Final Environmental Impact Report
Midwestern Placer
Regional Sewer Project

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting.
3875 Atherton Road
Rocklin, CA 95765

Bernadette Bezy
Project Manager

May 2013

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Response to Comments Document

This document has been prepared to respond to comments received on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the City of Lincoln and the Placer Midwestern Regional Sewer Project (proposed Regional Project). The Draft EIR describes the environmental consequences associated with the implementation of the proposed Regional Project and recommends mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant impacts. This Response to Comments Document provides a response to comments on the Draft EIR and makes revisions to the Draft EIR. This document, together with the Draft EIR, constitutes the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the proposed project.

1.2 Environmental Review Process

According to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), lead agencies are required to consult with public agencies having jurisdiction over a proposed project and to provide the general public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR.

On May 30, 2012, the City of Lincoln circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to help identify the types of impacts that could result from the proposed Regional Project, as well as potential areas of controversy. The NOP included a list of potential environmental effects that could result from the proposed Regional Project. The NOP was mailed to public agencies (including the State Clearinghouse). In conjunction with a public notice in the local newspaper, a scoping meeting was held on June 20, 2012 to provide a forum for public comments on the scope of the EIR. Comments received on the NOP and at the City of Lincoln scoping meeting were taken into account during the preparation of the Draft EIR.

In addition to the Notice of Preparation scoping meeting described above, the City of Lincoln conducted the following additional outreach meetings and or presentations:

Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) Meeting Regional Project Presentations: North Auburn MAC May 8, 2012; Sheridan MAC May 9, 2012; Newcastle/Ophir MAC May 17, 2012; Rural Lincoln MAC May 21, 2012

Environmental Protection Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs): Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead (SARSAS), June 25, 2012, November 26, 2012; Foothill Water Network (FWN) - California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, Trout Unlimited, Save Sierra Salmon, Northern California Federation of Fly Fishers, Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead, Ophir Property Owners Association, Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee, Dry Creek Conservancy, and Sierra Club – Mother Lode Chapter, May 15, 2012 and September 25, 2012

In addition, the City of Lincoln and Placer County initiated and participated in the following regulatory agency project-specific agency input meetings and site visits**:**

State and Federal Environmental Regulatory Agencies: CDFW, March 2, 2012, June 20, 2012; USFWS, March 2, 2012, October 16, 2012; NMFS, March 2, 2012; USACE, March 2, 2012, May 15, 2012, June 5, 2012 (field site walk), RWQCB, May 9, 2012; SWRCB State Revolving Fund Environmental Review Unit, March 2, 2012, May 15, 2012, June 5, 2012 (field site walk),October 25, 2012; United Auburn Indian Community: October 3, 2012 (field site walk),October 25, 2012 (field site walk)

The Draft EIR was made available for public review on February 4, 2013 and was distributed to local and State responsible and trustee agencies. Copies of the Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft EIR were posted at the respective City of Lincoln, Placer County, City of Auburn offices, and all three wastewater treatment plant (WWTPs) offices; the NOA was also mailed to the City of Lincoln's stakeholder list, those who submitted comments on the NOP, and the County Clerk's office. The Draft EIR and an announcement of its availability were posted electronically on the City's website. Hard copies were available at the following locations: Lincoln City Hall, Auburn City Hall, the Placer County Clerk's office, and the Placer County Community Development and Resource Authority office. In addition, the electronic version of the Draft EIR on the City website could be accessed from any Public Library or private computer.

The CEQA-mandated 45-day public comment period was extended five days to facilitate public review and ended on March 26, 2013. The City of Lincoln held a public hearing on March 12, 2013 at which public comments on the Draft EIR were to be heard. The public was able to provide public comments at this meeting; however, no comments were received. The City received a total of seven (7) comment letters from state, regional, and local agencies during the comment period; four (4) comment letters from organizations (these include general information request inquiries submitted by individuals of organizations to the City's consultant, Stantec during the public outreach process); and four (4) comment letters from individuals. Copies of all written comments received during the comment period are included in Chapter 3.0 of this document.

1.3 Document Organization

This Response to Comments Document consists of the following chapters:

- Chapter 1.0: Introduction. This chapter discusses the purpose and organization of this Response to Comments Document and the Final EIR and summarizes the environmental review process for the project.

- Chapter 2.0: List of Comments. This chapter contains a list of agencies, organizations, and individuals who submitted written comments during the public review period.

- Chapter 3.0: Comments and Responses. This chapter contains reproductions of all comment letters received on the Draft EIR. A written response for each CEQA-related comment received during the public review period is provided. Each response is keyed to the corresponding comment.

- Chapter 4.0: Draft EIR Text Revisions. Corrections to the Draft EIR that are necessary in light of the comments received and responses provided, or necessary to amplify or clarify material in the Draft EIR, are contained in this chapter. None of these corrections resulted in new significant impacts or substantial increases in the severity of the impacts analyzed in the DEIR. Underlined text represents language that has been added to the Draft EIR; text with ~~strikeout~~ has been deleted from the Draft EIR.

- Chapter 5.0: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). This chapter contains the MMRP to be used by the City of Lincoln and the City of Lincoln's contractor during construction to ensure proper implementation of the Final EIR mitigation measures.

2.0 LIST OF COMMENTS

2.1 Organization of Comment Letter and Responses

Chapter 3.0 includes a reproduction of each comment letter received on the Draft EIR. The written comments are grouped by the affiliation of the commenter; State, Regional, and Local Agencies (Group A), Organizations (Group B), and Individuals (Groups C).

The comment letters are numbered consecutively following the A, B or C designation. The letters are annotated in the margin according to the following code:

State, Regional, and Local Agencies: A_-#

Letters from Organizations: B_-#

Letters from Individuals: C_-#

No comments from Federal agencies were received.

2.2 List of Commenters on the Draft EIR

The following comment letters on the Draft EIR were submitted to the City during the public review period.

2.2.1 State, Regional and Local Agencies

A1 United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, Gene Whitehouse, Chairman, February 12, 2013

A2 Placer County Flood Control District, Andrew Darrow, P.E., CFM, March 7, 2013

A3 California Department of Transportation, Gary Arnold, Chief Office of Transportation Planning, March 21, 2013

A4 Nevada Irrigation District, Shannon Mateoni, Business Coordinator, March 25, 2013

A5 Placer County Air Pollution Control District, Angel Green, Associate Planner, March 25, 2013

A6 State Water Resources Control Board, Ahmad Kashkoli, Senior Environmental Scientist, April 4, 2013

A7 County of Placer, Environmental Coordination Services, Loren Clark, Assistant Director, Community Development Resource Agency, April 23, 2013

2.2.2 Organization

B1 Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead (SARSAS), Jack Sanchez, Volunteer Coordinator/President (email correspondence), February 18, 2013

B2 Lincoln Open Space Committee, Paul Denzler, Chair, March 22, 2013

B3 Trout Unlimited- on behalf of the Foothills Water Network-
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead
Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee, Ophir Property Owners Association- -
Sierra Club - Mother Lode Chapter
Dry Creek Conservancy, March 26, 2013

B4 Ophir Property Owners Assoc., Inc., and Auburn Rav. Pres. Group, Ronald Otto, (email correspondence) March 26, 2013, March 1, 2013, February 15, 2013

2.2.3 Individuals

C1 David Wiltsee, February 14, 2013

C2 Robert and Joanne Anderson, March 14, 2013

C3 Karlene Doupe, March 21, 2013

C4 Jim Cutler, March 22, 2013

3.0 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Written responses to all written comments received on the Draft EIR are provided in this chapter. Letters received during the public review period on the Draft EIR are provided in their entirety. Each letter is immediately followed by responses keyed to the specific comments. The letters are grouped by the affiliation of the commenting entity.

3.1 State, Regional and Local Agencies

MIWOK MAIDU United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria

Gene Whitehouse, Chairman | John L. Williams, Vice Chairman | Brenda Adams, Treasurer | Calvin Moman, Council Member

February 12, 2012

Comment Letter A1

Bernadette Bezy
Regulatory Compliance Specialist
Stantec Consulting, Inc.
3875 Atherton Road
Rocklin, CA 95765

Subject: Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) – State Clearinghouse Number 201205283

Dear Ms. Bezy,

Thank you for requesting information regarding the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) – State Clearinghouse Number 201205283. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this and other projects in your jurisdiction.

Below you will find comments to the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR):

a CULT-1: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical/archaeological resource as defined in §15064.6, Mitigation Measure CULT-1 Implementation:
Monitoring and Reporting Program: If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the United Auburn Indian Community would also like to be consulted along with the City of Lincoln and a qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation in accordance with the General Plans Goals and Policies described in Section 3.15.1.3 above.

b Mitigation Measure CULT-2 Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting Program: The recording and evaluation of any newly identified human remains shall be conducted by qualified professional archaeologists and a report shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. If new cultural resources or human remains are discovered the UAIC would like to be involved in the recording and identification process.

c Mitigation Measure CULT-3: Pre-Construction Cultural Resource Awareness Training and Cultural Resource Construction Monitoring, Mitigation Measure CULT-3 Implementation:
The UAIC would like the opportunity to be invited to participate in the pre-construction training of all construction personnel involved in any ground disturbing construction activity for the entire project. For areas identified as having a high likelihood of buried archaeological deposits as outlined in Figure 3.15-2 that shall require monitoring by a qualified archaeologist, the UAIC would also like the opportunity to provide a monitor.

d Mitigation Measure CULT-4: Treatment of a Cultural Resource Found Eligible for the NRHP or CRHR, Mitigation Measure CULT-4 Implementation:
Resources found eligible for listing under the NRHP or CHRP shall be avoided though design re-routes. If avoidance is infeasible, treatment of any eligible resource is discussed below and shall follow the Secretary of Interior's Standards and shall be reviewed and approved by SHPO. All of this should be done in consultation with the UAIC.

Tribal Office 10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 883-2390 FAX (530) 883-2380

e The UAIC would like to add that at our original meeting we provided Stantec with a number of resource locations that had not been included in the records search.

We would like to make a few general points for consideration in developing the scope and content of the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR):

f
- The UAIC recommends that projects within the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) jurisdiction be designed to incorporate known cultural sites into open space or other protected areas;

c
- The UAIC would like the opportunity to provide Tribal representatives to monitor projects if excavation and data recovery are required for prehistoric cultural sites, or in cases where ground disturbance is proposed at or near sensitive cultural resources;

g
- The UAIC is interested in receiving cultural materials from prehistoric sites where excavation and data recovery has been performed;

h
- The UAIC would like to receive copies of environmental notices and documents for projects within the jurisdiction of the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR);
- The UAIC would like to receive all confidential cultural and archaeological reports within the jurisdiction of the Midwestern Placer County Regional Sewer Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

i It is the tribes understanding that all Native American resources will be avoided and there will be no need to have any evaluated for significance. Thank you again for taking these matters into consideration, and

h for involving the UAIC early in the planning process. We look forward to reviewing the aforementioned documents as requested. Please contact Marcos Guerrero, Cultural Resources Manager, at (530) 883-2364 or email at mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gene Whitehouse,
Chairman

CC: Marcos Guerrero, CRM

Tribal Office 10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 883-2390 FAX (530) 883-2380

Letter A1

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse, Chairman
February 12, 2013

A1-a: If during project construction, there are any inadvertent finds of Native American cultural resources, representatives of the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) will be consulted to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. The mitigation measure has been revised accordingly.

A1-b: If during project construction, there are any inadvertent finds of Native American cultural resources or human remains are discovered, the UAIC will be involved in the recording and identification process. The mitigation measure has been revised accordingly.

A1-c: The City of Lincoln will meet with the UAIC to discuss UAIC participation in the pre-construction training of all construction personnel involved in any ground disturbing construction activity for the entire project. The City of Lincoln will meet with the UAIC to discuss UAIC Tribal representatives to monitor project construction, if excavation and data recovery are required for prehistoric cultural sites, or in cases where ground disturbance is proposed at or near sensitive cultural resources. The mitigation measure has been revised accordingly.

A1-d: All known Native American cultural resources are being avoided by the proposed Regional Project. Therefore, consultation with the UAIC is not required during the eligibility analysis process.

A1-e: The City of Lincoln would like to thank the UAIC for providing the resource locations of resources that were not included in the NCIC record search results. These additional resources were added to the cultural resource study inventory and included on the proposed Regional Project cultural resource Area of Potential Effects map.

A1-f: Please refer to response A1-d above.

A1-g: In the event that excavation and data recovery is performed at prehistoric sites, and cultural materials recovered, the UAIC will meet with the City of Lincoln to discuss receiving said cultural materials.

A1-h: The UAIC will receive copies of all environmental notices and documents and all confidential cultural and archaeological reports for the proposed Regional Project.

A1-i: All known Native American resources will be avoided by the proposed Regional Project and there is no need for eligibility analysis of known Native American resources.

PLACER COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Ken Grehm, Executive Director
Brian Keating, District Engineer
Andrew Darrow, Development Coordinator

Comment Letter A2

March 7, 2013

Maywan Krach
Placer County
Community Development Resource Agency
3091 County Center Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

RE: Mid-Western Placer Regional Sewer Project / Draft EIR

Maywan:

We have reviewed the Draft EIR dated February 2013 for the subject project and have the following comments.

a 1. Per the Draft EIR, the proposed improvements at the SMD1 WWTP will not encroach into the 100-year floodplain limits of either Dry Creek or Rock Creek. The District requests that the applicant provide a preliminary grading plan for our review that clearly shows the proposed site improvements in relation to the 100-year future, unmitigated floodplain for both Dry Creek and Rock Creek.

b 2. Additionally, have the applicant provide supporting hydraulic calculations for the 100-year floodplain limits shown on the preliminary grading plans.

c 3. If the proposed improvements encroach into the delineated 100-year floodplain limits, have the applicant provide a pre- and post-project hydraulic analysis of both Dry Creek and Rock Creek that determines the impacts on 100-year floodplain limits due to the proposed project.

Please call me at (530) 745-7541 if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Andrew Darrow, P.E., CFM
Development Coordinator

d:\data\letters\cn13-16.docx

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220 / Auburn, CA 95603 / Tel: (530) 745-7541 / Fax: (530) 745-3531

Letter A2

Placer County Flood Control District
Andrew Darrow, P.E., CFM
March 7, 2013

A2-a: The Draft EIR states that the proposed Regional Project will not encroach into the FEMA 100-year floodplain limits (Figure 3.10-3 - attached). Placer County provided data on the 100-year floodplain levels they have mapped of Dry Creek and Rock Creek. These levels will be imposed on the grading plans for the proposed Regional Project and provided to the Placer County Flood Control District.

A2-b: Placer County provided calculations establishing the 100-year floodplain levels in Dry Creek and Rock Creek around the SMD1 site. These calculations were submitted directly to Placer County Flood Control District by Stantec staff on behalf of the City of Lincoln via email on May 13, 2013.

A2-c: The hydraulic analysis showing the approximate 100-year floodplain limits post project will be provided to the Placer County Flood Control District. The analysis will consist of establishing the amount of displaced water in the Dry Creek and Rock Creek floodplain from the proposed improvements and will identify where that same volume will be displaced to over the available up-stream floodplain area to establish the approximate post-project 100-year floodplain.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY EDMUND G. BROWN Jr., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
703 B STREET
MARYSVILLE, CA 95901
PHONE (530) 741-4004
FAX (530) 741-5346
TTY 711

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

Comment Letter A3

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DEV SVCS

March 21, 2013

032013-PLA-0013
03-PLA-Var / PM Var
SCH# 2012052083

Mr. George Dellwo
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project – Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear Mr. Dellwo:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the project referenced above. The project proposes the expansion of an existing treatment facility, Lincoln wastewater treatment and reclamation facility (Lincoln WWTRF). Also proposed is the construction of two new pump stations and four new biofilters on existing and previously disturbed sites and construction of new pipelines and appurtenances primarily in existing roadways, with some cross-country segments. This project is located in midwestern Placer County approximately 3.5 miles from State Route (SR) 49 between SR 49 and west of the City of Lincoln. Project components also involve work on and directly north of SR 193. The following comments are based on the DEIR.

Traffic Management Plan

a

Caltrans is concerned that potential impacts associated with traffic redirection or service flow interruptions may occur to SR 193 during construction, the magnitude of which will be determined by the alignment chosen. The Common Preferred alignment will enter SR 193 State right-of-way (ROW) at approximately 0.75 miles westerly of Sierra College Boulevard. The Common Alternative alignment would enter State ROW at Sierra College Boulevard and at Fowler Road.

Therefore, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) should be prepared for the construction phase of this project. Please be advised that the TMP should be prepared in accordance with Caltrans' *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*. Further information is available for download at the following web address: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/mutcdsupp/pdf/camutcd2012/Part6.pdf

Once the TMP is available, please provide our office with a copy for Caltrans review.

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

Encroachment Permit

b Please be advised that any work or traffic control that would encroach onto the State ROW requires an encroachment permit that is issued by Caltrans. To apply, a completed encroachment permit application, environmental documentation, and five sets of plans clearly indicating State ROW must be submitted to the address below. Traffic-related mitigation measures should be incorporated into the construction plans prior to the encroachment permit process. More information may be found at the following website address: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits/

Bruce Capaul
District Office Chief, Office of Permits
Caltrans, District 3
703 B Street
Marysville, CA 95901

For any questions regarding this letter, please contact Josh Pulverman, Intergovernmental Review Coordinator for Placer County, at 530-634-7612 or by email at: josh_pulverman@dot.ca.gov

Sincerely,

for GARY ARNOLD, Chief
Office of Transportation Planning – North

Letter A3

California Department of Transportation,
Gary Arnold, Chief Office of Transportation Planning
March 21, 2013

A3-a: As required in Section 3.19 of the Draft EIR, a Draft Traffic Control Plan (TCP) has been prepared for the construction phase of the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project. The TCP is being prepared in accordance with the Caltrans Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The preferred proposed Regional Project currently entails a connection to existing sewers on SR-193. No road closures will occur on SR-193. There will be standard construction signage, lighting, and k-rail installed within Caltrans right-of-way(ROW) but outside of the travel way, in order to protect construction workers. There will be no redirection or modification of traffic flow on SR-193. The TCP will be submitted to Caltrans along with the encroachment permit application prior to the 100 percent design.

A3-b: If any Project work is within the State ROW, a Caltrans Encroachment Permit will be obtained prior to construction. Refer to response to Comment A3-a for additional details.

March 25, 2013

Comment Letter A4

Mr. George Dellwo
City of Lincoln Planner
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

Re: Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project
Comments to Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Dellwo:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the proposed project. Nevada Irrigation District (District) comments have been organized in two categories: specific (referenced by section) and general (applicable to the entire document). The following table outlines both.

a

Page	Section	Comment
ES.43-45	Section 3.14 MM FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek	See response below for Mitigation Measure FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek to Avoid Adverse Effects on Rainbow Trout and other native fish species
ES.46-47	Section 3.14 MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat	See response below for Mitigation Measure FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat
ES.47	Section 3.14 FISH-15: Potential to limit migration of special-status species through permanent flow reductions in upper Auburn Ravine during operation	See response below for Mitigation Measure FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat
ES.47	Section 3.14 FISH-18: Potential for reduced	See response below for Mitigation Measure FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine

City of Lincoln
Response to MWPR Sewer Project DEIR
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	Page	Section	Comment
a		flow/effluent removal to alter fishery food sources causing long term direct mortality or reduced viability of special status species, a permanent reduction in native fish populations below self-sustaining levels, or loss of a fish related beneficial use.	to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat
a	ES.47	Section 3.14 FISH-19: Potential to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting fisheries resources	See response below for Mitigation Measure FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat
b	1.6	1.4 Additional Environmental Compliance Requirements	A District Encroachment Permit should be included in the list of permits necessary for compliance with local regulations.
c	2.21	Section 2.5.1 SMD1 WWTP	Last paragraph "In addition to the effluent in Rock Creek, ~~Nevada Irrigation District (NID) currently provides~~ *Placer County currently purchases* 3 to 5 cubic feet per second (cfs) of *water from the Nevada Irrigation District which it uses for* dilution flows to Rock Creek for the treated effluent, from Combie Ophir Canal system. Dilution flows, ~~raw water provided by NID~~, have been utilized since…"
d	2.54	2.6.2.5 Proposed Pipeline Parameters and Installation Methods	Add additional details for canal crossing
d	2.58	Figure 2.6-10 Regional Pipe Creek Crossing and Pipe Details	Add canal crossing detail
e	2.78	Environmental Commitment EC-8: Construction-Related Erosion Control BMPs.	Construction-Related Erosion Control BMPs should be required along all District canals, and canals should not be utilized as drainage.

