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MATT W. WELD

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF:
PENINSULA OPEN SPACE TRUST

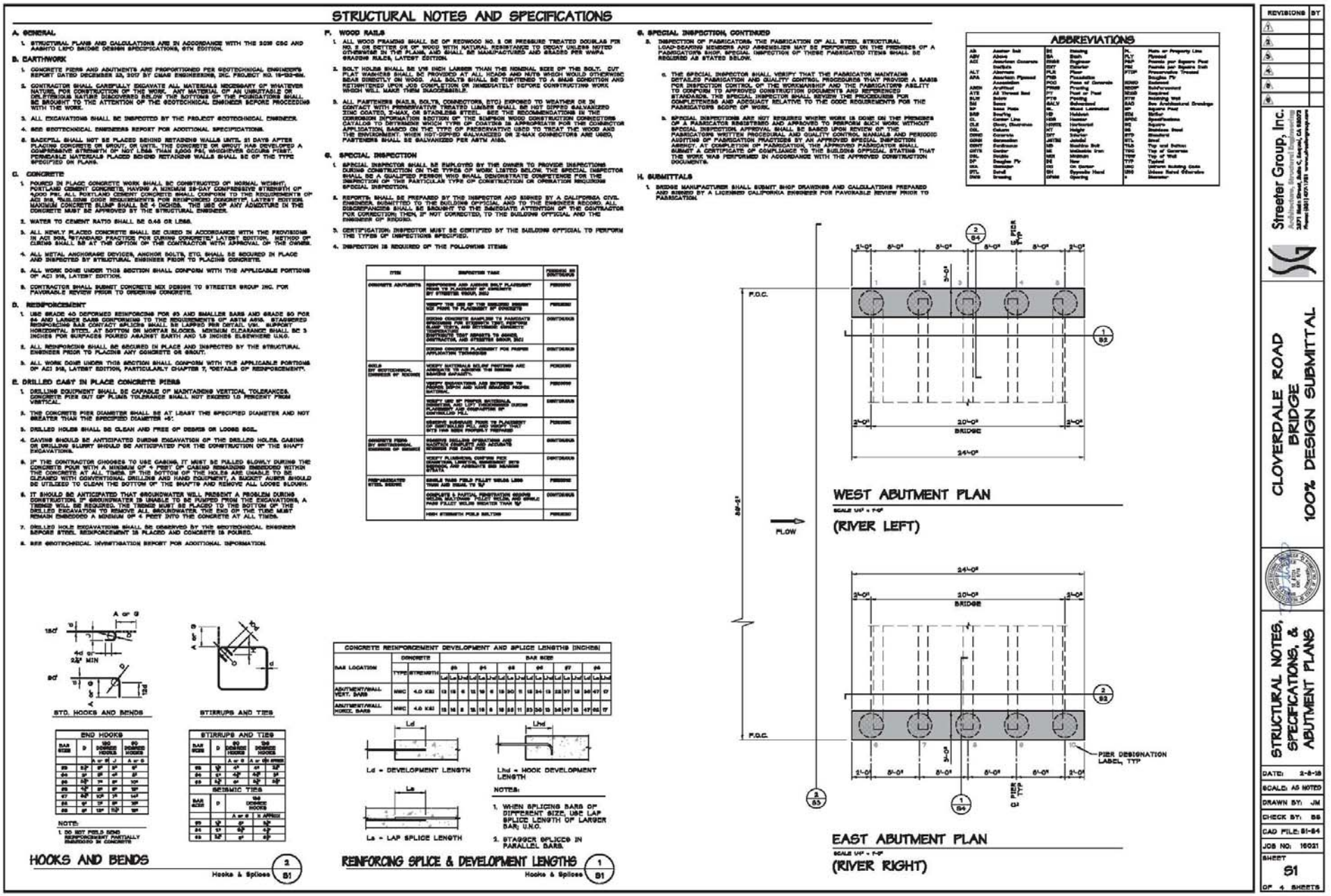
NOTES

CLOVERDALE ROAD
BRIDGE
100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL

DESIGNED BY:	B.M.S.
DRAWN BY:	M.L.B.
CHECKED BY:	M.W.W.
DATE:	2/18/2018
JOB NO.:	16-019

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING, ADJUST SCALES FOR REDUCED PLOTS
0 1"

C7 | 7 OF 7

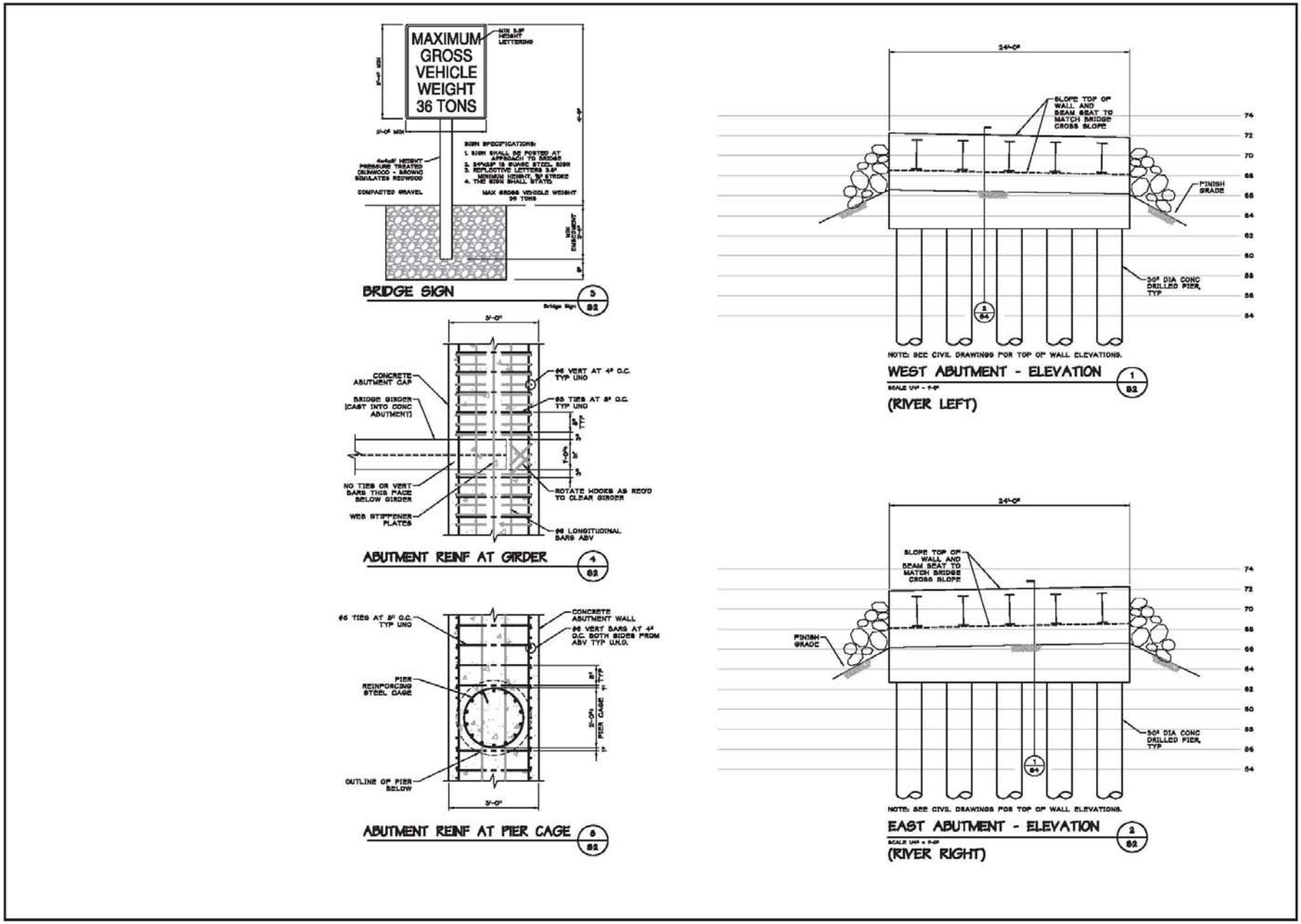


San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413

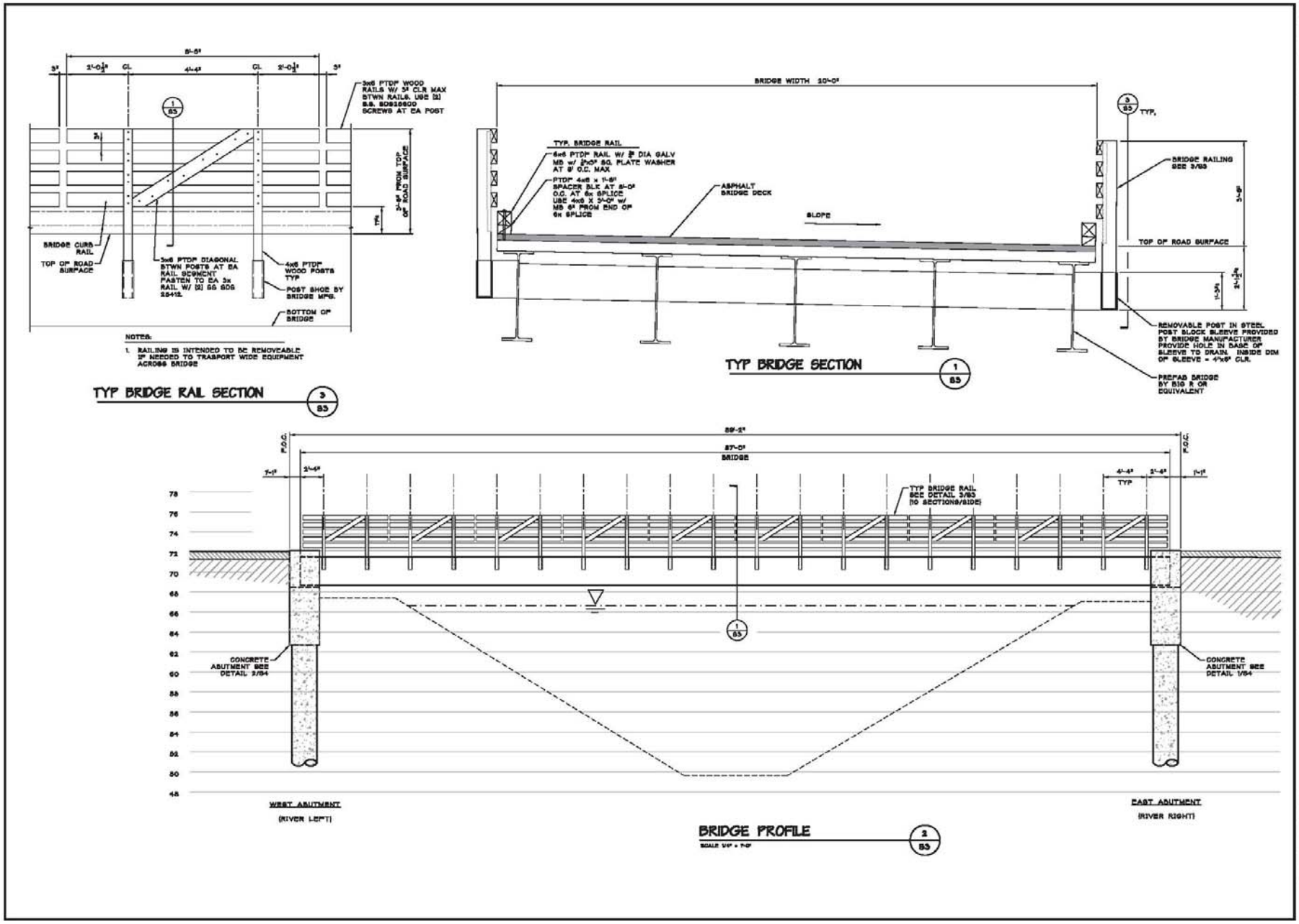


San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



REVISIONS | BY

Streeter Group, Inc.

CLOVERDALE ROAD BRIDGE
100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL

BRIDGE SECTION, PROFILE & MISC. DETAILS

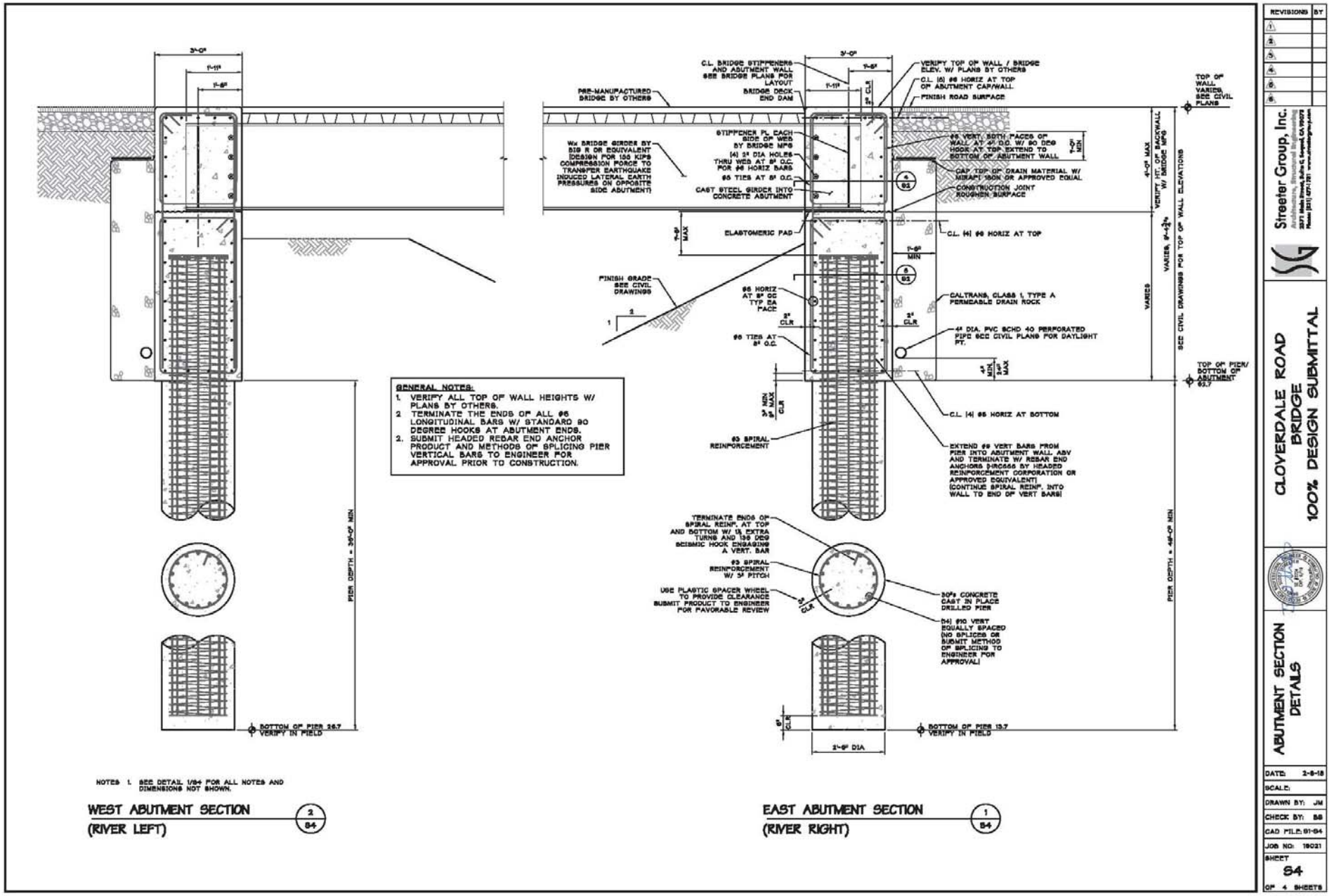
DATE: 2-6-15
SCALE:
DRAWN BY: JM
CHECK BY: BS
CAD FILE: S1-S4
JOB NO: 15021
SHEET S3
OF 4 SHEETS

San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413



San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting

Owner/Applicant: Peninsula Open Space Trust/Giannini

Attachment: D

File Numbers: PLN 2015-00413

San Mateo County
Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor ■ Redwood City, CA 94063
Mail Drop: PLN 122 ■ TEL (650) 364-4161 ♦ FAX (650) 363-4849

Biological Impact Form

(for compliance with Local Coastal Program Policy 7.5)

Applicant's Name: Peninsula Open Space Trust
Primary Permit #: _____

Owner/Applicant

Name: Peninsula Open Space Trust
Mailing Address: 222 High Street
Palo Alto, CA Zip: 94301

Phone, W: (650) 854-7696 ext. 339
H: _____
Fax: _____
Email Address: loleary@openspacetrust.org

Project Location

Project located west of Cloverdale Road, south of Pescadero, accessed from dirt farm road at 4309 Cloverdale Road. The bridge spans Butano Creek. Project located within T8S and R5W; no section.

Assessor's Parcel Number(s):
086-270—010

Applicable Planning Permit numbers:
_____

Principal Investigators:

Name: Kathleen Lyons
Biotic Resources Group
Phone, W: (831) 476-4803
Email Address: brg@cruzio.com
Mailing Address: 2551 S. Rodeo Gulch Road #12, Soquel, CA 95073

Report Summary:

This report presents the assessment of biotic resources at a proposed bridge replacement site off Cloverdale Road, south of Pescadero. The project site is located west of Cloverdale Road and is accessed from a private dirt farm road at 4309 Cloverdale Road. The property is currently used for agriculture. The bridge is damaged and the Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) proposes to install a new, replacement bridge at the site. The existing bridge spans a section of Butano Creek, a perennial waterway that empties into Pescadero Marsh and the Pacific Ocean approximately five miles downstream of the project site.

Existing Resources

The property lies within the San Francisco Bay Area Range, a floristic area that includes San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. The plant communities within the bridge replacement work

area are willow-alder riparian woodland, ruderal (weedy) areas, and agricultural lands. The majority of the site supports the riparian woodland that grows along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing bridge, as depicted on Figure 2.

The riparian habitat that occurs along the creek provides food, cover, nesting sites, and a seasonal water source for wildlife. The riparian area may provide seasonal foraging habitat for California red-legged frog (CRLF) *(Rana draytonii),* a special status species (federally listed as threatened). CRLF may occur in the creek that traverses the project area. The project area does not contain suitable breeding habitat for the CRLF due to lack of calm, ponded areas during their winter breeding season; however, frogs may occur as occasional transients or as summer residents along the creek and in the willow riparian habitat.

The riparian area does not provide breeding or upland habitat for the San Francisco garter snake (SFGS) *(Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia)* (state and federally listed as endangered). The SFGS may occasionally use the creek when moving between ponds in the general project vicinity.

The riparian trees may provide roost/nest sites for raptors and migratory birds, although no nest sites were observed during the field survey. Butano Creek is listed as potential steelhead and coho salmon habitat, although the creek at this bridge site does not have the primary constituent elements to provide steelhead or coho salmon breeding habitat (lacks cobble substrate, etc.). Steelhead and coho salmon may traverse the creek through this bridge site, but are not expected to lay eggs here.

The biotic assessment for the project area focused on special status plant species that are officially listed by the State and/or Federal government and/or on CNPS List IB. Of the several special status plant species believed to have the potential to occur within the project area, none have been recorded to occur on the site as per CNDDB records, nor were any observed during the July field survey.

