
To: Stephanie Cormier
Yolo County Department of Community
Services
292 W. Beamer St.
Woodland, CA 95695

From: Heather Waldrop
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
5000 Bechelli Lane Suite 203
Redding CA 96002

File: STN# 2272009500
Yolo County Work Order No. 4576

Date: August 24, 2020

**Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project
—Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative
Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)**

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the County Road 41 (CR41) (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project was made available to the public and interested agencies for a 30-day review period. The review period started on May 26, 2020 and ended on June 26, 2020. All written comments are attached, along with responses to environmental issues raised by commenters on the IS/MND. In some cases, responses to comments required revisions to the IS/MND as identified within the response. In these cases, the original page number and text from the IS/MND is provided and changes are shown as ~~strikeout~~ for deletions and underline for additions.

Comments received on the public draft IS/MND do not indicate new significant impacts or significant new information that would require recirculation of the draft IS/MND pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5. Because no new significant environmental issues were raised, the County has determined that a technical memorandum would be used to summarize comments and support adoption of the public draft IS/MND.

COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

Seven letters were received regarding the IS/MND including two agency comment letters from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans); one letter from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and four letters from the public. Comment letters were numbered based on the date that they were received and each comment was given an individual number to provide responses to each comment. All of the comment letters are attached to this technical memorandum in the order indicated. Letters that were received are as follows:

- Leland Kinter, Yocha Dehe, June 2, 2020 (Letter 1)
- Jesse Capitanio (email), June 3, 2020 (Letter 2)
- Trini Campbell (email), June 18, 2020 (Letter 3)
- David Smith, Caltrans, June 26, 2020 (Letter 4)
- Ian Boyd, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (email), June 26, 2020 (Letter 5)
- Helen McCloskey (email), June 26, 2020 (Letter 6)
- Anne Rawlins, June 26, 2020 (Letter 7)

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) created for the project is also attached (Attachment 1). The MMRP includes all mitigation measures for the project and describes necessary monitoring actions to be taken, as well as the timing and frequency of the prescribed monitoring activities. CEQA requires that when adopting an MND, the lead agency must also adopt an MMRP.

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COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

Letter 1, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, page 1 of 1



YOCHA DEHE
CULTURAL RESOURCES

Letter 01

June 2, 2020

County of Yolo – Planning Division
Attn: Stephanie Cormier, Principal Planner
202 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

RE: CR-41 Bridge Over Cache Creek

Dear Ms. Cormier:

Thank you for your project notification letter regarding cultural information on or near the proposed CR-41 Bridge over Cache Creek, Yolo County. We appreciate your effort to contact us and wish to respond.

The Cultural Resources Department has reviewed the study and concluded that the project is within the aboriginal territories of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. Therefore, we have a cultural interest and authority in the proposed project area.

Based on the information provided, the Tribe has concerns that the project could impact known cultural resources. Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation requires the hiring of cultural monitors for development and ground disturbance. In addition, we also require cultural sensitivity training for any pre-project personnel.

01-01

To schedule cultural sensitivity training, please contact the following individual:

Laverne Bill, Cultural Resources Manager
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Office: (530) 723-3891
Email: lbill@yochadehe-nsn.gov

Please refer to identification number YD-09022019-03 in any correspondence concerning this project.

Thank you for providing us the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,


Leland Kinter (Jun 4, 2020 2:31 PDT)

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 Brooks, California 95606 p) 530.796.3400 f) 530.796.2143 www.yochadehe.org

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 1-1

The comment notes that the project could impact known cultural resources and as such the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Tribe) requires the hiring of cultural monitors during ground disturbing activities. As described in Section 2.8, Tribal Consultation, of the IS/MND as part of consultation efforts with Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, the County agreed to invite the Tribe to conduct construction monitoring during the project. Additionally, the County had indicated via a letter that was sent to the Tribe on May 5, 2020 regarding AB52 consultation, that the County *proposes to include the Tribe in “worker environmental awareness training.”* Thus, during project implementation, the County will maintain communication with the Tribe regarding the construction schedule so the Tribe is aware of expected construction start dates and can conduct worker environmental awareness training as requested.

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Letter 2, Jesse Capitanio, page 1 of 1

From: Jesse Capitanio [mailto:jcapdvs@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 9:07 PM
To: Todd Riddiough <Todd.Riddiough@yolocounty.org>; Stephanie Cormier <Stephanie.Cormier@yolocounty.org>
Subject: Rd. 41 bridge

Letter 02

Hello Todd, thank you for presenting to our CAC tonight. I wanted to repeat my concerns in writing as Stephanie requested. As a Captain on the Capay Valley Fire Department and a Swiftwater Rescue Technician I am concerned with the methods which will be used to prevent public ingress to the construction site. The creek is widely used for recreation and the presence of additional strainers, obstacles, rock-fall danger, or the need to portage across unfamiliar territory or trespass on private property to avoid the bridge project could mean a potential increase in EMS calls for our department during the construction period. Any insight you could provide about the specific techniques for restricting public access to this hazard would be extremely helpful in preparing our emergency responders, as well as educating the public here in the Valley.

02-01

Thanks again for your time tonight!

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Jesse Capitanio

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Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 2-1

Comment noted. The comment does not raise any significant environmental issues or address the adequacy of the IS/MND therefore no response is required; however, the County recognizes that this portion of Cache Creek is used by recreational users, including boaters and rafters. The construction documents will include provisions to protect users during construction. Measures could include but would not be limited to upstream or downstream signage near the project site; extra fencing to prevent access; and signage on falsework. During construction, there may be intermittent periods of up to three weeks where access to the creek at the project site would be prohibited due to increased safety hazards. During these periods, the County will work with the construction contractor to determine if there is a safe and publicly accessible location to install a temporary path to allow recreational users to bypass the site.

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Letter 3, Trini Campbell, page 1 of 4

From: trini@riverdogfarm.com [mailto:trini@riverdogfarm.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 6:56 PM
To: Stephanie Cormier <Stephanie.Cormier@yolocounty.org>; Todd Riddiough <Todd.Riddiough@yolocounty.org>
Cc: yolohiker@yolohiker.org
Subject: Rumsey Bridge project comments

Letter 03

Hello,

Here are my comments on the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the County Road 41 Bridge No. 22C-0003 Replacement Project. Attached is a map image of the approximate location of the active eagle nest that I reference in my comments. It's circled in black, within 5 miles of the proposed bridge project. There may be other nesting locations.

03-01

Page 5 states: "In addition, current public, pedestrian access to the creek on the northwestern portion of the bridge is proposed to be replicated similarly with the new bridge."

Page i. states: "Creek access would be restored to the existing condition once the project is complete."

Please ensure that the design of the new bridge includes the **pedestrian access** from the bridge to the creek with a path wide enough for rafts and kayaks to be carried into and out of the creek at this location of public access to the waterway, with soil erosion prevention design (gradual steps). The walking path adjacent to the new bridge, either on the south or north side of the new bridge, would best serve the public if the pathway approaches the creek where there is a flat part of the riverbank for boaters to put their boats into the water or pull them out of the water. The Rumsey Bridge is one of the last access points for the public to go into and exit the river from public upstream entry points. South of the Rumsey Bridge access point, private land prohibits public ingress/egress to the creek until about 5 miles downstream at the Guinda Bridge and again at the bridge in Capay from County Road 85.

03-02

Page 7 describes the road removal of the older road: "Bypassed roadways on CR 41 would be pulverized and removed." Please include in the Initial Study's Project Design Criteria the dimensions of the area where the road is being removed and the public right of way space adjacent to the county road that's being removed. I bring attention to this area of the project because the vacant area will need to be maintained for safe ingress and egress from the new County Road 41 onto State Route 16 and for wildfire prevention.

03-03

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 3, Trini Campbell, page 2 of 4

There may also be the potential for the public to park in the vacant area (the area south of the new bridge and new County Road alignment), either graveled or paved, so that the creek goers don't park along the new CR 41 shoulder on the east side of the bridge. This will make it safer for the public to park their vehicles off the County Road to access the creek.

Please describe how the vacant area will be maintained to reduce risk of wildfire. Describe how the access to the private property southwest of the bridge, between the creek and SR 16, will change.

03-04

Page 12, Conservation Measure #6 states: "After removal of the existing bridge, excavated areas would be filled with native soil from the new bridge excavations. Natural regeneration of vegetation be expected along the banks following bridge removal, and plantings are not expected to be necessary." Yet plantings will be likely be necessary to prevent erosion. Please add to this conservation measure that plantings of native plants will be done to prevent erosion.

03-05

Page 18, Special Status Species: Please add that an active bald eagle nest is located within the vicinity of the proposed project. See attached map for the approximate location of the nest. Identify appropriate mitigation measures for the bald eagle nest.

03-06

Page 25, IV. Biological Resources: Add bald eagle to the list of known special-status wildlife.

03-07

Page 28, Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors: Add bald eagle to the named species that have potential nesting and foraging habitat in and near the project.

03-08

Page 52, XVI. Recreation: Please acknowledge here that project includes recreational facilities here because the public accesses the creek for recreation: swimming, rafting, kayaking, and fishing. Describe how the mitigation is required that will allow the public to continue to access the creek via the replaced foot path to the creek that will be similar to the pathway from the current bridge to the creek.

03-09

Rumsey is known as one of the gateways to the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument area, 330,780 acres of public land with access to outdoor recreation opportunities including hiking, mountain biking, off-road vehicles, and recreational activities in the waters of Cache Creek. The public enters and exits Cache Creek at the Rumsey Bridge primarily during the summer months. Please ensure that public access to the creek continues with the design of the new bridge and the design of the

03-10

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Letter 3, Trini Campbell, page 3 of 4

new alignment of County Road 41 by including ample parking space and the walking path from the bridge to the creek in the design of the new bridge.