City of Lincoln
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March 25, 2013
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Page	Section	Comment
2.85	Table 2.11.1 Potential Key State and Federal Environmental Regulations of the Proposed Regional Project	Add District Encroachment Permits for all canal crossings
3.4.23	3.4.2.2 Local Setting	First paragraph, line 2 "Flows will increase in Orr Creek as the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) moves the ~~flows they~~ *water* currently *purchased by Placer County SMD1 in* ~~send down~~ Rock Creek for effluent dilution ~~and then delivery~~ to the Camp Far West Canal over to Orr Creek and then to the Camp Far West Canal."
3.4-38	IMPACT AES-3: Potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings	Last paragraph, line2 "…downstream ~~off~~ *of* Camp Far…" Last paragraph, line 3 grammatical error "…increased flow is would not significantly…" Last paragraph, line 4, "The NID flows and the *Camp Far West* ~~Campfar west~~ diversion…"
3.10-22	3.10.4.2 Preferred Proposed Regional Project Impact Analysis	First paragraph states construction of smaller tributaries will entail dewatering prior to and during construction. During the irrigation season the District is unable to dewater canals, and has a responsibility to its customers for continuous water delivery. Canal interruption can be scheduled during the non-irrigation season.
3.11-7	3.11.2 Environmental Setting	Third paragraph, line 7 "…stream gage in 2011 has allowed *additional* salmon…"
3.14-76, 77, 78	Mitigation Measure FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat	Under existing water rights the District is not authorized to provide "Replacement Water" nor does it have adequate supplies available. The District's authorized uses under its water rights include domestic, irrigation, municipal, mining, power, and recreation. The District's Raw Water Master Plan indicates the District will need additional supplies in the future to meet future demands of property owners within the

Page	Section	Comment
		District. Therefore the District does not have water available for an additional use on a permanent basis. Specific to Auburn Ravine, the Auburn Ravine WWTP is outside the District boundaries, so the only water potentially available is non-firm surplus which cannot be guaranteed from year to year. The District's water in Auburn Ravine is delivered from PG&E's Wise Canal which is typically out of service from mid-October through November, so no water is available during that time. Any negotiations for future agreement with water purveyors should include City of Lincoln and any agreement should not supersede Lincoln's obligation to continue this mitigation.
3.14-78, 79, 80	Mitigation Measure FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek to Avoid Adverse Effects on Rainbow Trout and other native fish species	Under existing water rights the District is not authorized to provide "Replacement Water" nor does it have adequate supplies available. The District's authorized uses under its water rights include domestic, irrigation, municipal, mining, power, and recreation. The District's Raw Water Master Plan indicates the District will need additional supplies in the future to meet future demands of property owners within the District. Therefore the District does not have water available for an additional use on a permanent basis. The water currently being sold to Placer County SMD1 was intended to be a temporary measure until Placer County determined a solution for staying in compliance with permit requirements.
3.15-29	Table 3.15-1 Cultural Resources Documented for the Proposed Regional Project Cultural Resource	Describes District canals as a "Historic Resource". However; District canals are operated and continually maintained and modified from the canals original condition, therefore do not fit the definition of historic.
4.4-8	4.4.4 Aesthetics & Visual Resources	Last paragraph, line 3 "The PCWA, ~~Nevada Irrigation District (NID)~~, and Caltrans SR 193 Curb Improvement projects will have similar impacts to aesthetics and visual resources as the proposed Regional Project."

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Page	Section	Comment
Appendix C Flow Related Habitat Studies In Auburn Ravine (DRAFT), page 1.6	1.4.1.2 Spatial Patterns	Second paragraph "NID has diversions at RM 23.8 (Auburn Ravine 1) and RM 17.5 (Hemphill Diversion). The Auburn Ravine 1 diversion operates year round. Median diversions during the irrigation season from 1998 to 2011 ranged from 42 to 58 cfs (PG&E 2012). During the outage season median diversions ranged from 4.5 to 10.1 cfs and 5.1 to 13.6 cfs in the winter season for the same period of record. The Hemphill Diversion ~~also operates year round~~ *is only operated during the irrigation season (mid-April through mid-October)*. ~~In the period between 1998 and 2010, median diversions during the winter season ranged from 0 to 22 cfs. During the outage season, median diversions ranged between 2.0 and 10 cfs.~~ During the irrigation season, median flows at the Hemphill diversion ranged from 6.4 to 18.3 cfs although the maximum diversion for the period of record was 23.6 cfs.

General Comments:

- Remove "NID" from all references to NID dilution flows.
- Include a mitigation measure for District canal crossings.
- A higher quality of water is implied at the completion of this project; the District does not guarantee quality of water. Raw water is untreated water which has flowed in open canals, conduits and flumes and has been stored in open reservoirs. The District cannot guarantee quality as indicated in the document.

Should there be any questions regarding any of the above information, I would encourage contact be made directly with the District to discuss and/or provide clarification.

Sincerely,

Shannon Matteoni
Business Coordinator

Letter A4

Nevada Irrigation District
Shannon Mateoni, Business Coordinator
March 25, 2013

A4-a: Although the comment states that Nevada Irrigation District (NID) cannot provide replacement water on a permanent basis, NID has indicated in a meeting on March 26, 2013 it may be able provide transition water, as available under its current contract with the County. Furthermore, specific to Auburn Ravine, Lincoln may also obtain make-up water from Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) as available. Lincoln understands that NID recommends the City of Lincoln or its successor agency be involved in future negotiations regarding flows in Auburn Ravine, however, once either through the FERC process or separate negotiation, minimum flows standards are set for Auburn Ravine, water purveyors become the responsible agency for maintaining such flows. Therefore, as indicated in Mitigation Measure FISH-09, replacement water is only specified until minimum flows are negotiated and established for Auburn Ravine.

A4-b: Comment noted. The text on Pages 1.6 and in Table 2.11.1 of the DEIR has been revised to include a Nevada Irrigation District Encroachment Permit in the list of required regulations and approvals.

A4-c: Comment noted. The text has been revised as suggested.

A4-d: The detail shown in the Draft EIR figures is schematic. The information provided reflects a good faith effort at disclosure as required by Guidelines §15204(a). Additional detail can be included in the encroachment permit applications, if required. The commenter has not identified what additional type of information would be useful.

A4-e: Canal crossings are incorporated into the general erosion and water control BMPs, Environmental Commitment-8, page 2.78 of the Draft EIR. In addition, they are required as discussed in the water quality (Page 3.11-28) and hydrology (p.3.10-31) sections of the Draft EIR. The first sentence of IMPACT WQ-4, Page 3.11-28 has also been revised to explicitly call out canals as waterways crossed by the project. The proposed regional sewer conveyance pipeline alignment will cross Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, Rock Creek, “canals”, and several small unnamed drainages. This section goes on to indicate Mitigation Measures HYDRO- 1, 2, and 3 shall be implemented. The measures are described on Pages 3.10-31 through 3.10-33 and in general require an Erosion Control Plan (HYDRO -1), Dry Season Construction (HYDRO-2), and/or Construction Dewatering Management Plan (HYDRO-3).

A4-f: Comment Noted and text changed accordingly.

A4-g: Comment Noted and text changed accordingly.

A4-h: Comment noted. Lincoln will coordinate with and seek encroachment permission from NID prior to any work within NID canal easements. The construction methods will avoid delivery disruptions.

A4-i: Comment Noted and text changed accordingly.

A4-j: Comment Noted. Lincoln and NID have been in discussions regarding the potential for transition water in compliance with existing agreements between NID and Placer County for dilution water currently supplied to SMD1. Given the restraints on replacement water in Rock Creek, the marginal habitat quality for cold water fisheries (Fisheries Section -Table 3.14-2. Page 3.14-20), the apparent negative impact of nutrient inputs from SMD1 (Fisheries Section -benthic macroinvertebrate data, Table 3.14-1, Page 3.14-19), and the flow analysis indicating the stream will likely revert to semi-intermittent conditions likely natural for this size foothill watershed (Fisheries Section - Figures 3.14-9 and 3.14-10); two preferable alternative mitigation measures that are estimated to be beneficial offsets in the watershed were included in the Draft EIR. These include restoration and/or preservation activities within the Coon Creek watershed that are equivalent to the estimated replacement water fees. If Lincoln cannot purchase waters in the amounts set forth in FISH-10 or if in consultation with regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups based on the criteria set forth in the revised FISH-10, the restoration and preservation measures are determined to provide better habitat replacement, Mitigation Measure FISH-11 (preservation or restoration) will be implemented. The specific mitigation measure will be selected based on the criteria set forth in the response to comment B3-h4 and the text revisions in Mitigation Measure FISH-11.

A4-k: Any NID canals that appeared to be over 50 years old were noted as part of the cultural resource inventory for the proposed Regional Project. The fact that these canals may be over 50 years old does not mean these canals are or are not historically significant. No further action will be taken by the Lead Agency (City of Lincoln) for any NID canals that can be avoided by the proposed Regional Project. The only NID canal that cannot be avoided by the proposed Regional Project is Dudley Canal. This canal cannot be avoided because the canal is a linear feature that runs perpendicular to the proposed Regional Project preferred SMD1 pipeline alignment. Because the project cannot avoid this canal and it may be over 50 years old, the City is further evaluating the canal to determine whether it is a significant historic resource and if it is, the City will impose mitigation measure CULT-4 which is consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties and thus mitigate the impact pursuant to Guidelines 15064.5.

A4-l: Comment Noted and text changed accordingly.

A4-m: Comment Noted and text changed accordingly.

A4-n: Comment Noted. The reference to “NID dilution water” has been changed to “dilution water” in this FEIR. In addition, this change is acknowledged herein for the DEIR, yet not fully reflected in the DEIR text revisions (FEIR Chapter 4), due to the sheer number of dilution flow references. Reference to canals has been added to Environmental Commitment 8 on page 2.78 of the Draft EIR (text changed is Chapter 4.0 of the Final EIR) as mentioned in A4-e which is the general erosion and water control Best Management Practice measure. Also noted is the fact that NID currently provides raw water for dilution at SMD1 and because it is raw, not treated water, NID cannot guarantee the quality of such water.

Placer County
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

110 Maple Street, Auburn, CA 95603 • (530) 745-2330 • Fax (530) 745-2373 • www.placer.ca.gov/apcd
Thomas J. Christofk, Air Pollution Control Officer

Comment Letter A5

March 26, 2013

George Dwello
Planning Division
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

SUBJECT: Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project DEIR

Dear Mr. Dwello,

a Thank you for submitting the Draft EIR (DEIR) for the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project (Project) to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (District) for review. The Project proposes to expand/modify three existing wastewater treatment facilities with modifications and upgrades including new pump stations and biofilters, as well as the installation of approximately 16 miles of new pipeline (with the preferred alternative). The project site is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and is designated as nonattainment for federal and state ozone (O_3) standards, nonattainment for the federal particulate matter standard ($PM_{2.5}$) and state particulate matter standard (PM_{10}). Listed below are our comments related to the DEIR:

1. The DEIR appears to have adequately addressed the Districts concerns stated in our July 2, 2012 NOP response letter. Proposed Mitigation Measures will reduce construction impacts to a less than significant level. In addition, according to the data in the DEIR, operational impacts and GHG impacts are also less than significant.

b 2. The Executive Summary, on page ES.25 of the DEIR, lists the proposed mitigation measures for Air Quality. Specifically, impact "AIR-1" includes mitigation measures which originate from two sources: South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). However, some of these measures overlap one another and, in some cases, there may be some contradiction between the measures. Our suggested re-organization of the measures in the Executive Summary is shown below. Other section in the DEIR may also need to be modified to match the revised Executive Summary (i.e. Table 3.5-6).

(From the Executive Summary table, page ES.25)

3.5 Air Quality **AIR-1:** Potential to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

MM AIR-1: Construction Emission/ Dust Control Plan

The City of Lincoln shall require that the selected contractor prepare and implement a project Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan which shall be submitted to the Placer

County APCD, The Plan shall be submitted prior to any grading or construction and shall comply with all goals and policies of the general plans associated with the project, as well as Placer County APCD rules and regulations including the Placer County APCD's and California Rule Based Requirements for Improvement Plans (Included at the end of Section 3.5.1.3 above), and Placer County APCD Recommended Construction Mitigation Measures (included below). The Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan shall include the following information and shall also be included as Notes on the Improvement and Grading Plans:

b

- Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, (whichever occurs first), the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. If the APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days of the plan being accepted as complete, the plan shall be considered approved. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by the APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the plan has been submitted to the APCD. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval, of the Construction Emission I Dust Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit.

- The prime contractor shall submit to the APCD a comprehensive inventory (e.g., make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower of greater) that will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least three business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the APCD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman.

- A minimum of 50 percent of off-road heavy-duty (i.e., 50 horsepower, or greater) diesel fueled construction equipment shall, at a minimum, meet CARB's Tier 3 certified engine standards. Cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines (e.g., Tier 4) should be used to the extent feasible and available. In addition, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the APCD for approval demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average of 20% of NOX, and 45% of diesel particulate matter (DPM) reduction as compared to CARB statewide fleet average emissions. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the APCD as described above: http://www.airguality.org/cegal (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model").

- During construction the contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel (e.g., gasoline, biodiesel, natural gas) generators to minimize the use of temporary diesel power generators.

- Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment.

- Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site. Utilize water trucks for dust control, ensuring that soil moisture is adequate to eliminate or substantially reduce any visible dust emissions.

b

- Vehicles and equipment traveling across unpaved areas would be kept to speeds of less than 15 miles per hour (speed limit must be posted).

- All grading and earth moving operations shall be suspended when sustained wind speeds exceed 20 mph, if visibly moving off site.

- Paved roadways (i.e., all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites) will be swept with water sweepers or at the end of each construction day to prevent dust or dirt accumulation on paved roadways.

- The project contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is properly maintained.

- Encourage construction worker commuters to carpool or employ other means to reduce trip generation.

- All identified control measures shall be stipulated on all construction contracts and grading/building plans.

- Prior to the approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, the applicant shall retain a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer to conduct additional geologic evaluations of the project site to determine the presence or absence of naturally-occurring asbestos onsite. These evaluations shall include the project site and each offsite parcel where infrastructure construction or installation would occur. These evaluations shall be completed and submitted to the APCD prior to issuance of any Grading and/or Improvement Plans.

- If naturally-occurring asbestos is located onsite, the following measures shall be implemented prior to the approval of a Grading/Improvement Plans:

  - The applicant shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan pursuant to CCR Title 17 Section 9305 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations") and obtain approval by the Placer County APCD. The Plan shall include all measures required by the State of California and the Placer County APCD.

  - If asbestos is found in concentrations greater than 5 percent, the material shall not be used as surfacing material as stated in California regulation CCR Title 17 Section 93106 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure-Asbestos Containing

Serpentine"). The material with naturally-occurring asbestos can be reused at the site for subgrade material covered by other non-asbestos-containing material.

b

- Each subsequent individual lot developer shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan when the construction area is equal to or greater than one acre.

- The project developer and each subsequent lot seller must disclose the presence of this environmental hazard during any subsequent real estate transaction processes. The disclosure must include a copy of the CARB pamphlet entitled "Asbestos-Containing Rock and Soil -What California Homeowners and Renters Need to Know," or other similar fact sheet.

c

3. Occasionally, the District receives odor complaints from the public relating to various sources such as wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and other sources of odors. The EIR should attempt to include management practices which will help reduce any potential for odors associated with this proposal.

d

4. The modification to the SMD-1 facility includes a newly constructed catch basin, to be used for "emergency" purposes only (i.e. in the case of a power outage). The EIR should discuss how often this basin is anticipated to be in use, and what type of material would be stored in the basin (i.e., Raw sewage? Treated sewage?).

Again, thank you for submitting this project for review. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 530.745.2333 or via email at agreen@placer.ca.gov if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Angel Green
Associate Planner

cc: Yu-Shuo Chang, Senior Planner, PCAPCD
Tom Thompson, Planning Consultant

ATTACHMENT 1
District and State Rule Based Requirements (Construction)
City Improvement Plans

The following standard notes are recommended as a standard condition of approval or construction document language for all development projects within the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). These notes should be included on all Improvement Plans, Grading Plans, and/or Design Review Permits, including those projects exempt by CEQA.

R1. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed Placer County APCD Rule 202 Visible Emission limitations. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits are to be immediately notified by APCD to cease operations and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours. ***(Based on APCD Rule 202)***

R2. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: The contractor shall suspend all grading operations when fugitive dust exceeds Placer County APCD Rule 228 (Fugitive Dust) limitations. The prime contractor shall be responsible for having an individual who is CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE). This individual shall evaluate compliance with Rule 228 on a weekly basis. It is to be noted that fugitive dust is not to exceed 40% opacity and not go beyond the property boundary at any time. Lime or other drying agents utilized to dry out wet grading areas shall not exceed Placer County APCD Rule 228 Fugitive Dust limitations. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits will be notified by APCD and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours. ***(Based on APCD Rule 228)***

R3. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: The prime contractor shall be responsible for keeping adjacent public thoroughfares clean of silt, dirt, mud, and debris, and shall "wet broom" the streets (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction) if silt, dirt, mud or debris is carried over to adjacent public thoroughfares. ***(Based on APCD Rule 228 / section 401.5)***

R4. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less. ***(Based on APCD Rule 228 / section 401.2)***

R5. a). Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: In order to minimize wind driven dust during construction, the prime contractor shall apply methods such as surface stabilization, establishment of a vegetative cover, paving, (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction).

b). Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: The prime contractor shall suspend all grading operations when wind speeds (including instantaneous gusts) are excessive and dust is impacting adjacent properties. ***(Based on APCD Rule 228 / section 402)***

R6. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: The contractor shall apply water or use other method to control dust impacts offsite. Construction

vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site. ***(Based on APCD Rule 228 / section 401.1, 401.4)***

R7. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, no open burning of removed vegetation shall be allowed unless permitted by the PCAPCD. . ***(Based on District Regulation 3)***

R8. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOC's) caused by the use or manufacture of Cutback or Emulsified asphalts for paving, road construction or road maintenance, unless such manufacture or use complies with the provisions Rule 217. ***(Based on APCD Rule 217).***

R9. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: Processes that discharge 2 pounds per day or more of air contaminants, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39013, to the atmosphere may require a permit. **Permits may be required for both construction and operation.** Developers/contractors should contact the District prior to construction and obtain any necessary permits prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. ***(Based on the California Health & Safety Code section 39013:*** http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=39001-40000&file=39010-39060

NOTE: For complete listing of APCD Rules please visit: http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/Air/Rules.aspx

ATTACHMENT 2
District and State Rule Based Requirements
City Building Permits

The following standard notes are recommended as a standard condition of approval for all development projects located within the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), including those exempt from CEQA. All building permits associated with the proposed project are subject to the following requirements.

R1B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: Prior to building permit approval, in accordance with District Rule 225, only U.S. EPA Phase II certified wood burning devices shall be allowed in single-family residences. The emission potential from each residence shall not exceed a cumulative total of 7.5 grams per hour for all devices. Masonry fireplaces shall have either an EPA certified Phase II wood burning device or shall be a U.L. Listed Decorative Gas Appliance. ***(Based on APCD Rule 225).***

R2B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: Wood burning or Pellet appliances shall not be permitted in multi-family developments. Only natural gas or propane fired fireplace appliances are permitted. These appliances shall be clearly delineated on the Floor Plans submitted in conjunction with the Building Permit application. ***(Based on APCD Rule 225, section 302.2).***

R3B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: : Pursuant to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rule 501, General Permit Requirements, the proposed project may need a permit from the District prior to construction. In general, any engine greater than 50 brake horsepower or any boiler with heat greater than 1,000,000 Btu per hour will need a permit issued by the District. Please contact with the District for permit requirements. ***(Based on APCD Rule 501).***

R4B. Include the following standard note on the plans submitted for building demolition: The demolition or remodeling of any structure may be subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for Asbestos. This may require that a structure to be demolished be inspected for the presence of asbestos by a certified asbestos inspector, and that all asbestos materials are removed prior to demolition. For more information, call the California Air Resources Board at (916) 916) 322-6036 or the U. S. EPA at (415) 947-8704. ***(Based on Calif. Code Regulations, Title 22):*** http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Regulations/Title14/ch35.htm ***Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40:*** http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/ps/word/SP2R10.doc

R5B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: To limit the quantity of volatile organic compounds in architectural coatings supplied, sold, offered for sale, applied, solicited for application, or manufactured for use within the District, all projects must comply with APCD Rule 218. Please see our website for additional information: ***(Based on APCD Rule 218)***

R6B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: In order to limit the emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from natural gas-fired water heaters, all projects that utilize gas fired water heaters must comply with Rule 246. ***(Based on APCD Rule 246).***

R7B. Include the following standard note on all building plans approved in association with this project: For those projects which include stationary sources (e.g., gasoline dispensing facility, auto painting, dry cleaning, large HVAC units, etc.), the applicant shall obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. NOTE: A third party detailed Health Risk Assessment may be required as a part of the permitting process.

NOTE: For complete listing of APCD Rules please visit: http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/Air/Rules.aspx

Letter A5

Placer County Air Pollution Control District
Angel Green, Associate Planner
March 26, 2013

A5-a: Comment noted. The City of Lincoln is pleased you are satisfied with the incorporated mitigation measures and impacts as discussed in the Draft EIR. The City appreciates your participation early in the environmental scoping process.

A5-b: The mitigation measure AIR-1 will be revised and re-ordered as suggested in the Executive Summary, the Air Quality Chapter (Draft EIR Section 3.5), and in the Mitigation Reporting and Monitoring Plan.

A5-c: As discussed in the Project Description (Section 2.7) and in the Air Quality Section (Section 3.5, Impact AIR-5) of the Draft EIR, odor control measures are incorporated in the project design requiring carbon canisters to be placed at each air valve to act as "odor scrubbers." This design feature is consistent with industry standard odor management practices and will minimize odors associated with the proposed Regional Project. Please refer to the analysis for impact AIR-5 for a detailed analysis of air valve placement and odor treatment. In addition, as described in the Draft EIR Project Description, there are also three biofilters to be included with the project for additional odor control at key locations; one is at the SMD1 pump station location; one is mid-way along the gravity sewer in the City of Lincoln; and, one is at the Lincoln WWTRF.

A5-d: Section 2.7.1 of the Draft EIR discusses the modifications and changes at the SMD1 WWTP and addresses the APCD's concerns. Please refer to the second to last paragraph of the subsection (2.7.1 of the Draft EIR) which states that the Emergency Storage Basin (ESB) would only be used to store raw sewage if there were a problem with the pump station or pipeline. These problems are unlikely because the Project uses modern, redundant equipment, standby power and properly designed facilities. However, if there is ever an Act-of-God event that damages these facilities, sewage from the SMD1 service area could be diverted to the ESB. After such an unlikely event, all facilities would be cleaned immediately after facilities come back on line. Stating the frequency of such unexpected emergencies would require speculation and is therefore not required, Guidelines Section 15145.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Ken Alex
Director

April 4, 2013

Mark Miller
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

Subject: Mid-Western Placer Regional Sewer Project
SCH#: 2012052083

Dear Mark Miller:

The enclosed comment (s) on your Draft EIR was (were) received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the state review period, which closed on March 26, 2013. We are forwarding these comments to you because they provide information or raise issues that should be addressed in your final environmental document.