Proposed Uses

The proposed project is to construct a new bridge over Butano Creek. The existing 12-foot wide bridge will be removed. The new bridge will include new supports (which will be constructed outward of top-of-bank), installation of a new 20-foot wide free-spanning bridge, and improvements to the roadway approaches to the bridge. No construction will occur in Butano Creek; however, sandbags will be placed on the bank (above the Ordinary High Water Line [OHWL]) to catch debris during bridge work and limit impacts to water quality. Creek dewatering is not required.

Impacts and Recommended Mitigation Measures

The proposed project (bridge replacement and adjacent road improvements) will require removal of approximately 720 square feet of riparian woodland, which will include the removal

of two trees and minor limbing of other trees from the willow-alder riparian woodland. Trees to be removed are two alders (12" DBH and 18" DBH); the root balls of the trees will be retained to limit ground disturbance near the channel.

If raptors and other migratory birds are nesting in or immediately adjacent to the work area at the time of removal, they may be impacted. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, the applicant shall implement the follow measures:

- Schedule all tree removal work to occur during the non-breeding season of raptor and migratory birds. Tree removal and limbing should occur between August 31 and January 31. If this is not possible, then the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds no more than 14 days prior to onset of construction activities. If any active bird nests are observed within 50 feet of the bridge construction zone for passerines or 250 feet for raptors, the work shall be postponed until the biologist determines that all young have fledged the nest. It would not be possible to conduct construction work at this site with less than 50 foot buffers.

The removal of the existing bridge and bridge replacement will require vegetation removal and minor access to banks of Butano Creek. To minimize and/or compensate for impacts to the riparian woodland from this work, the applicant shall implement the following measures:

- Confer with CDFW and obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) prior to site construction. To prevent construction-generated sediments from entering the creek during project construction, the applicant shall implement the following measures during all phases of construction:
    - Conduct bridge replacement construction during the dry season.
    - Install a hay bale barrier, silt fence, or equivalent protective device at the outside edge of the construction area and check the devices daily to ensure that the barrier is preventing materials from entering the creek.
    - Install sandbags or equivalent protective device along the creek edge to prevent materials from entering the creek.
    - Verify that side-casted material that accumulates against the protective devices is removed daily and deposited within upland areas of the project site or removed from the site daily,
    - Verify that the protective device is installed prior to any construction activities on the site and remains in place until all project construction has terminated.
    - Install impervious tarp underneath the bridge to capture bridge materials during demolition and prevent any materials from entering the creek.
- Confer with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification prior to site construction to address removal of riparian vegetation.
- Implement a riparian revegetation program that provides compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland. Provide 1:1 habitat replacement for temporary impacts to the riparian woodland and 2:1 habitat replacement for

permanent impacts to riparian woodland. For temporary impacted areas, implement erosion control after construction and allow native riparian vegetation trimmed for bridge placement to re-grow, as long as new growth does not impinge on the bridge function or traffic movement. Provide approximately 1440 square feet of created riparian woodland to achieve 2:1 compensation for permanent impacts to this resource. Install native riparian woodland plantings in the designated compensation site(s). Implement a 5-year maintenance and monitoring program for the created habitats. Monitor plant cover, plant survival, plant health and vigor, and plant height each year. Achieve 80% survival of all installed plants each year for 5 years. Achieve 60% woody plant cover by Year 5. Maintain compensation site to less than 5% cover by invasive, non-native plant species each year. Implement remedial measures if yearly success criteria are not met, such as replanting, additional weeding, or additional irrigation. Provide annual reports to regulatory agencies (i.e., CDFW and RWQCB,).

Implement the following measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts to California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake (SFGS):

- Schedule construction for the dry season when CRLF and SFGS are not dispersing between breeding ponds in the vicinity and thus it would be unlikely for them to be in the project area.
- The applicant shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey for CRLF and SFGS immediately prior to onset of construction at the creek crossing. If any individuals are observed within the project impact area, temporarily suspend construction until the animal leaves of its own accord. Construction across the creek may require daily checks by a qualified biologist, if CRLF or SFGS are observed. The applicant shall present a worker awareness training for construction personnel describing the species, their protected status, their ecology, and measures to be taken to avoid impacts.
- Establish equipment staging area away from the creek, and perform any equipment maintenance or refueling at least 50 feet from the creek.
- Install silt containment devices to prevent any sediment from entering the creek, as discussed earlier.

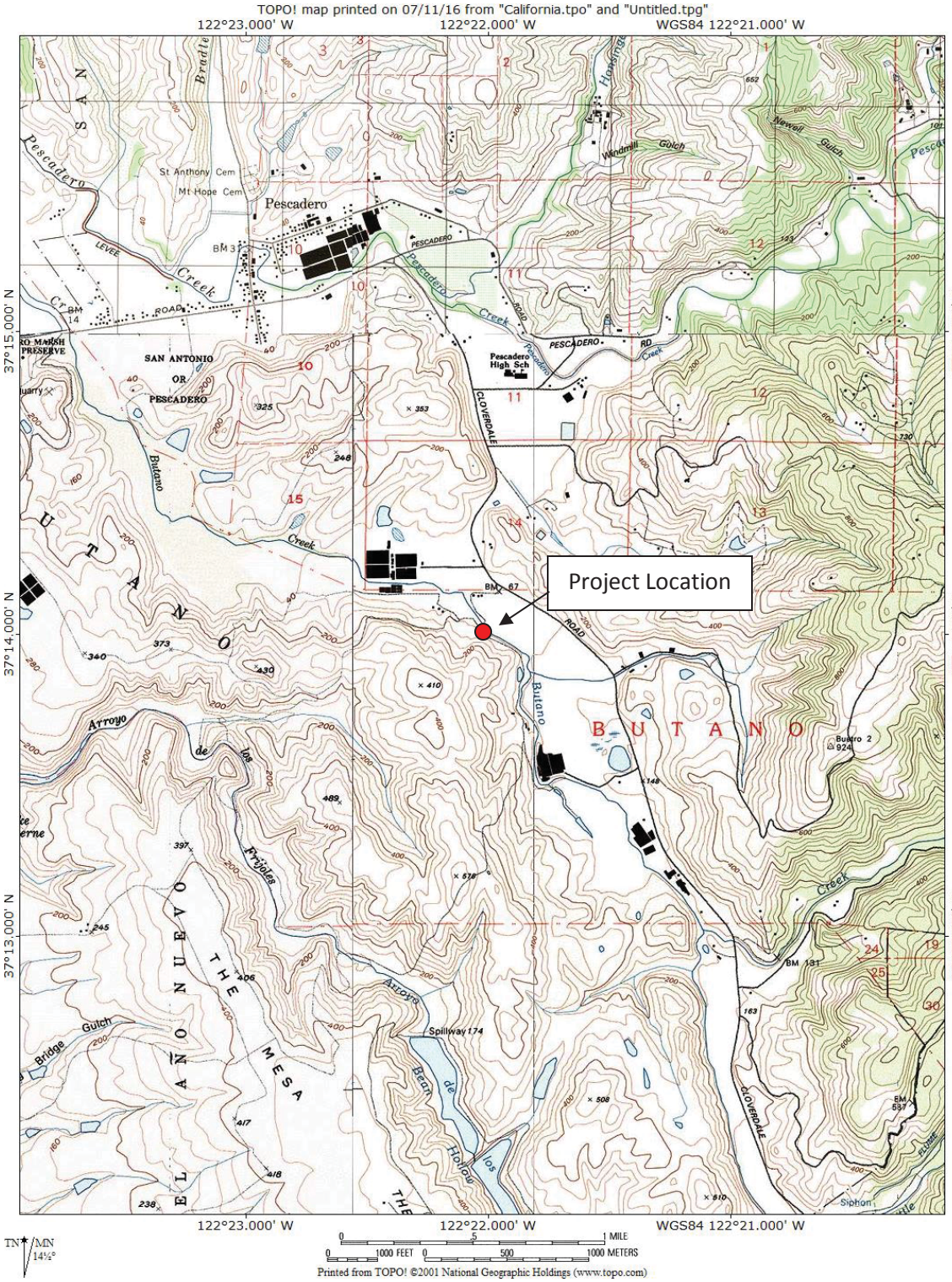


Figure 1. Project Location on USGS Topographic Map

(Source: USGS, Franklin Point Quadrangle, 1991)

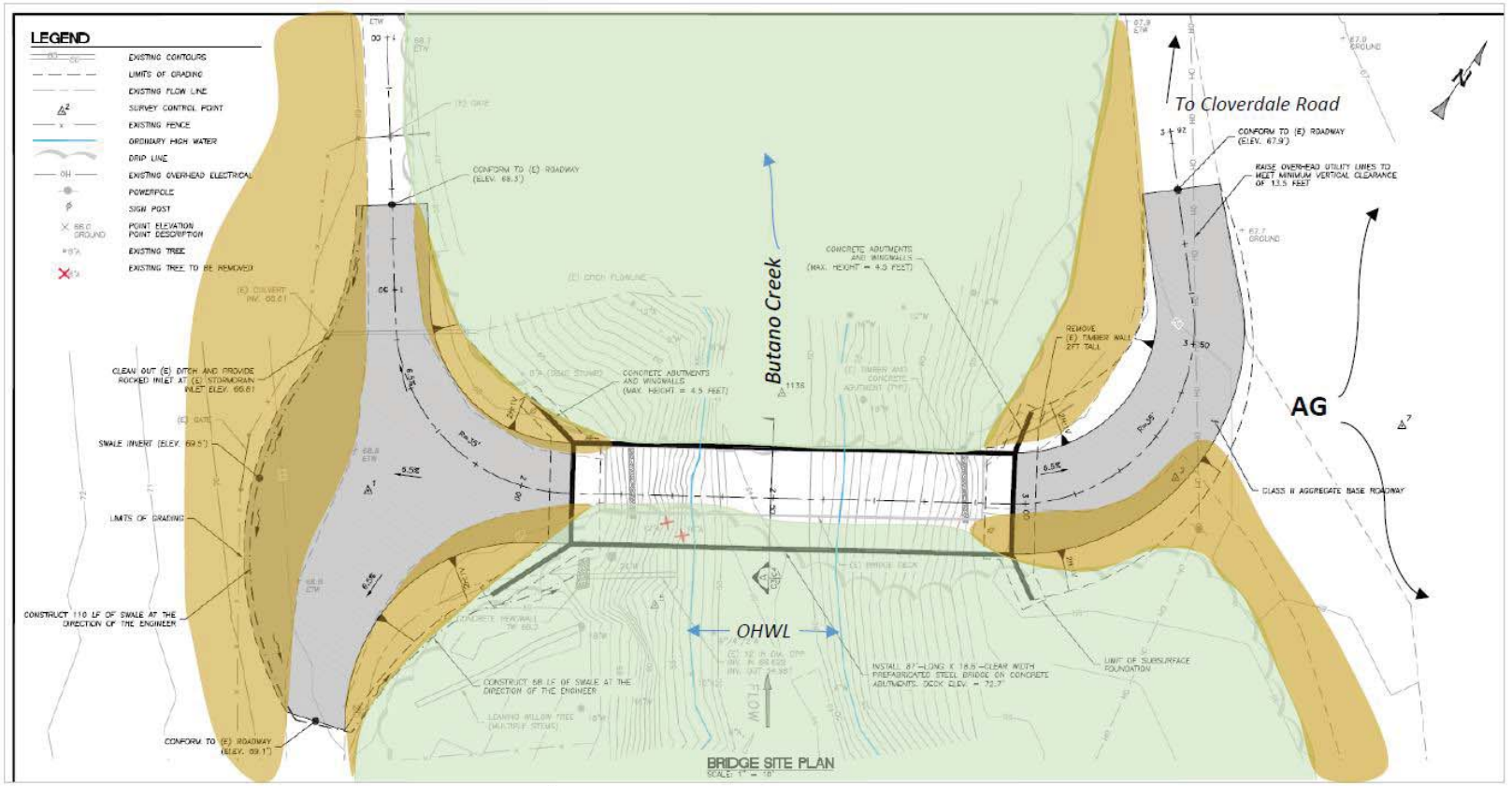


Figure 2. Vegetation Types in Project Area
(Base Map Source: Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated 12-9-16)

1. PROJECT AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The project site lies within the San Francisco Bay Area Range, a floristic area that includes San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. The project site supports an existing wooden bridge that was constructed over Butano Creek in the 1980's. The site is assessed from Cloverdale Road, south of Pescadero. The bridge is currently used to access agricultural areas on the subject property and vehicular access to adjoining properties by POST.

2. METHODOLOGY

Study methodology included field reconnaissance surveys, literature review, aerial photograph interpretation and accessing electronic databases. Literature and data base searches included the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) "RareFind 5" (CDFW 2016) and the California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Electronic Inventory (CNPS 2016).

Prior to conducting a field survey, a list of special status or sensitive species with potential to occur in the vicinity (i.e., Franklin Point quadrangle and surrounding quadrangles) was prepared, utilizing species recognized by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Field observations were conducted on June 28 and July 22, 2016 by Kathleen Lyons (plant ecologist) and Dana Bland (wildlife biologist). This survey was used to document the biological resources within the project area.

The major plant communities within the project area (i.e., proposed access road and bridge replacement construction area) were identified during the field visit and review of aerial photographs. The communities were mapped onto the project base map (Figure 2). The *Jepson Manual Vascular plants of California* (Baldwin, 2012) was the principal taxonomic reference for the botanical work.

3. RESULTS:

The plant communities on the site include willow-alder riparian woodland, ruderal (weedy) areas, and agricultural lands. The location of these communities is depicted on Figure 2. Each of these communities is described below.

Willow – Alder Riparian Woodland

Butano Creek is a perennial waterway. The creek is depicted as a perennial blue-line stream on the USGS Franklin Point 7.5' topo map. The creek supports willow -alder riparian woodland upstream and downstream of the existing bridge. The woodland is co-dominated by arroyo willow *(Salix lasiolepis)* and red alder (*Alnus rubra)*. Associated plant species include creek dogwood (*Cornus sericea)*, red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa)*, box elder *(Acer negundo)*, and *California* blackberry (*Rubus ursinus)*. Additional species include stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica)*, California bee plant (*Scrophularia californica)*, hedge nettle (*Stachys sp.)*, sedge (*Carex sp.),*

wood fern *(Dryopteris argute),* and horsetail (*Equisetum arvense)*. Invasive, non-native plant species also occur in the woodland and include Cape ivy (*Delairea odorata)*, poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum)*, and bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare)*. The character of the riparian woodland is depicted in Figures 3 and 4.

The extent of Waters of the U.S. was determined based on field observations (i.e., scour, vegetative patterns) and stream flow data. The OHWL was found to correspond to elevation 54 feet (pending confirmation from USACE). The location of the OHWL is depicted on Figure 2. No in-channel wetlands were observed in July 2016.

The riparian habitat is one of the highest value habitats for wildlife species diversity and abundance in California. Factors which contribute to the high wildlife value include the presence of surface water, the variety of niches provided by the high structural complexity of the habitat, and the abundance of plant growth. Riparian habitat along the project site may be used by a diversity of wildlife species for food, water, escape cover, nesting, migration and dispersal corridors, and thermal cover. The value of riparian areas to wildlife is underscored by the limited amount of remaining habitat which has not been disturbed or substantially altered by flood control projects, agriculture, and urbanization.

Common wildlife species that are expected to inhabit the riparian habitat include Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*)*,* bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*), western aquatic garter snake (*Thamnophis couchii*), Wilson's warbler *(Wilsonia pusilla),* Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), several swallow species, red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and California myotis (*Myotis californicus*).

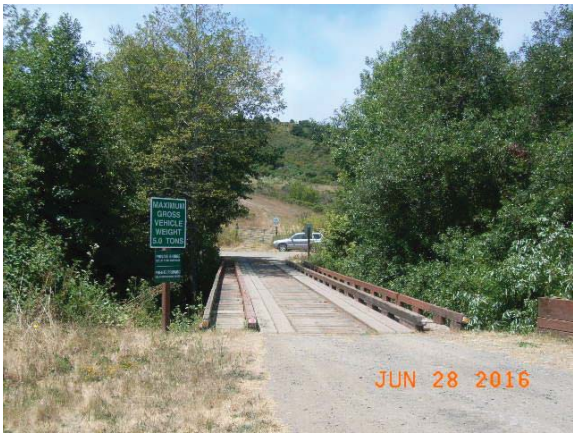


Figure 3. View westward of riparian woodland along both sides of existing bridge.

Figure 4. View of riparian woodland, view upstream from existing bridge, showing approximate location of OHWL.

Ruderal (weedy) Vegetation and Agricultural Land

Areas located outward of the riparian woodland, such as adjacent to the access road and near farm buildings and fences, support ruderal (weedy) herbaceous vegetation. These areas are co-dominated by non-native grasses, such as wild oat (*Avena sp.)*, canary grass (*Phalaris sp.)*, soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus)*, and Italian ryegrass (*Lolium perenne)*. Other non-native species include borage (*Symphytum officinale*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus)*, wild radish (*Raphanus sativa)*, birds foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus)*, red valerian (*Centranthus ruber)*, and cat's ear (*Hypochaeris spp.)*. Native species include California aster (*Symphyotrichum chilense)*, California blackberry, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis)*, willow herb (*Epilobium ciliatum)*, and evening primrose (*Oenothera elata*). The road edge vegetation is depicted in Figure 5.

Lands east of the proposed bridge project site and extended toward Cloverdale Road are in commercial agriculture. The edges of the fields support non-native plant species, such as wild oat, poison hemlock and wild radish. The ruderal and agricultural lands north of the bridge site are shown in Figure 6.

The agricultural fields and farm building areas provide little habitat for native wildlife. Common wildlife species that may utilize these areas for occasional forage or dispersal habitat include Western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*).

Figure 5. View of ruderal (weedy) vegetation along road edge.

Figure 6. View of ruderal (weedy) vegetation and agricultural fields along road edge.

Sensitive and Regulated Habitats

Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA) administer the FESA of 1973 and Title 16 (implementing regulations) of the U.S. Code of Regulations (CFT) 17.1 et seq. USFWS administers the FESA for wildlife and most aquatic species; NOAA Fisheries administers the FESA for anadromous fish and marine species. FESA designates and provides protection for threatened and endangered plants and animals and their critical habitat. Section 9 of FESA prohibits the "take" of federally listed wildlife species; however, the "incidental take" of federally listed species may be permitted during the course of an otherwise lawful activity through provisions included in Section 7 or Section 10 of the Act. Section 7 of the Act applies to projects where a federal agency is involved by issuing a permit, funding, or conducting the project. Under Section 7, the federal agency involved with the project consults with the USFWS, which authorizes limited incidental take of the affected species in the form of a Biological Opinion letter, with specific terms and conditions to avoid and minimize the effects on the species. The CRLF and SFGS are both federally listed species and may

occur as transients in the creek within the project area. Steelhead may use the area for passage to upstream areas (Vinnedge Environmental Consulting, 2016).

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

Water quality in California is governed by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and certification authority under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, as administered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The Section 401 water quality certification program allows the State to ensure that activities requiring a Federal permit or license comply with State water quality standards. Water quality certification must be based on a finding that the proposed discharge will comply with water quality standards which are in the regional board's basin plans. The Porter-Cologne Act requires any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste in any region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state to file a report of waste discharge. The RWQCB issues a permit or waiver that includes implementing water quality control plans that take into account the beneficial uses to be protected. Waters of the State subject to RWQCB regulation extend to the top of bank, as well as isolated water/wetland features and saline waters. Should there be no Section 404 nexus (i.e., isolated feature not subject to USACE jurisdiction); a report of waste discharge (ROWD) is filed with the RWQCB. The RWQCB interprets waste to include fill placed into water bodies. The proposed bridge replacement project will be located within the RWQCB's jurisdiction as per the Section 401 water quality certification program.