03-10

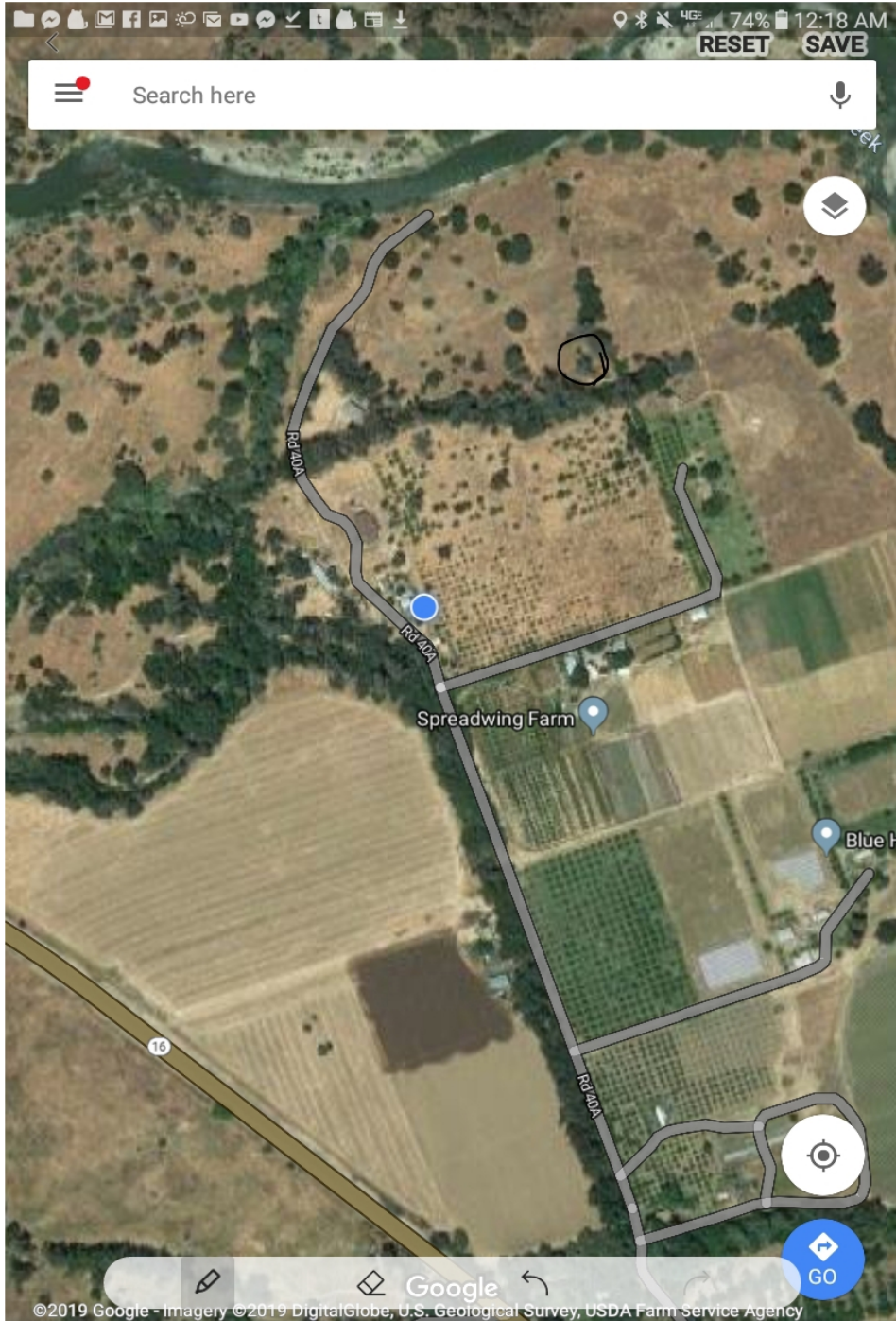
Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Trini Campbell
PO Box 42
Guinda, CA 95637
530-249-0903

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Letter 3, Trini Campbell, page 4 of 4



Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 3-1

The commenter provided information about a known eagle nest, and states that it is within five miles of the Project site. When the initial biological resources investigation was conducted, special-status animal species and sensitive habitats that may occur in the project area were determined, in part, by reviewing natural resource agency databases, literature, and other relevant sources as follows: USGS Rumsey, California 7.5-minute quadrangle; aerial photography of the Project area and vicinity; USFWS list of endangered and threatened species that may occur in the vicinity of the Project; California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2019). Based on this data and a reconnaissance-level survey for biological resources, there were no indications of occurrences of eagles within five miles of the study area. However, based on commenter information, there is potential for eagles to occur within the Project area. The IS/MND has been updated as follows:

Section 3.1, Environmental Setting, Page 18:

Special Status Species

The habitats in the project area may support special-status species that are known to occur in the region. Special-status is defined herein as species that are (1) listed as threatened or endangered under the federal or California Endangered Species Act; (2) proposed for listing as threatened or endangered; (3) state or federal candidate species for listing as threatened or endangered; (4) designated as rare (plants), a species of special concern (wildlife), or fully protected (wildlife) by CDFW; or (5) ranked by the California Rare Plant Rank system as 1 or 2 (plants). Based on a field reconnaissance review of the project area and a review natural resource agency databases, literature, and other relevant sources, it was determined that the project area provides potential habitat for ~~42~~¹⁴ special-status species. The information sources that were reviewed include aerial photography, USFWS list of endangered and threatened species, California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW, 2019a) and California Native Plant Society records for the Rumsey California 7.5 minute quadrangle and the eight surrounding quadrangles (CNPS, 2019), California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System (CDFW, 2019b), Inventory of Rare and Endangered vascular plants of California (CNPS, 2019), and the Jepson manual: Vascular Plants of California (Baldwin et. al. 2012). Based on the field reconnaissance and information review, it was determined that the following special-status species have the potential to occur within the project area:

- Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*), federally listed as threatened
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*), California species of special concern
- Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), California species of special concern
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), federally delisted, California listed as endangered, and California fully protected species
- Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), California fully protected species
- Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsonii*), California listed as threatened
- burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), California species of special concern
- white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), California fully protected species
- loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), California species of special concern
- California yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*), California species of special concern

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

- Yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*), California species of special concern
- ring-tailed cat (*Bassariscus astutus*), California fully protected species
- Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), California species of special concern
- Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), California species of special concern

Section 3.2, Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 26:

Based upon the review of habitat requirements of regionally occurring special-status fish and wildlife species and the results of the field assessments, the project area provides habitat for 124 special-status wildlife species:

- Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*), federally listed as threatened
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*), California species of special concern
- Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), California species of special concern
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), federally delisted, California listed as endangered, and California fully protected species
- Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), California fully protected species
- Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsonii*), California listed as threatened
- burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), California species of special concern
- white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), California fully protected species
- loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), California species of special concern
- California yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*), California species of special concern
- Yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*), California species of special concern
- ring-tailed cat (*Bassariscus astutus*), California fully protected species
- Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), California species of special concern
- Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), California species of special concern

Section 3.2, Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 28:

Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors. The annual grasslands, trees, shrubs, and other features (e.g., existing bridge) in and near the project site provide potential nesting and foraging habitat for various bird species, such as bald eagle, golden eagle, Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, white-tailed kite, loggerhead shrike, yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, and other migratory birds and raptors. The California Natural Diversity Database contains recorded occurrences of Swainson's hawk within 5 miles of the project site (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2019a). Inactive cliff swallow nests were also observed on the underside of the existing Cache Creek Bridge during the June 2, 2016 site visit, indicating previous nesting activities. Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite are covered under the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

Section 3.2, Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Pages 33 and 34:

Mitigation Measure #4 – Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs 16, 18, and 20, ~~and~~ 24: Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Special-Status Bird Species)

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The project has been designed to minimize impacts on native habitats to the maximum extent practicable. In addition to the conservation measures that have been incorporated into the project (see Section 2.6), the following measures will be implemented to further reduce the potential for impacts on special-status and migratory birds and raptors that may nest in or near the project area:

- Because construction activities cannot avoid the breeding season for native birds, the County will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area and within an appropriate distance from the work limits, as access is available (e.g., 0.25 mile for Swainson's hawk, 250 feet for other raptors, and 100 feet for passerines). This includes surveys for nesting bald eagles and golden eagles within the project area and within 660 feet for bald eagles and within 0.5 mile for golden eagles. The pre-construction survey will be timed between February 15 and September 15, but no more than 14 days prior to the implementation of construction activities (including staging and equipment access). In accordance with the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the results of the survey will be submitted to the Conservancy and CDFW. If there is a lapse in construction of 14 days or more during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys as described above, will be conducted prior to the restart of construction.
- If active nests are found during the pre-construction survey, the County will coordinate with CDFW and USFWS on additional protection measures, such as establishment of a buffer around the nest tree. No construction activity will be conducted within this zone during the nesting season (generally February through September) or until such time that the biologist determines that the nest or burrow is no longer active. The buffer zone will be marked with flagging, stakes, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel will be notified of the existence of the buffer zone and shall avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. If project related activities within the temporary nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, then the qualified biologist will monitor the nest and will, along with the project proponent, consult with CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may be allowed only to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite are not exhibiting agitated behavior, such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of CDFW and USFWS. The designated on-site biologist/monitor shall be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the 1,320-foot buffer and shall have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior.
- To deter cliff swallows from nesting and bats from roosting under the existing bridge, the County will install an exclusionary device (e.g., netting blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool) around the bridge prior to the initiation of the avian breeding season (i.e., before February 15) during the same year as bridge removal prior to the bridge construction during the period of February 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15, ~~is proposed and~~ after a qualified biologist has determined no nesting activity or bats are present within the area ~~to be netted~~. The exclusionary device will remain in place until August 15 or until the bridge is demolished. The exclusionary device will be anchored such that swallows cannot attach their nests to the structure through gaps and bats cannot reach suitable night roosting habitat at the top of the bridge abutments. If swallows begin building nests on the structure after installation of the exclusionary device, the County will coordinate with CDFW and will remove the nesting

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material in the presence of a qualified biologist to ensure the destruction of an active nest does not occur. Bridge removal may be delayed until the nests are no longer active.