The California Environmental Quality Act does not require Lead Agencies to respond to late comments. However, we encourage you to incorporate these additional comments into your final environmental document and to consider them prior to taking final action on the proposed project.

Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions concerning the environmental review process. If you have a question regarding the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number (2012052083) when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044
TEL (916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

RECEIVED
APR 0 3 2013
APR 04 2013
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Clear 03/26/13 late

Mark Miller
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, California 95648

Comment Letter A6

Dear Mr. Miller:

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (DRAFT EIR) FOR CITY OF LINCOLN (CITY); MIDWESTERN PLACER REGIONAL SEWER PROJECT (PROJECT); PLACER COUNTY; STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2012052083

We understand that the City is pursuing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) financing for this Project. As a funding agency and a state agency with jurisdiction by law to preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water resources, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) is providing the following information on the Draft EIR to be prepared for the Project.

a Please provide us with the following documents applicable to the proposed Project following the City's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process: (1) one copy of the Draft and final EIR, (2) the resolution adopting the EIR and making CEQA findings, (3) all comments received during the review period and the City's response to those comments, (4) the adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), and (5) the Notice of Determination filed with the Placer County Clerk and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse. In addition, we would appreciate notices of any hearings or meetings held regarding environmental review of any projects to be funded by the State Water Board.

The State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance, is responsible for administering the CWSRF Program. The primary purpose for the CWSRF Program is to implement the Clean Water Act and various state laws by providing financial assistance for wastewater treatment facilities necessary to prevent water pollution, recycle water, correct nonpoint source and storm drainage pollution problems, provide for estuary enhancement, and thereby protect and promote health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the state. The CWSRF Program provides low-interest funding equal to one-half of the most recent State General Obligation Bond Rates with a 20-year term. Applications are accepted and processed continuously. Please refer to the State Water Board's CWSRF website at:
www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/index.shtml.

The CWSRF Program is partially funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and requires additional "CEQA-Plus" environmental documentation and review. Four enclosures are included that further explain the CWSRF Program environmental review process and the additional federal requirements. The State Water Board is required to consult directly with agencies responsible for implementing federal environmental laws and regulations.

Any environmental issues raised by federal agencies or their representatives will need to be resolved prior to State Water Board approval of a CWSRF financing commitment for the proposed Project. For further information on the CWSRF Program, please contact Mr. Ahmad Kashkoli, at (916) 341-5855.

It is important to note that prior to a CWSRF financing commitment, projects are subject to provisions of the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), and must obtain Section 7 clearance from the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and/or the United States Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for any potential effects to special-status species.

b

Please be advised that the State Water Board will consult with USFWS, and/or NMFS regarding all federal special-status species that the Project has the potential to impact if the Project is to be funded under the CWSRF Program. The City will need to identify whether the Project will involve any direct effects from construction activities, or indirect effects such as growth inducement, that may affect federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species that are known, or have a potential to occur on-site, in the surrounding areas, or in the service area, and to identify applicable conservation measures to reduce such effects.

c

In addition, CWSRF projects must comply with federal laws pertaining to cultural resources, specifically Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). The State Water Board has responsibility for ensuring compliance with Section 106, and must consult directly with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). SHPO consultation is initiated when sufficient information is provided by the CWSRF applicant. If the City decides to pursue CWSRF financing, please retain a consultant that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (www.cr.nps.gov/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm) to prepare a Section 106 compliance report.

Note that the City will need to identify the Area of Potential Effects (APE), including construction and staging areas, and the depth of any excavation. The APE is three-dimensional and includes all areas that may be affected by the Project. The APE includes the surface area and extends below ground to the depth of any Project excavations. The records search request should be made for an area larger than the APE. The appropriate area varies for different projects but should be drawn large enough to provide information on what types of sites may exist in the vicinity.

Please contact Ms. Susan Stewart at (916) 341-6983 to find out more about the requirements, and to initiate the Section 106 process.

d

Other federal requirements pertinent to the Project under the CWSRF Program include the following:

A. Compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act: (a) Provide air quality studies that may have been done for the Project; and (b) if the Project is in a nonattainment area or attainment area subject to a maintenance plan; (i) provide a summary of the estimated emissions (in tons per year) that are expected from both the construction and operation of the Project for each federal criteria pollutant in a nonattainment or maintenance area, and indicate if the nonattainment designation is moderate, serious, or severe (if applicable); (ii) If emissions are above the federal de minimis levels, but the Project is sized to meet only the needs of current population projections that are used in the approved State Implementation Plan for air quality, quantitatively indicate how the proposed capacity increase was calculated using population projections.

B. Compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act: Identify whether the Project is within a coastal zone and the status of any coordination with the California Coastal Commission.

C. Protection of Wetlands: Identify any portion of the proposed Project area that should be evaluated for wetlands or United States waters delineation by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or requires a permit from the USACE, and identify the status of coordination with the USACE.

D. Compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act: Identify whether the Project will result in the conversion of farmland. State the status of farmland (Prime, Unique, or Local and Statewide Importance) in the Project area and determine if this area is under a Williamson Act Contract.

E. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act: List any birds protected under this act that may be impacted by the Project and identify conservation measures to minimize impacts.

F. Compliance with the Flood Plain Management Act: Identify whether or not the Project is in a Flood Management Zone and include a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zone maps for the area.

G. Compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Identify whether or not any Wild and Scenic Rivers would be potentially impacted by the Project and include conservation measures to minimize such impacts.

Following are specific comments on the City's Draft EIR:

e

1. Page 272: Aesthetics – the acronym PERC should be FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) to maintain consistency.

f

2. Page 304: Air Quality – If mitigation measure AIR-1 will not adequately lower construction-based NO_x emissions, and the construction will involve overlapping phases, leading to AQ thresholds being surpassed, how will these emissions levels be decreased to be less than the threshold given? Could these overlapping construction phases be separated in order to mitigate excess NO_x emissions?

4

Thank you for the opportunity to review the City's Draft EIR. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (916) 341-5799, or by email at DWerner@waterboards.ca.gov, or contact Ahmad Kashkoli at (916) 341-5855, or by email at AKashkoli@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Ahmad Kashkoli
Senior Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse
(Re: SCH# 2012052083)
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Letter A6

State Water Resources Control Board
Ahmad Kashkoli, Senior Environmental Scientist
April 4, 2013

A6-a: A CD of the Draft EIR was mailed to the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) on February 4, 2013. The comment letters and response to comments are included here-in and the SWRCB is included in the list of agencies to receive a hard copy of this FEIR. The additional requested documents will be provided as soon as they are available. Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) will be notified of any hearings or meetings regarding environmental review of the proposed Regional Project.

A6-b: As set forth in Section 3.13.4 of the Draft EIR, the project will not have any direct or indirect effects to federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species. Subsequent to the Draft EIR review process and receipt of this comment letter, the City provided the SWRCB with a Biological Assessment with more information on affects analysis for federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species. In addition, on April 30, 2013, the City met with the SWRCB staff and the USFWS to further discuss the measures in place to avoid direct and indirect effects on federally listed species. As a part of the State Revolving Fund process, the SWRCB will receive additional federal cross cutting (SRF checklist) forms to document compliance with federal environmental regulations.

A6-c: The City is currently working with a consultant (Far Western Anthropological Research Group) that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards to prepare a Section 106 compliant report. A three-dimensional Area of Potential Effects (APE) map, including construction and staging areas, and the depth of any excavation will be provided. In consultation with CWSRF cultural resource staff, the records search for the proposed Regional Project used a quarter-mile buffer around the Project area.

A6-d (A-G): Compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (3.5), Farmland Protection Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), Flood Plain Management Act, and protection of Wetlands are demonstrated in the proposed Regional Project Draft EIR. Table 3.5-8 summarizes the EPA de minimis thresholds and the Proposed Regional Sewer Project's predicted annual unmitigated construction emissions. Figure 3.2-1 and the impact analysis in Section 3.2.4.2 discuss compliance with designated protected farmlands. Section 3.13, page 3.13-76, Impact BIO-06 discusses compliance with the MBTA. Wetland protection is demonstrated in the analysis for Impact BIO-07, page 3.13-78 of the Draft EIR. Floodplain protection is demonstrated in Section 3.10, Hydrology, Figure 3.10-3 FEMA 100 Year Flood Zones, page 3.10-13 and the subsequent impact analysis in Section 3.10.4.2. The Project is not within the coastal zone and the Project will not impact a wild and scenic river. The CWSRF checklist (with supporting documents) will be submitted to the State Board as a part of the Federal Permitting process.

A6-e: The comment is noted and the text will be revised.

A6-f: Project specific air quality impacts within the Project area were analyzed using the emissions model, California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod) software. The results of the air quality analysis can be found in Tables 3.5-5, 3.5-7, 3.5-8, and 3.5-9. CalEEMod calculates criteria air pollutant emissions from both construction and operation of a project. This model is the standard evaluation tool for these types of analyses in California and for projects subject to CEQA.

CalEEMod Inputs: Project engineer estimates and CalEEMod default information were utilized to calculate Project emissions. Further details on CalEEMod inputs and CalEEMod emissions reports can be found in Section 3.5 Air Quality, and the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Appendix of the Draft EIR.

Air Analysis Results: As discussed in the Air Quality section of the Draft EIR, the proposed Regional Project incorporated mitigation recommendations provided by the PCAPCD into Mitigation Measure AIR-1. This mitigation measure has been slightly modified as a result of comments from the PCAPCD to improve the effectiveness of the mitigation measure. See revised AIR-1 on FEIR Page 4.9. According to both the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) data and the results of the CalEEMod air impact modeling, Mitigation Measure AIR-1 will reduce nitrous oxide (NO_x) emissions below the applicable thresholds of significance. Specifically, as shown in Table 3.5-5, during the first year the facilities construction will emit approximately 136 pounds per day (lbs/day), exceeding the NO_x threshold of 82 lbs/day. Based on the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1 and associated estimated output reductions provided by the PCAPCD, construction emissions will decrease by 79%. As such the potential air impact from construction will be reduced to levels below the NO_x threshold of 82 lbs/day, and is thus considered a less than significant impact to air quality. (See Draft EIR Table 3.5-6 and Page 3.5-24).

COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

Michael J. Johnson, AICP
Agency Director

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

E. J. Ivaldi, Coordinator

April 23, 2013

Comment Letter A7

George Dellwo
Project Planner
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
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SUBJECT: **Mid-Western Regional Sewer Project, Comments on Draft EIR**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR released on February 4, 2013. Below are comments received from Placer County Community Development Resource Agency ("Agency") staff and other departments.

PLANNING SERVICES DIVISION:

a

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Page ES.9, the last sentence of the third paragraph appears to be a fragment.
2. Page ES.15, the last sentence of the fourth paragraph appears to be a fragment.
3. Page ES.16, the first sentence of the fourth paragraph appears to be a fragment.
4. Page ES.16, the fourth paragraph states that treatment capacity above 7.1 Mgal/d will require further CEQA analysis and later concludes that treatment capacity above 5.0 Mgal/d requires further CEQA analysis. Does the paragraph, as written, support the conclusion?
5. The level of significance following implementation of mitigation measures is not listed for several mitigation measures.
6. Page ES.23, MM BIO-12: Public Resources Code 21083.4 requires that counties analyze impacts to oak woodlands for significant impacts. It also defines oak trees as being 5 inches or more in diameter at breast height. Placer County will typically distinguish between oak tree impacts and oak woodland impacts when the project footprint exceeds two acres when oaks (*Quercus sp.*) are present for at least 10 percent of the vegetative cover of the project area. The linear impacts along the road and the overland pipeline route portions of the preferred project through the Turkey Creek Estates property appear to have the potential to affect more than two acres of oak woodlands. In addition to oak woodland impacts, the County will require inch-for-inch replacement for trees that are 24 inches or more in diameter at breast height (dbh). Inch-for-inch impacts are mitigated at $100/inch. Oak woodland impacts are typically mitigated via a 2:1 preservation ratio through land dedication or in lieu fee payments equal to the cost of a conservation easement and stewardship endowment. The EIR needs to analyze impacts City of Lincoln analyzed whether the project would have the potential to impact oak woodlands as defined by PRC 21083.4 and individual oak trees greater than 24" dbh. for portions of the project that would be constructed within the unincorporated County.

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7. Page 2.14 – Section 2.4.3 The City of Auburn Service Area – The second paragraph includes two references to the "County General Plan". Should these references be to the City of Auburn General Plan?

8. Page 2.48, the last sentence of the last paragraph appears to be a fragment.

9. Page 2.54, the second sentence of the first paragraph appears to be a fragment or has verb confusion.

10. Page 2.77, Environmental Commitment EC-1: The City of Lincoln is the lead agency for this project. Placer County project, would issue ministerial and discretionary permits required to implement the project, such as issuance of County Encroachment Permits, Tree Permits and Minor Use Permits for temporary construction yards. Language on page 2.77 states that the County may need to perform additional environmental analysis for these permits. Shouldn't the EIR analysis for this project be adequate to provide CEQA clearance for ministerial and discretionary permits the County would approve to implement the project?

11. Page 2.77, Environmental Commitment EC-2: Placer County is the local agency administrator of the Placer County Williamson Act Program in accordance with provisions of the California Land Conservation Act. EC-2 should be modified to state that the Placer County Planning Services Division and the Placer County Assessor's Office will receive duplicate copies of all correspondences to the Department of Conservation regarding mitigation strategies and acquisition of easements on properties enrolled in the Placer County Williamson Act Program. This will ensure that Placer County's contract files are current and include pertinent information regarding pipeline easement acquisitions and restrictions on agricultural use.

12. The full text of Mitigation Measure BIO-12 is not listed in the Executive Summary.

3.1 LAND USE

13. Page 3.1-4, clarify text regarding the potential for issuance of one or more Minor Use Permits for temporary construction yards that may be required to implement this project. As written, the reader could be left with the impression that Placer County will approve a Minor Use Permit for the Regional Sewer Project rather than approve one or more Minor Use Permits in support of project implementation. A short background discussion would help to improve context and clarify the purpose of Minor Use Permits that may be required to implement the project.

3.4 AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

14. Page 3.4-31, tree trimming and limbing is discussed as an impact for in-road segments of the pipeline(s). Where pipeline construction would result in significant impacts to the critical root zone of an affected tree or tree trimming/limbing would occur to such an extent that the health of the tree could be affected, the project may be required to remove specific impacted trees to ensure they do not become roadway hazards in the future if it is likely that root zone and other impacts would result in significant declines in tree health or tree mortality. The impact assessment for oak woodlands needs to include the potential loss of trees due to tree trimming, limbing and root zone impacts and the calculation for tree/woodland loss should include consideration of this issue.

3.13 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

15. Impact BIO-11, page 3.13-84 states that the project does not intersect woodland habitat with greater than 10% [oak] canopy cover. The preferred common overland pipeline segment from Virginiatown Road south through the Turkey Creek property appears to cross oak

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woodlands that are in excess of 10% canopy cover. Has the EIR analyzed whether overland pipeline segment from Virginiatown Road south through Turkey Creek and the linear impacts along roadways in the unincorporated area could directly and indirectly impact more than two acres of oak woodland habitat? The preferred Auburn overland pipeline segment from the Auburn WWTP west to Geraldson Road also appears to cross intact stands of oak woodland that are in excess of 10% canopy cover. Taken as a whole, it appears that the project could affect more than two acres of oak woodlands (in addition to individual protected native trees located along other portions of the alignment). Does the impact analysis consider grading impacts and temporary disturbances (vehicle access over and through woodlands) from construction equipment along the overland corridors in addition to tree removal and tree limbing for the project pipelines, air valves, and temporary and permanent access roads?

If the project would directly or indirectly impact two or more acres of oak woodlands, mitigation measures should be developed in accordance with Placer County policies if oak woodland impacts would occur. This will require mitigation for both oak woodland losses as well as compensatory mitigation for impacts to trees with a diameter at breast height of 24 inches or more.

16. Impact BIO-11 - The Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance applies to all native trees sized 6" diameter at breast height or larger (and PRC 21083.4 uses a 5" standard for oak trees). The project analysis appears to have analyzed impacts to heritage oak trees sized 24" dbh or greater only. Mitigation Measure BIO-12 needs to be revised to conform to the requirements of the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance, which requires payment of compensatory mitigation where avoidance or replacement is infeasible for impacts to oak trees and to comply with PRC 21083.4.

    For guidance, if the project footprint impacts more than 2 acres of oak woodland, the County would typically require preservation of oak woodlands at a 2:1 ratio for the total area of oak woodland lost and compensatory replacement for individual oak trees that are 24" dbh or greater. The County's current standard mitigation rate of $100/inch would apply to trees equal to or larger than 24" dbh. Trees under 24" dbh are not subject to individual impact fee assessments. Preservation is typically achieved through land dedications or an in lieu payment that is equal to the purchase of a conservation easement with and an in perpetuity endowment payment. The mitigation measure needs to be consistent with County mitigation standards for impacts in the unincorporated area.

    If the project has less than 2 acres of oak woodland impacts, mitigation is focused on compensatory replacement of individual oak trees at $100/inch for all trees greater than 5" dbh.

17. Table 3.13.3:
    - Strike wolverine, marten, fisher, Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, northern leopard frog and Harlequin duck from the table. All are not found in the project area, and except for the marten and the Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, are unlikely to occur anywhere in Placer County.
    - Yellow-billed cuckoo is not likely to occur in the project area.
    - Bank swallow and Conservancy Fairy shrimp have a low probably of occurring.
    - Townsend's bat has a moderate probably of occurring (found on Bickford Ranch property). What about the other special status bat species? Not addressed in this table.
    - Black rail, Cooper's hawk, golden eagle, and Northern pond turtle all have a high probably of occurring in the project area.

b

ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DIVISION & DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The "Potential Extra Work Area/Borrow Site" as shown on Figure ES-2 should be dashed to define an approximate area for the borrow pit, estimated earthwork quantities, and site restoration BMPs, otherwise, the County property borrow site work will require additional environmental review prior to Grading Permit issuance for the borrow site.

2. Page ES.15 – last sentence in second to last paragraph seems incomplete.

3. Page ES.55 – The County requests that mitigation measures TRANS-2 and TRANS-3 be revised as the responsibility of the City of Lincoln or the City's contractor, not Placer County. The City or contractor shall inform the public of schedule lane closures and/or detours, and the City or contractor shall communicate with property owners regarding access impacts to driveways, not Placer County.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4. Page 2.6 - Figure 2.6-1 needs to be referenced and expanded upon, or an additional exhibit provided, to show the area of disturbance for the borrow material to use in construction of the ESB. Also Pages 2.37 and 2.38 - the estimated earthwork quantities should be included in the Project Description. It is not clear how much estimated fill is anticipated to construct the levee/berm for the Emergency Storage Basin (ESB). How will the borrow site be restored/stabilized? What is the resulting finished depth and maximum berm height?

5. Page 2.54 – the second sentence in the first paragraph contains a typo – it appears that the word, "proposed" should be deleted? Also, in the third paragraph, the third sentence should be revised as follows, "With the required Encroachment Permit application, Placer County ~~Public Works is agreeable to~~ will consider the possibility of temporary construction-related road closures that may entail a single lane or, where necessary, traffic mitigation and possibly temporary re-routes."

6. Page 2.55 – the last paragraph discusses the trenching required through the "Turkey Creek" alignment (trench widths up to 20 feet wide and a depth of up to 20 feet). The environmental clearance for this work within privately owned property should be referenced and discussed in the document, or if not complete, the document should address the environmental impacts of this proposed work.

7. Page 2.62 – the first paragraph discusses the unlikely scenario of having to divert raw wastewater to the Emergency Storage Basin (ESB); however, the discussion of how the basin would be cleaned after the pump facilities come back on line should be expanded upon. Will the raw wastewater in the ESB be pumped to the City of Lincoln for treatment as well as rinse water? Will the basin be sampled and confirmed to be clean? Will any contaminated water enter Rock Creek in such an event?

8. Table 2.11.1 – Under Placer County Grading Permit, the "Trigger" should be revised as follows, "Grading that results in more than ~~200~~ 250 cubic yards of material (SMD1 Storage Basin), or cuts or fills over 4 feet in depth."

9. The County requests that the Project Description clearly describe the backfill and surfacing to be constructed for the cross country pipelines for ongoing sewer maintenance access. Will a minimum of 6 inches of aggregate baserock be placed and compacted over backfill for

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the entire length of each of these cross country pipelines? If so, what is the proposed width of this maintenance access road?

3.1 LAND USE, 3.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, 3.4 AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

10. Please note that S Bar V Road is a private road, not a County maintained right-of-way. In addition, East Catlett Road is Placer County maintained, not City of Lincoln, and the portion of Fiddyment Road south of the City of Lincoln border (WWTRF) is also Placer County maintained.

3.11 WATER QUALITY

11. Page 3.11-25 under Wastewater Treatment Facilities Modifications, there should be discussion about cleaning out the ESB in the event of having to use it for temporary raw sewage storage. Will the sewage be pumped to the Lincoln WWTRF as well as the rinse water? This section could use added discussion on the protocol for handling the ESB use and why it won't impact or contaminate the water quality of Rock Creek.

3.19 TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

12. Page 3.19-18, Geraldson Road is a public road and County maintained, not a private road.

13. As stated above, the County requests that mitigation measures TRANS-2 and TRANS-3 be revised as the responsibility of the City of Lincoln or the City's contractor, not Placer County. The City shall inform the public of scheduled lane closures and/or detours, and the City or contractor shall communicate with property owners regarding access impacts to driveways, not Placer County.