California Endangered Species Act

Section 2080 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibits the "take" of species listed under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) of 1984. Incidental take of state listed species may be authorized by Section 2081 of the Code, after consultation with the CDFW, and development of minimization and mitigation measures. The SFGS is listed as an Endangered species under CESA and may occur as a transient in the creek within the project area.

California Streambed Alteration Agreement

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is a trustee agency that has jurisdiction under Section 1600 et seq. of the CDFW Code. Under Sections 1600-1603 of the California Fish and Game Code, CDFW regulates all diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow or bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake which supports fish or wildlife. CDFW also regulates alterations to ponds and impoundments; CDFW jurisdictional limits typically extend to the top of bank or to the edge of riparian habitat if such habitat extends beyond top of bank (outer drip line), whichever is greater. Under California Fish and Game Codes 1600-1603, modifications to the bed or bank of such a feature are subject to review and permitting by CDFW. The proposed project contains resources (i.e., bed and bank of Butano Creek) subject to this Code.

CDFW also recognizes sensitive vegetation communities include: a) areas of special concern to resource agencies, b) areas protected under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), c) areas designated as sensitive natural communities by California Department of Fish and Wildlife

(CDFW), d) areas outlined in Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, e) areas regulated under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and f) areas protected under local regulations and policies. The CDFW tracks sensitive vegetation communities that are considered rare (CDFG 2010). Vegetation types are ranked between S1 and S5. For vegetation types with ranks of S1-S3, all associations within the type are considered to be highly imperiled. If a vegetation alliance is ranked as S4 or S5, these alliances are generally considered common enough to not be of concern; however, it does not mean that certain associations contained within them are not rare (CDFG, 2007 and 2010). The proposed project does not support a vegetation type with an imperiled status. The willow-red alder riparian woodland is ranked S4.

California Fish and Game Code for Wildlife

Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of the California Fish and Game Code list animals that are fully-protected species and may not be taken or possessed at any time. Permits or licenses to take any fully protected species are issued only for very limited types of activities such as research. Section 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the Code protect resident, migratory non-game, and birds-of-prey. The SFGS is a fully protected species and may occur as a transient in the creek within the project area.

California Oak Woodland Conservation Act

This Act formally recognizes the role of oak woodlands as wildlife habitat, erosion control, and sustaining water quality. The Act encourages voluntary, long-term private stewardship and conservation of oak woodland by landowners and promotes landowners to protect biologically functional oak woodlands. In a related action, effective January 2005, the State amended CEQA with the addition of Public Resources Code 21083.4. This Code requires that counties consider the significance of oak woodland conversions under CEQA and adopt an oak woodland management plan pursuant to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Act that contains measures to minimize impacts to oak woodlands along riparian zones, near wetlands and those that contain snags or other features used by wildlife. If significant impacts are determined under CEQA, mitigation alternatives may include conserving oaks through the use of conservation easements (2:1 ratio, conserved to impacted), restoration of former oak woodland area (2:1 ratio), contribution to the Oak Conservation Fund established under CDFG, or other mitigation measures developed by the Counties. If a planting program is implemented, replanting shall be at a 3:1 ratio (tree replacement) with requirements for planting maintenance and monitoring for seven years. The proposed project does not cause any significant impacts to oak woodlands as outlined in this Act.

Native Plant Protection Act

The Legislature formally recognized the plight of rare and endangered plants in 1977 with the passage of the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA). The NPPA directs the CDFW to carry out the Legislature's intent to "preserve, protect and enhance rare and endangered plants in this State." The NPPA gave the California Fish and Game Commission the power to designate native plants as endangered or rare, and to require permits for collecting, transporting, or selling such plants.

California Coastal Commission

The California Coastal Commission was established by voter initiative in 1972 (Proposition 20) and later made permanent by the Legislature through adoption of the California Coastal Act of 1976. In partnership with coastal cities and counties, The Coastal Commission plans and regulates the use of land and water in the coastal zone. Development activities, which are broadly defined by the Coastal Act to include (among others) construction of buildings, divisions of land, and activities that change the intensity of use of land or public access to coastal waters, generally require a coastal permit from either the Coastal Commission or the local government. The coastal zone varies in width from several hundred feet in highly urbanized areas up to five miles in certain rural areas, and offshore the coastal zone includes a three-mile-wide band of ocean. The proposed project is located within the coastal zone and is subject to provisions of the San Mateo Local Coastal Program and a Coastal Development Permit. The riparian woodland is considered an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESHA) under the Coastal Act.

San Mateo County

According to the County Local Coastal Program, development activities shall conform to permitted uses and impacts to sensitive habitat be avoided. If development occurs within any sensitive habitat area the County requires projects mitigate significant environmental impacts. Within the San Mateo County coastal zone sensitive habitats are in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable and those areas which meet one of the following criteria: (1) habitats containing or supporting “rare and endangered” species as defined by the State Fish and Game Commission, (2) all perennial and intermittent streams and their tributaries, (3) Coastal tidelands and marshes, (4) coastal and offshore areas containing breeding and/or nesting sites and coastal areas used by migratory and resident water-associated birds for resting and feeding, (5) areas used for scientific study and research concerning fish and wildlife, (6) lakes and ponds and adjacent shore habitat, (7) existing game and wildlife refuges and reserves, and (8) sand dunes. Such areas include riparian areas, wetlands, sand dunes, marine habitats, sea cliffs, and habitats supporting rare, endangered, and unique species. The proposed project supports one County-defined sensitive habitat: willow-alder riparian woodland that is associated with Butano Creek, a perennial stream.

Rare, Threatened or Endangered Plant Species

The biotic assessment for the study area focused on special status plant species that are officially listed by the State and/or Federal government and/or on CNPS List IB. Of the special status plant species recorded from the region and those considered to have the potential to occur within the project area (see Table 1), none have been recorded to occur on the project site as per CNDDB records, nor were any observed during the June or July 2016 field survey. The dense growth of the riparian woodland and non-native plant species in the ruderal and agricultural lands reduces the likelihood of such species within the project area. Figure 7 depicts the location of special status plants recorded from the greater project area, as per CNDDB records.

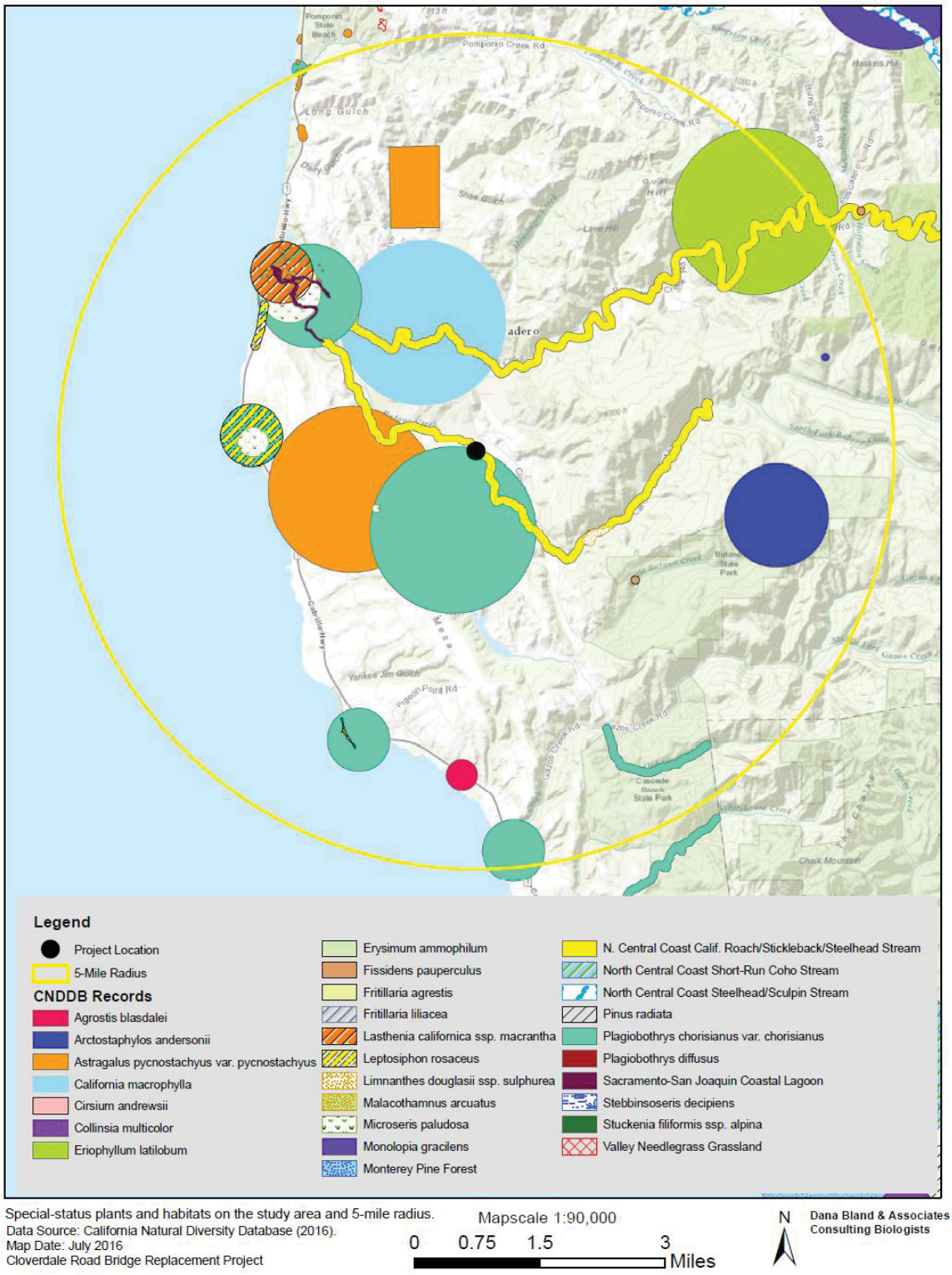


Figure 7. Location of Special Status Plant Species in Greater Project Area

(Source: CNDDB, 2016)

Rare, Threatened or Endangered Wildlife Species

The biotic assessment analyzed whether the habitat types on the property may provide suitable habitat for special status wildlife species. Special-status wildlife species include those that are candidates for listing, proposed for listing, or listed as threatened or endangered by the federal or the state resource agencies, as well as those identified as state species of special concern, and those listed as "Fully Protected Species" by the state. In addition, the CDFW Code protects all raptor nests, and the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act protects all nesting migratory birds. Special-status wildlife species that occur in the general site vicinity were evaluated for their potential presence on the project site and are listed in Table 2. Species with potential in the project area are steelhead, CRLF, and SFGS. No wood rat dens were observed in the project area. The project area does not support coho salmon or tidewater goby (Vinnedge Environmental Consulting, 2016). Figure 8 depicts the location of special status wildlife recorded from the greater project area, as per CNDDB records.

Steelhead *(Oncorhynchus mykiss)* is a State Species of Special Concern and Federally listed as threatened (Central California Coast Evolutionary Significant Unit). Steelhead are anadromous fish that migrate from the ocean up freshwater creeks and rivers to spawn. The young steelhead typically remains in the freshwater for two years before migrating to the ocean or bay. They typically spend 2-3 years in marine waters before returning to their natal stream to spawn. Steelhead often spawn more than once before they die, and spawning usually occurs between December and June. Eggs are laid in gravels of streams, and take 1.5 to 4 months to hatch. The hatchlings are called alevins and remain in the gravels until their yolk sac is absorbed, at which time they emerge from the gravels as "fry" and begin actively feeding. After 1-4 years, the steelhead migrates to the ocean as "smolts."

Steelhead do occur in portions of Butano Creek, but are unlikely to lay eggs in the portion that traverses the project site because of the lack of suitable cobble substrate and shallow water for breeding.

The **California red-legged frog** (CRLF) *(Rana draytonii)* is a State Species of Special Concern and Federally listed as threatened. This species is found in quiet pools along streams, in marshes, and ponds. CRLF are closely tied to aquatic environments and favor intermittent streams, including some areas with water at least 2.5 ft. deep, a largely intact emergent or shoreline vegetation, and a lack of introduced bullfrogs and non-native fishes. This species' breeding season spans January to April. Females deposit large egg masses on submerged vegetation at or near the surface. Embryonic stages require a salinity of ~4.5 parts per thousand. They are generally found on streams having a small drainage area and low gradient. Recent studies have shown that although only a small percentage of red-legged frogs from a pond population disperse, they are capable of moving distances of up to 2 miles.

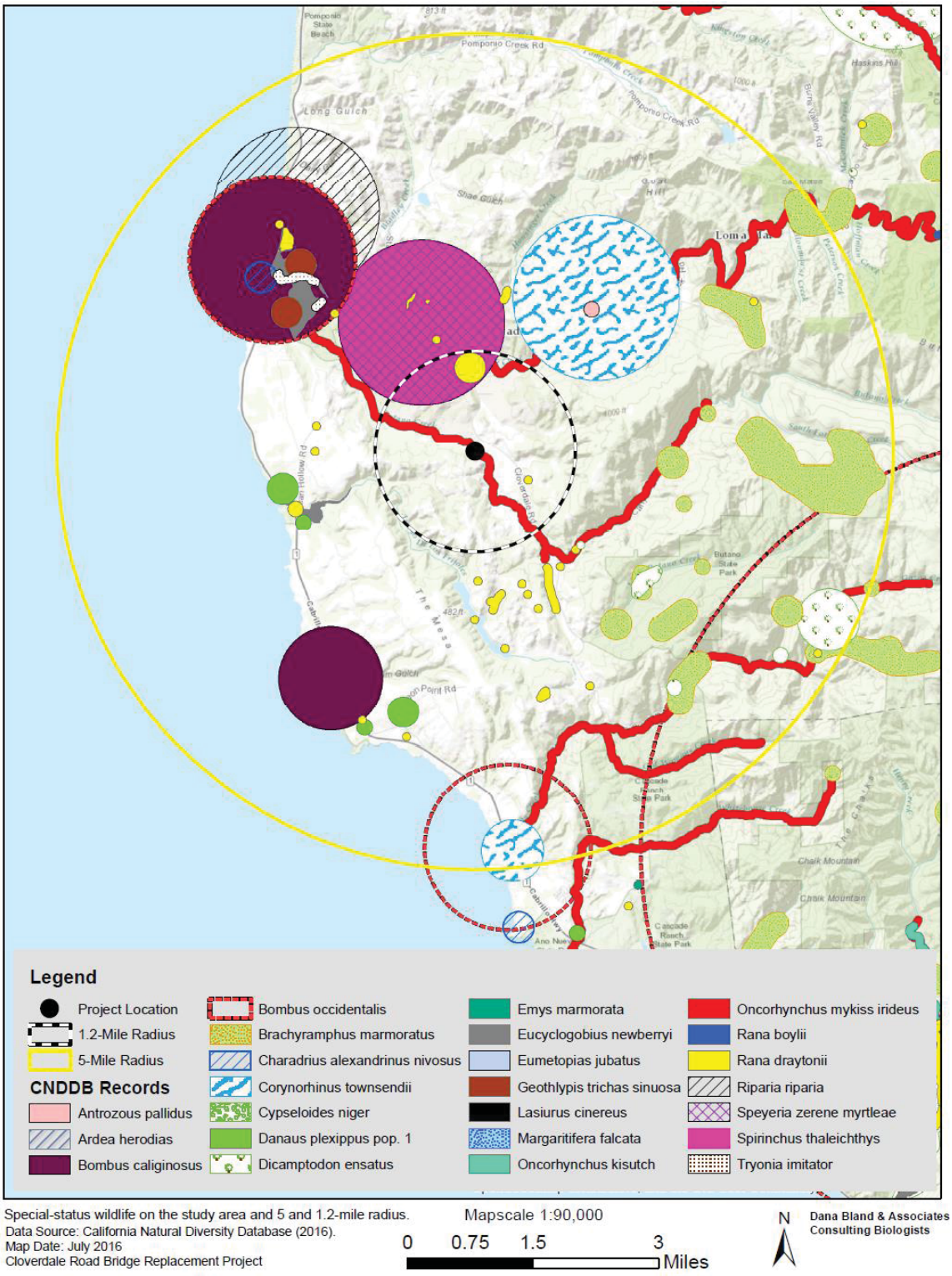


Figure 8. Location of Special Status Animal Species in Greater Project Area

(Source: CNDDB, 2016)

The CRLF occurs west of the Sierra Nevada-Cascade crest and in the Coast Ranges along the entire length of the state. Much of its habitat has undergone significant alterations in recent years, leading to extirpation of many populations. Other factors contributing to its decline include its former exploitation as food, water pollution, and predation and competition by the introduced bullfrog and green sunfish.

CRLF may occur in Butano Creek within the project site as summer foragers or transients between breeding ponds. The closest documented locations for California red-legged frogs listed in the CNDDB are shown in Figure 8. The project area does not contain suitable breeding habitat for the CRLF due to lack of ponded areas.

The **San Francisco garter snake** (SFGS) *(Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia)* is both State and Federally listed as an endangered species, and is a state Fully Protected Species. This snake utilizes upland habitats (coastal scrub, grasslands and coastal prairie) adjacent to marshes, ponds, streams and drainage canals. They are capable of long-distance dispersal between ponds. SFGS hibernate in burrows in upland habitat during the winter months, and prefer a mix of coyote brush, blackberry, and grasses. During the summer active season, this snake utilizes permanent water sources (usually ponds) typically with emergent vegetation such as cattail and bulrush. They also utilize burrows in upland habitat during the summer for cover, escape, shedding, and laying eggs. The primary prey of adult snakes is CRLF, and juvenile snakes feed primarily on Pacific chorus frogs.

SFGS are may occur as transients in Butano Creek within the project area but the site lacks suitable habitat for breeding. There are several locations for SFGS listed in the CNDDB, but the location information is suppressed (CDFG 2016). The project site does not appear to provide suitable habitat for this species.