- Prior to any ground disturbance the qualified biologist will conduct the pre-construction surveys within 3 days prior to ground disturbance and document the presence or absence of burrowing owls. Time lapses between ground disturbing activities will trigger subsequent surveys prior to ground disturbance. If the biologist finds the site to be occupied¹ by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), the project proponent will avoid all nest sites during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young by implementing the buffers described from the Yolo HCP/NCCP as follows:

| <u>Time of Year</u> | <u>Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows</u> | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| | <u>Low</u> | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> |
| <u>April 1 – August 15</u> | <u>600</u> | <u>1,500</u> | <u>1,500</u> |
| <u>August 16 – October 15</u> | <u>600</u> | <u>600</u> | <u>1,500</u> |
| <u>October 16 – March 31</u> | <u>150</u> | <u>300</u> | <u>1,500</u> |

- If construction would occur within the protection buffer during the breeding season, the County will develop a protection plan or an owl exclusion plan, in coordination with the YHC and CDFW

Section 5.8, Mitigation Measures, Pages 69 and 70:

Mitigation Measure #4 – Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs 16, 18, and 20, ~~and 24~~: Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Special-Status Bird Species)

The project has been designed to minimize impacts on native habitats to the maximum extent practicable. In addition to the conservation measures that have been incorporated into the project (see Section 2.6), the following measures will be implemented to further reduce the potential for impacts on special-status and migratory birds and raptors that may nest in or near the project area:

- Because construction activities cannot avoid the breeding season for native birds, the County will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area and within an appropriate distance from the work limits, as access is available (e.g., 0.25 mile for Swainson’s hawk, 250 feet for other raptors, and 100 feet for passerines). This includes surveys for nesting bald eagles and golden eagles within the project area and within 660 feet for bald eagles and within 0.5 mile for golden eagles. The pre-construction survey will be timed between February 15 and September 15, but no more than 14 days prior to the implementation of construction activities

¹ Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat during preconstruction surveys is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl or sign (fresh whitewash, fresh pellets, feathers, or nest ornamentation) is observed at or near a burrow entrance.

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(including staging and equipment access). In accordance with the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the results of the survey will be submitted to the Conservancy and CDFW. If there is a lapse in construction of 14 days or more during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys as described above, will be conducted prior to the restart of construction.

- If active nests are found during the pre-construction survey, the County will coordinate with CDFW and USFWS on additional protection measures, such as establishment of a buffer around the nest tree. No construction activity will be conducted within this zone during the nesting season (generally February through September) or until such time that the biologist determines that the nest or burrow is no longer active. The buffer zone will be marked with flagging, stakes, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel will be notified of the existence of the buffer zone and shall avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. If project related activities within the temporary nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, then the qualified biologist will monitor the nest and will, along with the project proponent, consult with CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may be allowed only to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite are not exhibiting agitated behavior, such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of CDFW and USFWS. The designated on-site biologist/monitor shall be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the 1,320-foot buffer and shall have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior.
- To deter cliff swallows from nesting and bats from roosting under the existing bridge, the County will install an exclusionary device (e.g., netting blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool) around the bridge prior to the initiation of the avian breeding season (i.e., before February 15) during the same year as bridge removal prior to the bridge construction during the period of February 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15, ~~is proposed and~~ after a qualified biologist has determined no nesting activity or bats are present within the area ~~to be netted~~. The exclusionary device will remain in place until August 15 or until the bridge is demolished. The exclusionary device will be anchored such that swallows cannot attach their nests to the structure through gaps and bats cannot reach suitable night roosting habitat at the top of the bridge abutments. If swallows begin building nests on the structure after installation of the exclusionary device, the County will coordinate with CDFW and will remove the nesting material in the presence of a qualified biologist to ensure the destruction of an active nest does not occur. Bridge removal may be delayed until the nests are no longer active.
- Prior to any ground disturbance the qualified biologist will conduct the pre-construction surveys within 3 days prior to ground disturbance and document the presence or absence of burrowing owls. Time lapses between ground disturbing activities will trigger subsequent surveys prior to ground disturbance. If the biologist finds the site to be occupied² by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), the project proponent will avoid all nest

² Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat during preconstruction surveys is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl or sign (fresh whitewash, fresh pellets, feathers, or nest ornamentation) is observed at or near a burrow entrance.

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sites during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young by implementing the buffers described from the Yolo HCP/NCCP as follows:

| <u>Time of Year</u> | <u>Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows</u> | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|
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- If construction would occur within the protection buffer during the breeding season, the County will develop a protection plan or an owl exclusion plan, in coordination with the YHC and CDFW.

Response to Comment 3-2

The commenter requests that the new bridge be designed to include pedestrian access to the creek for recreational users and infers that the existing bridge site is used as an access point for the public to enter and exit the river. As the commenter notes, the Description of the Project on Page i states that “Creek access would be restored to the existing condition once the project is complete.” Project funding does not contain additional funding for improvements to the bridge to allow or accommodate improved public access for recreational use and is therefore not included as part of Project design.

Response to Comment 3-3

The commenter requests that the dimensions of the bypass roadway to be removed be provided in the project’s design criteria, and requests that the vacated area be maintained for safe access and fire prevention. The manner in which the areas of removed road will be handled may be influenced during the right-of-way acquisition process, the next stage of the project. The areas of removed road could remain within County jurisdiction or could be transmitted to the neighboring landowners as excess land. The comment will be taken under advisement to ensure if the land remains under County jurisdiction, that ongoing maintenance and fire protection concerns are addressed.

Response to Comment 3-4

This comment is similar to Comment 3-3. See Response to Comment 3-3.

Response to Comment 3-5

The commenter requests the addition of a conservation measure requiring plantings of native plants to prevent erosion. The IS/MND includes the following Conservation Measures to prevent erosion: Conservation Measure #1 – Erosion and Sediment Control, Conservation Measure #4 – Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species, and Conservation Measure #6 – General Measures for Post-Construction restoration. Conservation Measure #1 would reduce erosion by implementing measures during construction that include, but are not

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

limited to, requiring erosion and sediment control structures be in place and maintained throughout the construction duration, restricting construction to the minimum area necessary, and using weed-free mulch and/or revegetating disturbed areas. Conservation Measure #4 requires that seed mixes or other vegetative material consist of “locally adapted native plant materials to the extent practicable.” Conservation Measure #6 requires that disturbed areas be reseeded with native grasses. The implementation of these conservation measures will sufficiently reduce the potential for erosion during construction.

Response to Comment 3-6

This comment is similar to comment 3-1. See Response to Comment 3-1.

Response to Comment 3-7

This comment is similar to comment 3-1. See Response to Comment 3-1.

Response to Comment 3-8

This comment is similar to comment 3-1. See Response to Comment 3-1.

Response to Comment 3-9

This comment is similar to comment 3-2. See response to comment 3-2.

Response to Comment 3-10

This comment is similar to comment 3-2. See response to comment 3-2.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 4, California Department of Transportation, page 1 of 3

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 3
703 B STREET
MARYSVILLE, CA 95901
PHONE (530) 634-7616
FAX (530) 741-4111
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov/dist3



*Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.*

Letter 04

June 26, 2020

GTS# 03-YOL-2020-00113
Postmile YOL-16-7.037

Stephanie Cormier
Yolo County
292 W. Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

County Road 41 Bridge Replacement Project – Mitigated Negative Declaration

Dear Ms. Cormier:

Thank you for including California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the application review for the project referenced above. Caltrans’ new mission, vision, and goals signal a modernization of our approach to California’s transportation system. We review this local development for impacts to the State Highway System (SHS) in keeping with our mission, vision and goals for sustainability/livability/economy, and safety/health. We provide these comments consistent with the state’s mobility goals that support a vibrant economy and build communities.

The County Road 41 Over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project (Project) proposes to replace the existing bridge with an approximately 400-foot long, three span, cast-in-place, prestressed concrete box girder structure with 28 feet of clear width between concrete barriers. The new bridge would be located west of the existing bridge along a new upstream alignment. The roadway would also be oriented along a new bearing relative to the original alignment so that the new road intersects State Route 16 (SR-16) at a perpendicular angle. Based on the project description and relative proximity to SR-16, we provide the following comments:

Highway Operations

Caltrans requests the following Project items be addressed:

- Caltrans requests that the access to the old portion of County Road 41 (CR-41) be closed off once the new intersection of SR-16/CR-41 is open. 04-01
- Please confirm whether the roadway between SR-16 and the north end of the bridge have two 12-foot lanes and two 6-foot shoulders? 04-02
- Please provide dimension and elevation renderings of the relocated intersection. 04-03

*“Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system
to enhance California’s economy and livability”*

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 4, California Department of Transportation, page 2 of 3

Sherrri Cormier, Yolo County
 June 26, 2020
 Page 2

- Please note that there will also be no parking along the SR-16 for the workers and equipment during construction.

04-04

Hydraulics

The development of this site will increase impervious surface area through the construction of roadway and bridge structure, etc. with a corresponding increase in surface water runoff. This project will decrease surface water detention, retention and infiltration.

No net increase to 100-year storm event peak discharge may be realized within the State's highway right of way and/or Caltrans drainage facilities as a result of the project. Any cumulative impacts to Caltrans drainage facilities arising from effects of development on surface water runoff discharge from the 100-year storm event should be minimized through project drainage mitigation measures.

04-05

Increases in peak runoff discharge for the 100-year storm event to the State's highway right of way and to Caltrans' highway drainage facilities must be reduced to at or below the pre-construction levels. The cumulative effects on drainage due to development within the region should be considered in the overall development plan of this area.

All grading and/or drainage improvements must maintain or improve existing drainage pathways and may not result in adverse hydrologic or hydraulic conditions within the State's highway right of way or to Caltrans drainage facilities. The developer must maintain or improve existing drainage patterns and/or facilities affected by the proposed project to the satisfaction of the State and Caltrans. This may be accomplished through the implementation of storm water management Best Management Practices (i.e., detention/retention ponds or basins, sub-surface galleries, on-site storage and/or infiltration ditches, etc.). Once installed, the property owner must properly maintain these systems. The proponent/developer may be held liable for future damages due to impacts for which adequate mitigation was not undertaken or sustained.

04-06

Runoff from the proposed project that will enter the State's highway right of way and/or Caltrans drainage facilities must meet all regional water quality control board water quality standards prior to entering the State's highway right of way or Caltrans drainage facilities. Appropriate storm water quality Best Management Practices may be applied to ensure that runoff from the site meets these standards (i.e., is free of oils, greases, metals, sands, sediment, etc.). Once installed, the property owner must properly maintain these systems in perpetuity.