14. The DEIR states that several construction sites may be active concurrently and that construction traffic will create up to 50 additional daily trips but it is unclear whether that is 50 trips per site or a total for all active sites. Please clarify.

15. Under Impact TRANS-1 (page 3.19-21), second paragraph, second sentence should be changed: "A detailed traffic impact study ~~is not essential~~ was not prepared since the proposed Regional Project itself will not create any ~~significant~~ permanent increase in traffic."

16. Under Pipelines, the third paragraph (page 3.19-22), although specific traffic volumes have not been analyzed for rural roadways in the project area, the traffic control plan would be designed and implemented to minimize delays to the traveling public. Construction work would be scheduled during non-peak hours and months and one-way traffic control could be implemented so that vehicles wait no more than a set time, such as 10 or 15 minutes. Many of the roadways serve only local traffic so the traffic control can be adjusted to accommodate current volumes and construction activities. If any pipeline installation requires a full roadway closure, the traffic using these roadways would be required to utilize other roadways, resulting in increases in volumes on these other roadways. The increases would be temporary and short term, and given the local nature of the roadways, the traffic volumes would not significant. Again, traffic control at the full roadway closures could be adapted to reflect actual construction activities and traffic conditions.

17. Under Wastewater Treatment Facilities Modifications (page 3.19-27), the County requires the project to close the western driveway (lock gate) and use the eastern driveway as the main access for the pump station. The County requests that this be reflected in the site work maps and in the project description.

b

18. Page 3.19-31, the third and fifth bullet point items appear to be the same item.

c

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

3.8 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

1. Page 3.8-28 IMPACT GEO 5- This section states that a review of the Placer County Environmental Health Services records shows that there are no septic tanks or leachlines that will be impacted by the pipeline. A note should be added that if a septic tank or leachlines are discovered as part of the installation of the line then it shall be repaired under the appropriate requirements by Environmental Health Services.

3.11 WATER QUALITY

2. Page 3.11-10 The 2nd paragraph from the bottom references that the pipeline in the vicinity of a water well will be sleeved to a point 50 feet from the well. This should be modified to include the language that will be in mitigation measure PUB2, as recommended in (2) above.

3.17 PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

3. The language in mitigation measure PUB2 should be modified. There are several options available to facilitate compliance with the setback requirements from the existing water wells to the proposed sewer line. The current language only outlines a few options.

Sincerely,

Loren E. Clark

Loren Clark
Assistant Director
Community Development Resource Agency

cc: Dave Lee dlee@ci.lincoln.ca.us
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Letter A7

County of Placer, Environmental Coordination Services
Loren Clark, Assistant Director, Community Development Resource Agency
April 23, 2013

PLANNING SERVICES DIVISION:

A7-a1: Noted. Grammar corrected.

A7-a2: Noted. Grammar corrected.

A7-a3: Noted. Grammar corrected.

A7-a4: The 1999 EIR (Jones & Stokes 1999) for the Lincoln WWTRF analyzed project specific treatment capacity of up to 5.0 million gallons per day (Mgal/day). As such, any treatment capacity above 5.0 Mgal/day requires additional CEQA analysis. Therefore, the proposed Regional Project, which includes a treatment capacity of 7.1 Mgal/day is being analyzed in this CEQA document. With the proposed Regional Project, treatment capacity covered under CEQA is 7.1 Mgal/day and any future increases will require additional CEQA analysis.

A7-a5: The level of significance stated following implementation of mitigation measures in Table ES-2 on Page ES-20 of Section 2.0 of the Draft EIR corresponds to the impact list in the second column. Each mitigation measure that would reduce that impact is listed in the mitigation measure column then the level of significance after mitigation is listed for the entire impact, not specific measures. This overarching level of reduction is always the most conservative case.

A7-a6: The City of Lincoln is conducting the Placer County Tree permit impact analysis. Based on the 30 percent design drawings and a corridor approach, there is an estimated impact to 2.7 acres of oak woodlands. The estimate includes impacts associated with the Auburn Alignment. During the assessment of impacts from ninety percent design, this estimate may be reduced. The impacts to oak woodlands as well as impacts to heritage oaks (24 inch diameter at breast height [dbh] and greater) shall be mitigated to less than significant levels through the Placer County Tree Permit in lieu fee/tree replacement process and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife permit process, and as required by Mitigation Measure BIO-12 and as agreed upon though coordination with Placer County staff.

A7-a7: The reference should be to the City of Auburn General Plan. The text has been revised in the Final EIR accordingly.

A7-a8: Noted and corrected.

A7-a9: Noted. Grammar corrected.

A7-a10: As stated in Environmental Commitment 1 (EC-1, Draft EIR page 2.77) and identified in the Project Description of the Draft EIR (Figure 2.6-5) many potential staging sites were identified and environmentally cleared along the project corridor; however, the location of staging areas is ultimately up to the contractor. If staging areas outside the cleared area are required by the contractor, the City of Lincoln will be required to evaluate additional areas. This requirement has been revised to require the City of Lincoln to conduct further environmental evaluation if final staging areas are located outside that studied as part of preparation of the Draft EIR.

A7-a11: The measure has been revised accordingly.

A7-a12: The full text of Mitigation Measure BIO-12 is listed for the first impact mentioned (AES-1) near the beginning of Table ES-2 and then is referenced by name only thereafter.

A7-a13: The text has been revised accordingly.

A7-a14: Mitigation Measure BIO-12 on Draft EIR page 3.13-96 addresses direct and indirect (dripline/root encroachment) impacts to oak trees. It states that "Prior to construction activities, a certified arborist shall assess direct and indirect (e.g., tree drip line encroachment) impacts to protected trees prior to removing them. Impact mitigation fees or replanting for individual oaks shall be assessed and defined through the Placer Tree Permit process and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement permit process (for oaks in riparian zones). Typical replanting rates are 3:1 on an inch per inch basis and require monitoring of defined survivorship success criteria." The City of Lincoln has conducted a preliminary Placer County Tree permit analysis of oak woodland impacts and has estimated an impact of 2.7 acres of oak woodlands (based on 30 percent design and a corridor approach to impacts). These impacts will likely be reduced after 90 percent design is complete. Direct and indirect impacts to oak woodlands and heritage oaks will be mitigated as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-12 and through the Placer County Tree Permit and California Department of Fish and Wildlife permit processes.

A7-a15: Refer to the response to comment A7-a14 above. Oak woodland impacts based on 30 percent design using a corridor approach have been calculated at 2.7 acres. Figure 3.13-1 in the Draft EIR depicts a much larger potential woodland impact area; however, these impacts are revised downward as the Project corridor is exacted during final design. The current estimate of 2.7 acres is based on 30 percent design drawings and includes the areas mentioned in the comment (i.e. Virginia Town Road). Mitigation Measure BIO-12 includes direct and indirect impacts (including dripline/root zone) encroachment as cited in the response to comment A7-a14 above. In addition, as part of the Project design, limbing and temporary impacts are kept to a minimum and access roads and extra work areas (Figure 2.6-5) have been selected for their lack of potential oak and other biological and cultural resource impacts (EC-1 and EC-7, Draft EIR page 2.77 and 2.78).

A7-a16: Noted. As disclosed in Mitigation Measure BIO-12. Draft EIR page 3.13-96. In accordance with the description in the comment, if the Project would have potential impacts to two acres or greater of oak woodlands then the County Tree Permit would only need to include impacts to oak woodlands and heritage oaks with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 24 inches or greater. Based on non-finalized 90 percent design the Project is still anticipated to impact two acres of oak woodlands (as discussed in the response to comment A6-a13). Therefore, the Tree Permit application is not required to look at six inch trees but does look at oak woodlands and heritage oaks 24 inches or greater.

A7-a17: The Notice of Availability and a copy of the Draft EIR were provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). No comments were received from CDFW on the methodologies and study parameters used to evaluate potential impacts to biological resources. As stated in the Draft EIR, qualified biologists examined the potential for occurrence of species within the project area by desktop and field analysis. The species were identified from the CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and other credible biological resources as discussed in the Biological Resources Section 3.13 of the Draft EIR and are required to be included in the analysis and species tables for screening purposes. An example is the Yellow billed cuckoo, which is a federal candidate species and is on the USFWS Placer County list, requiring it to be included in the analysis although the project will not have an impact. Golden eagles are not found within Placer County so they would not have a high probability of occurring. Black rail habitat was not identified within the Biological Study Area and would therefore not have a likelihood of impact.

ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DIVISION & DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:

A7-b1: For the purposes of CEQA, the level of detail provided in Figure 2.6-1 was sufficient to assess impacts for this excavation in association with all proposed excavation activities (Impact HYDRO-1, pages 3.10-21 and 22) and identify appropriate mitigation (Draft EIR pages 3.10-31 through 33). Further during construction standard BMPs will be utilized as appropriate for construction as required in the Draft EIR (Environmental Commitments 1, 4, 7, and 8, Draft EIR pages 2.77-2.88). Mitigation that applies to graded and excavated areas include site stabilization and vegetation (see HYDRO-1). Should a grading permit be necessary, additional details will be provided based on final design. These details would include the exact cut and fill calculations and additional graphics; however, based on current estimation of cut and fill calculations (22,000 cubic yards), the impact assessment and mitigation applied in the Draft EIR remains accurate and the potential grading and excavation impacts are mitigated to less than significant levels.

A7-b2: As noted in comment A7-a2, the text has been revised to complete the sentence accordingly.

A7-b3: The measure has been revised accordingly.

A7-b4: For the purposes of CEQA, the level of detail provided in Figure 2.6-1 was sufficient to assess impacts for this excavation in association with all proposed excavation activities (Impact HYDRO-1, pages 3.10-21 and 22) and identify appropriate mitigation (Draft EIR pages 3.10-31 through 33). Further during construction standard BMPs will be utilized as appropriate for construction as required in the Draft EIR (Environmental Commitments 1, 4, 7, and 8, Draft EIR pages 2.77-2.88). Mitigation that applies to graded and excavated areas include site stabilization and vegetation (see HYDRO-1). Should a grading permit be necessary, additional details will be provided. These details would include the exact cut and fill calculations and additional graphics; however, based on current estimation of cut and fill calculations (approximately 17,000 cubic yards and approximately 5,000 cubic yards for other earthwork on the SMD1 site, the ESB levee cut volume and fill volume are nearly equal, including provisions for a shrinkage allowance), the impact assessment and mitigation applied in the Draft EIR remains accurate and the potential grading and excavation impacts are mitigated to less than significant levels with the grading BMPs and site restoration mitigation identified in Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1. Specifically, in accordance with Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1, the borrow site will be restored by grading it to drain and protecting disturbed surfaces with vegetation (grass) to protect against erosion. The ESB description on page 2.37 of the Draft EIR Project Description indicates "the proposed levees for the ESB are adjacent to Dry Creek (to the north) and Rock Creek (to the west) and may be constructed up to a height of 15 feet, with 3:1 exterior and 2:1 interior slopes".

A7-b5: As noted in comment A7-a9 the beginning of the sentence has been revised and the third paragraph was revised as requested.

A7-b6: Trenching through Turkey Creek is included in the Project Description (DEIR, Page 2.54 through 2.56) and analyzed throughout the DEIR. This included surveys of the project footprint and an assessment of potential impacts of the items delineated in the CEQA Project Description (Section 2), including the 20 foot excavation in the Turkey Creek area were assessed. Refer to page 3.10-24 and 25 in the Draft EIR for the assessment of potential hydrology and water quality impacts due to 20 foot excavations in the Turkey Creek area. Page 3.10-25 indicates "Dewatering discharge containing high concentrations of sediment and pollutants could potentially enter the creek, adversely impacting water quality if not managed properly during construction activities. Therefore, Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3 is required to reduce this potential impact to less than significant levels." Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3 specifies requirements for dewatering. In addition, the Cultural Resource Section 3.15 includes a mitigation measure for inadvertent finds of cultural resources which is applied to all trenching activities, regardless of depth (Mitigation Measures CULT-1 and CULT-2, pages 3.15-38 and 3.15-39).

A7-b7: The emergency storage basin (ESB) is considered part of a contingency plan to protect Rock Creek and Dry Creek in the rare case of a system failure and ideally will never be used. Page 2.37 of the Draft EIR Project Description, discloses that "the ESB included with the proposed Regional Project exceeds both the Sacramento Area Sanitary District and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District standards for emergency containment basins." The design volume of the ESB is approximately six million gallons. Because the basin use will only be necessary in the case of failure of the redundant pumping system with standby power or a physical breach of the pipeline to Lincoln, cleaning the basin will not be a regular occurrence. If the basin is used, all wastewater that enters the basin will be pumped back to the pump station when it is back on-line and conveyed to the Lincoln WWTRF for treatment. Proper use of the basin will prevent six million gallons of wastewater from entering the creeks since it will be diverted to the ESB instead and clean-up will be similar to sanitary sewer overflows elsewhere in the collection system in accordance with Sanitary Sewer Management Plans (SSMP). Refer to page 2.37 of the Draft EIR and page 3.11-29 in the Water Quality section (Section 3.11).

A7-b8: Revision made accordingly.

A7-b9: As stated in Section 2.6 of the Draft EIR, in the cross country areas, the pipeline will be installed in a manner consistent with manufacturer specifications for that particular pipeline material and the surface will be restored to meet pre-existing contours and environmental requirements. To avoid landscape scarring (See Mitigation Measure AES-2, Draft EIR page 3.4-41) there will be no developed access road down the centerline of the easement. Rather, access will primarily be through existing easements or down the centerline with ATVs.

A7-b10: Comment Noted: A general note will be made at the beginning of the Final EIR to indicate that the term ROW was utilized in generic terms meaning roadway and is not meant to ascribe prescriptive easements to any particular entity.

A7-b11: Please refer to the response to comment A7-b7 above for discussion on cleaning practices.

A7-b12: Noted, Revised accordingly.

A7-b13: Please refer to response A7-b3 above.

A7-b14: The additional trips from construction will be a total number of construction personnel trips for all construction activities. The text has been revised accordingly.

A7-b15: Revision made accordingly.

A7-b16: Comment noted.

A7-b17: Comment noted. In consultation with the City and County, the contractor will need to determine the safest ingress and egress for their workers. As such, design drawings have not been modified to restrict options.

A7-b18: Comment noted and fifth bullet will be deleted.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES:

A7-c1: Noted, Revised accordingly.

A7-c2: City staff met with County Environmental Health Services (EHS) to reach an agreement on domestic water well setbacks. The outcome of the meeting is documented in an April 11, 2013 letter from EHS. EHS, the City of Lincoln, and Stantec have worked together to identify all the domestic water wells that may be impacted by the proposed Regional Project. After a review of domestic well information an agreement was reached (meeting the criteria set forth in Mitigation Measure PUB-2, in Section 3.17 of the DEIR) to use a bentonite/concrete slurry mix. The current agreement is to seal the pipeline within 40 or 50 feet of the well based on specific well characteristics such as the age of the well, the County record of the well, whether the well has a proper annular seal, and the probability of well disturbance. The mitigation measure as currently written with its provision for encasing the pipeline in the vicinity of active wells in accordance with EHS recommendations is sufficient to meet the EHS recommendations of the installation of a bentonite/concrete encasement.

A7-c3: Refer to the Response to Comment A7-c2 above.

3.2 Organizations

From: Jack Sanchez [mailto:jlsanchez39@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, February 18, 2013 3:05 PM

Comment Letter B1

Hello Bernadette,

a I do not see the numbers for minimum flow for Auburn Ravine you and I spoke of on the telephone. Where in this document is minimum flow guaranteed especially during the outage months? You said I would be pleased with the number for minimum flow, which I was, but I do not see them in this doc.

b "During dry years, historically the effluent inputs diminish and all foothill streams experience drought conditions. During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore under such conditions or at times when proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically late fall and early spring) when water becomes available.
This mitigation measure shall be implemented on an annual basis until a minimum fish flow is replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the project defined for Auburn Ravine and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors. Such a flow prescription shall supersede this mitigation measure and eliminate the need for wastewater purveyors to maintain fish flows."
This passage indicates that replacement waters will be purchase "when water becomes available"; this is certainly not a guarantee of minimum flow in AR and " until a minimum fish flow is defined for Auburn Ravine" appears to be language that allows nothing to happen because minimum flow is Auburn Ravine is not defined in this document.

Please explain in detail these discrepancies in what is in this document and the large minimum flow cfs we talked about.

These are some of the initial clarifications I am asking for.

Am I missing something in this document, Bernadette?

--
Jack Sanchez
Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead (SARSAS)
Volunteer Coordinator/President
P.O. Box 4269
Auburn, CA 95604
(530) 888-0281
www.sarsas.org

Letter B1

Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead (SARSAS)
Jack Sanchez, Volunteer Coordinator/President
February 18, 2013

B1-a: The proposed Regional Project does not prescribe minimum fish flows for the Auburn Ravine System. A more comprehensive study by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) may result in such flow prescriptions. Rather, the proposed Regional Project impact assessment looked at the maximum suitable habitat availability flows and determined that anytime background flows dipped below the scientific standard of 80 percent weighted usable area of these flows, replacement water would be required. As such, these maximum suitable habitat flows are the thresholds applied in the Draft EIR. The maximum suitable habitat flows can be found on page 3.14-62 in the Fisheries section of the Draft EIR (Section 3.14). The following language is included in the Draft EIR: The effect of project operations on Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or California Endangered Species Act (CESA) listed fish species and/or modification of designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat was studied using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) and Physical Habitat Simulation (PHABSIM). These studies were used to determine which flows provided the most suitable habitat for various species and life stages (please refer to Table 3.14-8 in the Fisheries Section of the Draft EIR). Consistent with protocols used by CDFW (2012) the peak habitat values were used to determine the stream discharge corresponding to 80 percent of the peak on the weighted useable area curve. This approach is commonly used to set minimum instream flows for a project reach and was used as a threshold to examine effects to fish habitat in the Project environmental review. These thresholds are considered conservative (pursuant to CDFW communications on 1/30/13) and shall be superseded if the results of the CDFW IFIM study currently underway reduce these published approximate thresholds.

B1-b: Please refer to response B1-a. The City of Auburn and City of Lincoln do not define minimum flows in Auburn Ravine. This is a regulator's responsibility. Rather, in a "conservative" manner (pursuant to CDFW communications on 1/30/13), the impacts were assessed by using 80 percent maximum weighted usable area thresholds. These thresholds were determined through an IFIM study and PHABSIM modeling as described in the Fisheries section of the Draft EIR. The thresholds are 31 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the fall, 18 cfs in the spring for steelhead, and 6.1 cfs the remainder of the year. When background flows, in the absence of effluent, drop below these maximum weighted usable area thresholds, make up water will be prescribed. Please refer to Table 3.14-8 in the Fisheries section in the Draft EIR (Section 3.14) where the maximum suitable habitat flows are specifically defined.

Currently CDFW is mapping the habitats in Auburn Ravine and conducting an additional Critical Riffle study below Highway 65 and a habitat suitability assessment using PHABSIM modeling in the upper reaches of Auburn Ravine. The CDFW numbers will likely lower the thresholds and therefore supersede the conservative numbers in the Draft EIR. There will be no gap where "nothing is done" because replacement water will be purchased anytime the absence of effluent contributes to flows dropping below the thresholds described above.

P.O. Box 1197, Lincoln CA 95648
www.lincolnopenspace.org

Comment Letter B2

March 22, 2013

Mr. George Dellwo
City of Lincoln Planner
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, Ca. 95648

RE: Western Placer Regional Sewer Project

Mr. Dellwo,

a Review of this DEIR was a daunting process. While it is always possible to raise specific concerns about a document such as this, we have chosen not to do that. Reading from a CD became impractical. In the future, we hope that hard copies of the report will be made available if only as a loaner. The document is so long and complex and time consuming to read that we focused upon the summary and mitigation measures.

b In most cases the DEIR did not quantify or measure specific impacts. Instead, it laid out mitigation measures to handle the impacts based upon further study or followup documents or plan preparation. Examples include creek restoration plans, transportation control plans, erosion control and stormwater pollution control plans.

c Certainly some of these impacts will occur around the Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Facility. Most of these plans will cover impacts outside of current city boundaries. When reading what agency will be responsible for handling the review of these plans it appears that the City is often listed as the agency

c responsible, where logic would imply that the County staff should be listed. Being a CEQA lead agency does not transfer out of jurisdiction responsibility. The Final EIR should clarify County authority where appropriate.

d A further major concern is City staff has been so constrained financially and their staff levels reduced periously, that many promised activities have not been accomplished. The answer to complaints has been, we just do not have the staff or financing to do that now.

e Lastly, there needs to be oversight to insure that studies are done, that the promised work is completed, and that the mitigations work proceeds as promised. The planting of replacement trees needs to be done where they do the most good, they need to be watered to get established, if they die they need to be replaced; this example, unfortunately, is all to real.

f To handle the jurisdictional issues and as well as involve the public in ensuring mitigation's occur as promised and are successful, we recommend that on over sight committee be established.

It could be called the Midwestern Placer Sewer Oversight Committee. The City and the County should work out the membership of the committee. It should be a Brown Act Committee; totally open to the public. It should include a person from unincorporated Lincoln, Auburn, and Newcastle as well as a City representative. Special interest groups should be invited to join, e.g. the Sierra Club, Save Auburn Ravine, the United Auburn Indian Community, etc. Each group would pick their own representative.

Like most groups there be times of great activity and periods of lull. Staff and consultants working on the sewer project and mitigation measure would share their draft plans with the group for comments. While not a decision making body it will give guidance to staff and cover for staff if things do not work out as well as hoped for.

We hope this idea is given serious consideration, because there is some view that local governments agree to mitigation measures during a CEQA process and do not follow through.