Table 1. List of Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur within the Vicinity of the Cloverdale Road Bridge Replacement Project, San Mateo County

Species	Status	Habitat	Known Occurrence on Site/Vicinity Potential Habitat within Project Area?
Blasdale's Bent Grass (*Agrostis blasdalei)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: E	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie	Low potential on site due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Bent-flowered Fiddleneck *(Amsinckia lunaris)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Oak woodland and grassland	Recorded from Crystal Springs Road and Tartan Trail. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Anderson's Manzanita *Arctostaphylos andersonii*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, coniferous forests; open sites in redwood forest	Recorded from Highway 35 (1936 and 1974) Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Schreiber's Manzanita *Arctostaphylos glutinosa*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	diatomaceous shale, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral	Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Ohlone Manzanita *Arctostaphylos ohloneana*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	siliceous shale, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub	Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Pajaro Manzanita *Arctostaphylos pajaroensis*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, sandy	Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Kings Mountain Manzanita *Arctostaphylos regismontana*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, coniferous forests; granitic or sandstone outcrops	Recorded from Highway 35 in project vicinity (1930 and 1936); along Kings Mountain Road (1997) in chaparral; Teague Hill OS (1994) in oak woodland. Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Bonny Doon Manzanita *Arctostaphylos silvicola*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, coniferous forests; sandhills	Known from Bonny Doon sandhills Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Coastal Marsh Milk Vetch *Astragalus pycnostachyus var. pycnostrachyus*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes; mesic sites	Recorded from Crystal Springs Reservoir (unknown date). Low potential within project area due to lack of coastal marsh or dune habitat.
Round-leaved Filaree *(California macrophyllua)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Oak woodland and Grassland	Recorded from Pescadero (1896). Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Santa Cruz Mtn. Pussypaws *Calyptridium parryi ver. hesseae*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, coniferous forests; sandhills	Known from Bonny Doon sandhills Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat.
Ben Lomond Spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens var. harwegiana)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: E	Chaparral, coniferous forests; sandhills	Known from Bonny Doon sandhills Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat.
Franciscan Thistle (*Cirsium andrewsii)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: E	Mesic, sometimes serpentinite, upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub	Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed

Species	Status	Habitat	Known Occurrence on Site/Vicinity Potential Habitat within Project Area?
San Francisco Collinsia (*Collinsia multicolor)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: E	Coastal scrub and pine forests; decomposed shale/mudstone	Recorded from Edgewood Park in foothill woodland. Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat.
Western Leatherwood (*Dirca occidentalis)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Upland forest, chaparral and redwood riparian woodlands	Recorded from Crystal Springs Lake and La Honda Preserve in shady most woods and redwood riparian areas. Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
Ben Lomond Buckwheat (*Eriogonum nudum var. decurrens)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral on Zayante sand hill deposits	Ben Lomond, Felton region Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
San Mateo Woolly Sunflower *(Eriophyllum latilobum)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Coastal scrub and pine forests; serpentine	Known from Crystal Springs Road. Low potential due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Sand-loving Wallflower *(Erysimum ammophilum)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal scrub and dunes	Low potential due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Santa Cruz Wallflower *(Erysimum teretifolium)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: E	Inland Zayante sandhills	Known from Bonny Doon sandhills Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat.
Minute Pocket Moss *(Fissidens pauperculus)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	North Coast coniferous forest (damp coastal soil)	Low potential due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Fragrant Fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Serpentine chaparral, scrub and grassland	Recorded from Edgewood Park area. Low potential on site due to lack of serpentine habitat.
Toren's Grimmia *(Grimmia toreni)*	CNPS: List 1B.3 State: None Federal: None	Acidic rock	Low potential due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Vaginulate Grimmia *(Grimmia vaginulata)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Acidic rock	Low potential due to lack of suitable habitat. Not observed.
Short-leaved Evax (*Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal bluff, scrub, dunes	Recorded from Jamison Creek Road near Big Basin (1950- erroneous?). Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Santa Cruz/Butano Ridge cypress (*Hesperocyparis abramsiana var. abramsiana and var. butanoensis)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: E	Upland pine forest, chaparral	Recorded from Butano Ridge in Pescadero County Park Low potential within project area due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
Kellogg's Horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata ssp. sericea)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Coastal sandhills, remnant dunes, coastal scrub	Recorded from San Bruno Mtn. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable sandy habitat.
Point Reyes Horkelia (*Horkelia marinensis)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Sandy coastal flats, prairie dune and scrub	Recorded from Junipero Serra Peak. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable sandy habitat.

Species	Status	Habitat	Known Occurrence on Site/Vicinity Potential Habitat within Project Area?
Perennial Goldfields (*Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Legenere (*Legenere limosa)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Wet areas, vernal pools, seasonal ponds	Historic records in greater region Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Coastal bluff and prairie	Recorded from Vallemar bluff, Moss Beach. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Rose Leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon rosaceus)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Coastal bluff and scrub	Recorded from Moss Beach and Mori Point. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Smooth Lessingia (*Lessingia micradenia var. glabrata)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	serpentinite, often roadsides, chaparral, cismontane woodland	Low potential on site due to lack of serpentine habitat.
Point Reyes Meadowfoam (*Limnanthes douglasii ssp. sulphurea)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: E Federal: None	Coastal prairie, meadows and seeps (mesic), marshes and swamps (freshwater), vernal pools	Low potential on site due to lack of serpentine habitat.
Arcuate Bush Mallow (*Malacothamnus acuatus)*	CNPS: List 1.B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, on gravelly alluvium	Known from Edgewood Park and south of Pulgas Creek. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
Woodland Woolythreads (*Monolopia gracilens)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Serpentine, upland forest (openings), chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest (openings), grassland	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Kellman's bristle moss (*Orthotrichum kellmanii)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	sandstone, carbonate, chaparral, cismontane woodland	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Dudley's Lousewort (*Pedicularis dudleyi)*	CNPS: List 1.B.2 State: None Federal: None	Conifer forest; deep woods in old growth redwoods	Known from Portola State Park. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
Santa Cruz Mtn. Beardtongue (*Penstemon rattanii var. kleei)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
White-rayed Pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta bellidiflora)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: E Federal: E	Rocky slopes in serpentine grassland	Recorded from Cloverdale Road region (historic). Low potential on site due to lack of serpentine habitat and lack of grassland
Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Close cone pine forests	Recorded from Ano Nuevo (native stands). Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed

Species	Status	Habitat	Known Occurrence on Site/Vicinity Potential Habitat within Project Area?
White-flowered Rein Orchid (*Piperia candida)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Shaded areas in conifer and mixed evergreen forests; rock outcrops	Known from Big Basin Redwoods SP and Los Trancos OP, Portola SP. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Choris' Popcorn Flower (*Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, coastal scrub and coast prairie, mesic sites	Recorded from coastal bluff in Half Moon Bay region. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
San Francisco Popcorn Flower (*Plagiobothrys diffusus)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: E	Coast prairie, grassland mesic sites	Recorded from coastal grasslands in Santa Cruz County. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Pine Rose *(Rosa pinetorum)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral, closed cone pine forest, woodlands	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
Marin checkerbloom *(Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. viridis)*	CNPS: List 1B.3 State: None Federal: None	Chaparral (serpentinite)	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat. Not observed
San Francisco Campion (*Silene verecunda ssp. verecunda)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal scrub, grassland, chaparral and grassland; on mudstone and serpentine	Recorded from Edgewood Park in serpentine grassland. Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Santa Cruz Microseris (*Stebbinoseris decipiens)*	CNPS: List 1B.2 State: None Federal: None	Coastal scrub, grassland, chaparral and grassland; on mudstone	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.
Santa Cruz Clover (*Trifolium buckwestiorum)*	CNPS: List 1B.1 State: None Federal: None	Grassland, mesic sites	Low potential on site due of lack of suitable habitat.

CNPS Status:

List 1B: These plants (predominately endemic) are rare through their range and are currently vulnerable or have a high potential for vulnerability due to limited or threatened habitat, few individuals per population, or a limited number of populations. List 1B plants meet the definitions of Section 1901, Chapter 10 of the CDFG Code.

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Species and Their Predicted Occurrence within the Vicinity of the Cloverdale Road Bridge Replacement Project, San Mateo County.

SPECIES	STATUS[1]	HABITAT	POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE ON SITE
Invertebrates			
Monarch butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	LCP	Groves of Eucalyptus, Monterey pine, Cyprus with nearby water source and milkweed for foraging	Unlikely, recorded from coastal groves
Fishes			
Steelhead *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	FT	Major rivers, creeks and tributaries with no barriers to upstream migration	Unlikely, drainage area too small and lacks suitable breeding habitat
Amphibians			
California red-legged frog *Rana aurora draytonii*	FT, CSC	Riparian habitats, marshes, estuaries and ponds.	Possible as transient; willow habitat d/s and u/s suitable for cover
Reptiles			
Southwestern pond turtle *Clemmys marmorata pallida*	CSC	Creeks and ponds, grasslands for nesting.	Unlikely, due to lack of ponded water
San Francisco garter snake *Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*	SE, FE	Creeks and ponds with adjacent upland areas with burrows for hibernation	Unlikely in project area due to lack of upland areas (grassland/scrub) for burrows
Birds			
Cooper's hawk *Accipiter cooperii*	CSC	Nests in dense oak and riparian woodland habitats	Unlikely. Riparian lacks dense canopy trees for nesting habitat.
Yellow warbler *Dendroica petechia brewsteri*	CSC	Nests in dense riparian with cottonwood canopy and dense willow understory	Unlikely. No nesting habitat, site lacks tall canopy trees.
Saltmarsh common yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*	CSC	Nests in coastal marshes and wetlands	Unlikely due to lack of suitable habitat
Mammals			
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat *Neotoma fuscipes annectens*	CSC	Woodlands including oaks, willow riparian, eucalyptus	Potential in riparian woodland, yet no dens observed in July 2016.

[1] Key to status:

FE = Federally listed as endangered species
FT = Federally listed as threatened species
SE = State listed as endangered species
CSC = California species of special concern
LCP = Species of local concern in Local Coastal Plan

4. DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL HABITATS

The thresholds of significance presented in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) were used to evaluate the status of the significant biological resources within the project area and to evaluate whether the proposed project would result in significant adverse impacts to biological resources. For this analysis, significant biological resources are:

- A species (or its habitat) listed or proposed for listing by State or Federal governments as rare or endangered (e.g., CRLF, SFGS, steelhead),
- Breeding/nesting habitat for a State species of special concern (e.g., dusky-footed woodrat),
- A plant considered rare (i.e., List 1B) by CNPS (e.g., none identified to utilize site),
- Wetlands under jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (e.g., no wetlands identified on site; other waters of the U.S. in creek to OHWL),
- Movement of native resident or migratory species,
- A habitat regulated by State or Federal law (e.g., riparian woodlands), or
- A resource recognized as sensitive by CDFW or County of San Mateo policies or ordinances (i.e., riparian woodland, perennial streams).

Habitats that are not protected, are generally common, and do not support listed, candidate or special concern species were not considered sensitive resources. For the project area, impacts to the agricultural areas and ruderal (weedy) vegetated areas were not considered significant to botanical resources, as these areas are dominated by common, non-sensitive plant species.

Under the County's LCP, riparian corridors are defined by the limit of riparian vegetation, where the vegetation contains at least 50% cover of riparian plants species (e.g., red alder, big leaf maple, cattail, willow, and/or dogwood). According to County LCP guidelines, Butano Creek would be subject to land use restrictions under the LCP. Perennial streams, such as this creek, require a 50 -foot wide upland buffer measured from the edge of riparian habitat (or high water point where no riparian vegetation exists). The proposed bridge replacement project will require demolition of the existing wooden bridge, construction of new bridge supports (outward from top of bank) and installation of the new bridge). The replacement bridge will span Butano Creek. Within the riparian woodland, construction will occur outward of the existing bridge (upstream) as the new bridge will be wider (20 feet vs. 12 feet). No construction access is required within the creek channel; however, sandbags will be placed above the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) to catch debris during bridge work and limit impacts to water quality. Creek dewatering is not required. Hand crews will access the creek bank beneath the existing bridge during demolition.

The proposed project will remove approximately 720 square feet of riparian vegetation; two alder trees will be removed. Some tree limbs may also be trimmed to accommodate bridge

construction. If raptors or migratory birds are nesting in the affected areas at the time of removal, these bird species may be impacted.

5. IMPACTS TO SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Heavy equipment used during bridge replacement work in the vicinity of Butano Creek has the potential to kill or injure individuals of CRLF or SFGS, federally listed species, if they are present during construction. The project will not permanently alter any frog or snake habitat. Bridge removal may affect steelhead, if they are present, if any bridge materials fall into the creek. No woodrat nests were observed within the work area, such that impacts to this species are not expected.

6. MITIGATION MEASURES

The following measures are recommended to reduce impacts to biological resources to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 1. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, the applicant shall implement the follow measures:

- Schedule all tree trimming work to occur during the non-breeding season of raptor and migratory birds. Tree removal should occur between August 31 and January 31 of any given year.
- If this is not possible, then the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds no more than 14 days prior to onset of construction activities. If any active bird nests are observed within 50 feet of the bridge construction zone for passerines or 250 feet for raptors, the work shall be postponed until the biologist determines that all young have fledged the nest. It would not be possible to conduct construction work at this site with less than 50 foot buffers.

Mitigation Measure 2. To minimize and/or compensate for impacts to the riparian woodland and open water within Butano Creek, the applicant shall implement the following measures:

- Confer with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) prior to site construction. To prevent construction -generated sediments from entering the creek and adjacent riparian woodland during project construction, the applicant should implement the following measures during all phases of construction:
    - Conduct construction during the dry season.
    - Install a hay bale barrier, silt fence, or equivalent protective device at the outside edge of the construction area and check the hay bale barrier or silt fence daily to ensure that the barrier is preventing materials from entering the riparian woodland.

    - Install sandbags or equivalent protective devices along the creek edge to prevent materials from entering the creek.
    - Verify that side-casted material that accumulates against the protective devices is removed daily and deposited within upland areas of the project site,
    - Verify that the protective devices are installed prior to any construction activities on the site and remains in place until all project construction has terminated.
    - Install impervious tarp underneath the bridge to capture bridge materials during demolition and prevent any materials from entering the creek.
- Confer with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification prior to site construction for impacts to riparian woodland.
- Implement a riparian revegetation program that provides compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland. Provide 1:1 habitat replacement for temporary impacts to the riparian woodland and 2:1 habitat replacement for permanent impacts to riparian woodland. For temporary impacted areas, implement erosion control after construction and allow native riparian vegetation trimmed for bridge placement to re-grow, as long as new growth does not impinge on the bridge function or traffic movement. Provide approximately 1440 square feet of created riparian woodland to achieve 2:1 compensation for permanent impacts to this resource. Install native riparian woodland plantings in the designated compensation site(s). Implement a 5-year maintenance and monitoring program for the created habitats. Monitor plant cover, plant survival, plant health and vigor, and plant height each year. Achieve 80% survival of all installed plants each year for 5 years. Achieve 60% woody plant cover by Year 5. Maintain compensation site to less than 5% cover by invasive, non-native plant species each year. Implement remedial measures if yearly success criteria are not met, such as replanting, additional weeding, or additional irrigation. Provide annual reports to regulatory agencies (i.e., CDFW, RWQCB, USACE).

Mitigation Measure 3. To avoid impacts to CRLF and SFGS, species that may occur on site, the applicant shall implement all measures required by regulatory agencies to avoid and minimize potential impacts to these species. Such measures usually include the following:

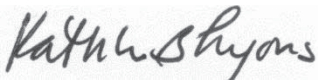
- Schedule construction for the dry season when outside the breeding season for both species.
- Have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey for CRLF and SFGS immediately prior to onset of construction at the creek bridge. If any individuals are observed within the project impact area, temporarily suspend construction until the animal leaves of its own accord. Construction across the creek may require daily checks by a qualified biologist, if any CRLF or SFGS are observed. Have a qualified

biologist present a worker awareness training for construction personnel describing the species, their protected status, their ecology, and measures to be taken to avoid impacts.

- Establish equipment staging area away from the creek, and perform any equipment maintenance or refueling at least 50 feet from the creek.
- Install silt containment devices to prevent any sediment from entering the drainage, as stated in Mitigation Measure 2.

7. CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the fact, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: February 17, 2017

SIGNED: 

Kathleen Lyons, Biotic Resources Group

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BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF IMPACTS TO STEELHEAD AND COHO

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

From: John Dvorsky, Waterways Consulting, Inc.

Date: February 16, 2017

Re: Giannini Bridge Replacement

BACKGROUND

Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) is proposing to replace an existing bridge that spans Butano Creek near the town of Pescadero. The bridge, referred to as the Giannini Bridge, is located on a private dirt road that spurs off Cloverdale Road and provides the main point of access to agricultural fields along the west terrace of Butano Creek. The existing bridge is a fully spanning structure that was damaged when an agricultural vehicle veered off the bridge. Emergency repairs were conducted on the bridge but the damage was such that a restrictive weight limitation was placed on the bridge. Consequently, those repairs were deemed to be temporary until the bridge could be replaced.

Butano Creek is a perennial tributary to Pescadero Creek, both of which provide important habitat for Central California Coast coho salmon ESU and Central California Coast steelhead DPS. Lower Butano Creek is designated as critical habitat for both these species. To provide guidance to regulatory agency staff regarding salmonids, Waterways Consulting, Inc. (Waterways) has prepared the following brief document outlining potential impacts that may occur to these species associated with replacement of the Giannini Bridge.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview

The proposed project will replace a bridge that crosses Butano Creek that was severely damaged by a truck. Emergency measures were implemented to make the current bridge usable but the structure is now weight limited and needs to be replaced to restore all agriculturally-related activities to the fields located to the west of the bridge. The bridge is accessed via a private road and provides access to agricultural parcels on the west side (river left) of Butano Creek (see Figures in attachments and Appendices). To continue to manage the agricultural fields situated west (river left) of Butano Creek, it is necessary to have a safe bridge that can handle large agricultural equipment. The bridge provides the only access to these agricultural fields and associated buildings.

The creek channel is entrenched and the current bridge sits at the top of the banks, which are approximately 20 feet above the channel bottom (see site photos in Appendix C of attachments). The current bridge is 12 feet wide and will be replaced with a 20-foot wide bridge (see Preliminary Engineering Drawings in Appendix A of attachments). The gravel approach access roads will be widened slightly to conform to the new bridge width. The new abutments will be constructed on the top of bank, outside of the wetted channel and well above ordinary high water so there will be no permanent impacts to the channel. No impacts are proposed to jurisdictional areas, which are limited to Waters of

State. Silt fences will be installed parallel to the channel, above ordinary high water to retain any debris or sediment, generated during construction, from entering the low flow channel and an impermeable tarp will be installed under the bridge to catch and debris during demolition. The bridge deck will increase an additional 720 square foot, requiring the removal of two alders. The abutments that will be installed at the top of bank and will consist of concrete spread footings, stem wall and associated wing walls that will be set back further than the existing abutments and the bridge span will be longer. The wing walls are included to reduce the need for additional grading on the streambanks to accommodate the widened road. The new bridge will be placed on the abutments using a crane.

Most of the work and all ground disturbing activities being conducted using heavy equipment will occur at the top of bank and within areas identified as only containing ruderal vegetation (see Biotic Assessment - Appendix B of attachments) or previously disturbed areas. The only impact to the streambanks and associated riparian habitat is the fact that the bridge will be widened by 8 feet (from 12 feet to 20 feet) which will impact two existing alders (DBH of 12" and 18"). Some riparian vegetation within and around the footprint of the new bridge will need to be trimmed back to facilitate construction. No work will occur in the wetted channel.

During the removal of the existing bridge and replacement with a new bridge, construction could inadvertently result in sediment and debris being discharged into the wetted portion of Butano Creek. To prevent these impacts, we are proposing to install silt fences all each slope, to prevent any sediment or debris that is discharged down the slope from entering the wetted channel and installation of an impermeable tarp under the bridge (see Preliminary Engineering Drawings - Appendix A). Trapped sediment and debris will be monitored during construction and routinely cleaned out, using hand crews, to maintain treatment capacity with any deposited material disposed of at an appropriate facility.

Proposed Conservation Measures

The conservation measures described below relate directly to potential impacts associated with project construction. Direct and indirect impacts, both short-term, and long-term, that may result from the project action are discussed later in this letter and any conservation measures associated with those impacts are integrated into the discussion.