04-07

All work proposed and performed within the State's highway right of way must be in accordance with Caltrans' standards and require a Caltrans Encroachment Permit prior to commencing construction.

04-08

"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 4, California Department of Transportation, page 3 of 3

Sherry Cormier, Yolo County
June 26, 2020
Page 3

Encroachment Permit

An encroachment permit will be required from Caltrans before any work performed on the State ROW if not previously obtained. To apply, a completed encroachment permit application, environmental documentation, and five sets of plans clearly indicating State ROW must be submitted to:

Hikmat Bsaibess
California Department of Transportation
District 3, Office of Permits
703 B Street
Marysville, CA 95901

04-08

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

04-09

If you have questions regarding these comments or require additional information, please contact Todd Rogers, Yolo County Intergovernmental Review Coordinator, by phone (530) 741-4507 or via email to todd.rogers@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

David James Smith

David Smith, Branch Chief
Office of Transportation Planning
Regional Planning Branch – North

“Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California’s economy and livability”

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 4-1

This comment is specific to Project design and will be addressed during Caltrans' review of the Project. The comment does not raise any significant environmental issues or address the adequacy of the IS/MND therefore no further response is required.

Response to Comment 4-2

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-3

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-4

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-5

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-6

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-7

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-8

Yolo County will obtain an Encroachment Permit prior to conducting work proposed and performed within the State's Highway right of way and will coordinate with Caltrans prior to commencing construction. See also Response to Comment 4-1.

Response to Comment 4-9

See Response to Comment 4-1.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 5, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, page 1 of 3

From: Boyd, Ian@Wildlife [mailto:Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2020 10:13 AM
To: Stephanie Cormier <Stephanie.Cormier@yolocounty.org>
Cc: Wildlife R2 CEQA <R2CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov>
Subject: CDFW Comments on the County Road 41 over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project IS/MND

Letter 05

Hello Ms. Cormier,

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received and reviewed the draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) from Yolo County for the County Road 41 over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project (Project) [State Clearinghouse No. 2020059034]. CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the project that CDFW, by law, may need to exercise its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code (Fish & G. Code). CDFW has the following comments:

Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (Yolo HCP/NCCP): Mitigation Measures 1, 3, 4 and 7 provide measures for several Yolo HCP/NCCP covered species and sensitive habitats/communities. The heading for each of these mitigation measures references the applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measure (AMM) specified in the Yolo HCP/NCCP, but the IS/MND does not explicitly discuss the components of each AMM. For example, Mitigation Measure #4 lists AMM 16, 18, 20, and 21 in the heading and describes pre-construction nesting bird surveys for special-status and migratory bird species and raptors and includes surveys of an appropriate distance from work limits (e.g. 0.25 mile for Swainson’s hawk, 250 feet for other raptors, and 100 feet for passerines). However, AMM 18, 20, and 21 require planning level surveys to be performed at distances greater than 250 feet from the covered activity. CDFW recommends describing the mitigation measures that will be provided for each covered species consistent with the AMMs in the Yolo HCP/NCCP.

05-01

Mitigation Measure #2 Foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF): On March 20, 2020 the Fish and Game Commission designated the FYLF as either Threatened or Endangered under the California

05-02

Endangered Species Act based on specific clades within California. Additionally, the Fish and Game

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 5, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, page 2 of 3

Commission determined one genetic clade did not warrant listing. The genetic clade that exists for this project site was not listed as threatened or endangered under CESA and is considered a CDFW Species of Special Concern, therefore an incidental take permit for the Northwest/North Coast clade is not warranted.

05-02

If the species is discovered during pre-construction surveys or during project activities, CDFW recommends the County apply a protective no construction activity buffer in consultation with the project biologist and CDFW until the individual moves out of harms way under its own volition. Alternatively, if the County would prefer to relocate the species it should develop a relocation plan, which identifies biologists with a Scientific Collection Permit, methods and materials to be used, and suitable habitat to where the individual will be relocated.

Mitigation Measure #4 Special-status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors: CDFW recommends that this measure include the requirement to reinitiate nesting bird surveys, during the nesting bird season, if there is a lapse in construction activities of 14 days or longer. CDFW does not recommend the use of nets as a method to exclude birds from nesting on the bridge prior to its removal. Birds can become entangled in exclusion netting when trying to exit or enter bridge overhangs. CDFW recommends utilizing other methods such as the manual removal of existing nests on the bridge outside of the nesting bird season or when surveys have determined existing nests are not active.

05-03

Mitigation Measure #6 Pallid Bat and Western Red Bat: CDFW recommends that all appropriate exclusionary measures should be implemented prior to the bridge construction during the period of March 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15 to avoid maternity and hibernation seasons for bats. Potential avoidance efforts may include exclusionary blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool, the installation of one way doors on all potential roosting cavities, performed visual monitoring, and staging Project work to avoid bats. CDFW does not recommend the use of nets as a method to exclude bats from roosting on the bridge prior to its removal. Bats can become entangled in exclusion netting when trying to exit or enter bridge cavities. The exclusion device should be monitored at least weekly. CDFW further recommends that construction activities be implemented outside the critical hibernation and maternity seasons if feasible.

05-04

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the draft IS/MND for the Project, and requests that the County consider CDFW's comments. If you have any questions pertaining to these comments, please contact me at (916) 932-3035 or ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov.

Thank you,

Ian Boyd
Environmental Scientist
Timberland Conservation Program
North Central Region (Region 2)
1701 Nimbus Rd., Suite A
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
P: 916-932-3035
ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 5, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, page 1 of 3



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Response to Comment 5-1

The commenter recommends that the mitigation measures for each covered species be consistent with the avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) in the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP), such as planning level surveys. The Yolo HCP/NCCP was finalized in February 2020. Planning-level surveys had been conducted for the project in advance of finalizing the HCP/NCCP and project biologists relied on other standard procedures to conduct field surveys including a reconnaissance-level survey for biological resources; a wetland delineation according to the methods described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Manual: Arid West Region* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2008a); a botanical survey in general accordance with *The Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Game 2009); and a protocol-level survey for valley elderberry longhorn beetle in accordance with the methods/protocols described in the *Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle* (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1999). These planning level surveys sufficiently identify the potential special-status species that may be impacted by the proposed project.

During development of the IS/MND, the Yolo Habitat Conservancy (YHC) reviewed proposed Mitigation Measures to ensure that the measures were either consistent with or more conservative than the AMMs listed in the HCP/NCCP. Mitigation Measure #4 – Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors requires surveys to be conducted up to 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) for Swainson’s Hawk, which is consistent with AMM 16, and was revised to require a survey area of 0.5 mile (2,640 feet) for golden eagles which is well beyond the survey area required by AMM 16.

Mitigation Measure #4 was also revised to include additional measures to reduce impacts to burrowing owl, consistent with AMM 18, and was revised to exclude reference to AMM 21, because the project site does not contain suitable habitat to support tricolored blackbird. Additionally, execution of the mitigation measures will be conducted in coordination with the YHC. Mitigation Measure #4 – Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors, as revised, is shown in Response to Comment 3-1.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 5-2

The commenter recommends revising the mitigation measure to address the specific clade³ for the Foothill yellow-legged frog that is expected to occur within the project area. Mitigation Measure #2 – Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog has been revised as follows:

Section 3.2, Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 32.

Mitigation Measure #2 – Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

The following measures shall be implemented during construction:

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey within 5 days prior to the initiation of in-channel construction activities for the species to confirm its status (i.e., presence/absence) within the project area. Should foothill yellow-legged frogs be identified during implementation of the project, the County may need to apply for an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) to comply with the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) if the species at the time is considered a candidate or listed species under CESA. If foothill yellow-legged frog should be identified within the survey areas, the qualified biologist, under direction from CDFW, will establish a no-construction activity buffer until the frog moves out of harms way under its own volition.

Section 5.8, Mitigation Measures, Page 68.

Mitigation Measure #2 – Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog

The following measures shall be implemented during construction:

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey within 5 days prior to the initiation of in-channel construction activities for the species to confirm its status (i.e., presence/absence) within the project area. Should foothill yellow-legged frogs be identified during implementation of the project, the County may need to apply for an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) to comply with the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) if the species at the time is considered a candidate or listed species under CESA. If foothill yellow-legged frog should be identified within the survey areas, the qualified biologist, under direction from CDFW, will establish a no-construction activity buffer until the frog moves out of harms way under its own volition.

Response to Comment 5-3

The commenter recommends reinitiating nesting bird surveys if there is a lapse in construction activities of 14 days or longer and recommends the use of alternative exclusionary methods to deter birds from nesting on the existing bridge structure. Mitigation Measure #4 was revised to include additional surveys if construction has a lapse of 14 days or more, and was also revised to use alternative exclusionary methods, as recommended by CDFW. Mitigation Measure #4, as revised, is shown in Response to Comment 3-1.

³ A clade is a group of biological taxa (such as species) that includes all descendants of one common ancestor.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Response to Comment 5-4

The commenter recommends the use of alternative exclusionary methods to deter bats from roosting on the existing bridge structure. Mitigation Measure #6 – Pallid Bat and Western Red Bat, has been revised as follows:

Mitigation Measure #6 – Pallid Bat and Western Red Bat

The project has been designed to minimize impacts on native habitats, to the maximum extent practicable. In addition to the standard construction practices that have been incorporated into the project, the following measures will be implemented to further reduce the potential for impacts on special status bats:

- In conjunction with the pre-construction nesting bird survey, a qualified biologist will conduct a reconnaissance-level pre-construction survey of suitable roosting locations in the project area. The pre-construction survey will be performed to determine if the existing vegetation or bridge is being used by bats as a roosting location.
- To deter bats from roosting under the existing bridge, the County will install an exclusionary device (e.g., ~~netting blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool~~) ~~around the bridge prior to the initiation of the avian breeding season (i.e., before February 15) during the same year as bridge removal~~ prior to the bridge construction during the period of February 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15, ~~is proposed and~~ after a qualified biologist has determined no bats are present ~~within the area to be netted~~.
- If the biologist finds evidence of bat roosts, the biologist will attempt to determine which species are present, which features are being used, and for which roosting purpose. If it is determined that roosting bats are not present or are only using the area as a night roost (i.e., no young are present in the roost), no further avoidance and minimizations measures are necessary.
- If western red bat or pallid bat day roost or maternity roosts are identified during the survey, the County will coordinate with CDFW to determine the appropriate method to remove the roosting structure. Removal of the existing bridge and vegetation would need to be scheduled before the birthing season for bats (i.e., prior to May 1) or after young bats are able to fly (i.e., after August 31). Removal of active roosts should be conducted in a manner that allows the bats the best opportunity to leave during darker hours to increase their chance of finding new roosts with minimum exposure to predation during daylight.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 6, Helen McClosky, Page 1 of 2

From: Helen [mailto:filly6@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2020 7:58 PM
To: Stephanie Cormier <Stephanie.Cormier@yolocounty.org>
Subject: comments re Rumsey Bridge at Rd 41. Due by midnight tonight.