We wish the project success and we intend to remain involved in the process.

g We wish to request that as these plans found in the mitigation measures are produced, that our group will either receive a copy or be told where we can review these documents BEFORE they are signed off by staff.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Genzler
Chair, Lincoln Open Space Committee

Cc: Supervisor Weyguant

Letter B2

Lincoln Open Space Committee
Paul Denzler, Chair
March 22, 2013

B2-a: In addition to the electronically available Draft EIR on the City website, which could be accessed from any public library or private computer, hard copies were available at the following locations: Lincoln City Hall, Auburn City Hall, the Placer County Clerk's office, and the Placer County Community Development and Resource Authority office.

B2-b: The committee does not refer to specific impacts or mitigation measures alleged to be deficient. All impacts were studied and any mitigation that involves a future study or follow-up contains specific performance standards as allowed per Guidelines §15126.4(a)(1)(B). For example: Creek restoration must be located in specific areas and meet the criteria defined in Mitigation Measure FISH-11. Clarifications regarding these restoration performance standards are further outlined in the response to Comment B3-g. Erosion control plans must contain at a minimum the criteria specified in Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1, which includes strict adherence to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) criteria, as required by the State Water Resources Control Board's implementation of the Construction General Permit, including specific requirements for trapping sediment, excavated soil stabilization, and the stabilization and revegetation of disturbed areas.

B2-c: The City of Lincoln is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the MMRP because this is a City project; however, County review has been included in this process and input incorporated into the project requirements. See County Comment A7-b3 and associated response.

B2-d: The City commits to the implementation of the mitigation measures and the mitigation measures will be incorporated into the Project as conditions of approval, which is sufficient to demonstrate enforceability (Gray v. County of Madera (2008) 167 Cal.Ap.4th 1099, 1116).

B2-e: CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 (a) (1)) requires that a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) be adopted by the lead agency at the time that the agency determines to carry out a project for which an EIR has been prepared, to ensure that mitigation measures identified in the EIR are fully implemented. The City of Lincoln will adopt a MMRP at the time of certification of the Final EIR. Regarding tree impacts specifically, in accordance with Mitigation Measure BIO-12, impact mitigation fees or replanting for individual oaks shall be assessed and defined through the Placer Tree Permit process and the CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement permit process (for oaks in riparian zones). Typical replanting ratios are 3:1 on an inch per inch basis and require monitoring of CDFW defined survivorship success criteria. Where existing oak trees within the proposed construction corridor are to be retained, the drip line is considered the acceptable limits of impact and tree protection fencing shall be installed. The location of trees with a diameter breast height (dbh) greater than 24 inches to be retained, or removed, and locations of tree protection fencing shall be clearly indicated on design plans or supplemental information provided to the contractor prior to initiating construction.

In addition, if during final design, oak woodlands that are greater than two acres with a canopy cover greater than 10 percent are crossed and oaks removed, compensation on a per acre basis (current rate $24,000/acre) shall be assessed and levied through the Placer Tree Permit Process and applied to oak preservation.

B2-f: Comment noted. The City appreciates the recommendation and will consider the creation of an oversight committee. As mentioned above, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will be adopted by the City of Lincoln to ensure mitigation measures set forth in the Draft EIR are implemented before, during, and after construction. The City may opt to enlist external support for review from a stakeholder group, regulatory agency, or other Responsible Agency, such as Placer County and Auburn.

B2-g: The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is included in this Final EIR and therefore a public document available prior to adoption. The following plans will be prepared by the contractor and/or project engineer and will be reviewed by the City of Lincoln and available as public documents. Minimum success criteria for these plans are discussed and disclosed in each associated mitigation measure (MM) on the pages indicated below. As such, specific minimum standards for protective measures in the plan contents are disclosed in the pages noted below and associated Draft EIR resource sections. The City may opt to enlist additional stakeholder participation in the plan review.

- Emissions And Dust Control Plan (Draft EIR MM AIR-1, page ES-25)
- Erosion Control Plan (Draft EIR MM HYDRO-1, page ES-22)
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Draft EIR MM HYDRO-1, page ES-22)
- Spill Prevention And Contingency Plan (Draft EIR MM WQ-1, page ES-31)
- Dewatering Management Plan (Draft EIR MM HYDRO-3, page ES-29)
- Frac-Out Contingency Plan (Draft EIR MM FISH-5, page ES-41)
- Toxic Materials Control and Spill Response Plans (Draft EIR MM FISH-6, page ES-41)
- Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (Draft EIR MM HAZ-1, page ES-50)
- Fire Suppression and Control Plan (Draft EIR MM HAZ-2, page ES-51)
- Waste Management Plan (Draft EIR MM PUB-1, page ES-52)
- Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan (Draft EIR MM TRANS-1, page ES-54)

Foothills Water Network- California Sportfishing Protection Alliance – Trout Unlimited-Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead-Ophir Property Owners Association-Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee-Sierra Club (Mother Lode Chapter) – Dry Creek Conservancy

March 26, 2013

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

George Dellwo, Development Services
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648
GDELLWO@ci.lincoln.ca.us

Comment Letter B3

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Mid-Western Placer Regional Sewer Project

The Foothills Water Network, California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, Trout Unlimited, Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead, Dry Creek Conservancy, Ophir Property Owners Association, Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee, and Sierra Club – Mother Lode Chapter provide these comments in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the proposed Mid-Western Placer Regional Sewer Project (Project). Our organizations appreciate the outreach efforts that the City of Lincoln (City) has employed to keep us informed of the process. We look forward to continued discussions and collaboration with the City to ensure the adequate protection of fishery resources and habitat in areas affected by the Project.

a

The removal of effluent discharges from portions of Auburn Ravine and Rock Creek that support spawning and rearing habitat for sensitive fish species is likely to improve water quality and therefore we support approval of the Project with adoption of effective mitigation measures. The DEIR identifies potential mitigation measures for the impacts associated with the loss of effluent from the SMD-1 wastewater treatment plant (SMD-1 WWTP) into Rock Creek and the Auburn wastewater treatment plant (Auburn WWTP) into Auburn Ravine. We agree with the DEIR's conclusions that the Project has the potential to significantly impact salmon and steelhead habitat and migration in Auburn Ravine and steelhead trout habitat and migration in Rock Creek, Dry Creek and upper Coon Creek and that adequate mitigation is required to ensure that the potential impacts are mitigated to a level less than significant. Our organizations request that the DEIR provide additional information regarding certain mitigation measures for fishery-related impacts as described more fully below. In addition, we request that the City consider various modifications to certain mitigation measures to ensure that potential impacts to fishery resources are fully mitigated.

Rock Creek/Dry Creek Mitigation

b

Project approval will result in water reductions in Rock Creek and Dry Creek as a result of cessation of effluent discharges from SMD1 WWTP and the cessation of release of dilution water by Nevada Irrigation District (NID) into Rock Creek. Specifically, the Project will result in reductions of 3.0-5.0 cfs in Rock Creek in the 2.1 mile reach below the NID dilution water release point and further reduction of approximately 2.6 cfs in between Rock Creek and the confluence of Dry Creek below the SMD1 WWTP discharges. (DEIR, p. 3-14-51.) Reductions of 5.0-8.0 cfs are expected in Dry Creek upstream of the Orr Creek confluence and downstream of the Rock Creek confluence (Id.)

c

Rock Creek, although noted in the EIR as being "more indicative of a warm water aquatic ecosystem rather than a natural cold-water stream," does support cold-water "special status" fish species such as rainbow trout. (DEIR, p. 3-14-17.) To avoid adverse impacts to rainbow trout, the DEIR proposes that the City will purchase replacement water for the Rock Creek/Dry Creek system in amounts equal to the monthly average effluent in March (2.5 cfs) and the amount necessary to achieve 1 cfs in the other months. With the exception of March, the recommended in-stream flow amount is based on the minimum in-stream flow included in the current Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Drum-Spaulding Hydroelectric Project.

d

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e

(1) The City should provide more information related to its proposal to purchase replacement water for Rock Creek

The current mitigation measure notes that replacement water may not be available during exceptionally dry years or, for logistical reasons, during other years. In order to assess whether this measure will adequately mitigate impacts to rainbow trout, the City should provide information regarding when water is estimated to be available and the mechanics of how and when that water would be purchased. To that end, information provided should include the frequency of critically dry years expected, the identification of logistical constraints expected to preclude the purchase of replacement water and the expected frequency of the constraining events. The DEIR notes that, in the event of shortages, the City will continue to purchase water to bank flows for application during appropriate low flow periods. The City should identify what constitutes an appropriate low flow period, how the quantity of water to be applied during that period will be determined and how application of water during that time period will provide benefit to fishery resources. This information is necessary to determine whether or not replacement water is a feasible measure that will adequately mitigate impacts or whether other mitigation options have the potential to be more effective.

f

(2) The City should remove or modify language that limits its obligation to provide replacement water

The mitigation measure currently states that it "it shall be implemented until superseded by PG&E providing minimum fish flows for Rock and Dry Creek though the FERC process or other negotiated agreement." We are concerned with the adequacy of a mitigation measure that is effective only until a separate process produces a yet to be determined solution. It is not certain that any solution produced will be adequate for fishery needs in Rock and Dry Creek. The

f language should be removed or modified to ensure that the mitigation measure continues until a scientifically supported solution replaces it.

g (3) The City should explore mechanisms for ensuring that replacement water continues to the lower Coon Creek watershed

If the City expends resources to purchase replacement water from NID, we recommend that it explore mechanisms to ensure that the water continues downstream past the diversion point at the Camp Far West Canal. As noted in the DEIR, the lower Coon Creek watershed is designated Critical Habitat for steelhead trout, supports Chinook salmon and would greatly benefit from the additional water.

The City could also explore with NID the utility of diverting flows from the Combie Ophir Canal into Orr Creek and Coon Creek rather than from the Combie Ophir Canal to Rock Creek then Dry Creek and Coon Creek. If NID continues its current practice of diverting flows into Rock Creek, it will be beneficial for cold-water fish species in Rock and Dry Creeks, ensure that the aesthetic values of the area are not compromised (without dilution flows, the DEIR estimates Rock Creek will go dry all summer in critically dry years and an average of 20 days in all other years) and avoid any potential impacts to fishery resources in Orr Creek from the increased diversions. The DEIR notes that increases of 5.0-8.0 cfs in Orr Creek will "reduce the frequency of suitable stations for most species and life stages." (DEIR, p. 3.14-56.)

h (4) The City should clarify how it will determine which mitigation measure or combination of mitigation measures is required to fully mitigate the impacts of its project

The DEIR suggests that if replacement water for Rock/Dry Creek proves infeasible or inadequate, then it will be replaced or supplemented with a measure that requires the restoration or preservation of stream habitat within the Coon Creek watershed. The DEIR should include a transparent process for determining what factors will lead the replacement water mitigation measure to be determined infeasible and/or inadequate (without supplemental measures). In addition, if the restoration/preservation mitigation option is utilized, the City should ensure that a stakeholder group or committee is organized to help develop and track the progress of the restoration/preservation project.

Auburn Ravine Mitigation

Project approval will result in the reduction of water in Auburn Ravine as a result of cessation of effluent discharges from Auburn WWTP. Specifically, the Project will result in the cessation of effluent discharges into Auburn Ravine averaging 1.85 cfs in October/November and 2.1 cfs between December and September. (DEIR, p. 3-14-60.) To avoid adverse impacts to Chinook salmon, steelhead and other sensitive fish species, the DEIR proposes that the City will purchase replacement water for Auburn Ravine in amounts equal to monthly average effluent discharge (1.85 cfs during October through December and 2.2 cfs during January through October) when background flows drop below 80% WUA habitat suitability threshold flows.

(5) The City should provide more information related to its proposal to purchase replacement water for Auburn Ravine

i

The current mitigation measure notes that replacement water may not be available during exceptionally dry years or, for logistical reasons, during other years. In order to assess whether this measure will adequately mitigate impacts to Chinook salmon, steelhead and other sensitive fish species, the City should provide information regarding when water is estimated to be available and the mechanics of how and when that water would be purchased. This should include an analysis of the potential to acquire water from Placer County Water Agency during dry years if it is not available from the Nevada Irrigation District. Information provided should include the frequency of critically dry years expected, the identification of logistical constraints expected to preclude the purchase of replacement water and the expected frequency of the constraining events. The DEIR notes that, in the event of shortages, the City will continue to purchase water to bank flows for application during appropriate low flow periods. The City should identify what constitutes an appropriate low flow period, how the quantity of water to be applied during that period will be determined and how application of water during that time period will provide benefit to fishery resources.

(6) The City should remove or modify language that limits its obligation to provide replacement water

j

The mitigation measure currently states that it "shall be implemented on an annual basis until a minimum fish flow is defined for Auburn Ravine and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors." We are concerned with the adequacy of a mitigation measure that is effective only until a separate process produces a yet to be determined solution. It is not certain that any solution produced will be adequate for fishery needs in Auburn Ravine. The language should be removed or modified to ensure that the mitigation measure continues until a scientifically supported solution replaces it.

We appreciate the City's efforts to work with us to resolve our concerns and continue to recommend that the City of Lincoln work with other interested parties, including PG&E and NID, to collaboratively develop a long-term solution for the management of Auburn Ravine. We are happy to discuss any questions or issues you may have regarding this letter. Please feel free to contact Chandra Ferrari, at 916-214-9731 with any questions.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

4

Chandra Ferrari
California Water Policy Director
Trout Unlimited
On behalf of the Foothills Water Network
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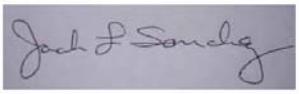

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7

Letter B3

Trout Unlimited- on behalf of the Foothills Water Network-
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead
Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee, Ophir Property Owners Association- -
Sierra Club - Mother Lode Chapter
Dry Creek Conservancy
March 26, 2013

B3-a: The Rock Creek system does not contain steelhead trout but rather rainbow trout. Any potentially significant impacts to sensitive fish species will be mitigated as described in the fisheries section and expanded upon below. Lincoln has met with representatives of the Foothills Water Network (April 16, 2013) to discuss the details of proposed mitigation measures. Details are itemized below with each specific comment.

B3-b: This is an accurate reiteration of the proposed Regional Project impact mechanisms to water ways.

B3-c: Fishshocking data and habitat assessment information disclosed in the Final EIR indicates Rock Creek and Dry Creek were dominated by invasive warm water fish species whereas the assemblage observed in Orr Creek more closely reflected a native cold water fishery. Benthic macroinvertebrate metrics indicated that the species assemblage in Dry Creek was of lower quality (14.3) than assemblages observed in Orr Creek (27.2), and Rock Creek (40.0). Therefore, although three rainbow trout were identified in Rock Creek, they were outnumbered by non-native fish species. Of the fish surveyed in Rock Creek, 61 percent were warm water species (e.g. Spotted bass, green sunfish) (Page 3.14-59 Draft EIR). The significant occurrence of non-native fish species is more indicative of a warm water aquatic ecosystem rather than a natural cold water stream (Page 4.14-17 Fisheries Section of Draft EIR).

B3-d: This is an accurate reiteration of the proposed Regional Project mitigation measure associated with Rock Creek water ways.

B3-e: Nevada Irrigation District (NID) may provide transition water, however, if for any reasons this proves infeasible or in coordination with stakeholder groups and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the alternative mitigation measures FISH-11 and/or FISH-12 are determined to more effectively offset impacts to rainbow trout, they will be implemented. If NID were to provide transition water, critically dry years on average occur every 12-14 years (DWR 2013) and the Department of Water Resources designation, in conjunction with NID's assessment of water availability, would determine if transition flows could be provided. To the extent feasible, the transition flow requirements would follow the water-year specific flow prescriptions in the Drum Spalding Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) application.

B3-f: Mitigation Measure FISH-9 has been modified to state that the mitigation will continue until a scientifically supported solution replaces it. Furthermore, the minimum flow criteria proposed for Rock Creek through the FERC process are scientifically supported. Rock Creek and Dry Creek at the study site locations are both very small basins (5.3 and 14.0 square miles respectively) that likely experienced prolonged dry periods even under the natural flow regime and especially during critical drought periods. Mean unimpaired flows, as derived from historic gauging data (CDFW 2012), ranged between 0.2 and 0.7 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the months of July, August, September, and October during critically dry years and 0.8 and 1.5 cfs for the same period in wet years. Thus, elimination of the artificial augmentation of flow in these channels may restore a more naturalized base flow regime, an approach often advocated by instream flow practitioners (Poff et al. 1997, Richter et al. 2007). It is also worth noting that recent flow recommendations in Pacific Gas and Electric's (PG&E) Final FERC License Application provide for a minimum release of one cfs from the Rock Creek Dam even in critically dry years (Beth Lawson personal communication). More specifically, the FERC process includes discussions and recommendations from CDFW (CDFW Federal Power Act Section 10(j) recommendations 2013). As such, the minimum flows proposed through this process are considered scientifically supported. According to CDFW, the flows originally proposed on the Rock Creek reach were between one and five cfs, and were based on analysis of the historical hydrology, fish population sampling results, BMI sampling results, and Channel Flow Response instream flow work that was done in the 2.1 mile long reach that extends from the confluence with Dry Creek to Rock Creek Dam. The flows that range from one to three cfs are part of a negotiated package of flows for the entire Yuba Bear Drum Spalding FERC Relicensing project. These negotiated flows do represent flow that CDFW believes will enhance the fishery in this reach, while still addressing the Licensee's interests in hydroelectric generation and water supply protection. The CDFW specific recommendations, including discussion of the scientific data above for the Rock Creek reach below Rock Creek Dam are contained on pages 210 through 214 of the CDFW Federal Power Act Section 10(j) recommendations, and also in PG&E's Final FERC License Application.

B3-g: The lower Coon Creek watershed downstream of the Camp Far West diversion will be unaffected by reduced flows from SMD1. Currently all SMD1 effluent and NID release water is diverted from Coon Creek at the Camp Far West Diversion and never enters the lower Coon Creek watershed. While allowing flows over the Camp Far West diversion may be beneficial to fisheries (Coon Creek flow data is currently lacking), it is not part of the proposed Regional Project and is not within the proposed Regional Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and therefore not in the realm of the City of Lincoln or Placer County control. However, it is duly noted that if dilution or transition flows are purchased by Placer County, the water belongs to them and therefore, negotiations are feasible as to the ultimate destination of that water.

B3-h: The process for determining mitigation measures includes:

1) The assessment of the feasibility of replacement water as described below;

    a. Seasonal deliveries to Camp Far West will not continue through the Rock Creek and Dry Creek system, but be diverted down Orr Creek to upper Coon Creek and Camp Far West. According to NID, the system limitations are related to:

        i. Combie-Ophir Canal capacity, and

        ii. water loss associated with the longer diversion and it will cause them to send water down Orr Creek instead of Rock Creek.

    Therefore long-term, according to NID deliveries to Rock Creek are not feasible do Combie-Ophir canal capacity issues and water loss associated with the longer Rock Creek diversion (Relative to Orr Creek).

2) A stakeholder participation assessment of preservation and restoration options available through the existing Placer Land Trust Western Placer Habitat Protection Program covering within the Coon Creek Watershed. The first meeting was held on April 16, 2013 and 10 potential preservation and/or restoration areas that meet the requirements set forth in FISH-11 were identified by staff and members of Placer Land Trust, Trout Unlimited, Dry Creek Conservancy, Sierra Club, Placer County, and the City of Lincoln.

3) As defined in the stakeholder meeting on April 16, 2013, the final selection of mitigation area will be determined by land availability, willing property owner, and restoration and/or preservation feasibility. In addition, preferential treatment will be applied to sites with: (a) the highest habitat value or potential value for cold water fisheries, migratory fish, and protected species, (b) the greatest potential for the completion of implementation within five years of project initiation, in accordance with the Mitigation Measure FISH-11, and (c) the largest potential to leverage funds with matching funds and expand habitat benefits.

    The mitigation funds will be applied to the purchase of land and/or the design, permitting, or implementation of a preservation or restoration project in the Coon Creek watershed.

B3-i: NID will not guarantee replacement water for Auburn Ravine because Auburn Ravine is located outside the NID District (Draft EIR Comment Letter, March 2013). If water is unavailable from NID, the City Lincoln will purchase replacement water from PCWA under an extension of the City of Auburn's existing contract for dilution water with PCWA. Based on historical Department Water Resources (DWR) records, critically dry years occur on average once every 12-14 years (DWR 2013). The dry year determination will be based on water purveyor data and the DWR water year designations.

As described in Mitigation Measure FISH-9, page 3.14-76 through 78, "During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore, under such conditions or at times when replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the Project proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically late fall and early spring) when water becomes available." This will be beneficial to cold-water fisheries in Auburn Ravine because the replacement water amount under normal conditions will be equivalent to baseline discharges of 2.1 cfs; however, during the PG&E outage and during early spring, average flows are often well below the threshold of 18 cfs and 31 cfs identified for maximum habitat availability in the Draft EIR (Figures 3.11-11A-D, Draft EIR page 3.15-64). As such, banking flows and applying replacement water at levels higher than the 2.1 cfs will help bring actual flows closer to the maximum habitat threshold of 31 cfs for Chinook and 18 cfs for Steelhead.

B3-j: Mitigation Measure FISH-09 has been modified to state that the mitigation will continue until a scientifically supported solution replaces it. The language “shall be implemented on an annual basis until a minimum fish flow is defined for Auburn Ravine and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors” was developed in coordination with CDFW. The separate process that produces a yet to be determined solution will entail NMFS and CDFG because any flow change proposals in Auburn Ravine must include these agencies through the CDFW Code Section 1600 and NMFS Section 7 or Section 10 processes. Therefore, the solution produced will be adequate for fishery needs in Auburn Ravine. It is implied that through the participation of CDFW and NMFS a scientifically supported solution will underlie future negotiated flow regimes for Auburn Ravine. The basis for future flow assessments will in fact likely be the current CDFW instream flow study.