<u>Impacts to Flowing Water and Associated Water Quality</u>

No work activities are proposed within the wetted channel. Despite this important measure to reduce impacts to water quality, there is still the potential for sediment and/or debris to enter the wetted channel during demolition of the existing crossing, installation of the new crossing, and during excavation work being conducted at the top of bank. To minimize risks to water quality during, and following construction activities, the following conservation measures have been proposed:

- Construction shall not commence before June 15 and shall end by November 15, or the first significant rainfall after October 15, whichever occurs first. Significant rainfall is defined as 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period. Once significant rainfall occurs, all ground-disturbing activities will cease on the Project and the site will be winterized to prevent erosion. Best Management Practices shall include the following:
    1. The contractor shall only use the approved access routes shown on the plans. No persons, equipment, or material shall be allowed outside the designated limits of disturbance.
    2. The stockpile areas shall be fully enclosed with silt fence and boundary fence. The engineer shall direct fence placement to avoid existing, native vegetation.

3. All equipment shall be stored, maintained and refueled in a designated portion of the stockpile area. The contractor shall adhere to a spill prevention plan, to be prepared by the contractor and submitted for review by the engineer.
4. Contractor shall immediately stop all operations and devote all on-site personnel to the containment and clean up of any fuel, fluid or oil spill, to the satisfaction of the engineer.
5. The contractor shall be responsible for continuous dust control in accordance with the conditions of the permits. The contractor shall be responsible for the regular cleaning of all mud, dirt, debris, etc., from any and all adjacent roads and sidewalks.
6. All excess soil shall be disposed of off-site or at locations to be designated in the permit documents.
7. No debris, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, soil, silt, sand, cement, concrete, or washings thereof, or other construction-related materials or wastes, oil, or petroleum products or other organic material or earthen material shall be allowed to enter into, or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into Butano Creek. Any of these materials placed within or where they may enter the creek shall be removed immediately. When construction is complete, any excess material shall be removed from the work area so that such materials do not wash into the river. During construction, the contractor will not dump any litter or construction debris within the riparian/stream zone. All such debris and waste shall be picked up daily and properly disposed of at an appropriate site.
8. Adequate erosion control measures shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the discharge of earthen materials to the river from disturbed areas under construction and from completed construction areas. All disturbed areas of the bank shall be stabilized, winterized, and vegetated with appropriate native vegetation prior to the end of the work window.
9. No equipment shall be operated in areas of flowing or standing water. No fueling, cleaning or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall take place within any areas where an accidental discharge to the creek may occur.

- To prevent debris from falling into Butano Creek during demolition of the existing bridge or installation of the new bridge the contractor will install and maintain a continuous, impermeable tarp under the bridge. The tarp shall extend beyond the bridge deck a minimum of 5 feet on each side and conform to the abutments on each side of the creek. The tarp shall be positioned and maintained to prevent all debris from falling into the creek. Care will be taken during removal of the tarp to prevent caught debris from entering Butano Creek.
- To prevent sediment or debris from falling into Butano Creek during removal of the existing bridge, removal of the existing abutments, installation of the new abutments, and backfilling of the new abutments, the contractor shall install temporary silt fences. The silt fences will run parallel to the channel and be installed outside of flowing water, above ordinary high water. The silt fences will be periodically inspected and sediment will be hauled off, by hand, to maintain their effectiveness. The silt fences will be removed, by hand, following construction.

POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS

The Project and Action Area falls within designated Critical Habitat for Central California Coast steelhead (70 FR 52488) and designated Critical Habitat for Central California Coast coho salmon (64 FR 24049). Threats to these species and distinct population segments include barriers to passage, streambed

alteration, substandard fish screens on diversions, water demand exceeding availability, water pollution, and degraded habitat.

Existing Conditions

The project area is limited to approximately 50 feet of perennial channel and an adjacent, narrow riparian area along the mainstem of Butano Creek. Habitat conditions in the vicinity of the project area can be characterized as poor for both spawning and rearing due to the dominance of sandy substrate and the lack of variability in habitat types. Although the stream is heavily shaded by a tree canopy, the riparian corridor consists primarily of alder and willow. The understory is dense and primarily dominated by native species (e.g. – willow, thimble berry, dogwood, fern) and non-native species (e.g. – primarily Himalayan blackberry).

Habitat conditions in the channel consist primarily of shallow runs with small isolated deeps areas associated with roughness elements, such as downed logs. Deeper segments of the channel typically form during the high flow winter months but quickly fill in with sand during moderate and low flow conditions. The lack of variability in bed conditions is primarily associated with highly mobile and abundant supplies of sands and fines associated with chronic bank erosion and landslides in the watershed. These materials appear to be mobile even under low to moderate flow conditions resulting in a uniform bed of sand (see Photo 1). During high flow conditions the pools may enlarge and the bed substrate may coarsen in response to higher velocity conditions but due to the mobility of the bed substrate the conditions degrade under low flow conditions.

Photo 1: View of typical channel conditions during the low flow summer months (June. 2016).

The channel is heavily incised into the terraces of the Cloverdale Valley and with little to no floodplain occurring within this reach of Butano Creek. A large restoration project was implemented downstream of the Giannini crossing in the summer of 2016 where the floodplain widens out. The intent of the project was to improve connectivity between the channel and adjacent floodplain.

Direct Effects

1. Potential impacts to fish during project construction.

Although no work will be conducted within the wetted channel, there is potential for direct impacts to fish during construction if debris were to fall into the channel during demolition of the existing bridge and construction of the new bridge. To limit the potential for these impacts the project proposes to install an impermeable tarp to catch any debris before it enters the channel. Fish presence is also expected to be low in this reach during the low flow summer months due to lack of habitat. A Biological Resource Evaluation prepared by Vinnedge Environmental Consulting in January 2016 for the downstream habitat restoration project suggested a lack of habitat for coho and low steelhead numbers within lower Butano Creek due to a variety of factors. The report references documents and letters filed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Nelson, 2012) and NMFS (Jankovitz, 2015; NMFS, 2013) regarding fish access and habitat quality within lower Butano.

Indirect Effects

1. Soil and bank erosion from construction activities will cause sedimentation to Butano Creek, resulting in increased turbidity and reduction in habitat quality.

Although no in water work is planned as part of the project, the existing, steep streambank and expected work activities at the top of slope and along adjacent terraces may result in discharge of sediment down the slope. This has the potential to result in discharge of sediment into the active flowing water, increase turbidity, and deliver fine sediment to downstream reaches. To protect against this, the project proposes to install silt fences to retain any material eroded from the construction area. The silt fences will be temporary features that will only be present during construction. The containment features will be monitored daily to ensure that they have adequate capacity and will be cleaned out, by hand, as necessary.

In addition, the following BMPs will be implemented to minimize the impacts described above:

- Construction shall not commence before June 15 and shall end by November 15, or the first significant rainfall after October 15, whichever occurs first. Significant rainfall is defined as 0.5 inch of rain in a 24-hour period. Once significant rainfall occurs, all ground-disturbing activities will cease on the Project and the site will be winterized to prevent erosion. Revegetation is not confined to this time period.
- Erosion control measures shall be utilized throughout all phases of operation where sediment runoff from exposed slopes threatens to enter Waters of the State. At no time shall silt laden runoff be allowed to enter the stream or directed to where it may enter the stream. If any sediment barrier fails to retain sediment, corrective measures shall be employed. The sediment barrier(s) shall be maintained in good operating condition throughout the period of construction of the project. This includes but is not limited to, removal of accumulated silt and/or replacement of fencing material.
- Long-term erosion control devices (i.e. straw wattles, erosion control fabric) will be installed following completion of construction. The project site would be seeded and planted with native species currently found within the Butano Creek corridor.
- The two trees that will be removed as part of the project will be cut at their base, leaving the rootball intact to continue to provide streambank stabilization.

2. Use of vehicles, equipment and materials to construct the intake structure could result in the discharge of oil, grease, silt and other contaminants into the stream which would degrade stream water quality and be deleterious to aquatic habitat and wildlife.

To prevent contaminants from being discharged into the stream during construction of the project, the following BMPs would be implemented:

- Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants and solvents shall be located away from the wetted areas. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors and welders, located adjacent to the creek shall be positioned over drip-pans.
- Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated adjacent to the creek areas shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life, wildlife or riparian habitat. Vehicles must be moved away from the stream prior to refueling and lubrication.
- Any hazardous or toxic materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life that could be washed into State waters or its tributaries shall be contained in water tight containers or removed from the project site.
- The contractor shall not dump any litter or construction debris within the project area. All such debris and waste shall be picked up daily and properly disposed of at an appropriate site.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING

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August 17, 2017

State Clearinghouse and Interested Parties
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

POSTING ONLY

AUG 17 2017

BESZ DE LA VEGA

SUBJECT: Recirculation of Mitigated Negative Declaration for Giannini Bridge Replacement
State Clearinghouse Number: 2017062080
County File Number: PLN 2015-00413

Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52, which requires amendment to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study Checklist to include questions related to tribal cultural resources, the following questions and discussion are added by the documentation below to the Initial Study Checklist for the Giannini Bridge Replacement Project.

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun? No California Native American tribe has requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)				X

ATTACHMENT G

Discussion: The project site is not listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. Furthermore, the project is not listed in a local register of historical resources, pursuant to any local ordinance or resolution as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k).

Source: Project Location; State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation, Listed California Historical Resources; County General Plan, Background, Historical and Archaeological Resources Appendices

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. (In applying the criteria set forth in Subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.)		X		

Discussion: The project will result in no change to the use of the project area as a vehicle access bridge crossing over Butano Creek. Proposed improvements are confined to the immediate project area and include replacing the existing 12-foot wide bridge with a new 20-foot wide bridge, widening the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width, removal of riparian woodland to accommodate the widened bridge, and minor drainage improvements. A Sacred Lands file search of the project vicinity, conducted by the Native American Heritage Council (NAHC), resulted in no found records. Therefore, the project is not expected to cause a substantial adverse change to any potential tribal cultural resources.

The project is not subject to Assembly Bill 52 for California Native American tribal consultation requirements, as no traditionally or culturally affiliated tribe has requested, in writing, to the County to be informed of proposed projects in the geographic project area. However, in following the NAHC's recommended best practices, the County has sent tribal consultation request to five (5) tribes within San Mateo County that the NAHC identifies has traditional or cultural affiliation within the boundaries of the County of San Mateo. Furthermore, the following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize any potential significant impacts to unknown tribal cultural resources:

Mitigation Measure 12: Should any traditionally or culturally affiliated Native American tribe respond to the County's issued notification for consultation, such process shall be completed and any resulting agreed upon measures for avoidance and preservation of identified resources be taken prior to implementation of the project.

Mitigation Measure 13: In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.

Mitigation Measure 14: Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Source: Project Plans; Native American Heritage Commission, Giannini Bridge Replacement Project (Mitigated Negative Declaration) Review Comment Letter, dated July 12, 2017; Native American Heritage Commission, Tribal Consultation List Response Letter, dated July 27, 2017; Assembly Bill 52.

In addition to the above questions and discussion of Tribal Cultural Resources in compliance with AB 52, please note that modifications to the previously issued Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) are shown in the attached revised IS/MND in strike-through and underline format.

Sincerely,

Summer Burlison
Project Planner

SB:pac - SSBBB0476_WPN.DOCX

Attachments:

1. Revised Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration
2. Revised Initial Study Checklist, with Attachments

Single underlines and strikeouts depict changes included in the recirculated document. Double underlines and strikeouts depict design changes made to the project not requiring recirculation.

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

REVISED
INITIAL STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION CHECKLIST
(To Be Completed by Planning Department)

1. **Project Title:** Giannini Bridge Replacement

2. **County File Number:** PLN 2015-00413

3. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department, 455 County Center, 2nd Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063

4. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Summer Burlison, Project Planner; 650/363-1815 or email at sburlison@smcgov.org

5. **Project Location:** 4309 Cloverdale Road, Pescadero

6. **Assessor's Parcel Numbers and Size of Parcels:** 086-270-010 (543.45 acres; western parcel); 087-190-010 (72.75 acres; eastern parcel)

7. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST), Attention: Laura O'Leary, 222 High Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301

8. **General Plan Designation:** Agriculture

9. **Zoning:** PAD/CD (Planned Agricultural District/Coastal Development)

10. **Description of the Project:** The applicant seeks a Coastal Development Permit and Grading Permit for bridge repairs done in September 2015 and replacement of the bridge with a new 20-foot wide free spanning bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch, owned by POST. The existing 12-foot wide wood bridge will be demolished. The bridge site provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations. Construction of the new bridge includes new bridge supports (i.e., concrete abutments and ~~wingwalls~~ stacked rock walls) to be constructed outward of top-of-bank and above the ordinary high water line in order to minimize impacts to the creek. The project includes widening of the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width as well as the installation of a rock inlet at the existing storm drain, installation of swales, replacement of an existing concrete headwall and stormdrain pipe, and placement of Class II aggregate base. A Grading Permit is required for ~~150~~ 25 cubic yards (c.y.) of cut and ~~400~~ 250 c.y. of fill. No work is proposed to occur within Butano Creek and creek dewatering is not required to implement the project.

The new bridge surface is proposed to be 2 feet above the 100-year base flood elevation. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the riparian woodland. The root of the removed alder trees will be retained to limit ground disturbance near the creek channel and maintain bank stabilization.

The bridge was damaged by a compost-hauling truck that went off side. An Emergency Coastal Development Permit (CDP) (PLN 2015-00386) issued on September 8, 2015 for bridge repair and the associated building permit (BLD 2015-01716) was finalized on November 13, 2015. The CDP is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

11. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The project site consists of two parcels located west of Cloverdale Road in Pescadero, where Butano Creek runs between the parcels. The project site is accessed from Giannini Ranch Road, which intersects with Cloverdale Road at the property entrance, whose address is 4309 Cloverdale Road. The bridge provides the only access to the western portions of the ranch. The large project parcels are relatively flat and currently used for agriculture (i.e., cultivation fields). The existing wood bridge was constructed over Butano Creek in the 1980's and is used to access agricultural areas on the project parcels. The existing bridge was located at the top of the banks, approximately 20 ft. above the channel bottom.

    Plant communities within the project site area include willow-alder riparian woodland, ruderal areas, and agricultural lands. The majority of the project site supports riparian woodland growing along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing bridge. The creek is approximately 20 ft. wide at the crossing and its banks are moderately to steep with an overall relief of approximately 19 feet.

12. **Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:** Regional Water Quality Control Board; California Department of Fish and Wildlife

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Significant Unless Mitigated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics	X	Climate Change		Population/Housing
	Agricultural and Forest Resources	X	Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Public Services
X	Air Quality	X	Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
X	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
X	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service Systems
X	Geology/Soils		Noise		Mandatory Findings of Significance

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in 5. below, may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration (Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

    a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

    b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

    c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7. Supporting Information Sources. Sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

1. **AESTHETICS**. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
1.a. Have a significant adverse effect on a scenic vista, views from existing residential areas, public lands, water bodies, or roads?			X	
Discussion: The new expanded replacement bridge will be in the same location as the existing bridge. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the riparian woodland. While the project site is visible from Cloverdale Road, across over 800 ft. of relatively flat agricultural fields, its visual impacts will be minimal as it is designed to be only slightly above existing grade and creek top-of-bank and does not introduce any new significant visible features. Denuded areas will be revegetated per Mitigation Measure 4, below. **Source:** Project Plans; Project Location				
1.b. Significantly damage or destroy scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
Discussion: The project site is not located within a state scenic highway. **Source:** Project Location; San Mateo County General Plan, Scenic Resources Map				
1.c. Significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including significant change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridgeline?			X	
Discussion: The existing roadway approaches on each side of the bridge will be slightly raised with imported fill to improve the grade transition to the new replacement bridge decking. Otherwise, the bridge is proposed as a free-spanning bridge over the creek with abutments and ~~wingwalls~~ low stacked rock walls on both sides for support. Given the minimal improvements, the project will not significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site or surrounding area. **Source:** Project Plans				
1.d. Create a new source of significant light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X
Discussion: No lighting is proposed with the project. **Source:** Project Plans				

1.e.	Be adjacent to a designated Scenic Highway or within a State or County Scenic Corridor?			X	
Discussion: The project site is located in the Stage Road/Pescadero Road/Cloverdale Road County scenic corridor; however, it will have minimal visual impacts to the project site or area. See Sections 1.a., 1.c. and 1.d. above. **Source:** San Mateo County General Plan, Scenic Corridors Map; Project Plans; Project Location					
1.f.	If within a Design Review District, conflict with applicable General Plan or Zoning Ordinance provisions?				X
Discussion: The project is not located within a Design Review District. **Source:** Project Location; San Mateo County Zoning Map					
1.g.	Visually intrude into an area having natural scenic qualities?			X	
Discussion: The project will have minimal visual impacts on the scenic quality of the area as it will be in the same location as the existing bridge, all denuded areas will be revegetated per Mitigation Measure 4, and the project does not introduce any new significant visible features. **Source:** Project Plans					

2.	**AGRICULTURAL 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 Department 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 forestland, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
2.a.	For lands outside the Coastal Zone, 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?				X

Discussion: The project site is located within the Coastal Zone. **Source:** Project Location; San Mateo County Zoning Map					
2.b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, an existing Open Space Easement, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
Discussion: The project site is not encumbered by an Open Space Easement or Williamson Act Contract. The project will improve access to the agricultural fields located west of the bridge. The project does not conflict with the current Planned Agricultural District zoning as the use, subject to permit, is considered accessory to the agricultural use of the parcel. **Source:** San Mateo County Zoning Regulations; San Mateo County Agricultural Preserves Map; Project Plans					
2.c.	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 forestland to non-forest use?			X	
Discussion: The eastern approach to the bridge is designated as Prime Farmland while the remaining majority of the project site is designated Non-Irrigated Farmland. Despite the proposed expansion in width of the replacement bridge, the project scope and disturbance area is limited and will not conflict with any areas used for agriculture as the project location, over existing creek and roadways, are not farmable areas. **Source:** California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Map; Project Plans					
2.d.	For lands within the Coastal Zone, convert or divide lands identified as Class I or Class II Agriculture Soils and Class III Soils rated good or very good for artichokes or Brussels sprouts?			X	
Discussion: The project site is mapped as Class III soils rated good for artichokes and Brussels sprouts. However, the project is proposed within an area (existing creek crossing and roadways) which is not usable as farmland; therefore, the project would not result in a significant impact to usable farmlands. **Source:** Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey					
2.e.	Result in damage to soil capability or loss of agricultural land?				X
Discussion: The project will occur over areas that are not farmable (i.e., creek, roadway); thus, the project will not damage soil capabilities or cause a loss of farmable agricultural lands. The project will improve accessibility to agricultural fields on the west side of the bridge, which supports the agricultural use of the western parcel. **Source:** Project Plans					

2.f.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (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))? *Note to reader: This question seeks to address the economic impact of converting forestland to a non-timber harvesting use.*				X

Discussion: The project parcels are zoned Planned Agricultural District and therefore are not designated as forestland or timberland or zoned Timberland Production.

Source: San Mateo County Zoning Regulations

3. 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:

		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
3.a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	

Discussion: The Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan (CAP), developed by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), is the applicable air quality plan for San Mateo County. The CAP was created to improve Bay Area air quality and to protect public health and the climate.

The project will not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the BAAQMD's 2010 CAP. Once constructed, use of the replacement bridge on private property will be limited to providing vehicle access to farmed areas of the parcels.

Source: BAAQMD 2010 Clean Air Plan; Project Plans

3.b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute significantly to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X		

Discussion: During project construction, air emissions would be generated from grading and construction activities. In general, construction involves air emissions mainly from exhaust from vehicle trips (e.g., construction vehicles and personal cars of construction workers). Due to the site's rural location and assuming construction vehicles and workers are based in urban areas, potential project air emission levels from construction would be increased from general levels. However, any such construction-related emissions would be temporary and localized.