June 26, 2020

Letter 06

Stephanie Cormier, Principal Planner
292 W Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

Dear Stephanie:

I had hoped to write a more in-depth letter based on a thorough review of the documents available for review in regards to the bridge replacement project in Rumsey, but life has interfered with my wishes, so I hereby submit very brief comments on the project.

I do not find either Golden or Bald Eagles listed in the documents as regards species of concern and endangered species. In fact, both eagles are in the area, and indeed, Bald Eagles routinely nest within less than one half mile of the existing and proposed replacement bridge locations. The Bald Eagles have been extensively photographed by local residents.

06-01

In regards to noise from the project, under mitigation #14 the document says that noise will be kept to the constraints of 7am-7 pm "in the event a complaint is made". Does this mean if not one complains the project will produce noise outside of that time period? If so, the noise will in fact impact mammals and birds more than would be the case if the noise is confined to the 7-7 twelve hour period, which it needs to be.

06-02

I may have missed an analysis of how the project will affect mercury in the river, but mercury is a major concern in these waters, and disturbance, as will be inevitable with the bridge project, is not a good thing. The formation of methylmercury is a big concern, since it is a neurotoxin responsible for a host of symptoms, including blindness, deafness and intellectual disabilities, and in bird species, causes abnormal mating and care taking behaviors. I hope I have simply missed the in-depth analysis of this issue in the initial study, but if it is not there, it certainly needs to be. Cache Creek is responsible for 50 percent of the mercury that flows into the Sacramento River, and subsequently the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Disturbance of mercury-contaminated sediment impacts the immediate area as well as the entire river and riparian habitat.

06-03

In a meeting I attended where the bridge project was discussed, mention was made that Wildlife Services, part of the Dept. of Agriculture, might be involved in some capacity. I hope I did not hear that correctly and if I did, their role needs to be made clear. They are a much-reviled agency at least by environmentalists, and with good reason. You can read more in the excellent, three-part expose the Sacramento Bee did some years ago. I believe the series may have earned a journalistic Pulitzer Prize. <https://www.sacbee.com/news/investigations/wildlife-investigation/article2574599.html>

06-04

Thank you for including these remarks which are due today, June 26, presumably by midnight, since no document inviting public comment required these remarks to be submitted by 5 pm or any other specific

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 6, Helen McClosky, Page 2 of 2

time on June 26.

Sincerely,
Helen H. McCloskey
Rumsey Farms
P.O. Box 3
Rumsey, CA95679

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Letter 6, Helen McClosky

Response to Comment 6-1

This comment is similar to comment 3-1. See Response to Comment 3-1.

Response to Comment 6-2

The commenter states that, construction noise that may occur outside of the 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. construction period may impact biological resources. The noise discussion in section 3.2 of the IS/MND states that *“Nighttime construction is not expected; however, if nighttime construction is necessary, the contractor would comply with noise standards outlined in Caltrans Standard Specifications, and applicable construction equipment will be equipped with appropriate mufflers pursuant to the Standard Specifications.”* Mitigation Measure #14 specifically states that: *“Notification materials will also identify a mechanism for residents to register noise-related complaints with the County; the County shall consider noise-related concerns on a case-by-case basis, but at a minimum will implement a 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. noise curfew in the event of complaint (in addition to the requirements of Mitigation Measure #13).”* Mitigation Measure #13 limits the hours of construction to 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. when activities occur within 500 feet of a residential receptor or other noise-sensitive land use. Impacts to species, including impacts that may be caused by construction noise, were considered as part of the Biological Resources discussion in Section 3.2. Appropriate mitigation measures, including the implementation of pre-construction surveys and construction buffers, where appropriate, will be implemented to reduce potential impacts to species.

Response to Comment 6-3

The commenter states correctly that Cache Creek is listed as an impaired water body under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, due to elevated levels of mercury as well as other constituents. In a study conducted by State Water Resources Control Board, it was found that the main sources of mercury in Cache Creek were

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

from historical mining sites that are located in tributaries upstream of the Project location, primarily Harley Gulch, Davis Creek, and Bear Creek (Regional Board, 2011⁴). As such, construction of the project would not contribute to or worsen the mercury levels in Cache Creek because construction would not occur within the vicinity of these tributaries, and construction activities are not a known source of mercury.

Conservation Measures (specifically *Conservation Measure #1 - Erosion and Sediment Control* and *Conservation Measure #2 - Prevention of Accidental Spill* (described in Section 2.6 of the IS/MND) will be in place during construction to reduce sediment deposition in Cache Creek and reduce impacts on water quality. Additionally, Project activities would comply with the requirements set forth in a 401 Water Quality Certification, which is required by the RWQCB prior to project implementation.

Response to Comment 6-4

The commenter is concerned with the potential involvement of “Wildlife Services, part of the Dept. of Agriculture” in the Project. The County is not familiar with the specific agency that the commenter mentions. However, as stated in Section 3.2 of the IS/MND under the Biological Resources discussion, “*Because of the potential for the proposed project to affect a federally listed species, a biological assessment (BA) was prepared for Caltrans to initiate consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. USFWS issued a Biological Opinion on October 31, 2017 (Caltrans Fed. ID#BRLO-5922(077)), concurring that the project may affect and is likely to adversely affect the [valley elderberry longhorn beetle].*” The comment does not raise any significant environmental issues or address the adequacy of the IS/MND therefore no further response is required.

⁴ Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). 2011. Mercury Inventory in the Cache Creek Canyon Bear Creek Confluence to Rumsey. March.

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

Letter 7, Anne Rawlins, Page 1 of 2

DAVID AND ANNE RAWLINS FAMILY TRUST
P.O. Box 53, Rumsey, CA 95679
Tele: 530 796 4412
Email:rawlinslaw@aol.com

Letter 07

June 26, 2020

Stephanie Cormier, Principal Planner
Yolo County Department of Community Services
292 Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

Re: Notice of Intent to Adopt A Mitigated Negative Declaration.
Replacement of Rumsey Bridge on Road 41.

Dear Ms. Cormier:

As you are no doubt aware, the community in Rumsey is opposed to the demolition of the existing bridge. In fact the majority of the community voted at a community meeting organized by the County, that if the bridge had to be replaced, it should be of **the same design, i.e. with the arches**. Instead the County adopted a design totally out of character with the existing historical bridge, of which it is one of only two in the County.

The Rumsey bridge was constructed in 1930 and its historical importance is noted in your Notice. As a historical bridge we submit the County **is required** to include a **Historical and Resource Section** in its Notice. The statute requires a full study of everything and requires the County to include an evaluation of the cost of fixing the deficiencies which have been noted in Section 2.9 No Project Alternative.

07-01

As no cost estimates have been obtained, the County is required before proceeding, to obtain an independent engineers report, including cost estimates to repair the existing bridge.

As stated in Section 3.2 this is a local scenic roadway. We submit that the proposed

07-02

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Letter 7, Anne Rawlins, Page 2 of 2

bridge as designed, would indeed have a potentially substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. 07-02

Yours truly,



Anne Rawlins
Trustee

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Response to Comment 7-1

The commenter is not clear regarding which notice is “required to include a historical resources section” and did not cite a specific statute that “requires the County to include an evaluation of the cost of fixing the deficiencies”; therefore this response is focused on the technical reviews that were conducted of the bridge from a “historical” perspective and the decision that was made regarding bridge replacement. As noted in Section 1.3 of the IS/MND, the following technical studies regarding historical resources in the project area were conducted: Archeological Survey Report, Historic Property Survey Report, Finding of Adverse Effect, and a Memorandum of Agreement [between the California Department of Transportation and the California State Historic Preservation Officer].

A community meeting was held on February 2, 2015 to present six project alternatives as follows: Alternative 1 – Rehabilitate Existing Bridge; Alternative 2 – Build New Concrete Box Girder Bridge, Close and Maintain Existing Bridge; Alternative 3 - Build New Concrete Box Girder Bridge, Remove Existing Bridge; Alternative 4 - Build Replacement In-kind Bridge; Alternative 5 - Build New Bridge with Two Modern Arches; and Alternative 6 - Build New Bridge with Single Modern Arch.

The information that was provided included the estimated cost and time to construct each alternative. The cost to rehabilitate the existing bridge (Alternative 1) was the highest cost alternative, estimated at \$10.8 million, and the lowest cost alternative was Alternative 2, estimated at \$3.9 million. During the July 28, 2015 Yolo County Board of Supervisors (Board) meeting, the Board selected the cast-in-place concrete box girder bridge as the preferred alternative. Board members expressed concern with the high costs of the arch-style bridge options, and indicated support for the more cost-effective replacement options, therefore the Board selected Alternative 3 (cast-in-place concrete box girder bridge to be installed on a new alignment upstream, and demolish the existing bridge). No members of the public showed up to the Board meeting to comment, nor did the County receive any feedback after the July 28 meeting.

Following the Board’s decision, a Finding of Adverse Effect (FOE) was developed as part of the requirements to fulfill the National Environmental Policy Act. The FOE includes a complete description of the undertaking, summary of public participation efforts, description of historic properties, and the application of the criteria of adverse effects that were used to determine that the Project will have an adverse effect on the Rumsey Bridge. Similarly, the IS/MND requires that Mitigation Measure #9 – Historic Properties will be implemented to reduce the impact to an historic resource to a less-than-significant level.