3/26/2013 Comment Letter B4 Via Email

George Dellwo, Development Services
City of Lincoln
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

Re: Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project DEIR, Comments

Dear Mr. Dellwo:

Please accept these comments made on behalf of the Ophir Property Owners Association and the Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee regarding the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project/Regional Project/Project DEIR. We recognize that several fundamental benefits may occur due to removal of effluent discharges from sensitive portions of upper Auburn Ravine, and we appreciate the opportunity to offer the following comments.

a Thorough analysis of possible Project impacts to all life stages and life histories of Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead in the Auburn Ravine and its drainage to the Sacramento River is crucial to appropriate Project review. We saw no reference to half-pounder Central Valley steelhead in the DEIR Fisheries discussions. The importance of specific strategies for addressing half-pounder steelhead in Auburn Ravine, and potentially other western Placer anadromous streams, has been presented clearly in *Streams of Western Placer County, Aquatic Habitat and Biological Resources, Resource Assessment, December 2003, by R. Bailey for Placer County Planning Department.* Conservation Strategy Considerations and Recommendations, page 15, item 5, note that the presence of half-pounder steelhead in the watershed presents an opportunity to foster a somewhat unique life history strategy in the Central Valley. Maintaining or fostering their presence in the watershed will create some additional issues that will need resolution. However, these issues are not complicated and have straightforward fixes. A conservation strategy that fosters this unique life history strategy is needed. On page 13, Fishery Resource Data, in the initial paragraph the author notes that there are sufficient data to indicate that half-pounder steelhead are a part of this watershed's history and (they) continue to occur sporadically. Maintaining a suitable migratory corridor for half-pounders, given the timing of migration, raises additional issues. These issues are resolvable. (end quote)

b In *Streams of Western Placer County, Aquatic Habitat and Biological Resources, Literature Review, December 2003, by R. Bailey for Sierra business Council*, considerable evidence of salmon and steelhead presence in Auburn Ravine is offered, including likely emigration of steelhead smolts, numerous reports of half-pounder steelhead, and DFG/DFW's identification of a half-pounder size steelhead taken in early September as anadromous (Hiscox 1/2/92 Memorandum: Anadromous Salmonid in Creek). This fish was taken in the area below the Wise Powerhouse and Auburn wastewater treatment facility and above the Ophir Cataract and Tunnel Outlet, which appears to be in SR3 and above the upper boundary for CV steelhead

b

Critical Habitat. In the Literature Review cited above (p 21) a fish biologist's observation in lower Auburn Ravine of apparent half-pounder steelhead jumping at the face of a seasonal Agency diversion dam in May is noted. One recommendation (p 34) is that water flows downstream of diversion dams could allow upstream migration of half-pounder steelhead until water temperatures become too warm. We encourage the City to include in discussions not only critical riffle analysis, but also impacts analyses and passage, flow and temperature needs for half-pounder steelhead at various barriers to their upstream migration.

c

Overall Project temperature impacts analysis and conclusions could benefit from further development. e.g. If a relatively warm effluent source is removed from upper Auburn Ravine, what impacts will potentially occur in replacing this with NFAR water which is considered warmer than the predominant Yuba-Bear source water?

d

It was also unclear whether Auburn Ravine replacement water is to be discharged near the current City of Auburn effluent discharge site, via North Ravine, at the termination of PCWA's Tunnel, or at another location. And we would like to better understand what impacts may occur to a significant portion of upper Auburn Ravine, which contains protected resources, should replacement or outage flows be delivered downstream at the Tunnel Outlet. We encourage the City to carefully explore this matter as a part of Project review. See *PCWA American River Pump Station Project FEIR and Appendices, June 2002,* and *PCWA Auburn Tunnel Outlet Modification IS-MND April 2009* discussion. This discussion stated that the Auburn Ravine may constitute a probable steelhead spawning area...and that the area both up- and downstream of the Tunnel Outlet may represent a year-round rearing area for steelhead. DFW's 2004/2005 fish sampling found nearly 8,000 estimated steelhead trout per mile in an area which is above the Ophir Cataract and Auburn Tunnel Outlet and below the Wise Powerhouse and Auburn wastewater facility. Also, the *Pre-application Document, PG&E Drum-Spaulding (Yuba-Bear) Project FERC Relicensing, April 2008* has a succinct discussion (p 7.3-53) of limitations placed on delivery of American River water at the Tunnel Outlet due to temperature effects from the warmer NFAR water and due to potential false attraction of anadromous fish. How and where would the above information best be included in Project analyses and mitigation?

e

The City reserves the right to reclaim as much effluent as feasible, thereby effectively decreasing discharges to Auburn Ravine, while mitigation is provided via purchase of replacement water. It is unknown whether water and power agencies will provide minimum flows to Auburn Ravine, or precisely what these flows would be if this does occur. The cumulative impacts analyses were not readily clear to us specifically related to the Lincoln Gravity Sewers and Reclamation Project *and* the Regional Sewer Project. One example is the reduction or alteration of effluent discharges to Auburn Ravine and possible use of replacement water. As these projects are closely interrelated, and may have significant combined impacts on Auburn Ravine flows, temperature, habitat, and passage opportunities for salmonids (all life histories, life stages), we would like to better understand the process and conclusions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. We stand ready to work closely with the City to resolve any outstanding areas of concern.

Sincerely,

Ronald Otto
Ophir Property Owners Assoc., Inc., and Auburn Ravine Preservation Committee

rottoophir@gmail.com
10170 Wise Road
Auburn, CA 95603
916-212-4715 cell
530-888-7366 and 916-786-2442 office
530-885-7764 home

Comment Letter B4 Cont'd

(3/1/13)

Bernadette--

Thank you for the presentation/teleconference 2/21/13 regarding the Regional Sewer Project/Project. I believe you and I also had some conversations at the end of comment for the Lincoln Wastewater Reclamation MND-IS. As others commented or spoke ably during the 2/21 teleconference to our concerns with the adequacy of proposed mitigation flows and with the apparent sunset clause, I will provide some additional references and context for the additional concerns with the Regional Sewer DEIR raised recently with you. If these issues have been thoroughly covered but missed by us, please point us in the right direction within the DEIR.

f We saw no mention of half-pounder Central Valley steelhead in the DEIR Fisheries discussions. The importance of specific strategies for addressing half-pounder steelhead in Auburn Ravine, and potentially other western Placer anadromous streams, has been presented clearly in *Streams of Western Placer County, Aquatic Habitat and Biological Resources, Resource Assessment, December 2003, by R. Bailey for Placer County Planning Department*. The Conservation Strategy Considerations and Recommendations, page 15, item 5, note that The presence of half-pounder steelhead in the watershed presents an opportunity to foster a somewhat unique life history strategy in the Central Valley. Maintaining or fostering their presence in the watershed will create some additional issues that will need resolution. However, these issues are not complicated and have straightforward fixes. A strategy that fosters this unique life history strategy is needed. On page 13, Fishery Resource Data, at the end of the top paragraph the author notes that there are sufficient data to indicate that half-pounder steelhead are a part of this watershed's history and continue to occur sporadically. Maintaining a suitable migratory corridor for half-pounders, given the timing of migration, raises additional issues. These issues are resolvable. (end quote)

g *In Streams of Western Placer County, Aquatic Habitat and Biological Resources, Literature Review, December 2003, by R. Bailey for Sierra business Council*, considerable evidence of

salmon and steelhead presence in Auburn Ravine is offered, including likely emigration of steelhead smolts, numerous reports of half-pounder steelhead, and DFG/DFW's identification of a half-pounder size steelhead taken in early September as anadromous (Hiscox 1/2/92 Memorandum: Anadromous Salmonid in Creek). This fish was taken in the area below the Wise Powerhouse and above the Ophir Cataract and Tunnel, which appears to be in SR3 and above the upper boundary for CV steelhead Critical Habitat. In the Literature Review cited above (p 21) a fish biologist's observation in lower Auburn Ravine of apparent half-pounder steelhead jumping at the face of an Agency diversion dam in May is noted. One recommendation (p 34) is that water flows downstream of diversions dams could allow upstream migration of half-pounder steelhead until water temperatures become too warm. Wouldn't flow analyses appropriately include not only riffle passage analysis for half-pounder steelhead, but also their passage, flow and temperature needs at various barriers to upstream migration?

g

Overall Project temperature impacts and analyses were not clear to us. e.g. If a relatively warm effluent source is removed from upper Auburn Ravine, what impacts will potentially occur in replacing this with NFAR water which is considered warmer than the predominant Yuba-Bear source water? And if this replacement water is not discharged immediately adjacent to the current City of Auburn effluent discharge site, what impacts may occur to a significant portion of upper Auburn Ravine if replacement or outage flows are delivered farther downstream? See *PCWA American River Pump Station Project FEIR and Appendices, June 2002,* and *PCWA Tunnel Outlet Modification IS-MND 2009* discussion referenced below. Also, the *Pre-application Document, PG&E Drum-Spaulding (Yuba-Bear) Project FERC Relicensing, April 2008* has a succinct discussion (p 7.3-53) of limitations placed on delivery of American River water at the Tunnel Outlet due to temperature effects from the warmer NFAR water and due to potential false attraction of anadromous fish. How and where would this best be included in Project analyses and mitigation?

h

We hope that this is helpful, and are interested in your response.

Thank you.

Ronald Otto

Ophir Property Owners Assoc., Inc., and Auburn Rav. Pres. group
rottoophir@gmail.com

Sent: Friday, February 15, 2013 2:30 PM
To: Bezy, Bernadette
Cc: Mark Miller Lincoln; David Lee Lincoln
Subject: MW Reg. Sewer Project, Fisheries and related sections EIR

Comment Letter B4 Cont'd

Hi Bernadette--

Would you please send a link or attachment(s) for Fisheries and related info for the Project EIR. For some reason I could not open it from the notice. Also, if you can note the particularly relevant sections in the EIR it would be appreciated.

i

We are concerned that all life stages and histories of salmonids, particularly CV steelhead juveniles and half-pounders, are thoroughly addressed during Project review and discussions. Attached is the 2009 PCWA Tunnel Outlet Modification IS with its very useful discussion of CV steelhead presence in the Auburn Ravine. We encourage you to include this in review, consideration and discussions for the EIR. I believe the authors noted that the area both up- and downstream of the Tunnel Outlet may represent a year-round rearing area given the presence of both YOY and larger juveniles during November, December, and April; and that the Auburn Ravine may constitute a probable steelhead spawning area given the presence of *very small* juveniles during spring. (emphasis added) We should also keep in mind that remarkable numbers of steelhead trout were found during 2004/2005 DFG/DFW sampling well *above the Ophir Cataract* and below the Wise Powerhouse and Auburn WWTP. And prior sampling has shown a marked reduction in O. mykiss biomass from fall to spring, with the biologist's suggestion that emigration was occurring. All of this should be included in EIR discussion, references. (References available) The above area and its resources and history may prove uniquely critical in addressing potential effluent replacement and/or outage water.

We're just beginning to try to understand this from a layperson's perspective...but per our brief discussion at the end of 2/1/13 teleconference (when I joined), if flow management recommendations, et al., are based on adult spawning requirements, it would be helpful to also include suitable discussion and appropriate references to address flow and temperature needs of rearing juveniles and migrating half-pounder steelhead (which have been documented in this area).

Thanks in advance for providing the DEIR doc or link and related info. We've had numerous related discussions with the City's former engineer, and hope to now forge a close working relationship with key individuals as we work together. I'm copying Mark Miller and, at his suggestion, David Lee.

Thank you.

Ronald Otto
Ophir Property Owners Assoc., Inc., and Auburn Rav. Pres. group
916-212-4715 cell
530-888-7366 and 916-786-2442 office
530-885-7764 home
10170 Wise Road
Auburn, CA 95603

Letter B4

Ophir Property Owners Assoc., Inc., and Auburn Ravine Preservation Group
Ronald Otto (email correspondence)
March 26, 2013, March 1, 2013, February 15, 2013

B4-a: The life stages of the Central Valley steelhead is described in Section 3.14.2.3.1 of the Draft EIR. "Half-pounders" are immature fish that return to river systems after three to five months of initial ocean feeding and growth (Peterson 2011). Studies of the half-pounder life history among summer and fall runs of steelhead have focused on the Eel and Klamath rivers in Northern California (Snyder 1925, Kesner and Barnhart 1972, Hopelain 1998) and on the Rogue River in Southern Oregon (Everest 1973 and Satterwaithe 1988). The half-pounder life history has not been reported [in the literature] in other rivers throughout the range of steelhead (Peterson, 2011); however, as the commenter noted, there is anecdotal evidence of half pounders in Auburn Ravine. In the Klamath and Rogue rivers, half-pounders are smaller in size than adult steelhead and only a small fraction are sexually mature (Peterson 2011). After migration into freshwater (August – October), half-pounders typically migrate relatively short distances upstream compared with mature adult steelhead (Kesner and Barnhart 1972, Everest 1973) and, in contrast to adult steelhead, actively feed during their residence in freshwater (Kesner and Barnhart 1972). Half-pounders migrate back to the ocean during February through April of the succeeding year (Satterwaithe 1988, USFWS 1991 and 1994). For half-pounder steelhead to return to freshwater after only a few months in the ocean, they must not travel extreme distances in the ocean, but must instead stay in near shore waters (Peterson 2011). It is difficult to accurately describe the historical distribution of coastal steelhead run-types due to the muddled history of *O. mykiss* taxonomy and local vernacular terms for steelhead of various run-times. Current distribution of coastal steelhead run-types is described in varying detail by several authors (Roelofs 1983, Barnhart 1986, Pauley et al. 1986, Burgner et al. 1992). Winter steelheads utilize coastal streams from Yakutat, Alaska to Malibu, California (Burgner et al. 1992). Summer steelheads are discontinuously distributed across the same range, presently extending as far south as the Middle Fork of the Eel River (Roelofs 1983). California Department of Fish and Wildlife records indicate summer steelhead may have existed in the Sacramento Basin prior to the construction of several dams in the 1940s-1960s.

According to Bailey 2003: There is a growing body of anecdotal evidence to suggest that steelhead that exhibit this particular life history pattern enter Auburn Ravine in the spring and migrate to upstream areas. Half-pounders exhibit an unusual life history pattern in that they migrate as young adults (usually spending only one year in the ocean or estuary) into their natal streams in late spring and through the summer if stream conditions are right. A number of streams on the coast of California have half-pounder runs; however, current CDFW fisheries biologists do not have published documented scientific evidence of half pounders in Auburn Ravine (Bezy personal communication with. M. Healey, CDFW Fish Biologist, April 2013). That said, it does not preclude their existence in the system.

B4-b: The Draft EIR Fisheries section studies took into account all typical Steelhead life-stages and resulted in protective measures during all seasons, with particular protections during low flow seasons in Auburn Ravine.

If they occur in Auburn Ravine, according to Satterwaithe 1988, USFWS 1991, 1994, half pounders would migrate in between August through October and migrate out in February through April, give or take a month given the inland location of Auburn Ravine. They could also be moving within the system during spring, summer and early autumn months (R.Otto pers com., May 2014). During the irrigation season, which includes summer, August and September, flows in Auburn Ravine are artificially high because water purveyors are wielding water through the system. Flows in Auburn Ravine during the irrigation seasons (April to October) range from 40 to 160 cfs and therefore are not a concern for half pounder or any other life stage migration. In October, flows drop due to the PG&E maintenance outage, and the Draft EIR included mitigation requirements any time background flows were below a protective 31 cfs during this time. This threshold is applied October through December to also be protective of Chinook migration and spawning. If half pounders occur in the system during out migration (likely February-April) (Satterwaithe 1988, USFWS 1991, 1994), the Draft EIR sets mitigation thresholds at 18 cfs to be sufficient for all steelhead spawning and migration (December through May). Specifically, the PHABSIM study used 31 cubic feet per second (cfs) in October through December and 18 cfs from December through May and 6 cfs all other seasons as thresholds, below which Auburn Ravine would provide replacement water. Therefore, project related loss of flow (1.85 to 2.1 cfs during the non-irrigation seasons) will be mitigated when background flows drop below what CDFW has indicated are conservative thresholds described above and in Figures 3.11-11A through D of the Draft EIR fisheries section (Page 3.14-64).

Regarding the Critical Riffle Analysis, the Draft EIR included an assessment of habitat connectivity regarding typical riffle characteristic and the study found that the above mentioned spawning thresholds are more conservative than the riffle passage needs. Temperature impacts are expected to be beneficial due to the removal of effluent and the application of clean replacement water that is cooler than the effluent.

B4-c: Under CEQA the impact must be assessed against the baseline condition. Therefore, the baseline condition is relatively warm effluent in Auburn Ravine. This warmer water would be replaced with Yuba Bear or North Fork American River water, which, although their temperatures differ from each other, are both considered cooler than treated effluent.

B4-d: Nevada Irrigation District (NID) has indicated that they will not be providing water (refer to NID comment letter above); however, if they were to, any water provided by NID would come through North Ravine above the current Auburn effluent discharge point. Water from Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) would be pumped, using the existing PCWA pump system to their outlets above the current Auburn discharge location. The North Fork American River Water and NID water are both considered cooler than the current baseline condition of effluent discharges.

B4-e: The cumulative impact of the Lincoln Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project with the proposed Regional Project was considered (Table 4.2-1) in the Draft EIR. Although not called out specifically in the long-term assessment (page 4.4-24), the effects of the Gravity Sewer Project will not result in a cumulatively considerable addition to the proposed Regional Project impacts to flows in Auburn Ravine. This is because the proposed Regional Project entails the addition of replacement water in upper Auburn Ravine above the point of impact, the Auburn WWTP outfall. Therefore, the proposed change when mitigation is included is a switch from effluent to cleaner, cooler raw water in upper Auburn Ravine during the periods when the background flows are low (drop below the seasonal thresholds of 31 cfs, 18 cfs, and 6.1 cfs, see Figure 3.11-11A through D) or the 1.85-2.1 cfs is important to fisheries.

In lower Auburn Ravine, the cumulative impact of adding capacity at the Lincoln WWTRF was assessed in the Lincoln WWTRF EIR (1999) at a CEQA project-specific level for average discharges up to 12 Mgal/day and the potential impact to water quality and fisheries was found to be less than significant. That said, the majority of the proposed Regional Project effluent will be applied to agricultural fields targeting the goals of the Master Reclamation Permit and Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project. The Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project CEQA document, associated Critical Riffle Analysis, Petition to Change Discharge, and CDFW and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) permit applications assessed the impact of reducing and ultimately eliminating all Lincoln WWTRF discharges to lower Auburn Ravine. CDFW, NMFS, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the CEQA analysis all determined such impacts to be less than significant to fish and water quality.

As such, (1) Lincoln's WWTRF discharge is governed by its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and is only feasible when background flows are such that discharges avoid causing temperature changes that could negatively affect cold-water fisheries, (2) the Lincoln Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project through CEQA, CDFW Permitting, and National Marine Fisheries Service permitting assessed the impact of recycling 100 percent of the Lincoln WWTRF effluent, (3) increases in discharge up to an average of 12 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) were assessed in the Lincoln WWTRF EIR (Jones & Stokes 1999). Therefore, the proposed Regional Project mitigates upper Auburn Ravine impacts and although the discharge at the Lincoln WWTRF is always governed by the NPDES permit which prohibits discharge at any time when effluent could result in temperature impacts to salmon or steelhead, the potential cumulative impacts of increasing or decreasing discharges between 0 and an average of 12 Mgal/day have also been reviewed and determined to be less than significant under separate CEQA documents.

B4-f: Please refer to Otto Comment Letter B4-a response above.

B4-g: Bailey, 2003 recommends ways to provide upstream fish passage for half-pounders. Most of the recommendations include construction of fish passages around various diversion dams and pumping stations within Auburn Ravine. Bailey, 2003 states "Until water temperatures became too warm to allow safe entry into Auburn Ravine, flows downstream of diversion dams in the spring would be needed to pass half-pounder steelhead and allow migration into upstream areas." The proposed Regional Project includes mitigation for the potential loss of 1.85-2.1 cfs throughout the spring. In fact, when background flows drop below 18 cfs (a steelhead out-migration threshold determined using 80 percent weighted usable area curves in PHABSIM modeling), replacement water will be provided in accordance with Mitigation Measure FISH-09.

B4-h: Refer to response to R. Otto Comment Letter B4-c.

B4-i: Refer to response to R. Otto Comment Letter B4 -a/b. Additionally, mitigation is applied to all steelhead life stages known to occur in Auburn Ravine. Although, CDFW has recently indicated half pounder life cycles are not fully documented in Auburn Ravine (M. Healey, CDFW pers. com, April 2013), the protective measures for spring migrations will ensure make up water mitigation is applied anytime background flows drop below the steelhead weighted usable area threshold flow of 18 cfs, in accordance with Mitigation Measure FISH-09.

3.3 Individuals

From: David Wiltsee
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2013 4:13 PM

Subject: Re: SMD 1 Regional Sewer Project

Comment Letter C1

Mr. Zimmerman:

a Please arrange with Supervisor Montgomery's office, presentations to the Weimar-Applegate-Colfax MAC and the Meadow Vista MAC, as well as the MACs you have identified in your announcement. Both the WACMAC and the Meadow Vista MAC are directly affected by the regional arrangement, by virtue of the new Applegate sewer line, which effectively adds portions of both MACs to the service area of the Lincoln treatment facility.

b In addition, I request copies of the draft EIR to be made available at the Meadow Vista, Applegate, and Colfax branches of the Placer County Library.

c I assume the Draft EIR delineates the geographic boundaries of the regional system as including Applegate and portions of Meadow Vista, as well as depicting the the specific corridor within which the sewer truck line from North Auburn to the Lincoln vicinity is planned.

Although I am a member of only the WACMAC (not the Meadow Vista MAC), I include Meadow Vista as a courtesy to our close neighbors.