The BAAQMD has established thresholds of significance for construction emissions and operational emissions. As defined in the BAAQMD's 1999 CEQA Guidelines, the BAAQMD does not require quantification of construction emissions due to the number of variables that can impact the

calculation of construction emissions. Instead, the BAAQMD emphasizes implementation of all feasible control measures to minimize emissions from construction activities. The BAAQMD provides a list of construction-related control measures that they have determined when fully implemented would significantly reduce construction-related air emissions to a less than significant level. These control measures have been combined into Mitigation Measure 1 below.

Mitigation Measure 1: The applicant shall submit an Air Quality Best Management Practices Plan to the Planning and Building Department prior to the issuance of any grading "hard card" or building permit that, at a minimum, includes the "Basic Construction Mitigation Measures" as listed in Table 8-1 of the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (May 2011). These measures shall be implemented prior to beginning any grading and/or construction activities and shall be maintained for the duration of the project grading and/or construction activities:

a. All exposed surfaces (e.g. parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access road) shall be watered two times per day.

b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on-site or off-site shall be covered.

c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent paved roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.

d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

e. Roadways and construction pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment or vehicles off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

h. Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to two minutes.

Source: BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, December 1999; BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011; Project Plans

3.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)?		X		

Discussion: The Bay Area Air Basin is designated non-attainment for Ozone, Particulate Matter (PM10), and Particulate Matter – Fine (PM2.5) according to the BAAQMD. Therefore, any increase in these criteria pollutants would be significant. Implementation of the project would generate temporary increases in these criteria pollutants due to construction vehicles emissions and dust generated from earthwork activities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 1 will minimize increases in non-attainment criteria pollutants generated from project construction to a less than significant level; no further mitigation is necessary.

Source: Project Plans					
3.d.	Expose sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations, as defined by BAAQMD?				X
Discussion: The project site is located in a rural area with no sensitive receptors, such as schools, residences, or hospitals, located within or near the project site. **Source:** Project Location					
3.e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a significant number of people?				X
Discussion: The project site is located in a rural area where any temporary objectionable odors introduced during construction will not impact significant numbers of people. **Source:** Project Location					
3.f.	Generate pollutants (hydrocarbon, thermal odor, dust or smoke particulates, radiation, etc.) that will violate existing standards of air quality on-site or in the surrounding area?		X		
Discussion: See staff's discussions, and recommended Mitigation Measure 1, in Section 3.b. and 3.c. above. **Source:** See sources in Section 3.b. above.					

4.	**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**. Would the project:	***Potentially Significant Impacts***	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
4.a.	Have a significant 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?		X		
Discussion: According to a Biological Impact Assessment (Attachment D) prepared by Biotic Resources Group for this project, dated February 17, 2017, the project area contains willow-alder riparian woodland along both banks of Butano Creek, upstream and downstream of the existing wood bridge proposed for replacement. Approximately 720 sq. ft. of riparian woodland is proposed for removal to accommodate the replacement bridge and adjacent access road improvements, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh). In order to minimize impacts to the riparian woodland and open water within Butano Creek, the following Mitigation Measures are recommended:					

Mitigation Measure 2: Prior to site construction, coordinate with all state agencies to obtain applicable jurisdictional permits for the project, including California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for this project, the applicant shall submit evidence of a SAA and a 401 Water Quality Certification to the Current Planning Section.

Mitigation Measure 3: To prevent construction-generated sediments from entering the creek and adjacent riparian woodland during project construction, implement the following measures during all phases of construction:

a. Conduct grading during the dry season (May 1 through September 30).

b. Install a silt fence, or equivalent protective device at the outside edge of the construction area and check the protective device daily to ensure that the barrier is preventing materials from entering the riparian woodland.

c. Install rock bags or equivalent protective devices along the creek edge to prevent materials from entering the creek.

d. Verify that side-casted material that accumulates against the protective devices is removed daily and deposited within upland areas of the project site.

e. Verify that the protective devices are installed prior to any construction activities on the site and remain in place until all project construction has terminated.

f. Install impervious tarp underneath the bridge to capture bridge materials during demolition and prevent any materials from entering the creek.

Mitigation Measure 4: Prior to final approval of the building permit for the project, the applicant shall provide evidence of implementation of a riparian revegetation program, prepared by a qualified biologist or restoration specialist, which provides compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland. At a minimum, provide 1:1 habitat replacement for temporary impacts to the riparian woodland and 3:1 habitat replacement for permanent impacts to riparian woodland. For temporary impacted areas, implement erosion control after construction and allow native riparian vegetation trimmed for bridge placement to re-grow, as long as new growth does not impinge on the bridge function or traffic movement. The riparian revegetation program and plan(s) shall be submitted to the County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit for the project and shall include maintenance and monitoring for a minimum of 5 years from initial plantings. Monitor plant cover, plant survival, plant health and vigor, and plant height on a yearly basis. Revegetation should achieve 80% survival of all installed plants each year for 5 years and 60% woody plant cover by Year 5. Maintain the compensation site to less than 5% cover by invasive, non-native plant species each year. Remedial measures shall be implemented if yearly success criteria are not met, which may include replanting, additional weeding, or additional irrigation. Provide annual reports to regulatory agencies (i.e., California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Core of Engineers, County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department).

According to Biotic Resources Group, California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake (SFGS) are both federally listed species and may occur as transients in the creek within the project area; however, the creek at the bridge site does not provide breeding habitat for either species. Additionally, the riparian trees surrounding the project site may provide roost/nest sites for raptors and migratory birds which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code. To avoid significant impacts to CRLF, SFGS, and migratory birds, the following Mitigation Measures are recommended:

Mitigation Measure 5: To avoid potential impacts to California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake (SFGS), the applicant shall implement the following measures:

a. Schedule construction for the dry season when outside the breeding season for both species.

b. Have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey for CRLF and SFGS immediately prior to onset of construction at the creek bridge. If any individuals are observed within the project impact area, temporarily suspend construction until the animal leaves of its own accord. Construction across the creek may require daily checks by a qualified biologist, if any CRLF or SFGS are observed. Have a qualified biologist present a worker awareness training for construction personnel describing the species, their protected status, their ecology, and measures to be taken to avoid impacts.

c. Establish equipment staging area away from the creek, and perform any equipment maintenance or refueling at least 50 ft. from the creek.

d. Install silt containment devices to prevent any sediment from entering the drainage.

Mitigation Measure 6: To avoid potential impacts to nesting birds, the applicant shall implement the following measures:

a. Schedule all grading, construction, and tree trimming and removal work to occur during the non-breeding season of raptor and migratory birds. Tree removal should occur between August 31 and January 31 of any given year.

b. If work cannot be scheduled outside of the breeding season, then the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds no more than 14 days prior to onset of construction activities. If any active bird nests are observed within 50 ft. of the bridge construction zone for passerines or 250 ft. for raptors, the work shall be postponed until the biologist determines that all young have fledged the nest. It would not be possible to conduct construction work at this site with less than 50-ft. buffers.

Furthermore, the project site is within a designated Critical Habitat for Central California Coast steelhead and Central California Coast coho salmon. Although the creek at the project site does not possess the primary constituent elements for steelhead or coho salmon breeding habitat, these species may traverse the creek through the bridge site. Therefore, there is a potential for impacts to these species during construction if debris were to fall into the channel during demolition of the existing bridge or construction of the new replacement bridge. To limit the potential for these impacts, the project proposes to install an impermeable tarp to catch any debris before it enters the channel. Otherwise, the project does not propose any work within the wetted channel as the replacement bridge will be free-spanning over the creek and will be constructed on the top-of-bank, outside of the wetted channel and above the ordinary high water line so as to not impact the channel. No further mitigation is necessary.

Source: Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017; Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017

4.b.	Have a significant adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		

Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 4.a. above. **Source:** Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017; Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017					
4.c.	Have a significant 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?				X
Discussion: No jurisdictional wetlands were identified on the project site. **Source:** Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017					
4.d.	Interfere significantly with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		X		
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 4.a. above. **Source:** Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017; Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017					
4.e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (including the County Heritage and Significant Tree Ordinances)?		X		
Discussion: The project proposes to remove two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) located within the riparian woodland. The root of these two trees will be left in place to limit ground disturbance near the creek channel. The following mitigation measure is recommended for tree replacement: **Mitigation Measure 7:** All removed trees shall be replaced at a 1:1 ratio, minimum 15-gallon size stock. All proposed replacement trees shall be shown on a Tree Replanting Plan or the Riparian Revegetation Plan and shall include species, size and location. The Plan shall be submitted to the County Planning and Building Department for review and approval as part of the building permit plan sets. **Source:** Project Plans					
4.f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?				X

Discussion: There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Conservation Community Plans or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans for the project site. **Source:** California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Conservation Planning, California Regional Conservation Plans Map					
4.g.	Be located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve?				X
Discussion: The project site is not located inside or within 200 ft. of a marine or wildlife reserve. **Source:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, National Wildlife Refuge System Locator					
4.h.	Result in loss of oak woodlands or other non-timber woodlands?		X		
Discussion: The project site does not contain oak woodlands; however, it does propose to remove approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent willow-alder riparian woodland habitat, including the removal of two alder trees. See staff's discussion and proposed mitigations in Sections 4.a., and staff's discussion in 4.e. above. **Source:** Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017					

5.	**CULTURAL RESOURCES**. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
5.a.	Cause a significant adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5?				X
Discussion: The existing vehicle bridge is estimated to have been constructed in the 1980's and is not listed as a historical resource. **Source:** California State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation, Listed California Historical Resources; County General Plan, Background, Historical and Archaeological Resources Appendices					
5.b.	Cause a significant adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5?		X		

Discussion: The project proposes minimal construction impacts in an area that is largely already disturbed. Ground disturbance for the project will be limited to the installation of concrete abutments and ~~wingwalls~~ stacked rock walls on both sides of the free-spanning bridge (at top of creek bank) along with swales and widening of the access approaches at both ends of the bridge to conform to the new bridge width. Thus, the project is not expected to cause an adverse impact to any archaeological resources. Nonetheless, the project may have the potential to inadvertently impact unknown archaeological resources. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is recommended to minimize any potential unearthing and impact to any unknown archaeological resources within the project area during grading or construction activities:

Mitigation Measure 8: In the event that archaeological resources are inadvertently discovered during grading or construction activities, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find. Construction activities may continue in other areas beyond the 25-foot stop work area. A qualified archaeologist is defined as someone who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in archaeology. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the archaeologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

Source: Project Location; Project Plans

5.c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		X		

Discussion: The project proposes minimal construction impacts in predominantly already disturbed area. Thus, it is unlikely that paleontological resources will be encountered during implementation of the project. Nonetheless, the project may have the potential to impact unknown paleontological resources. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is recommended to minimize any potential impacts to any unknown paleontological resources within the project area during project implementation:

Mitigation Measure 9: In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the significant of the find. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the paleontologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

Source: Project Location; Project Plans

5.d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		

Discussion: No known human remains are located within the project area. The nearest known cemetery, Mount Hope Cemetery in Pescadero, is approximately 1.8 miles north of the project site (on the north side of Pescadero Creek Road); therefore, it is unlikely that human remains will be encountered during construction. Nonetheless, the project may have the potential to disturb interred human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is recommended to minimize any potential impact to unknown human remains within the project area during project grading and construction activities:

Mitigation Measure 10: Should any human remains be discovered during construction, all ground disturbing work shall cease and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified, pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code. Work must stop until the County Coroner can make a determination of origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

Source: Project Plans; Project Location; San Mateo County Genealogical Society Cemetery Listings

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
6.a. Expose people or structures to potential significant adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the following, or create a situation that results in:				
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 significant evidence of a known fault? *Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42 and the County Geotechnical Hazards Synthesis Map.*				X

Discussion: The project site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or special study area where fault rupture is likely to occur.

Source: State of California, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Studies Zones Map, Franklin Point Quadrangle, effective January 1, 1982

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	

Discussion: According to a Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by CMAG Engineering, Inc., the nearest active fault is the San Gregorio fault with segments located approximately 0.2 miles away from the project site. Intense seismic shaking is expected to occur at the project site if a major earthquake occurs along any one of the local fault systems (i.e., San Gregorio, North San Andreas, Monte Vista-Shannon, Zayante-Vergeles, or Monterey Bay). However, the project involves the replacement of an existing bridge on private property that is limited to providing access to agricultural areas on the project parcels. Furthermore, the bridge will be required to comply with applicable California Building Code standards and is not considered a habitable structure; therefore, the project poses little risk to health or safety. The project will be required to adhere to all measures

recommended by the project Geotechnical Engineer and approved by the County of San Mateo Geotechnical Section during the building permit review process. No further mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Geotechnical Investigation Report, prepared by CMAG Engineering, Inc., dated ~~May 5~~ December 23, 2017					
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and differential settling?			X		
Discussion: Based on a liquefaction analysis completed by CMAG Engineering, Inc., there is a high potential for liquefaction in the project area, which may include vertical settlement, lateral spreading and/or flow failure. Despite the high potential for liquefaction induced deformation to the project, the bridge foundation has been designed for drilled, cast-in place concrete shafts to be embedded into bedrock to mitigate liquefaction hazards. ~~to static conditions and to manage seismically induced deformations. The project includes the design of a mat foundation placed on mechanically stabilized engineered fill which will help manage potential seismic impacts but not prevent a flow failure or lateral spreading impacts. However, the replacement bridge is limited to private use in support of agricultural operations on the privately owned project parcels and is not considered a habitable structure.~~ Therefore, the project poses little risk to health or safety. No mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Geotechnical Investigation Report, prepared by CMAG Engineering, Inc., dated ~~May 5~~ December 23, 2017					
iv. Landslides?			X		
Discussion: Based on the U.S. Geological Survey's Landslide Susceptibility Map of 1972, the project site is located in Landslide Susceptibility I (areas least susceptible to landslide); therefore, the likelihood of a landslide at the project site is low. **Source:** U.S. Geological Survey's Landslide Susceptibility Map, 1972					
v. Coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion? *Note to reader: This question is looking at instability under current conditions. Future, potential instability is looked at in Section 7 (Climate Change).*					X
Discussion: The project site is not on a coastal bluff or cliff. **Source:** Project Location					
6.b. Result in significant soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X		
Discussion: The project proposes ~~550~~ 275 cubic yards (c.y.) of grading, including ~~150~~ 25 c.y. of cut and ~~400~~ 275 c.y. of fill. The project site is relatively flat; however, since the project will cross a creek, there is an increased potential for erosion and sedimentation from construction to impact the creek. The applicant has developed an erosion control plan that includes boundary and silt fencing around the perimeter of construction areas, fiber roll check dams, and impermeable tarps placed under the existing bridge to capture any demolition debris from entering the creek. Furthermore, the project proposes best management practices that include limiting construction to periods of dry weather, prohibiting silt laden runoff from entering the creek, long-term erosion control devices for					

site stabilization, designated staging and storage areas for equipment and materials away from the creek channel, and daily debris and waste clean-up. Additionally, implementation of Mitigation Measure 3 further reduces potential impacts. No further mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Project Plans					
6.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, severe erosion, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
Discussion: Implementation of the project is not expected to generate on- or off-site geological hazards. The project site is in an area with an increased risk for liquefaction and lateral spreading, according to the project geotechnical investigation report; however, ~~the project involves the replacement of an existing private use bridge that is limited to providing access to agricultural areas on the project parcels. The bridge is not intended for public use. Furthermore,~~ the bridge will be required to comply with applicable California Building Code standards and is not considered a habitable structure; therefore, the project poses little risk to health or safety. No mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Geotechnical Investigation Report, prepared by CMAG Engineering, Inc., dated ~~May 5~~ December 23, 2017; Project Plans					
6.d.	Be located on expansive soil, as noted in the 2010 California Building Code, creating significant risks to life or property?			X	
Discussion: The principal concern related to expansive soil is that it can result in structural damage, potentially jeopardizing the safety of persons around the structures. The replacement bridge will be required to comply with applicable California Building Code standards and is not considered a habitable structure. Furthermore, its use will be limited to providing private access between agricultural fields on the project parcels. Therefore, the project will not pose a significant risk to life or property. No mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Project Plans					
6.e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
Discussion: The bridge replacement project does not involve the use of a septic system or alternative wastewater disposal systems. **Source:** Project Plans					

7. **CLIMATE CHANGE**. Would the project:					
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
7.a.	Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (including methane), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
Discussion: Project related grading and construction activities may result in the temporary generation of GHG emissions along travel routes and at the project site. In general, construction involves GHG emissions mainly from exhaust from vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles and personal cars of construction workers). Due to the site's rural location, temporary nature of construction, and no emissions generated by the bridge itself, the potential project GHG emission levels from construction are considered less than significant. Furthermore, Mitigation Measure 1 includes BAAQMD Best Management Practices for reducing construction vehicle and equipment emissions. No further mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Project Plans					
7.b.	Conflict with an applicable plan (including a local climate action plan), policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		X		
Discussion: The San Mateo County Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP) identifies implementation measures for the reduction of GHG emissions resulting from development consistent with state legislation, including construction idling. GHG emissions resulting from the project are expected to occur during the construction phase, primarily from vehicle exhaust. Although the emissions are temporary in nature, Mitigation Measure 1 (f-h) in Section 3.b. will help ensure any such temporary emissions are minimized. **Source:** San Mateo County Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP); BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, December 1999; BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011; Project Plans					
7.c.	Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use, such that it would release significant amounts of GHG emissions, or significantly reduce GHG sequestering?				X
Discussion: The project site does not contain forestland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g). **Source:** Public Resources Code, Section 12220(g)					
7.d.	Expose new or existing structures and/or infrastructure (e.g., leach fields) to accelerated coastal cliff/bluff erosion due to rising sea levels?				X

Discussion: The project is not located on or near a coastal cliff or bluff and therefore, would not expose structures or infrastructure to accelerated coastal cliff/bluff erosion due to sea level rise. **Source:** Project Location					
7.e.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving sea level rise?				X
Discussion: The project is not located near the ocean; therefore, would not expose people or structures to significant risk involving sea level rise. **Source:** Project Location					
7.f.	Place structures within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	
Discussion: The project site is primarily located within Flood Zone A (1% annual chance of flooding), with the western approach to the bridge located in Flood Zone X (area of minimal flood). The project has been designed such that the bridge decking and all supporting abutments and foundations will be located above and outside of top-of-bank. Furthermore, the bridge decking is proposed to be located 2 ft. above the 100-year base flood elevation. As part of the building permit review process, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) "No-Rise" Certificate and Flood Elevation Certificate will be required to ensure the project will not impact base flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths. No mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel 06081C0451E, effective October 16, 2012					
7.g.	Place within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 7.f. above. **Source:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel 06081C0451E, effective October 16, 2012					

8.	**HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
8.a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, other toxic substances, or radioactive material)?		X		

Discussion: The project will not generate a significant public or environmental hazard by the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction may involve the use of chemicals or other materials that are hazardous or toxic. Mitigation Measure 8 will require the project to implement measures for pollution prevention.