Response to Comment 7-2

The commenter states that the Project would have a potentially substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. As summarized in the IS/MND (page 20), CR 41 is “*not designated as a local scenic highway in the County’s General Plan, or a state scenic highway as designated by Caltrans. Highway 16, which intersects CR 41 near the project site is considered “eligible” as a State-designated scenic highway, however, it has not yet been officially designated (Caltrans, 2019a). The segment of State Route 16 that is adjacent to the project is designated by the County as a local scenic roadway (Yolo County, 2009).*”

A complete Visual Impact Analysis (VIA) was conducted for the project, and is listed as a supporting technical study in Section 1.3 in the IS/MND. The VIA used the Yolo County General Plan and its policies related to scenic resources as the basis for the assessment of potential impacts from the project. The assessment included seven key observation points (KOPs) to represent the scenic resources within the project area. KOP 1 was from the north side of State Route 16, approximately 100 feet west of the CR41/SR16 intersection. The

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existing bridge is not visible from this KOP until a viewer is very close to the CR41 intersection, or looking north down the CR41 corridor. Views of the bridge could vary somewhat depending on the season and vegetative growth. The large stands of trees, residential landscape brick pillars, and linear character of the road corridor draw the viewer's eye to the distant horizon rather than northward toward the bridge and stream channel, therefore it was concluded that project implementation would have minor, localized effects on aesthetics and visual resources. As such, the IS/MND concluded that, with regard to the project having a "substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista" the project would have a less than significant impact.

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project

This chapter comprises the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project (project). The purpose of this MMRP is to memorialize the mitigation responsibilities of the County in implementing the proposed project. The mitigation measures listed herein are required by law or regulation and will be adopted by the County as part of the overall project approval. Mitigation is defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Section 15370 as a measure that

- avoids the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;
- minimizes impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation;
- rectifies the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment;
- reduces or eliminates the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project; or
- compensates for the impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Mitigation measures provided in this MMRP have been identified in Chapter 3, Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures of the Initial Study (IS)/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and are considered feasible and effective in mitigating project-related environmental impacts.

This MMRP includes discussions of the following: legal requirements, intent of the MMRP; development and approval process for the MMRP; the authorities and responsibilities associated with implementation of the MMRP; a method of resolution of noncompliance complaints; and a summary of monitoring requirements.

Legal Requirements: The legal basis for the development and implementation of the MMRP lies within CEQA (including the California Public Resources Code). Sections 21002 and 21002.1 of the California Public Resources Code state:

- Public agencies are not to approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects.
- Each public agency shall mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so.

Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code further requires that:

- The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.
- The monitoring program must be adopted when a public agency makes its findings under CEQA so that the program can be made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate significant effects on the environment. The program must be designed to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.

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Intent of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The MMRP is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA as they relate to the project. It will be used by County staff, participating agencies, project contractors, and mitigation monitoring personnel during implementation of the project. The primary objective of the MMRP is to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of adopted mitigation measures and permit conditions. The MMRP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as needed, onsite identification and resolution of environmental problems, and proper reporting to lead agency staff.

Development and Approval Process: The timing elements for implementing mitigation measures and the definition of the approval process are provided in detail throughout this MMRP to assist County staff by providing the most usable monitoring document possible.

Authorities and Responsibilities: The County, functioning as the CEQA Lead Agency, will have the primary responsibility for the execution and proper implementation of the MMRP and will be responsible for the following activities:

- coordination of monitoring activities
- maintenance of records concerning the status of all approved mitigation measures

The County, as implementing agency, is responsible for implementing the mitigation measures by incorporating them into the project specifications (contract documents) and enforcing the conditions of the contract in the field during construction. Some pre- and post-construction activities may be implemented directly by the County.

Resolution of Noncompliance Complaints: Any person or agency may file a complaint that alleges noncompliance with the mitigation measure(s) adopted as part of the approval process for the proposed project. The complaint shall be directed to Mr. John Crowe, Project Manager, Shasta County Department of Public Works, 1855 Placer Street, Redding, CA 96001-1759, in written form describing the purported violation in detail. The County shall investigate and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure is verified, the County shall take the necessary action(s) to remedy the violation. Complaints shall be responded to in writing including descriptions of County's investigation findings and the corrective action(s) taken, if applicable.

Mitigation Monitoring/Environmental Commitments Table: Following this discussion is a table listing the conservation and mitigation measures, and associated monitoring requirements for the proposed project. These measures are organized by environmental issue area (i.e., Air Quality, Biological Resources, etc.) and consist of the following:

- **Conservation (Measure(s)):** lists the conservation measure(s) and best management practices that will be used to avoid or minimize the construction-related impacts on environmental and biological resources. For the table below, conservation measures described in the IS/MND were numbered to indicate the issue with which they are associated (e.g., Air Quality measures are labeled using "AQ").
- **Mitigation Measure(s):** lists the mitigation measure(s) identified for each potentially significant impact discussed in the IS/MND. For ease of identification in the table, each mitigation measure has been assigned a unique number (i.e., MMx).
- **Timing/Implementation:** Indicates at what project phase the measure will need to be implemented.

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- **Enforcement/Monitoring:** Indicates which agency or entity is responsible for enforcement of the measure(s) and for implementing and monitoring each mitigation measure.
- **Verification:** Provides a space to be signed and dated by the individual responsible for verifying compliance with each measure.

Environmental Commitment and Mitigation Monitoring Table
For the County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project
Mitigation Monitoring Program
(State Clearinghouse No. 2020059034)

| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Conservation Measure #1 – Erosion and Sedimentation Control | | | |
| <p>Erosion control measures shall be implemented during construction of the project. These measures shall conform to the appropriate erosions/sedimentation control provisions contained in the Caltrans Standard Specifications (which are in force at the time the construction contract is awarded) and the special provisions included in the contract for the project. Such provisions shall include the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or Water Pollution Control Plan, which will describe and illustrate best management practices (BMPs). Erosion control measures to be included in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or Water Pollution Control Plan include the following:</p> | | | |
| To the extent practicable, activities that increase the erosion potential shall be restricted to the relatively dry summer and early fall period (i.e., June– September) to minimize the potential for rainfall to transport sediment to surface water features. If these activities must take place during the late fall, winter, or spring, temporary erosion and sediment control structures shall be in place and operational at the end of each construction day and shall be maintained until permanent erosion control structures are in place. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Vegetation clearing and ground-disturbing activities shall be limited to the minimum area necessary for project implementation. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Areas where woody vegetation needs to be removed shall be identified in advance of ground disturbance and shall be limited to only those areas that have been approved by the County. Within 10 days of completion of construction in those areas, weed-free mulch shall be applied to disturbed areas to reduce the potential for short-term erosion. Prior to a rain event or when there is a greater than 50 percent probability of rain within the next 24 hours as forecasted by the National Weather Service and rain is forecasted to exceed 0.5 inches, weed-free mulch | Before, during, and after construction | County/ Construction management | |

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| shall be applied to all exposed areas at the completion of the day's activities. Soils shall not be left exposed during the rainy season. | | | |
| Suitable BMPs shall be implemented, such as placing silt fences, straw wattles, or catch basins below all construction activities at the edge of surface water features to intercept sediment before it reaches the waterway. These structures shall be installed prior to any clearing or grading activities. | Before and during construction | County/ Construction management | |
| If spoil sites are used, they shall be placed where they do not drain directly into a surface water feature, if possible. If a spoil site would drain into a surface water feature, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the feature. Spoil sites shall be graded and vegetated to reduce the potential for erosion. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Erosion control blankets and other erosion control measures that employ monofilament netting shall be prohibited within the project area. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Sediment control measures shall be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and shall be monitored and maintained in good working condition until disturbed areas have been revegetated. | Before, during, and after construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Conservation Measure #2 – Prevention of Accidental Spills | | | |
| Construction specifications shall include the following measures to minimize the potential for adverse effects resulting from accidental spills of pollutants (e.g., fuel, oil, grease): | | | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| A site-specific spill prevention plan shall be implemented if any potentially hazardous materials will be used during construction. The plan shall include the proper handling and storage of all potentially hazardous materials, as well as the proper procedures for cleaning up and reporting any spills. If necessary, containment berms shall be constructed to prevent spilled materials from reaching surface water features. | Before and during construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Equipment and hazardous materials shall be stored a minimum of 50 feet away from surface water features. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall receive proper and timely maintenance to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of potentially hazardous materials. Maintenance and fueling shall be conducted in an area at least 50 feet away from surface water features or within an adequate fueling containment area. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Conservation Measure #3 – Air Quality/Dust Control | | | |
| In the construction bid documents, the County’s approved construction contractor shall include provisions that the contractor shall implement the following reduction measures to reduce vehicle emissions during construction, including: | | | |
| To the extent that equipment and technology is available and cost effective, the contractors shall use catalyst and filtration technologies. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Idling time shall be limited to 5 minutes when construction equipment is not in use, unless engine manufacturer’s specifications or safety considerations require more time. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Contractors will commit to using the best available emissions control technology. The use of diesel construction equipment meeting the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines and having Tier 4 engines will be maximized to the extent feasible. Equipment may be electrified if feasible, and gasoline-powered equipment should be substituted for diesel-powered equipment when feasible, unless alternatively fueled construction equipment can be used. If the use of all equipment with Tier 4 engine standards is not feasible, the contractor should commit to using CARB and Environmental Protection Agency-verified particulate traps, oxidation catalysts, and other appropriate controls when suitable to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter and other pollutants during construction. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| In the construction bid documents, the County’s approved construction contractor shall include provisions that the contractor shall implement a dust control program to limit fugitive dust emissions. The dust control program shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements, as appropriate: | | | |
| All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| All loose materials transported to and from the construction site shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least 6 inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Any topsoil removed during construction shall be stored on-site in piles no higher than 4 feet to allow development of microorganisms prior to replacing the soil in the construction area. The topsoil piles shall be clearly marked and flagged. Topsoil piles that will not immediately be used in the construction area shall be revegetated with a non-persistent erosion control mixture. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Soil piles for backfill shall be marked and flagged separately from native topsoil stockpiles. These soil piles shall also be surrounded by silt fencing, straw wattles, or other sediment barriers or covered unless they are to be used immediately. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Conservation Measure #4 – Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species | | | |
| The following measures will be implemented to prevent the spread of invasive species as a result of the project: | | | |
| All equipment used for off-road construction activities will be weed-free prior to entering the project site. | During construction | Construction management | |
| Any mulches or fill used will be weed free. | During construction | Construction management | |
| Any seed mixes or other vegetative material used for revegetation of disturbed sites will consist of locally adapted native plant materials to the extent practicable. | During construction | Construction management | |
| Conservation Measure #5 – General Measures for Protection of Special-Status Wildlife Species | | | |
| The County will implement the following general conservation measures to avoid or minimize the potential for adverse effects on special-status wildlife species: | | | |
| Construction access and equipment will be located on existing roads or previously disturbed parking areas, to the extent practicable. | During construction | Construction management | |
| Disturbance of soil, vegetation, naturally occurring debris piles (including fallen trees, woodrat nests, or dead tree snags), rocky outcrops, and wildlife burrows will be avoided or minimized to the extent possible. | During construction | Construction management | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| To the extent practicable, all holes or trenches will be covered at the end of each workday to prevent wildlife from becoming trapped. All holes and trenches will be inspected before each workday to facilitate the release of any trapped wildlife. A qualified biologist will be consulted if work crews are unable to safely assist in the release of trapped wildlife. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| To minimize attractants to wildlife, trash will be stored in containers that can be closed and latched or locked to prevent access by wildlife. All loose trash will be cleaned up daily. | | Construction management | |
| Conservation Measure #6 – General Measures for Post-Construction Restoration | | | |
| Disturbed areas outside of the new bridge location and roadway approaches would be restored to pre-disturbance conditions, which would include grading to pre-project contours and reseeded with native grasses. | After construction | County/ Construction management | |
| After removal of the existing bridge, excavated areas would be filled with native soil from the new bridge excavations. Natural regeneration of vegetation would be expected along the banks following bridge removal, and plantings are not expected to be necessary. | After construction | County/ Construction management | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Conservation Measure #7 – Measure for Paleontological Resources | | | |
| Caltrans Standard Specification 14-7.03 requires that if unanticipated paleontological resources are discovered, work shall halt within 60 feet of the discovery and the engineer shall be notified. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Caltrans | |
| Conservation Measure #8 – Measure for Wildfire Potential | | | |
| The County shall include the following measure in the construction bid documents to minimize project-related potential for wildfire ignition: | | | |
| Per the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 4442, the County shall include a note on all construction plans that internal combustion engines shall be equipped with an operational spark arrester, or the engine must be equipped for the prevention of fire. | Before and during construction | County/ Construction management | |