Thank you,

David Wiltsee
530-878-9117

From: Bill Zimmerman <BZimmerm@placer.ca.gov>

Sent: Wed, February 6, 2013 2:28:40 PM
Subject: RE: SMD 1 Regional Sewer Project

On Monday February 4, 2013, Lincoln released the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project for public review and comment. The comment period will run from February 5, 2013 to March 22, 2013. As indicated in the attached Notice, public comments should be directed to the City of Lincoln as the lead agency for this project.

County staff is working with Lincoln staff regarding requests for Lincoln staff to provide presentations at the Rural Lincoln, Sheridan, Ophir, and North Auburn MACs during the review period to maximize public outreach. These presentations are in addition to the public hearing scheduled for March 12, 2013 (See attached notice for details on time and location).

The Draft EIR can be downloaded from the City of Lincoln's website at
http://www.ci.lincoln.ca.us/pagedownloads/Regional%20Sewer%20DEIR.pdf

1

Letter C1

David Wiltsee
February 14, 2013

C1-a: The Applegate and Meadow Vista sewer systems are currently incorporated in the SMD1 service area and therefore were considered as a component of this Project and in the analysis associated with the existing SMD1 sewer service area.

C1-b: Comment noted. Hard copies were available at the following locations: Lincoln City Hall, Auburn City Hall, the Placer County Clerk's office, and the Placer County Community Development and Resource Authority office. In addition, the electronic version of the Draft EIR located on the City website could be accessed from any Public Library or private computer.

C1-c: Comment noted. Refer to response C1-a above.

Robert & Joanne Anderson
2640 Fawn Hill Lane
Auburn, CA 95603

RECEIVED
MAR 18 13
CITY OF LINCOLN
COMMUNITY
DEV. DEPT.

Comment Letter C2

George Dellwo
City of Lincoln Planner
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

RE: Comments on the DRAFT Regional Sewer Project EIR

Dear George,

a Our concern lies in the possible intrusive orders that may be emitted from the two air vents that are planned to be installed near our home. We were reassured at a meeting with the City Project Manager that there would not be any orders emitted from the vents.

b In going up the City of Sacramento installed a sewer plant a mile or two from our home and was told there would not be any orders and after the plant was build we spent the nest twenty years smelling obnoxious fumes. I want to be guaranteed there will not be any odors from these two vents. It will not be a very good selling point when we sell our home in the future.

c All in all looking and reviewing the EIR and the length of the project, it looks like it will have a profound negative effect on our environment. The project is projected to run through some our most pristine country side. We understand the need for the project, but we are against the environmental impact of this project.

Sincerely Yours,

Robert Anderson Dated 3.14.13
Robert D. Anderson

Joanne Anderson Dated 3.14.13
Joanne Anderson

Letter C2

Robert and Joanne Anderson
March 14, 2013

C2-a: As described in Section 2.6.2.5 of the Draft EIR, air release and blow off valves are required to be installed along the forcemain pipe at high points and low points to prevent air binding and to protect the pipe from collapse due to a net fall in elevation. As described in Section 2.6.2.5, the air valves will be outfitted with carbon canisters to reduce odors at air valve location and effectively "scrub" the air by neutralizing the offput of hydrogen sulfide. As stated in Table 3.1-2 and Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.5 (as well as other sections) of the Draft EIR, the air valves and carbon canisters will be designed in accordance with Placer County General Plan requirements and with the implementation of these odor control systems, potential odors from the forcemain would be mitigated to less than significant and would not cause a nuisance or annoyance to the public.

C2-b: Smells from wastewater treatment facilities typically originate from sewage in open basins and long storage times. The existing Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility does not currently have an odor problem with the main treatment process and the proposed project to serve SMD1 will add more of the same treatment processes. Piping the sewage from the SMD1 and Auburn wastewater treatment plants to the Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Reclamation Facility the proposed Regional Sewer Project will reduce the number of storage facilities, i.e. treatment basins. Sewage and gas in the pipeline will be contained in the pipeline except at air valves. As discussed in the response (C2-a) above, carbon canisters will treat the air at the air valves as part of the odor control system mitigating potential odors from the forcemain and minimizing nuisance or annoyance to the public. Organics and hydrogen sulfide which typically cause the odors associated with sewage are captured in the carbon. The carbon is periodically removed and replaced.

C2-c: As discussed in the impact sections of Chapter 3 of the Draft EIR, all potential environmental impacts of the proposed Regional Project have been considered and the proposed Regional Project is found to have a less than significant impact. The proposed Regional Project is designed in compliance with existing environmental laws and regulation to minimize environmental impacts although various Project alternatives could reduce individual impacts, overall, the project as proposed is the environmentally superior alternative. Additionally, because the proposed Regional Project will remove wastewater discharge from higher up in the watershed, where there is potential spawning habitat and treat it at the Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Facility, a facility with state of the art treatment technology, the proposed Regional Project will improve water quality in the region providing a positive impact to the environment.

The commenter has not provided substantial evidence of an impact. Section 15204(c) of the CEQA Guidelines advises reviewers that comments should be accompanied by factual support: Reviewers should explain the basis for their comments, and should submit data or references offering facts, reasonable assumptions based on facts, or expert opinion supported by facts in support of the comments. Pursuant to Section 15064, an effect shall not be considered significant in the absence of substantial evidence.

Mr. George Dellwo
City of Lincoln Planner
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, CA 95648

Comment Letter C3

March 21, 2013

Dear Mr. George Dellwo,

a My name is Karlene Doupe & my husband Joe & I live in Auburn. We recently learned the EIR for a new sewer line will be sent for final approval. A portion of this sewer line is to be installed down S Bar V Road which is one street over from our home on Fawn Hill Lane. In addition to the sewer line, we have been told there will be 2 to 3 venting pipes placed on S Bar B Road as part of the project. I am writing this letter to voice my concern over these venting pipes & the smell that will emanate from them.

b While growing up, I lived near a small sewer plant. We could always tell when the wind blew in from the south by the smell in the air, & by this I mean the nasty sewer smell. Although we have been assured no smell will come from the pipes, I am very skeptical. How can sewer smells be separated from a process that vents gasses, etc. from the sewer pipes?

c We moved to beautiful Auburn country specifically to get away from the sounds & smells of the city. I ask that the venting pipes be placed somewhere else.

Sincerely,

Karlene Doupe

Karlene Doupe
2992 Fawn Hill Lane
Auburn, CA 95603

(530) 877-8545
kkdqueen@gmail.com

RECEIVED
MAR 2 9 2013
City of Lincoln
DEV SVCS

Letter C3

Karlene Doupe
March 21, 2013

C3-a: As described in Section 2.6.2.5 of the Draft EIR, air release and blow off valves are required to be installed along the forcemain pipe at high points and low points to prevent air binding and to protect the pipe from collapse due to a net fall in elevation. As described in Section 2.6.2.5, the air valves will be outfitted with carbon canisters to reduce odors at air valve location and effectively "scrub" the air by neutralizing the offput of hydrogen sulfide. As stated in Table 3.1-2 and Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.5 (as well as other sections) of the Draft EIR, the air valves and carbon canisters will be designed in accordance with Placer County General Plan requirements and with the implementation of these odor control systems, potential odors from the forcemain would be mitigated to less than significant and would not cause a nuisance or annoyance to the public.

C3-b: Smells from wastewater treatment facilities typically originate from sewage in open basins and long storage times. The existing Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility does not currently have an odor problem with the main treatment process and the proposed project to serve SMD1 will add more of the same treatment processes. Piping the sewage from the SMD1 and Auburn wastewater treatment plants to the Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Reclamation Facility the proposed Regional Sewer Project will reduce the number of storage facilities, i.e. treatment basins. Sewage and gas in the pipeline will be contained in the pipeline except at air valves. As discussed in the response C-3a, carbon canisters will treat the air at the air valves as part of the odor control system mitigating potential odors from the forcemain and minimizing nuisance or annoyance to the public. Organics and hydrogen sulfide which typically cause the odors associated with sewage are captured in the carbon. The carbon is periodically removed and replaced.

C3-c: Comment noted.

March 22, 2013

Comment Letter C4

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City of Lincoln
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Jim Cutler
2473 Swainson Lane
Lincoln, Ca. 95648

George Dewello
City of Lincoln Planner
600 Sixth Street
Lincoln, Ca. 95648

Mr. Dellwo,

I offer the following comments on the Western Placer Regional Sewer Project. Most of them have to do with due process since I did not have time to adequately review the document. Let me explain.

GETTING ACCESS TO THE DEIR

a Months ago, during the CEQA process on Village 1, I requested the Clerk in the Planning Department to put me on the notification list for all major projects and DEIRS. She promised me that would occur. This winter I was on vacation much of January and half of February. When I returned I DID NOT have a copy of the Western Placer Regional Sewer Project notice in my mail. I did not know the DEIR was out until someone gave me a copy of their notice in mid-March.

b That notice said the DEIR was available for review at the following Internet address:

www.ci.lincoln.ca.us/pagedownloads/Regional%20Sewer%20DEIR.pdf.

I tried several times and could not get this web site to operate.

a On Monday March 18th I visited the Planning Department and talked to the office clerk. She indicated that she had in fact included me on the general distribution list; I should have received mailed notice. I asked to see the distrbution list for the project. My name was NOT on the list. She could not explain how that occurred. She promised that I would in fact be on that list in the future. By now 6 weeks of the time frame had passed. I had not seen the DEIR, yet and the public hearing on the DEIR had already been held.

c I can not undo the lack of notice problem. So I moved on and asked to see the DEIR. They had a copy available to look at the front counter (or alternately; I could visit the Lincoln library to see the document.) The DEIR is over 800 pages long. It is not practical to read a document of this length while siting in the planning office. The Planning Department has short business hours.

I then asked if I could get a CD printed of the report. They agreed to make me a copy of the DEIR in CD form. Twenty minutes later and $20.00 lighter I had a CD. I now hoped I could review this important document at home.

THE MAILING LIST

a While I was waiting to get the CD, I reviewed the mailing list. The list had City Council members, Planning Commissioners, agencies, and environmental groups, etc. A good list. **HOWEVER, NO PROPERTY OWNERS WHO COULD BE AFFECTED BY THE BY THE PROJESCT WERE NOTIFIED**. I asked the clerk why no attempt to notify the affected land owners had been done? The clerk did not know those details.

Having been in charge of pipeline projects for a county planning department, I know that most professional planning departments that have pipeline projects such as this would do two methods of notification. Direct

a mailing is the most effective in getting the notice to the affected property owners; newspaper notice was also used to let others know about the project. In Lincoln's case there was published notice in the Lincoln Messenger (there was no additional notice in a paper that covers Auburn as a safeguard). There was no mailed to property owners along the pipeline-preferred alignment and the proposed pipeline alternatives. There was no mailed notice adjacent to the effluent reclamation ponds, etc. Government Code 15087 (attached) lays out the requirements of notification. It appears that the city has applied the lowest threshold allowed by law in considering this project. Citizen participation obviously is not a priority.

d The published notice was only done in the Lincoln Messenger; however, the pipeline impacts of the project impacts mostly in Newcastle and unincorporated north Auburn. The City of Auburn property owners were not noticed, if they intend to use the FEIR in the future, those folks were also shut out of the process. These areas almost certainly do not receive or read the Messenger where notice was provided.

e It is worth noting that no public review DEIR is available in either the Auburn Planning Department or Public Library or the County Planning Department according to the published notice.

THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

While I was still waiting for my CD, I reread the notice on the project. CEQA guidelines (15087) state that a brief description of the project be included. There are 3 sentences, which describe the physical project in the City notice. They read:

f "The proposed project entails the expansion of an existing treatment facility, Lincoln wastewater treatment and reclamation facility (Lincoln WWTRF), which was designed in a modular format to be expandable; construction of two new pump stations and four new bio-filters on existing and previously disturbed sites; and **construction of new pipelines and appurtances primarily in existing roadways**, with some cross-country sections .The proposed Project entails the participation of Placer County and the City of Auburn in wastewater treatment regionalization. Auburn's participation may occur simultaneous with. or consecutive to, the Placer County's participation." (Emphasis added)

NOW THAT IS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION!

From the first sentence it is clear that the pipeline will go along some existing streets somewhere in western Placer County. A normal project description should in fact read similar to this " The preferred pipeline route will begin at the SMD1 wastewater treatment plant and proceed south on Joeger Road, to Virginiatown Road. It will turn west along Virginiatown Road and proceed to ?? feet west of Coyote Lane where it will cross private land and Auburn Ravine….. Alternative alignments would be along Baxter Grade Road to…." You get the idea.

The idea is to tell the public where the project is located. Alternately, one could have just attached the Proposed Regional Project Overview map to the notice (in both published and mailed notices).

a/d/e It will not be surprising that few members of the public will comment on the DEIR. It appears they also do not have a public review draft available in their communities. Consequently, these poof folks have no way to know the project will affect them. Most people do not read local papers. The only way to notice them is via mail. I sincerely hope that all future notices on this project will be sent to potentially affected property owners.

TRYING TO USE THE EIR CD

g So I got home and put the CD in my computer. The way the CD was done was just to photo reduce a picture of the DEIR page. Since the DEIR is 8 ½ by 11 printed vertically, the computer screen is only half used and the size of the readable page about 5 by 7 inches on a standard laptop computer. **VERY** hard to read. The graphics however are almost impossible to read because the legend is so small and were in the

g

original DEIR on 11 by 14-inch foldout maps, which were then reduced to format a computer page. It literally takes a magnifying glass to see the legend and to try to differentiate the color palate on many. That does not work on complex graphics such as Figure 3.1-2 Land Use for example.

I gave up on the CD. It is off to the Lincoln library I go.

LINCOLN LIBRARY

e

The DEIR is where it is supposed to be. Well at least Volume 1 is there. The volume that contains the appendices was not on the shelf. I asked the librarian to see this volume. She said only one volume was hand delivered to the library. The library staff was helpful about making copies of maps (at a cost to me of course). The best I can do in 5 hours on was to begin to try to read through and understand what is being described in the summary and to get into the body of the report. I realize that given the short library hours, I will never be able to review the document the way it should be reviewed. In short, I totally gave up. I would normally spend a couple of man-days reviewing such a document. By then it would be too late to provide meaningful comments.

I did note a few issues of importance to me, however. They are:

h

- Page 2.48 describes the Project Public Sewer Acquisition Process. It is interesting that the City of Lincoln has already acquired public sewer acquisition access agreements prior to the City approving the project and selecting the pipeline alternative to be used. CEQA is supposed to be completed prior to all actual commitments such as easement acquisition. This raises questions on who is in charge of the process- staff or elected officials. This is especially sensitive since these easements appear to be in the unincorporated areas.

i

- The effluent reclamation ponds are found within Village VI of the Lincoln General Plan. How will ponds located here affect that Village? It was not clear to me if a permanent easement was being purchased or fees simple acquisition? Will the site be bonded for future cleanup if there is a buildup of heavy metals, etc?

THE PUBLIC PROCESS

a/e

I do feel that my rights to be involved have been abused by the City. I should have been noticed individually on the DEIR since I did request such notification. I should have had access to the DEIR. The City website access did not work out. There should have been five to ten loaner copies of the DEIR available to citizens to citizens to borrow and read at their leisure (at both the City and the County offices).

a/j

I feel worse for the residents of the unincorporated areas of Newcastle and Auburn. They received no written notice that their lives may be disrupted by the pipeline component of the project. The public had no public review copies available for use at either the County Planning Offices or Auburn City Hall or Auburn library. If you live in north Auburn, or Newcastle would you know to contact the City of Lincoln to request notification. I really feel the lack of listing the roadways to potentially be used as right-of-way puts the entire approval process at risk. What about the locations of the pump stations? How about the location of the effluent reclamation ponds? If I lived near such proposed sites, I would like to know that and I should be noticed. I imagine in the future when equipment shows up on their road and in front of their driveway the County and its local supervisor will get many calls

f

Project descriptions do not have to be long. They do have ~~to~~ **SOMEWHAT** describe what the proposed project consists of. This one did not.

k

The same CEQA guidelines in section 15087 (c) (4) requires "A list of the significant environmental effects anticipated as a result the project, to the extent which such effects are known to the lead agency at the time of the notice." This required material was not included within the public notice at all.

k This is not bureaucratic baloney; it is simple, easy to include material, which lets the public know what is covered in the DEIR. If could have easily been done with a half -hour of effort or attaching a map.

a I think merging sewer systems is GREAT public policy and cost-effective. However I feel the public needs to be part of the process. The "I am from the government and I am here to help you" only goes so far. Communication is needed. So is easy access to public information.

A frustrated resident,

Jim Cutler

15087. Public Review of Draft EIR.

(a) The lead agency shall provide public notice of the availability of a draft EIR at the same time as it sends a notice of completion to OPR. This notice shall be given as provided under Section 15105. Notice shall be mailed to the last known name and address of all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, and shall also be given by at least one of the following procedures:

(1) Publication at least one time by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project. If more than one area is affected, the notice shall be published in the newspaper of largest circulation from among the newspapers of general circulation in those areas.

(2) Posting of notice by the public agency on and off the site in the area where the project is to be located.

(3) Direct mailing to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the parcel or parcels on which the project is located. Owners of such property shall be identified as shown on the latest equalized assessment roll.

(b) The alternatives for providing notice specified in subsection (a) shall not preclude a public agency from providing additional notice by other means if such agency so desires, nor shall the requirements of this section preclude a public agency from providing the public notice required by this section at the same time and in the same manner as public notice otherwise required by law for the project.

(c) The notice shall disclose the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed project and its location.

(2) The starting and ending dates for the review period during which the lead agency will receive comments. If the review period is shortened, the notice shall disclose that fact.

(3) The date, time, and place of any scheduled public meetings or hearings to be held by the lead agency on the proposed project when known to the lead agency at the time of notice.

(4) A list of the significant environmental effects anticipated as a result of the project, to the extent which such effects are known to the lead agency at the time of the notice.

(5) The address where copies of the EIR and all documents referenced in the EIR will be available for public review. This location shall be readily accessible to the public during the lead agency's normal working hours.

(6) The presence of the site on any of the lists of sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subsection (f) of that Section.

(d) The notice required under this section shall be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located for a period of at least 30 days. The county clerk shall post such notices within 24 hours or receipt.

(e) In order to provide sufficient time for public review, the review period for a draft EIR shall be as provided in Section 15105. The review period shall be combined with the consultation required under Section 15086. When a draft EIR has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse, the public review period shall be at least as long as the review period established by the Clearinghouse.

(f) Public agencies shall use the State Clearinghouse to distribute draft EIRs to state agencies for review and should use areawide clearinghouses to distribute the documents to regional and local agencies.

(g) To make copies of EIRs available to the public, lead agencies should furnish copies of draft EIRs to public library systems serving the area involved. Copies should also be available in offices of the lead agency.

(h) Public agencies should compile listings of other agencies, particularly local agencies, which have jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to various projects and project locations. Such listings should be a guide in determining which agencies should be consulted with regard to a particular project.

(i) Public hearings may be conducted on the environmental documents, either in separate proceedings or in conjunction with other proceedings of the public agency. Public hearings are encouraged, but not required as an element of the CEQA process.

Letter C4

Jim Cutler
March 22, 2013

C4-a: The request to be on the City of Lincoln's list for notification for all major projects and Draft EIRs was submitted in January, 2011. Typically, the City requires a request be renewed each year to avoid mailing notifications to residents who are either no longer interested or no longer living in the area. In addition, the letter request was submitted on Lincoln Open Space Committee letterhead and the Draft EIR notice of availability with an associated project map was direct mailed to this association and Draft EIR comments received.

CEQA Section 15087 of the Code of Regulations requires that "...Notice shall be mailed to the last known name and address of all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, and shall also be given by at least one of the following procedures: (1) Publication at least one time by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project. If more than one area is affected, the notice shall be published in the newspaper of largest circulation from among the newspapers of general circulation in those areas, (2) Posting of notice by the public agency on and off the site in the area where the project is to be located, (3) Direct mailing to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the parcel or parcels on which the project is located. Owners of such property shall be identified as shown on the latest equalized assessment roll." Although the aforementioned section only requires one of the three types of noticing (post, publish, or direct mail), the lead agency went beyond what is required under CEQA and (a) posted Notice of Availability including a Project map at the respective City of Lincoln, Placer County, City of Auburn offices, and all three wastewater treatment plant (WWTPs) offices; (b) published the hearing notification in the Lincoln News Messenger (February 28, 2013 and online at the following at the City website, and (c) direct mailed the notice of availability, associated Project map, and in many cases, CDs of the Draft EIR to (i) everyone on the City of Lincoln's stakeholder list and (ii) all who commented on or requested notice during the public Notice of Preparation process and public meeting.

Beyond the required notifications, and specific to Auburn residents and to residents in general along the proposed pipeline alignments, during the CEQA process the City conducted additional public outreach. All property owners along proposed and alternative routes were mailed a Frequently Asked Question (FAQ)/informational brochure (City of Lincoln Letter Mailer dated April 27, 2012). Property owners who would potentially be directly affected by the proposed alignments have also been notified of the Project and in many cases walked their properties with Lincoln staff and/or their consultant engineers to define the preferred alignment through the property. During this process, all landowners have signed easement options. As such, land owners along the alignments have had direct contact with City staff.

Public outreach efforts prior to and during the Draft EIR public review period also included multiple conference call and in-person meetings with interested stakeholders such as the four Municipal Advisory Committees in Placer County (North Auburn, Sheridan, New Castle, and Rural Lincoln), Foothill Water Network (including California Sport Fishing Association, Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead, Trout Unlimited, Dry Creek Conservancy, and Sierra Club) the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service, the State Water Quality Control Board State Revolving Fund Environmental Review Unit, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the Placer County Department of Public Health, Placer County Community Development Resource Administration, and Placer County Flood Control District.

The notification and outreach efforts to property owners along the route and other stakeholders are described in in Section 1 of the Draft EIR (pages 1.3 and 1.4)

C4-b: The link is active and live and the document does come up; however, the 800+ page document is a large file and takes time to load depending on your connection. The document download was also accessible from the Planning Division's Environmental Documents page where you could right click and select "save link as."