Mitigation Measure 11~~8~~: The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.

b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.

c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.

d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of hay bales or coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.

e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.

f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.

g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.

h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.

i. Limiting and timing application of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.

k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.

l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices. m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times. **Source:** Project Plans					
8.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?		X		
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 8.a, above. **Source:** Project Plans					
8.c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
Discussion: The project parcel is not located within one-quarter mile to an existing or proposed school. Furthermore, the emissions of hazardous materials, substances, or waste are not a part of the project. **Source:** Project Plans; Project Location					
8.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?				X
Discussion: The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. **Source:** California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List					
8.e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
Discussion: The project site is not located within a known area regulated by an airport land use plan nor is it located within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. **Source:** Project Location					

8.f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
Discussion: The project is not located within the vicinity of any known private airstrips. **Source:** Project Location					
8.g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
Discussion: The project will not negatively interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan as the project includes the replacement of a vehicle bridge on private property. The project would improve fire emergency access to areas of the parcel west of the bridge as the replacement bridge will be designed to support fire apparatus. **Source:** Project Plans					
8.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?				X
Discussion: The project site is located within a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone (State Responsible Agency). Given the project site is not identified as being in a high risk location, and that the project does not involve the construction of any habitable structures, there is no impact. **Source:** Cal-Fire, Fire Hazard Severity Zones Maps					
8.i.	Place housing within an existing 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
Discussion: The project does not involve any housing. **Source:** Project Plans					
8.j.	Place within an existing 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 7.f. above. **Source:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel 06081C0451E, effective October 16, 2012					

8.k.	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?			X	
Discussion: The project site is not located in an area that would be impacted by the failure of a dam or levee. Furthermore, the replacement bridge decking is proposed to be 2 ft. above the 100-year base flood elevation to minimize risks from flooding. No mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Project Location; Project Plans; San Mateo County General Plan, Hazards Map					
8.l.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X
Discussion: The project site is not in a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow hazard zone. **Source:** San Mateo County General Plan, Hazards Map					

9.	**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
9.a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (consider water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical stormwater pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen-demanding substances, and trash))?		X		
Discussion: No construction activities are proposed within the wetted creek channel. Nonetheless, there is a potential for sediment and debris to enter the channel during demolition, grading, and construction, increase turbidity, and deliver fine sediments to downstream reaches. In response to these potential water quality impacts, the project proposes to install silt fences to retain any material eroded from the construction area and provide daily monitoring of containment features to ensure they maintain adequate capacity and will be cleaned out, by hand, as needed. Additionally, see staff's discussion in Section 6.b. for additional best management practices proposed as part of the project, Mitigation Measure 2 in Section 4.a. requiring the applicant to obtain a 401 Water Quality Certificate from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and Mitigation Measure 8 in Section 8.a related to pollution prevention. No further mitigation is necessary. **Source:** Project Plans				

9.b.	Significantly deplete groundwater supplies or interfere significantly 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)?				X
Discussion: The project does not propose any impacts to groundwater supplies. **Source:** Project Plans					
9.c.	Significantly 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 that would result in significant erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
Discussion: It is anticipated that construction of the abutments above the ordinary high water line of Butano Creek during the dry season and the minimal earthwork required will not significantly alter the existing creek course or drainage of the area. The County Department of Public Works has reviewed and approved the proposed project plans, including the drainage plan. **Source:** Project Plans					
9.d.	Significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or significantly increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
Discussion: The replacement bridge decking will be prefabricated steel; thus, creating an impervious surface over the creek channel. The decking will have 8" x 8" timber curbs running the length of the bridge on each side which will help to direct runoff toward the gravel approaches at each end of the bridge. Additionally, the approaches will be improved with Class II aggregate base and drainage swales will be created around the western approach to help manage any increased runoff. It is not anticipated that the project will result in flooding on-site or off-site. Furthermore, the County Department of Public Works has reviewed and approved the proposed project plans, including the drainage plan. **Source:** Project Plans					

9.e.	Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide significant additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
Discussion: The project is not expected to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of any existing or planned stormwater drainage facilities. The project proposes a rock inlet at an existing on-site storm drain and drainage swales around the western approach to the bridge to help manage any increased (on-site) runoff generated by the project. The County Department of Public Works has reviewed and approved the proposed project plans, including the drainage plan. Furthermore, see staff's discussion in Section 9.d. above. **Source:** Project Plans					
9.f.	Significantly degrade surface or ground-water water quality?		X		
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 9.a. above. **Source:** Project Plans					
9.g.	Result in increased impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?			X	
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 9.d. above. **Source:** Project Plans					

10.	**LAND USE AND PLANNING**. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
10.a.	Physically divide an established community?				X
Discussion: There is no land division or development proposed that would result in the division of an established community. The project will provide improved access and connectivity to otherwise isolated agricultural areas of the project parcels. **Source:** Project Plans					

10.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?				X
Discussion: The project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact. **Source:** Project Plans					
10.c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
Discussion: The project will not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Conservation Community Plans as none exist in the project area. **Source:** California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Conservation Planning, California Regional Conservation Plans Map					
10.d.	Result in the congregating of more than 50 people on a regular basis?				X
Discussion: The project will not result in the congregation of more than 50 people on a regular basis. **Source:** Project Plans					
10.e.	Result in the introduction of activities not currently found within the community?				X
Discussion: The project consists of widening and replacing an existing vehicle bridge over Butano Creek to improve access to the agricultural lands on the parcel and will comply with fire access requirements. There is no change proposed to the overall on-site agricultural activity. **Source:** Project Plans					
10.f.	Serve to encourage off-site development of presently undeveloped areas or increase development intensity of already developed areas (examples include the introduction of new or expanded public utilities, new industry, commercial facilities or recreation activities)?				X

Discussion: The project proposes improvements to serve the agricultural uses being conducted on the project parcels. The project is completely within privately-owned parcel boundaries and does not serve to encourage off-site development of undeveloped areas or increase the development intensity of surrounding developed area. **Source:** Project Plans					
10.g.	Create a significant new demand for housing?				X
Discussion: The project will not generate any demand for housing. **Source:** Project Plans					

11.	**MINERAL RESOURCES**. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
11.a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?				X
Discussion: The project site is not in any mapped mineral resources area. **Source:** San Mateo County General Plan, Mineral Resources Map					
11.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?				X
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 11.a. above. **Source:** San Mateo County General Plan, Mineral Resources Map					

12.	**NOISE**. Would the project result in:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
12.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?			X	

Discussion: The project will generate short-term noise associated with grading and construction activities. However, such noises will be temporary, where volume and hours are regulated by Section 4.88.360 (*Exemptions*) of the County Ordinance Code for Noise Control. Otherwise, the project will not generate any long-term noise impacts to the area. **Source:** Project Plans; County Ordinance Code, Section 4.88.360 for Noise Control					
12.b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?			X	
Discussion: Some ground-borne vibration is expected during grading and construction; however, the vibration will be minimal and temporary. The project will not generate any long-term vibration or noise levels. **Source:** Project Plans					
12.c.	A significant permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
Discussion: The project will not result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels. **Source:** Project Plans					
12.d.	A significant temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
Discussion: See staff's discussion in Section 12.a. above. **Source:** Project Plans					
12.e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, exposure to people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
Discussion: The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. **Source:** Project Location					

12.f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, exposure to people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Discussion: The project is not located within the proximity of a private airstrip.

Source: Project Location

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impacts	*Significant Unless Mitigated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
13.a.	Induce significant 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)?				X

Discussion: The project will not induce population growth as the replacement bridge is located completely within the boundaries of privately-owned project parcels and will serve to provide improved access to existing ongoing on-site agricultural activity.

Source: Project Plans

13.b.	Displace existing housing **(including low- or moderate-income housing)**, in an area that is substantially deficient in housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Discussion: The project does not propose to displace existing housing.

Source: Project Plans

14. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in significant adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, the 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:

		Potentially Significant Impacts	*Significant Unless Mitigated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
14.a.	Fire protection?				X

14.b.	Police protection?				X
14.c.	Schools?				X
14.d.	Parks?				X
14.e.	Other public facilities or utilities (e.g., hospitals, or electrical/natural gas supply systems)?				X

Discussion: The project will not introduce uses that would adversely impact public services. The replacement bridge will provide improved emergency vehicle access to the western portions of privately-owned parcels.

Source: Project Plans

15. RECREATION. Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
15.a.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that significant physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X

Discussion: The project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.

Source: Project Plans

15.b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Discussion: The project does not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

Source: Project Plans

16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:					
		Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
16.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?				X
Discussion: The project proposes to replace a vehicle access bridge on privately owned land with no changes to the existing public right-of-ways. **Source:** Project Plans					
16.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?				X
Discussion: The project is not located within a congestion management designated area. **Source:** City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County Final San Mateo County Congestion Management Program 2013					
16.c.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in significant safety risks?				X
Discussion: The project will not require or result in a change in air traffic patterns as the project site is not located near any public or private airports. **Source:** Project Location; Project Plans					
16.d.	Significantly increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X

Discussion: The project will not alter any roadway design features or create an impediment/ hazard. The replacement bridge is designed to improve vehicle access throughout the privately-owned project parcels to serve ongoing agricultural activity. **Source:** Project Plans				
16.e. Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
Discussion: The project will improve emergency access throughout the privately-owned project parcels by replacing and improving vehicle accessibility over the creek. **Source:** Project Plans				
16.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?				X
Discussion: The project will not impact any bicycle, pedestrian, or public transit facilities or prevent the implementation of any transportation plan or reduce the performance of any such facilities. **Source:** Project Plans				
16.g. Cause noticeable increase in pedestrian traffic or a change in pedestrian patterns?				X
Discussion: The project will not result in the blockage or rerouting of any trail, sidewalk, or other walking path. Thus, the project will not cause any increase or change in pedestrian patterns in the area. **Source:** Project Plans				
16.h. Result in inadequate parking capacity?				X
Discussion: The project parcels are used for agricultural activity with no parking requirements. The project site will have adequate space to accommodate the temporary parking of construction vehicles, as demonstrated on the project's erosion control and access/staging plan. **Source:** Project Plans				

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
17.a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X

Discussion: The project does not involve wastewater treatment. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.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?				X
Discussion: The project does not involve construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
Discussion: The project includes the installation of a rock inlet at the existing storm drain and drainage swales around the western approach to the bridge to help manage on-site runoff from the project area. Additionally, an existing concrete headwall and drainage pipe located on the south side of the bridge will be replaced. The swales and drainage pipe will be constructed in previously disturbed areas; therefore, will not generate a significant environmental impact. Any potential impacts to the adjacent riparian woodland will be mitigated, see Mitigation Measure 4. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
Discussion: The project does not require water usage. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.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?				X
Discussion: The project does not involve wastewater treatment services. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.f. Be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X

Discussion: The permanent project will not generate solid waste. Demolition debris from the existing wood bridge will be transported to appropriate off-site recycle/disposal facilities that are adequate to accept such materials. Furthermore, the project will be required to meet applicable waste recycling requirements set forth by the County of San Mateo Ordinance No. 04099 for salvage, reuse, or recycling of a minimum of 50% of construction and demolition debris. **Source:** Project Plans; County of San Mateo Waste Management Plan Permit				
17.g. Comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X
Discussion: It is not expected that that solid waste materials resulting from demolition of the existing bridge would result in compliance issues with any Federal, State, or local statutes or regulations. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.h. Be sited, oriented, and/or designed to minimize energy consumption, including transportation energy; incorporate water conservation and solid waste reduction measures; and incorporate solar or other alternative energy sources?				X
Discussion: Implementation of the project will involve construction vehicles and equipment for which Mitigation Measure 1 provides limits on vehicle speeds and idling times, including for any diesel powered equipment, as well as ensuring equipment is properly maintained and tuned in accordance with manufacturer specifications. While these measures are set forth in Section 3.b. to help minimize construction-related air emissions, the measures will also encourage energy efficiency of construction equipment. Furthermore, the project will be required to meet applicable waste recycling requirements set forth by the County of San Mateo for salvage, reuse, or recycling of a minimum of 50% of construction and demolition debris. **Source:** Project Plans				
17.i. Generate any demands that will cause a public facility or utility to reach or exceed its capacity?				X
Discussion: The project will not involve or impact the capacity of any public facility or utility. **Source:** Project Plans				

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	***Significant Unless Mitigated***	***Less Than Significant Impact***	***No Impact***
18.a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, significantly 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, 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?		X		
Discussion: The project has the potential to impact the quality of the environment and significantly impact biological resources. However, such potential impacts, as discussed throughout this document, can be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of all included mitigation measures. **Source:** Project Plans; BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, December 1999; BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011; Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017; Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017				
18.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.)			X	
Discussion: Without mitigation, the project could potentially generate significant impacts to air quality, biological resources, soils, climate change, and hydrology. However, mitigation measures have been included to reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level. There are no known approved, pending or future projects associated with the project site. Because of the "stand-alone" nature of this project and recommended mitigation measures contained throughout this document, the project will have a less than significant cumulative impact on the environment. Furthermore, the project does not introduce any significant impacts that cannot be avoided through mitigation. **Source:** Project Plans				

18.c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

Discussion: Given the rural location of the project site, limited project scope, and purpose of the project to support agricultural activities, the project will not cause significant impacts on human beings.

Source: Project Plans

RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES. Check what agency has permit authority or other approval for the project.

AGENCY	YES	NO	TYPE OF APPROVAL
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CE)		X	
State Water Resources Control Board		X	
Regional Water Quality Control Board	X		401 Water Quality Certification
State Department of Public Health		X	
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)		X	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		X	
County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)		X	
CalTrans		X	
Bay Area Air Quality Management District		X	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		X	
Coastal Commission		X	
City		X	
Sewer/Water District:		X	
Other: California Department of Fish and Wildlife Services	X		Streambed Alteration Agreement

MITIGATION MEASURES

	Yes	No
Mitigation measures have been proposed in project application.	X	
Other mitigation measures are needed.	X	

The following measures are included in the project plans or proposals pursuant to Section 15070(b)(1) of the State CEQA Guidelines:

Mitigation Measure 1: The applicant shall submit an Air Quality Best Management Practices Plan to the Planning and Building Department prior to the issuance of any grading "hard card" or building permit that, at a minimum, includes the "Basic Construction Mitigation Measures" as listed in Table 8-1 of the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (May 2011). These measures shall be implemented prior to beginning any grading and/or construction activities and shall be maintained for the duration of the project grading and/or construction activities:

a. All exposed surfaces (e.g. parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access road) shall be watered two times per day.

b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on-site or off-site shall be covered.

c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent paved roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.

d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

e. Roadways and construction pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment or vehicles off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

h. Minimize the idling time of diesel powered construction equipment to two minutes.

Mitigation Measure 2: Prior to site construction, coordinate with all state agencies to obtain applicable jurisdictional permits for the project, including California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for this project, the applicant shall submit evidence of a SAA and a 401 Water Quality Certification to the Current Planning Section.

Mitigation Measure 3: To prevent construction-generated sediments from entering the creek and adjacent riparian woodland during project construction, implement the following measures during all phases of construction:

a. Conduct grading during the dry season (May 1 through September 30).

b. Install a silt fence, or equivalent protective device at the outside edge of the construction area and check the protective device daily to ensure that the barrier is preventing materials from entering the riparian woodland.

c. Install rock bags or equivalent protective devices along the creek edge to prevent materials from entering the creek.

d. Verify that side-casted material that accumulates against the protective devices is removed daily and deposited within upland areas of the project site.

e. Verify that the protective devices are installed prior to any construction activities on the site and remain in place until all project construction has terminated.

f. Install impervious tarp underneath the bridge to capture bridge materials during demolition and prevent any materials from entering the creek.

Mitigation Measure 4: Prior to final approval of the building permit for the project, the applicant shall provide evidence of implementation of a riparian revegetation program, prepared by a qualified biologist or restoration specialist, which provides compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to the riparian woodland. At a minimum, provide 1:1 habitat replacement for temporary impacts to the riparian woodland and 3:1 habitat replacement for permanent impacts to riparian woodland. For temporary impacted areas, implement erosion control after construction and allow native riparian vegetation trimmed for bridge placement to re-grow, as long as new growth does not impinge on the bridge function or traffic movement. The riparian revegetation program and plan(s) shall be submitted to the County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department for review and approval prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit for the project and shall include maintenance and monitoring for a minimum of 5 years from initial plantings. Monitor plant cover, plant survival, plant health and vigor, and plant height on a yearly basis. Revegetation should achieve 80% survival of all installed plants each year for 5 years and 60% woody plant cover by Year 5. Maintain the compensation site to less than 5% cover by invasive, non-native plant species each year. Remedial measures shall be implemented if yearly success criteria are not met, which may include replanting, additional weeding, or additional irrigation. Provide annual reports to regulatory agencies (i.e., California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Core of Engineers, County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department).

According to Biotic Resources Group, California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake (SFGS) are both federally listed species and may occur as transients in the creek within the project area; however, the creek at the bridge site does not provide breeding habitat for either species. Additionally, the riparian trees surrounding the project site may provide roost/nest sites for raptors and migratory birds which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code. To avoid significant impacts to CRLF, SFGS, and migratory birds, the following Mitigation Measures are recommended:

Mitigation Measure 5: To avoid potential impacts to California red-legged frog (CRLF) and San Francisco garter snake (SFGS), the applicant shall implement the following measures:

a. Schedule construction for the dry season when outside the breeding season for both species.

b. Have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey for CRLF and SFGS immediately prior to onset of construction at the creek bridge. If any individuals are observed within the project impact area, temporarily suspend construction until the animal leaves of its own accord. Construction across the creek may require daily checks by a qualified biologist, if any CRLF or SFGS are observed. Have a qualified biologist present a worker awareness training for construction personnel describing the species, their protected status, their ecology, and measures to be taken to avoid impacts.

c. Establish equipment staging area away from the creek, and perform any equipment maintenance or refueling at least 50 ft. from the creek.

d. Install silt containment devices to prevent any sediment from entering the drainage.

Mitigation Measure 6: To avoid potential impacts to nesting birds, the applicant shall implement the following measures:

a. Schedule all grading, construction, and tree trimming and removal work to occur during the non-breeding season of raptor and migratory birds. Tree removal should occur between August 31 and January 31 of any given year.

b. If work cannot be scheduled outside of the breeding season, then the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds no more than 14 days prior to onset of construction activities. If any active bird nests are observed within 50 ft. of the bridge construction zone for passerines or 250 ft. for raptors, the work shall be postponed until the biologist determines that all young have fledged the nest. It would not be possible to conduct construction work at this site with less than 50-ft. buffers.

Mitigation Measure 7: All removed trees shall be replaced at a 1:1 ratio, minimum 15-gallon size stock. All proposed replacement trees shall be shown on a Tree Replanting Plan or the Riparian Revegetation Plan and shall include species, size and location. The Plan shall be submitted to the County Planning and Building Department for review and approval as part of the building permit plan sets.

Mitigation Measure 8: In the event that archaeological resources are inadvertently discovered during grading or construction activities, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find. Construction activities may continue in other areas beyond the 25-foot stop work area. A qualified archaeologist is defined as someone who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in archaeology. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the archaeologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

Mitigation Measure 9: In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, work in the immediate vicinity (within 25 feet) of the find must stop until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the significant of the find. The Current Planning Section shall be notified of such findings, and no additional work shall be done in the stop work area until the paleontologist has recommended appropriate measures, and those measures have been approved by the Current Planning Section and implemented.

Mitigation Measure 10: Should any human remains be discovered during construction, all ground disturbing work shall cease and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified, pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code. Work must stop until the County Coroner can make a determination of origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

Mitigation Measure 118: The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.

b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.

c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.

d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of hay bales or coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.

e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.

f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.

g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.

h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.

i. Limiting and timing application of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.

k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.

m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.

Mitigation Measure 12: Should any traditionally or culturally affiliated Native American tribe respond to the County's issued notification for consultation, such process shall be completed and any resulting agreed upon measures for avoidance and preservation of identified resources be taken prior to implementation of the project.