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| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Conservation Measure #9 – Treatment Protocol for Human Remains and Cultural Items | | | |
| The County shall include the <i>Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation</i> in the construction bid documents for the treatment of Native American human remains if any are found during project construction. The treatment protocol for human remains and cultural items is as follows: | | | |
| The determination of Most Likely Descendant (MLD) under California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 will be made by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) upon notification to the NAHC of the discovery of said remains at a Project site. In the event that the NAHC determines that the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation or member is the MLD, the Medical Examiner shall immediately be notified, ground disturbing activities in that location shall cease and the Tribe shall be allowed, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods should be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation | |
| The Tribe shall complete its inspection and make its MLD recommendation within forty-eight hours of getting access to the site. The Tribe shall have the final determination as to the disposition and treatment of human remains and grave goods. Said determination may include avoidance of the human remains, reburial on-site, or reburial on tribal or other lands that will not be disturbed in the future. If there are human remains present that have been identified as Native American, all work will cease for a period of up to 30 days in accordance with Federal Law. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation | |

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

| ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources: | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Conservation Measures and BMPs | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| All cultural items, including ceremonial items and archeological items, which may be found at a Project site should be turned over to the Tribe for appropriate treatment, unless otherwise ordered by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation | |
| If additional significant sites are discovered during project construction, such sites will be subjected to further archeological and cultural significance evaluation by the Project Proponent, the Lead Agency, and the Tribe to determine if additional mitigation measures are necessary to treat sites in a culturally appropriate manner consistent with CEQA requirements for mitigation of impacts to cultural resources. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation | |

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

| CEQA MITIGATION MEASURES: Resource-specific mitigation measures will be used during project implementation include: | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Mitigation Measure #1 – Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMM 12: Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle) | | | |
| The two directly impacted elderberry shrubs (see Figure 3) will be mitigated for using the <i>USFWS Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</i> (Service 1999) and Avoidance and Minimization Measure 12, <i>Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</i> , as described in the Yolo HCP/NCCP (Appendix C of the report). The two elderberry shrubs will be transplanted to a USFWS and Yolo Habitat Conservancy (Conservancy)-approved beetle conservation bank in accordance with the guidelines. | Before and after construction | County/ Conservancy/ USFWS | |
| The one elderberry shrub not being directly impacted by the proposed project's activities will be flagged and fenced with a buffer of 20 feet from the dripline. Signage will be posted indicating the need for avoidance. Dust control measures will be implemented to minimize impacts to this elderberry shrub. | Before and during construction | County/ Construction management | |
| A US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)- approved biologist will conduct environmental awareness training for all individuals that will be working on the proposed project before any work begins. The environmental awareness training will highlight the habitat needs of the beetle and the location of the on-site protection area. | Before and during construction | County/ Construction management | |
| A USFWS-approved biologist will conduct a pre- and post-construction survey of the one elderberry shrub not directly impacted as a result of the proposed project. The pre-construction survey will document the conditions of the elderberry shrub prior to construction activities and document compliance with mitigation measures. The post-construction survey | Before and after construction | County/ Construction management | |

Reference: County Road 41 (Bridge No. 22C-0003) over Cache Creek Bridge Replacement Project —Response to Public Comments Received on CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059034)

| CEQA MITIGATION MEASURES: Resource-specific mitigation measures will be used during project implementation include: | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| will verify that no additional impacts to the elderberry shrub took place due to the proposed project. | | | |
| Mitigation Measure #2 – Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog | | | |
| A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey within 5 day prior to the initiation of in-channel construction activities for the species to confirm its status (i.e., presence/absence) within the project area. Should foothill yellow-legged frogs be identified during implementation of the project, the County may need to apply for an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) to comply with the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) if the species at the time is considered a candidate or listed species under CESA. If foothill yellow-legged frog should be identified within the survey areas, the qualified biologist, under direction from CDFW, will establish a no-construction activity buffer until the frog moves out of harms way under its own volition. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW | |
| A qualified biologist, knowledgeable of foothill yellow-legged frogs, will brief construction personnel during the environmental awareness training in regard to the species habitat requirements, life history, and distinguishing morphological characteristics. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management | |
| To avoid potential injury or mortality to foothill yellow-legged frogs using vegetated areas for cover along Cache Creek, initial vegetation clearing (i.e., removal of small trees, shrubs, brush, and tall dense grasses) along Cache Creek will be done manually using hand tools (e.g., chainsaw, lopper, weed whacker). The vegetation will be cut to ground level and be removed from the work area by hand, to the extent feasible. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |

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| CEQA MITIGATION MEASURES: Resource-specific mitigation measures will be used during project implementation include: | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| The outside limits of the work area will be staked, flagged, and/or signed to avoid encroachment by equipment and construction crews outside of the project boundaries. The number of access routes, and the total area of impacts will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. This goal includes locating access routes and construction areas outside of the creek to the maximum extent practicable. The demarcated areas will confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction and minimize the impact on natural habitats in the project area. | During construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Upon completion of construction activities for the winter, any diversions or barriers to flow will be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate. Alteration of the streambed will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. | Post-construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW | |
| Mitigation Measure #3 – Western Pond Turtle (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMM 14: Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Western Pond Turtle) | | | |
| A pre-construction survey for western pond turtle shall be conducted concurrently by a qualified biologist when performing the survey for foothill yellow-legged frog. If a western pond turtle nest is identified during the survey, the biologist shall flag the site and determine if construction activities can avoid affecting the nest. If the nest cannot be avoided, it will be excavated and re-buried at a suitable location outside of the construction impact zone by a qualified biologist. The County will inform CDFW if the nest cannot be avoided and such an activity must occur. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW | |
| If a qualified biologist determines that there is a moderate to high likelihood of western pond turtle nests within the disturbance area, the qualified biologist will monitor all initial ground | During construction | Construction management | |

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|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| disturbing activity for nests that may be unearthed during the disturbance, and will move out of harm's way any turtles or hatchlings found. | | | |
| Western pond turtle shall be included in the workers environmental awareness training presented to construction personnel. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Mitigation Measure #4 – Special-Status Bird Species, Migratory Birds, and Raptors (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs 16, 18, and 20: Minimize Take and Adverse Effects on Habitat of Special-Status Bird Species) | | | |
| Because construction activities cannot avoid the breeding season for native birds, the County will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area and within an appropriate distance from the work limits, as access is available (e.g., 0.25 mile for Swainson's hawk, 250 feet for other raptors, and 100 feet for passerines). This includes surveys for nesting bald eagles and golden eagles within the project area and within 660 feet for bald eagles and within 0.5 mile for golden eagles. The pre-construction survey will be timed between February 1 and September 15, but no more than 14 days prior to the implementation of construction activities (including staging and equipment access). In accordance with the Yolo HCP/NCCP, the results of the survey will be submitted to the Conservancy and CDFW. If there is a lapse in construction of 14 days or more during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys as described above, will be conducted prior to the restart of construction. | Preconstruction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW/ Caltrans | |
| If active nests are found during the pre-construction survey, the County will coordinate with CDFW and USFWS on additional protection measures, such as establishment of a buffer around the nest tree. No construction activity will be conducted within this zone during the nesting season (generally February through September) or until such time that the biologist | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW/ | |

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| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| determines that the nest or burrow is no longer active. The buffer zone will be marked with flagging, stakes, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel will be notified of the existence of the buffer zone and shall avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. If project related activities within the temporary nest disturbance buffer are determined to be necessary during the nesting season, then the qualified biologist will monitor the nest and will, along with the project proponent, consult with CDFW to determine the best course of action necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. Work may be allowed only to proceed within the temporary nest disturbance buffer if Swainson's hawk or white-tailed kite are not exhibiting agitated behavior, such as defensive flights at intruders, getting up from a brooding position, or flying off the nest, and only with the agreement of CDFW and USFWS. The designated on-site biologist/monitor shall be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place within the 1,320-foot buffer and shall have the authority to stop work if raptors are exhibiting agitated behavior. | | USFWS/ Caltrans | |
| To deter cliff swallows from nesting and bats from roosting under the existing bridge, the County will install an exclusionary device (e.g., blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool) prior to the bridge construction during the period of February 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15, after a qualified biologist has determined no nesting activity or bats are present within the area. The exclusionary device will remain in place until August 15 or until the bridge is demolished. The exclusionary device will be anchored such that swallows cannot attach their nests to the structure through gaps and bats cannot reach suitable night roosting habitat at the top of the bridge abutments. If swallows begin building nests on the structure after installation of the exclusionary device, the County will coordinate with CDFW and will remove the nesting material in the presence of a qualified biologist to ensure the destruction of an active nest does not occur. Bridge removal may be delayed until the nests are no longer active. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW/ Caltrans | |

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| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Prior to any ground disturbance the qualified biologist will conduct the pre-construction surveys within 3 days prior to ground disturbance and document the presence or absence of burrowing owls. Time lapses between ground disturbing activities will trigger subsequent surveys prior to ground disturbance. If the biologist finds the site to be occupied⁵ by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), the project proponent will avoid all nest sites during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young by implementing the buffers described from the Yolo HCP/NCCP as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Time of Year</th> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>April 1 – August 15</td> <td>600</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August 16 – October 15</td> <td>600</td> <td>600</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>October 16 – March 31</td> <td>150</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If construction would occur within the protection buffer during the breeding season, the County will develop a protection plan or an owl exclusion plan, in coordination with the YHC and CDFW</p> | Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows | | | | Time of Year | Low | Medium | High | April 1 – August 15 | 600 | 1,500 | 1,500 | August 16 – October 15 | 600 | 600 | 1,500 | October 16 – March 31 | 150 | 300 | 1,500 | | | |
| Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Time of Year | Low | Medium | High | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April 1 – August 15 | 600 | 1,500 | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August 16 – October 15 | 600 | 600 | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October 16 – March 31 | 150 | 300 | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁵ Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat during preconstruction surveys is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl or sign (fresh whitewash, fresh pellets, feathers, or nest ornamentation) is observed at or near a burrow entrance.

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|---|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Mitigation Measure #5 – Ring-tailed Cat | | | |
| Given that work will occur during the natal denning period for ring-tailed cat (March 1 to June 30), the County will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey concurrently with the foothill yellow-legged frog and western pond turtle surveys. If an active denning location is identified during the survey, the County will coordinate with a qualified biologist and CDFW, as necessary, on additional protection measures. | Preconstruction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW | |
| The environmental awareness training will include information on ring-tailed cat. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management | |
| If ring-tailed cat is encountered in the project area during construction, work will stop and the individual will be allowed to freely egress the work area. | During construction | Construction management | |
| Mitigation Measure #6 – Pallid Bat and Western Red Bat | | | |
| In conjunction with the pre-construction nesting bird survey, a qualified biologist will conduct a reconnaissance-level pre-construction survey of suitable roosting locations in the project area. The pre-construction survey will be performed to determine if the existing vegetation or bridge is being used by bats as a roosting location. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management | |
| To deter bats from roosting under the existing bridge, the County will install an exclusionary device (e.g., blocking or filling potential roosting cavities with foam or steel wool) prior to the bridge construction during the period of February 1 to April 15 or August 31 to October 15, after a qualified biologist has determined no bats are present within the area. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management | |

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|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| If the biologist finds evidence of bat roosts, the biologist will attempt to determine which species are present, which features are being used, and for which roosting purpose. If it is determined that roosting bats are not present or are only using the area as a night roost (i.e., no young are present in the roost), no further avoidance and minimizations measures are necessary. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County | |
| If western red bat or pallid bat day roost or maternity roosts are identified during the survey, the County will coordinate with CDFW to determine the appropriate method to remove the roosting structure. Removal of the existing bridge and vegetation would need to be scheduled before the birthing season for bats (i.e., prior to May 1) or after young bats are able to fly (i.e., after August 31). Removal of active roosts should be conducted in a manner that allows the bats the best opportunity to leave during darker hours to increase their chance of finding new roosts with minimum exposure to predation during daylight. | Preconstruction/ Construction | County/ Construction management/ CDFW | |
| Mitigation Measure #7 – Waters of the United States (Yolo HCP/NCCP AMMs 1, 3, 8, 9, and 10: Establish Buffers around Sensitive Natural Communities; Confine and Delineate Work Area to Avoid and Minimize Effects of Construction Staging Areas and Temporary Work Areas; Avoid and Minimize Effects on Wetlands and Waters) | | | |
| The County will comply with the terms of a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit issued by the Corps and Section 401 water quality certification issued by the RWQCB for activities involving the discharge of fill material into Cache Creek or the riparian wetlands. For activities in and along Cache Creek, the County will also comply with terms of a Streambed Alteration Agreement with the CDFW (if determined necessary by the CDFW). The actual project impacts will be calculated once final designs are available and during the permit application process. Prior to any discharge of dredged or fill material into Cache Creek, the perennial stream, or the riparian wetlands, the required permits and authorizations will be | Preconstruction/ Construction/ Post-construction | County/ Construction management/ Corps/ RWQCB/ CDFW/ Caltrans | |

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|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
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| obtained from the respective agencies. All terms and conditions of the required permits and authorizations will be implemented. | | | |
| All waters of the United States temporarily affected by project construction will be restored as close as practicable to their original contours and conditions. | Post-construction | Construction management | |
| The County will design the roadway improvements to avoid direct and indirect impacts on the wetlands, to the greatest extent practicable, and designate all wetlands outside the area of permanent impact as environmentally sensitive areas. These areas will be identified on construction drawings and demarcated in the field with flagging and/or signs identifying the area as off limits to all personnel, equipment, and ground-disturbing activities. In addition, water quality BMPs will be installed around the wetlands (outside the wetland boundaries) in a manner that prevents water, sediment, and chemicals from draining into the features, and all staging, storage, stockpile areas, and off-road travel routes will be located as far as practicable away from the wetlands. | Preconstruction/ Construction/ Post-construction | County/ Construction management/ Caltrans | |
| Mitigation Measure #8 – Cultural Resources | | | |
| Per Caltrans Exhibit 5.1 in Volume 2 of the Standard Environmental Reference, it is Caltrans' policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. If buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, it is Caltrans' policy that work stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. | During construction | County/ Construction management/ Caltrans | |

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|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Mitigation Measure #9 – Historic Properties | | | |
| Per the Memorandum of Agreement between Caltrans and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the County will implement the following: | | | |

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|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| <p>Recordation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record and document the Rumsey bridge following the standards of the Historic American Engineering Record Locate historic construction drawings of the Rumsey bridge Complete a written report describing the physical characteristics of the Rumsey bridge, construction history and details its significance under National Register criteria Provide copies to Caltrans, SHPO, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, Yolo County Historical Society, Esparto High School, Yolo County Archives, and the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University | Preconstruction | County/ Caltrans/ SHPO | |
| <p>Interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design, produce and install a permanent metal plaque on a concrete or boulder mount that provides a brief history of the Rumsey Bridge Prepare a booklet on the Rumsey bridge containing historic photographs and/or drawings, and text describing the bridge (design and construction) and use history; property type; significance character-defining features; and its historic significance and background (including photographs and descriptions of previous bridge crossings at this location). Copies will be distributed to local libraries, local historical societies, organizations and museums. | Preconstruction/ Post-construction | County/ Caltrans/ SHPO | |
| Mitigation Measure #10 – Human Remains | | | |

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|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| If human remains and related items are discovered during project activities, all activities near the find shall be suspended. Remains will be treated in accordance with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). If pursuant to of Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) the coroner determines that the human remains are or may be those of a Native American, then the discovery shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Public Resources Code Sections 5097.98 (a)-(d). The County Coroner shall be contacted if human remains are discovered. The County Coroner shall have two working days to inspect the remains after receiving notification. During this time, all remains, associated soils, and artifacts shall remain in situ and/or on site and shall be protected from public viewing. This may include restricting access to the discovery site and the need to hire 24-hour security. | Construction | Construction management/ Caltrans | |
| Mitigation Measure #11 – Paleontological Resources | | | |
| If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during project construction, all work within 100 feet of the discovery site will stop until a qualified paleontologist can assess the importance of the find and recommend appropriate treatment. Yolo County will be responsible for ensuring that recommendations regarding treatment are implemented. | Construction | County/ Construction management | |
| Asbestos-Containing Building Material | | | |
| Prior to demolishing the existing bridge, a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) will assess the presence of asbestos in building materials. The CAC assessment will be submitted to the YSAQMD and will be included in the written notification of demolition of structures or renovation operations at least 10 business days prior to commencing work, regardless of the presence or absence of asbestos in building materials. | Preconstruction | County/ Construction management/ YSAQMD | |

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|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mitigation Measure (MM) | Timing/ Implementation | Enforcement/ Monitoring | Verification (Date/Initials) |
| Mitigation Measure #13 – Maintain and Equip Construction Equipment with Noise Control Devices | | | |
| Construction activities shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. when activities occur within 500 feet of a residential receptor or other noise-sensitive land use. | During construction | Construction management | |
| All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise control, such as mufflers, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications | During construction | Construction management | |
| The simultaneous operation of multiple construction equipment within 100 feet of residences shall be prohibited. Equipment not in use shall not be left idling for more than minutes when not in use | During construction | Construction management | |
| Mitigation Measure #14 – Coordinate with Residences to Minimize Noise Disturbance | | | |
| The County will work with the construction contractor and nearby residents to minimize disturbance to occupied residences. Before construction near noise-sensitive receptors, the County shall provide written notification to potentially affected receptors, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction operations. Notification materials will also identify a mechanism for residents to register noise-related complaints with the County; the County shall consider noise-related concerns on a case-by-case basis, but at a minimum will implement a 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. noise curfew in the event of complaint (in addition to the requirements of Mitigation Measure #13). | Construction | County/ Construction management | |