Mitigation Measure 13: In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.

Mitigation Measure 14: Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

DETERMINATION (to be completed by the Lead Agency).

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

_____ I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared by the Planning Department.

X 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 of the mitigation measures in the discussion have been included as part of the proposed project. A 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.

Susan Bahlgren
(Signature)

4/18/18
Date

Project Planner
(Title)

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Project Location Map
B. Project Narrative
C. Project Plans
D. Biological Impact Report, prepared by Biotic Resources Group, dated February 17, 2017
E. Biological Evaluation of Impacts to Steelhead and Coho, prepared by Waterways Consulting, Inc., dated February 16, 2017

SB:pac - SSBCC0197_WPN.DOCX

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
NORTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT OFFICE
45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
PHONE: (415) 904-5260
FAX: (415) 904-5400
WEB: WWW.COASTAL.CA.GOV

July 28, 2017

Summer Burlison, Project Planner
San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, California 94063

Re: Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) San Mateo County Planning Case Number PLN2015-00413 (POST)

Dear Ms. Burlison,

We received the *Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration* on July 3, 2017 for review and comment, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The proposed project is a bridge repair and replacement of wood platform members of the bridge over Butano Creek located on a parcel at 4309 Cloverdale Road in Pescadero, San Mateo County. The applicant is requesting a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) in follow-up to the emergency permit issued to repair damage caused by a compost-hauling truck at Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST)'s Giannini Ranch in 2015. The proposed project includes replacement and widening of the bridge, along with a Grading Permit for 150 cubic yards of cut and 400 cubic yards of fill. The replacement work will result in the removal of approximately 720 square feet of riparian vegetation.

The Biological Resources section of the MND recommends Mitigation Measure 4 to address permanent impacts to riparian habitat; specifically a 2:1 replacement ratio. As previously conveyed to you in our March 24, 2017 comment letter, we recommend that the permanent impact to this riparian habitat be mitigated at a ratio of 3:1.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions regarding our comments. I can be reached by telephone at (415) 904-5292 or e-mail at renee.ananda@coastal.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Renée Ananda

Renée Ananda
Coastal Program Analyst
North Central Coast District

ATTACHMENT H

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Environmental and Cultural Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Phone (916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

July 12, 2017

Summer Burlison, Project Planner
County of San Mateo
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

Sent via e-mail: sburlison@smcgov.org

Re: SCH# 2017062080, Proposed Giannini Bridge Replacement Project, Community of Pescadero; San Mateo County, California

Dear Ms. Burlison:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the project referenced above. The review included the Project Description, the Environmental Factors Potentially Affected, and the Mitigation Measures section prepared by the County of San Mateo. We have the following concerns:

1. There is no Tribal Cultural Resources section or subsection in the Executive Summary or Environmental Checklist as per California Natural Resources Agency (2016) "Final Text for tribal cultural resources update to Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form," http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/docs/ab52/Clean-final-AB-52-App-G-text-Submitted.pdf

2. There is no documentation of **government-to-government consultation by the lead agency** under AB-52 with Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area as required by statute, or that mitigation measures were developed in consultation with the tribes. Discussions under AB-52 may include the type of document prepared; avoidance, minimization of damage to resources; and proposed mitigation. Contact by consultants during the Cultural Resources Assessments is not formal consultation.

3. Mitigation for inadvertent finds of Archaeological Resources and Human Remains is missing or incomplete. Standard mitigation measures should be included in the document. Please refer to Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 and Public Resources Code § 5097.98 for the process for inadvertent finds of human remains.

4. There are no mitigation measures specifically addressing Tribal Cultural Resources separately. Mitigation measures must take Tribal Cultural Resources into consideration as required under AB-52, **with or without consultation** occurring. Mitigation language for archaeological resources is not always appropriate for or similar to measures specifically for handling Tribal Cultural Resources. For sample mitigation measures, please see the California Natural Resources Agency (2016) "Final Text for tribal cultural resources update to Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form," http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/docs/ab52/Clean-final-AB-52-App-G-text-Submitted.pdf

5. Tribal Cultural Resources assessments are not documented. These should adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources. **The lack of documented resources does not preclude inadvertent finds**, which should be addressed in the mitigation measures.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)[1], specifically Public Resources Code section 21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.[2] If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an environmental impact report (EIR) shall be prepared.[3] In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources with the area of project effect (APE).

CEQA was amended in 2014 by Assembly Bill 52. (AB 52).[4] **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** AB 52 created a separate category for "tribal cultural resources"[5], that now includes "a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse

[1] Pub. Resources Code § 21000 et seq.
[2] Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, § 15064.5 (b); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (b)
[3] Pub. Resources Code § 21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064 subd.(a)(1); CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (a)(1)
[4] Government Code 65352.3
[5] Pub. Resources Code § 21074

ATTACHMENT I

change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.[6] Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.[7] Your project may also be subject to **Senate Bill 18 (SB 18)** (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004), Government Code 65352.3, if it also involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space. **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements**. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966[8] may also apply.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

Agencies should be aware that AB 52 does not preclude agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Consultation Lists and Sacred Lands File searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/. Additional information regarding AB 52 can be found online at http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPAPDF.pdf, entitled "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices".

The NAHC recommends lead agencies consult with all California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources.

A brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments is also attached.

Please contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, B.S., M.A., Ph.D
Associate Governmental Project Analyst

Attachment

cc: State Clearinghouse

[6] Pub. Resources Code § 21084.2
[7] Pub. Resources Code § 21084.3 (a)
[8] 154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. § 800 et seq.

Pertinent Statutory Information:

Under AB 52:

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a **lead agency** shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice.

A **lead agency** shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project.[9] and **prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report**. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code § 65352.4 (SB 18).[10]

The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

a. Alternatives to the project.
b. Recommended mitigation measures.
c. Significant effects.[11]

1. The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:
   a. Type of environmental review necessary.
   b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
   c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.

If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency.[12]

With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process **shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code sections 6254 (r) and 6254.10.** Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public.[13]

If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, **the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss** both of the following:

a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource.[14]

Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.[15]

Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2 **shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program**, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable.[16]

If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, **the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation** pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21084.3 (b).[17]

An environmental impact report **may not be certified**, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.
b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

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[9] Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)
[10] Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1 (b)
[11] Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a)
[12] Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a)
[13] Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (c)(1)
[14] Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (b)
[15] Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (b)
[16] Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (a)
[17] Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (e)

c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days.[18]

This process should be documented in the Tribal Cultural Resources section of your environmental document.

Under SB 18:

Government Code § 65352.3 (a) (1) requires consultation with Native Americans on general plan proposals for the purposes of "preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described § 5097.9 and § 5091.993 of the Public Resources Code that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction. Government Code § 65560 (a), (b), and (c) provides for consultation with Native American tribes on the open-space element of a county or city general plan for the purposes of protecting places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code.

- SB 18 applies to **local governments** and requires them to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf
- Tribal Consultation: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.**[19]
- There is no Statutory Time Limit on Tribal Consultation under the law.
- Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research,[20] the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction.[21]
- Conclusion Tribal Consultation: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
    - The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
    - Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation.[22]

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments:

- Contact the NAHC for:
    - A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
    - A Native American Tribal Contact List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.
        - The request form can be found at http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/.
- Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1068) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
    - If part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
    - If any known cultural resources have been already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
    - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
    - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
    - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
    - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

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[18] Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (d)
[19] (Gov. Code § 65352.3 (a)(2)).
[20] pursuant to Gov. Code section 65040.2,
[21] (Gov. Code § 65352.3 (b)).
[22] (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Examples of Mitigation Measures That May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

- Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
  - Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
  - Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
- Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
  - Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
  - Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
- Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
- Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.[23]
- Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated.[24]

The lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources.[25] In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code section 7050.5, Public Resources Code section 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

[23] (Civ. Code § 815.3 (c)).
[24] (Pub. Resources Code § 5097.991).
[25] per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f)).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 4
OFFICE OF TRANSIT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
P.O. BOX 23660, MS-10D
OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
PHONE (510) 286-5528
FAX (510) 286-5559
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov

Making Conservation a California Way of Life

September 19, 2017

SCH # 2017042031
GTS # 04-SM-2017-00124
GTS ID: 7235

Summer Burlison, Project Planner
County of San Mateo
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

Giannini Bridge Replacement Mitigated Negative Declaration

Dear Ms. Burlison:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Giannini Bridge Replacement. In tandem with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), Caltrans' mission signals a modernization of our approach to evaluate and mitigate impacts to the State Transportation Network (STN). Caltrans' *Strategic Management Plan 2015-2020* aims to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by tripling bicycle and doubling both pedestrian and transit travel by 2020. Our comments are based on the August 17, 2017 Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).

Project Understanding

The applicant seeks a coastal development permit and Grading Permit for bridge repairs done in September 2015 and replacement of the bridge over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch, owned by POST. The existing wood bridge will be demolished. The bridge site provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations. Construction will include new bridge supports constructed outside of the high water line of the creek. The project includes widening of the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width as well as the installation of a rock inlet at the existing storm drain, installation of swales, and placement of class II aggregate base. A Grading Permit is required for 150 cubic yards of cut and 400 cubic yards of fill. No work is proposed to occur within Butano Creek and creek dewatering is not required to implement the project.

The applicant should provide details about the construction of this project including the duration

ATTACHMENT J

of construction, the timing and amount of truck trips, as well as the route such trucks will take to the site.

Lead Agency

As the Lead Agency, the County of San Mateo is responsible for all project mitigation, including any needed improvements to the STN. The project's fair share contribution, financing, scheduling, implementation responsibilities and lead agency monitoring should be fully discussed for all proposed mitigation measures.

Transportation Management Plan

Where vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic may be impacted during the construction of the proposed project requiring traffic restrictions and detours, a Caltrans-approved Transportation Management Plan (TMP) is required. Pedestrian access through the construction zone must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations (see Caltrans' *Temporary Pedestrian Facilities Handbook* for maintaining pedestrian access and meeting ADA requirements during construction at: www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/safety/Temporary_Pedestrian_Facilities_Handbook.pdf) (see also Caltrans' Traffic Operations Policy Directive 11-01 "Accommodating Bicyclists in Temporary Traffic Control Zones" at: www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/policy/11-01.pdf). All curb ramps and pedestrian facilities located within the limits of the project are required to be brought up to current ADA standards as part of this project. The TMP must also comply with the requirements of corresponding jurisdictions. For further TMP assistance, please contact the Caltrans District 4 Office of Traffic Management Operations at (510) 286-4579. Further traffic management information is available at the following website:

www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/trafmgmt/tmp_lcs/index.htm.

Encroachment Permit

Please be advised that any work or traffic control that encroaches onto the state ROW requires an encroachment permit that is issued by the Department. To apply, a completed encroachment permit application, environmental documentation, and five (5) sets of plans clearly indicating state ROW must be submitted to: Office of Permits, California DOT, District 4, P.O. Box 23660, Oakland, CA 94623-0660. Traffic-related mitigation measures should be incorporated into the construction plans during the encroachment permit process. See the website link below for more information. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits/

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jake Freedman at 510-286-5518 or jake.freedman@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA MAURICE
District Branch Chief
Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: State Clearinghouse

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING

County Government Center
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063
650-363-4161 T
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www.planning.smcgov.org

CERTIFIED MAIL

August 3, 2017

Tony Cerda, Chairperson
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe
244 E. 1st Street
Pomona, CA 91766

Dear Mr. Cerda:

SUBJECT: Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement
Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 086-270-010 and 087-190-010
County File No.: PLN 2015-00413

The San Mateo County Planning and Building Department has determined that the subject project application is complete for the Giannini Bridge Replacement at 4309 Cloverdale Road in the unincorporated area of Pescadero. Although the project is not subject to Assembly Bill 52 (Tribal Consultation), as the County of San Mateo has no records of written requests for formal notification of proposed projects within the County from any traditionally or culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, the County seeks to satisfy the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) best practices to consult with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project to avoid inadvertent impacts on tribal cultural resources. The NAHC has provided your contact information as a tribal representative who may have knowledge about cultural resources in the area. Below please find a description of the proposed project, a map showing the project location (attached), and the name and contact information for the lead agency's point of contact.

Project Description

The applicant proposes to replace a bridge, for vehicular use, over Butano Creek on Giannini Ranch located at 4309 Cloverdale Road in the unincorporated area of Pesacdero. The new bridge will be rebuilt in the same location but widened to 20 ft., and will be free spanning over the creek. The project includes widening of the gravel roadway approaches to the bridge to conform to the new bridge width. The bridge provides the only access to the agricultural fields on the west side of this segment of Butano Creek. Replacement of the bridge will restore bridge loading capacity necessary for agricultural operations. The project includes 550 cubic yards of grading; however, no work is proposed to occur within Butano Creek and creek dewatering is not required to implement the project. The project requires the removal of approximately 720 sq. ft. of adjacent riparian woodland, including the removal of two alder trees (12" dbh and 18" dbh) and minor limbing of other trees from the adjacent riparian woodland.

ATTACHMENT K

If you have any concerns or information regarding tribal cultural resources in the subject project area, or if you would like to be involved in the planning process, please contact us (contact information provided below), in writing, within 30 calendar days from your receipt of this letter to request consultation.

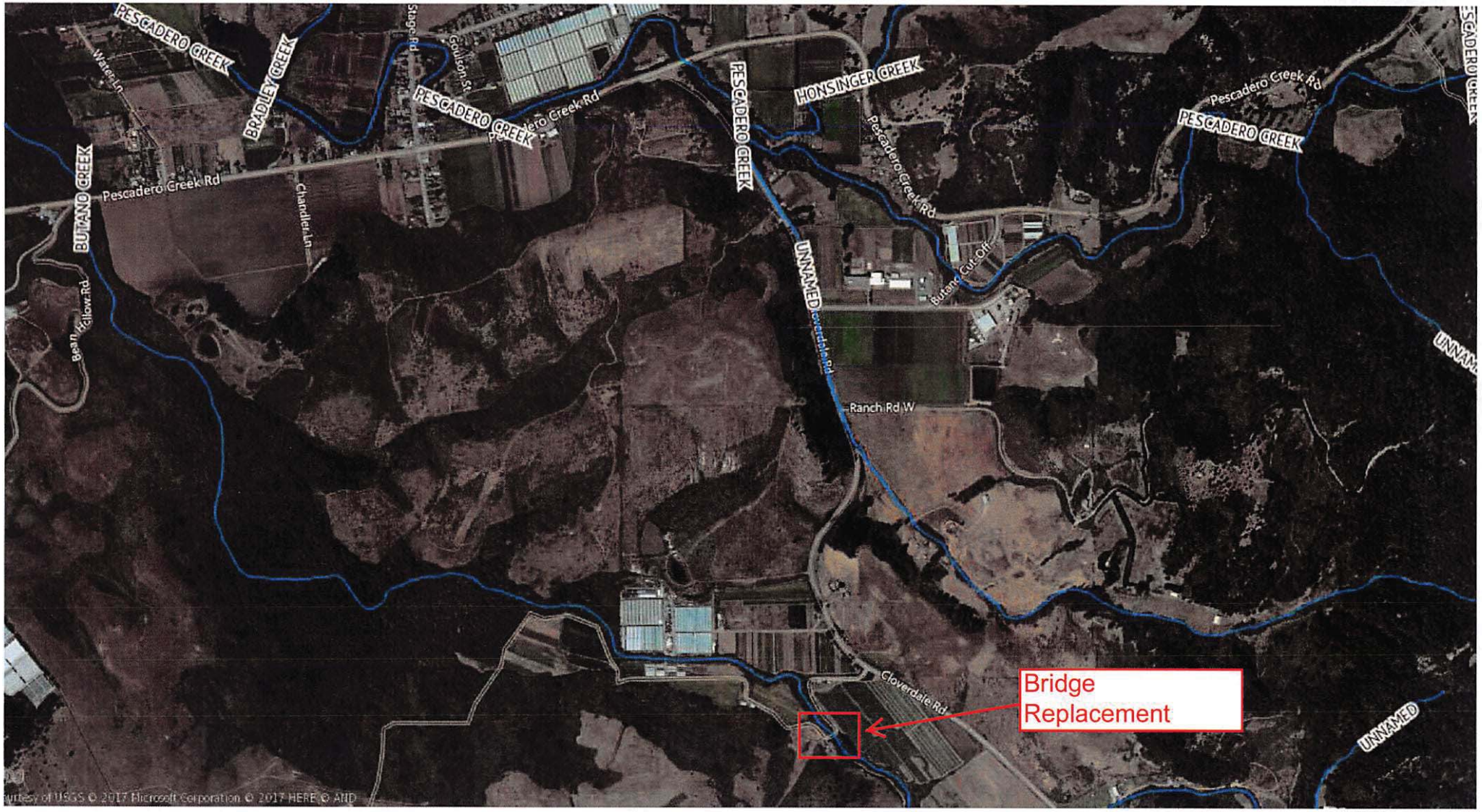
Sincerely,

Summer Burlison, Planner III
San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

T: 650/363-1815
F: 650/363-4849
sburlison@smcgov.org

SSB:jlh – SSBBB0457_WjN.DOCX

Attachment: Project Location Map


PESCADERO CREEK
BRADLEY CREEK
Water Ln
Stage Rd
Goulson St
PESCADERO CREEK
Pescadero Creek Rd
PESCADERO CREEK
HONSINGER CREEK
Pescadero Creek Rd
PESCADERO CREEK
BUTANO CREEK
Pescadero Creek Rd
Chandler Ln
Bean Hollow Rd
UNNAMED
Cloverdale Rd
Butano Cut-Off
Ranch Rd W
Cloverdale Rd
UNNAMED
Bridge Replacement
Courtesy of USGS © 2017 Microsoft Corporation © 2017 HERE © AND

ATTACHMENT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING

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CERTIFIED MAIL

August 3, 2017

Irenne Zwierlein, Chairperson
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista
789 Canada Road
Woodside, CA 94062

Dear Ms. Zwierlein:

SUBJECT: Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement
Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 086-270-010 and 087-190-010
County File No.: PLN 2015-00413

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If you have any concerns or information regarding tribal cultural resources in the subject project area, or if you would like to be involved in the planning process, please contact us (contact information provided below), in writing, within 30 calendar days from your receipt of this letter to request consultation.

Sincerely,

Summer Burlison, Planner III
San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

T: 650/363-1815
F: 650/363-4849
sburlison@smcgov.org

SSB:jlh – SSBBB0457_WjN.DOCX

Attachment: Project Location Map

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CERTIFIED MAIL

August 3, 2017

Rosemary Cambra, Chairperson
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
P.O. Box 360791
Milpitas, CA 95036

Dear Ms. Cambra:

SUBJECT: Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement
Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 086-270-010 and 087-190-010
County File No.: PLN 2015-00413

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San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

T: 650/363-1815
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CERTIFIED MAIL

August 3, 2017

Andrew Galvan
The Ohlone Indian Tribe
P.O. Box 3152
Fremont, CA 94539

Dear Mr. Galvan:

SUBJECT: Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement
Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 086-270-010 and 087-190-010
County File No.: PLN 2015-00413

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San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
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CERTIFIED MAIL

August 3, 2017

Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
P.O. Box 28
Hollister, CA 95024

Dear Ms. Sayers:

SUBJECT: Formal Notification for Tribal Consultation for Giannini Bridge Replacement
Project Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 086-270-010 and 087-190-010
County File No.: PLN 2015-00413

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