C4-c: Comment noted. The Planning Division is open from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

C4-d: The posting, publication, and direct mailing of the Draft EIR Notice of Availability included Auburn and North Auburn (SMD1), as described in the response to Comment C4-a above. The Lincoln News Messenger posting was a notification of a Draft EIR public hearing. It should be noted, that the noticing and the hearing are optional under CEQA; however, the Lead Agency's intent was a good faith effort to allow the public to voice any concerns directly to City Council members.

C4-e: Hard copies of the Draft EIR were provided to Placer County and the City of Auburn to make available to the public at the following locations: Lincoln City Hall, Auburn City Hall, the Placer County Clerk’s office, and the Placer County Community Development and Resource Authority office. Appendices were provided on CD in the back of each copy of the Draft EIR. Each additional copy of the Draft EIR had an associated cost of $300 and hard copies were made available at cost, per CEQA Guidelines section 15045(b). Given the document was cost prohibitive, the City made the Draft EIR available on the City's website, which could be accessed from any library.

C4-f: The Notice of Availability (NOA) and the Project description therein meet the requirements of "brief project description” of Guideline section 15087(c). The Guideline requires a description of the location of the project; however, given the linear nature of the Project, to keep the NOA brief, a general description was included with a Project map (Figure ES-5), depicting all preferred proposed project impact areas and pipeline alignments and the proposed alternatives.

C4-g: The PDF of the Draft EIR meets industry standards in 8.5-inch by 11-inch standard page format with figures in 11-inch by 17-inch format to more clearly delineate the long linear distance of the proposed Regional Project. Adobe Acrobat Reader software should have zoom and page rotation tools available for use and/or various view features to enable easy viewing from a laptop screen.

C4-h: Easements have not been procured; rather, easement options have been negotiated as described at the end of the fourth paragraph on page 2.48 "The actual valuation to be received by the land owner would be established by the higher value of the Option Agreement value or a specific land appraisal made immediately before execution of the formal Easement Agreement." However, for clarification, the text has been adjusted to change the word "would" in the aforementioned sentence to "will". In addition, the introduction to Section 2.6.2.1 has been revised adding the following sentence at the beginning. "Easements have not been and will not be secured until after the completion of the CEQA process. However, this section describes the steps taken to negotiate easement options. These easement option agreements were necessary to identify the potential project access and cost viability." Easement negotiations were essential in determining the feasibility of and defining the proposed Regional Project. The City worked with land owners to reach easement option agreements in order to avoid invoking procedures such as eminent domain. The City of Lincoln now only has the option to acquire the easements, but has not committed to doing so. Acquisition of easements will not be completed until the Final EIR is certified and the final Project design completed.

C4-i: The Lincoln WWTRF and its associated effluent ponds are located within the City's WWTRF property between Village 5 and 7, as depicted in the Lincoln General Plan Land Use and Circulation Diagram, dated October 2012 (website: http://www.ci.lincoln.ca.us/pagedownloads/GP%20Land%20Use%20Updated%20-%20October%202012.pd). The proposed Regional Project does not entail the addition of effluent maturation ponds; rather, the existing facilities will be used. The maturation ponds indicated on Figure ES-4 of the Draft EIR are the existing maturation ponds currently in use at the Lincoln WWTRF, as explained in the legend. The City of Lincoln owns the land these ponds are located on and any environmental impacts were analyzed in the 1999 Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility EIR (Jones & Stokes 1999). The City owns these existing ponds and is ultimately liable for any site contamination.

C4-j: Section 2.2 Project Location of the Draft EIR discusses specific locations of each component of the proposed Regional Project. Table 2.1-1 and Table 2.9-2) provide details of the exact alignment locations and Project Description Figures 2.2-1, 2.6-4, 2.6-6, 2.6-7, and 2.6-8 provide clear delineation of roadway versus overland segments and specific roads in which the proposed Regional Project is located. Additionally, the Executive Summary Figures ES-1 and ES-5 provide exhibits with major road labels for reference. Section 2.2 Project Location details the location of all Project features including pump stations, effluent reclamation fields, and the emergency containment basin. Figures ES-2 through ES-4 show specific schematics for the SMD1 Existing and Proposed Facilities including the proposed pump station and emergency containment basin, the Auburn Existing and Proposed Facilities including pipeline locations and proposed pump station location, and Lincoln WWTRF Existing and Proposed Infrastructure including the locations of new pumps, secondary clarifiers, new oxidation ditches, new pumps, etc. Figure ES-1 shows the location of the existing Lincoln, Placer, and Auburn treatment plants and Section 2.6 explains the location of the pump stations relative to those existing plants. Figures 2.6-1, 2.6-2, and 2.6-3 show the location of the existing and proposed facilities. Figures 2.1-1 and 2.6-4 show the location of the preferred and existing effluent reclamation areas and roads where they are located. Figure ES-5, the pipeline alternatives overview shows the preferred proposed Regional Project and all alternatives and was included in the Draft EIR Notice of Availability postings.

C4-k: The Notice of Availability meets the requirements of CEQA guidelines section 15087(c)(4) stating "The Draft EIR discloses that all potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed Regional Project have been reduced to less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures." The proposed Regional Project will mitigate all impacts to a less than significant level, therefore there are no significant environmental impacts to disclose.

4.0 DRAFT EIR TEXT REVISIONS

Chapter 4.0 presents specific changes to the text of the Draft EIR that are being made to clarify any errors, omissions, or misinterpretation of materials in the Draft EIR, in response to comments received during the public review period. In no case do these revisions result in a greater number of impacts or impacts of a greater severity than those set forth in the Draft EIR. Where revisions to the main text are called for, the page and paragraph are set forth, followed by the appropriate revision. Added text is indicated with underlined text. Text deleted from the Draft EIR is shown in ~~strikeout~~. Page numbers correspond to the page numbers of the Draft EIR.

4.1 Revisions

These revisions derive from comments raised in one or more of the comment letters received by the City of Lincoln on the Draft EIR, or by changes made by the City to clarify information contained in the Draft EIR. Additionally, the City has identified revisions to the mitigation measures, none of which disclose new or more severe impacts than were disclosed in the Draft EIR; they simply provide more specific direction and greater clarity on how each mitigation measure will be implemented and the feasibility thereof.

General Notes on the Draft EIR:

- The term right-of-way (ROW) as used in the Draft EIR and the Final EIR is utilized in generic terms meaning roadway and is not meant to ascribe prescriptive easements to any particular entity.

- The Draft EIR refers to the dilution water currently in Rock Creek as “NID Dilution Water”; however, Nevada Irrigation District (NID) has requested it be referred to simply as “dilution water”. As such, this request is referenced here-in, rather than calling out each individual text revision throughout the entire Draft EIR.

4.1.1 Executive Summary

Page ES.9, Executive Summary, Areas of Controversy and Issues Raised by the Public, fourth paragraph, last sentence was revised as follows:

The potential impacts from the removal of the effluent from Auburn Ravine Creek are evaluated under the ~~project~~ operation heading in each resource section, and when necessary (i.e. for fisheries), are evaluated when replacement water in the creek is required.

Page ES.15, Executive Summary, Operation Auburn WWTP, third paragraph, last sentence was revised as follows:

As a result, if there is a known well within 50 feet of the proposed forcemain, a determination of the appropriate mitigation measure is to be established in accordance with County Environmental Health Division and California Department of Health Sciences.

Page ES.16, Executive Summary, Operation Auburn WWTP, third paragraph, first sentence was revised as follows:

The proposed Regional Project only adds treatment capacity for existing Placer and SMD1 flows ~~only~~ (i.e. SMD1 1.7 Mgal/d and Auburn 1.2 Mgal/d) to the existing 4.2 Mgal/day treatment capacity at the WWTRF ~~a treatment capacity for existing Placer and SMD1 flows only (i.e. SMD1 1.7 Mgal/d and Auburn 1.2 Mgal/d)~~ for a total post-project capacity of 7.1 Mgal/d.

Page ES.20-56, Executive Summary, Table ES-2: The Summary of Mitigation and Impacts was revised as follows, with actual changes called out in underlines and strike-outs.

Table ES-2:
Summary of Impacts and Mitigation

Note: Table rows and columns that did not have significant clarification additions (i.e. those with simple changes such as the clarification of an acronym) are included for completeness of this table and shaded light grey. Areas with more meaningful clarifications or clarifications associated with a specific response to comment in the previous chapter are not shaded.

Note: PS= Potentially Significant, LTS = Less than Significant, NI = No Impact, LSM=Less than Significant with Mitigation

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.1 Land Use	**Land-1:** Potential to physically divide an established community.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.1 Land Use	**Land-2:** Potential to result in a substantial inconsistency with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the proposed Regional Project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.1 Land Use	**Land-3:** Potential to result in an inconsistency with an applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.2 Agriculture	**AG-1:** Potential to convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.2 Agriculture	**AG-2**: Potential to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.2 Agriculture	**AG-3**: Potential to conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.2 Agriculture	**AG-4**: Potential to result in the loss of forest land or would convert forest land to non-forest use	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.2 Agriculture	**AG-5**: Potential to involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.3 Recreation	**REC-1:** Potential to increase the use of recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated; or include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.4 Aesthetics and visual resources	**AES-1:** Potential to have substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista	**PS**	**MM AES-1: Minimize tree trimming/limbing along roadways.** The final alignment of the pipeline within the roadway ROW shall be required to consider impacts to the overhead tree canopy of the roadway at, but not limited to, the following locations: • where visible from scenic routes and view sheds; • where the canopies are largely intact for a significant stretch of roadway; • where heritage or landmark trees are located adjacent the roadway; and/or, • where a tree of exceptional form and/or character would be significantly deformed by the required trimming/limbing. Prior to construction, a professional arborist shall be required to survey the in-road segments of the roadway and identify locations meeting the criteria noted above as special work areas). The arborist shall then work with project engineers to identify the locations within the roadway ROW and construction techniques which can be implemented to minimize or eliminate these impacts. If impacts to oaks (including dripline encroachment) are not avoided, then BIO-12 shall be implemented, unless an arborist determines (through the Placer Tree Permit Process) that road compaction under the dripline has reduced root cover and dripline encroachment mitigation is not required.. **Mitigation Measure AES-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing**: On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: The plans issued for preliminary review and/or construction shall be required to be prepared in conformance with this mitigation measure, as stipulated above. **Standards for Success:** The overhead tree canopy along the proposed Regional Project roadways requires little to no modification and retains its character/quality through the coordinated interdisciplinary efforts of the ~~E~~ engineer, ~~A~~ arborist, and ~~C~~ contractor to identify and implement creative design and construction strategies which limit these impacts.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM AES-2: Protect overland alignment and staging areas from construction practices which produce long-term scarring of the landscape. Overland trenches, especially those where concern is highest (see Draft EIR Impact AES-2) shall be required to be backfilled with the native soils originally excavated from that area (as opposed to imported engineered fills) to the maximum extent feasible. Additionally, where technically feasible topsoil shall be required to be stripped, stockpiled, and reapplied to original depth in all areas disturbed by construction over and adjacent to overland trenches. Impacts and requirements for erosion control and revegetation are covered in mitigation measure HYDRO-1 which requires revegetation of disturbed soils with native plant species. The contractor shall employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reestablish vegetation on properties used for staging. BMPs outlined in the Placer County General Plan Background Report shall be required for grading on hillsides and ridgelines. **Mitigation Measure AES-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party**: ~~Placer County,~~ City of Lincoln.~~, City of Auburn, and contractor (as applicable).~~ **Timing**: ~~Prior to commencement of construction, on-going during construction, and prior to certification of substantial completion of construction.~~ On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. Landscaping implementation shall occur post-construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The proposed Regional Project design documents approved for construction shall be required to include notes requiring topsoil excavation, stockpile, and reuse/reapplication in accordance with this mitigation measure and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standard. Trenching details for overland segments of the pipeline shall be required to show backfill and topsoil requirements as described above. The contractor shall be required to prepare and submit a rehabilitation strategy prepared in accordance with this mitigation measure for all staging areas to the ~~appropriate public agency listed above~~ the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** The proposed Regional Project is planned by and performed by engineers and contractors to restore soil conditions to their existing condition pre-disturbance so that long term visual scarring is avoided. Trees on staging sites are protected from construction staging impacts. Long term visual scarring from pipeline construction and staging area disturbances does not occur due to the proper backfill of the native soils. A minimal amount of imported soil is used to backfill open trenches.	X	X		LSM
			MM AES-3: Select colors and finishes for above ground elements which blend with their existing visual environment. Where improvements occur in natural areas or adjacent to roadway, the designer shall be required use natural colors such as shades of brown, tan, green, and warm greys to the maximum extent permitted. Where improvements occur at existing facilities, the proposed Regional Project shall be required to use colors and finishes which are the same as or complementary to the existing visual environment. **Mitigation Measure AES-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to the issuance of Placer County grading, conditional use, and encroachment permits authorizing construction (if they are required), otherwise, prior to the initiation of construction, with implementation ~~and~~ prior to final authorization of substantial completion of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: The plans issued for construction shall be required to indicate material finishes and color selections and the City of Lincoln shall be required to verify that the selections have been made in conformance with this mitigation measure. Following construction City of Lincoln staff shall confirm the contractor has performed construction in conformance with the plans through visual verification. However, it should be noted that safety will take priority over aesthetics, and if necessary valves will be colored appropriate for safety measures. **Standards for Success:** Improvements blend with their existing visual environment.	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			HYDRO-1: Prepare an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan In order to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation at any nearby waterways, the project proponents shall require that the selected contractor prepare an erosion control plan and a stormwater pollution prevention plan prior to construction. The erosion control plan shall provide, at a minimum, measures to trap sediment, stabilize excavated soil, and stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas. Straw bales, coir rolls, hydro seeding and other BMPs shall be used in areas of bare soil, and in drainages near all areas of disturbance to reduce surface runoff velocities and to prevent sediment from entering drainages. Maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures shall be conducted on a weekly basis. The revegetation of all graded and disturbed areas of bare soil shall be completed within six months, or prior to the rainy season. Seed mixes shall be used to replicate the naturally occurring vegetation, with the exception that the irrigation area shall be seeded with grass species suitable for extensive soil cover, climatic conditions, and irrigation, such as mountain timothy and tufted hairgrass. Initial seeding of the irrigation area shall occur immediately after sprinkler installation, and the site shall be irrigated to establish cover prior to the winter "wet" season. Additionally, the project shall be in accordance with the Placer County Grading Code which requires the project be designed with the primary concern of long-term erosion and sedimentation control. These plans shall be implemented and inspected accordingly throughout the construction process. Evidence of a WDID (Regional Board File Number) must be provided to the Engineering and Surveying Department prior to Utility Permit and Grading Permit approval. Construction activities disturbing more than one acre shall apply for coverage under California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit), SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. The General Permit requires that a SWPPP shall be ~~on~~ prepared before construction begins. The plan would include a risk level determination based on sediment transport and receiving water risk in addition to specifications for BMPs that would be implemented during project construction to reduce or eliminate impacts to surface water. BMPs have been defined by the RWQCB in the *California Stormwater Quality Association* Construction Handbook, and include erosion and sediment control, non-stormwater and materials management, and waste management and materials pollution control. Additionally, the SWPPP would describe effluent limits and sampling and analysis requirements during construction (if applicable) and post-construction measures to prevent or control runoff degradation once construction is complete. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor and Qualified SWPPP Developer/Practitioner (According to the General Permit, the City is the legally responsible party). **Timing:** Prior to Placer County Encroachment Permit and Grading Permit approval or exemption/Lincoln assumes responsibility for grading prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** SWPPP inspections. **Standards for Success:** No SWPPP violations.	X	X		
			MM- BIO-12: Avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to heritage oaks trees, and oak woodlands Heritage oaks and oak woodlands protected by the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance (Subsection 3.13.12.3). Heritage oaks with a 24 inch or greater dbh occur in the project area and to the extent feasible are avoided. Based on 30% design and the inclusion of Auburn, oak woodlands greater than 2 acres with a canopy cover greater than 10 percent are estimated to be 2.7 acres within ~~are not defined in~~ the project area. The proposed project will require the issuance of a Placer County Tree Permit prior to construction. The removal of large oak tress (dbh > 24") shall continue to be avoided through the design process to the maximum extent feasible. A tree survey has been conducted and heritage oaks greater than 24 inches have been identified. Prior to construction activities, a certified arborist shall assess direct and indirect (e.g., tree drip line encroachment) impacts to protected trees prior to removing them. The City of Lincoln shall pay impact mitigation fees or replant~~ing for~~ individual oaks ~~shall be assessed and defined through~~ in accordance with the Placer County Tree Permit process and the CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement permit process (for oaks in riparian zones). Typical replanting rates imposed by CDFW range from 1:1 to are 3:1 on an inch per inch basis and require monitoring of defined survivorship success criteria. Where existing oak trees within the proposed construction corridor are to be retained, the drip line is considered the acceptable limits of impact and tree protection fencing shall be installed. The location of trees with a dbh greater than 24 inches to be retained, or removed, and locations of tree protection fencing shall be clearly indicated on all design plans or subsequent maps/information provided to the contractor prior to construction. In addition, if during final design oak woodlands, that are greater than 2 acres with a canopy cover greater than 10 percent, are crossed and oaks removed, compensation on a per acre basis (current rate $24,000/acre) shall be assessed and levied through the Placer County Tree Permit Process.	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure BIO-12 Implementation **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing**: Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified arborist and/or biologist and a brief survey report shall be developed and submitted to Placer County. The Placer County Tree Permit shall be secured prior to construction. **Standards for Success:** Obtain and adhere to a Placer County Tree Permit.				
			BIO-13: Minimization and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss Riparian habitats may be directly and indirectly impacted by project actions; however, these impacts are avoided and minimized where feasible, through predesign modifications such as the trenchless installation of piping across Doty Ravine and Auburn Ravine. Impacts to riparian habitat that could not be avoided through predesign modifications shall be mitigated in accordance with specifications in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Lake or Streambed Alternation Agreement (CDFW Code Section 1600), which shall be prepared to include crossings of stream beds (through and below), stream banks, and associated riparian habitat. As part of permitting through CDFW Code Section 1600 process, a riparian habitat and vegetation restoration and monitoring plan shall be developed that addresses impacts to riparian trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than five inches. The restoration and monitoring plan shall address mitigation of impacts to riparian habitat. At a minimum, the number of trees with a dbh greater than five inches slated for removal shall be documented and compensated for at the rate determined by CDFW (typically 3:1) and through the Placer County Tree Permit process. **Mitigation Measure BIO-13 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Per Placer County Tree Permit and CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement specifications. **Standards for Success:** Minimization and compensation for riparian tree (> 5" dbh) loss at a minimum 3:1 ratio, or as defined by California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Placer County.	X	X		
3.4 Aesthetics and Visual Resources	**AES-2:** Potential to substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway	**LTS**	**None Required**	X	X	X	**LTS**
3.4 Aesthetics and Visual Resources	**AES-3:** Potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	**PS**	**MM AES-1: Minimize tree trimming/limbing along roadways.**	X	X		**LSM**
			MM AES-2: Protect overland alignment and staging areas from construction practices which produce long-term scarring of the landscape.	X	X	X	
			MM AES-3: Select colors and finishes for above ground elements which blend with their existing visual environment.	X	X		
			MM AES-4: Include landscaping that is adequate to screen views of major new above ground facilities If new features are visible to sensitive viewers above existing vegetation or if existing vegetation is removed landscaping shall include view shielding vegetation such as large shrubs, trees, planted berms, groundcovers, and vegetation that will climb to cover perimeter fencing. Preference shall be for hardy, resilient, evergreen plant species that require little to no supplemental watering once established. Preference shall also be for plants within the proposed Regional Project vicinity, especially California foothill natives, which demonstrate the aforementioned qualities. No plant species listed as 'invasive' by the California Invasive Plant Council shall be permitted under any condition. This condition shall apply to any major improvements adjacent residences or on scenic roadways. It shall also apply to any above ground improvement located on a ridgeline.	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure AES-4 Implementation **Responsible Party**: City of Lincoln. **Timing:** On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: Landscaping and a recommended on-going maintenance program shall be required. Following construction the City Engineer shall confirm the contractor has performed construction in conformance with landscaping goals through visual verification. **Standards for Success**: Mitigation shall be considered successful once the contractor installs the landscaping and an adequate on-going maintenance program is verified by the City ensures the planting's long-term viability and health.				
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	X	X		
			MM BIO-12: Avoid, Minimize and Compensate for Impacts to Heritage Oaks Trees, and Oak Woodlands	X	X		
			MM BIO-13: Minimization and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss	X	X		
3.4 Aesthetics and Visual Resources	**AES-4:** Potential to create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	**PS**	**MM AES-5: Use best management practices (BMPs) to minimize lighting impacts from construction and operation**. The following BMPs shall be implemented to ensure minimal adverse impacts to nighttime views for adjacent sensitive receptors. These BMPs shall apply to design improvement plans for the proposed Regional Project as well as construction activities and staging areas implemented by the contractor during construction. BMPs may include, but are not limited to: • Identifying when/where lighting is needed and confine/minimize lighting to the extent necessary to meet safety purposes. • Choosing light fixtures that direct light downward and which shield direct lighting from sensitive receptor to the maximum extent feasible. • Select warm color temperature bulbs (less than 5000 Kelvin [K]). • Utilizing "shut off" controls such as sensors, timers, and motion detectors, etc. where appropriate. • Limiting the height of fixtures to minimize the amount of light crossing property lines and overall light levels. • Utilizing temporary lighting shields during construction where construction lighting impacts to sensitive receptors cannot be avoided. **Mitigation Measure AES-5 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln **Timing:** All phases including design, construction, and operation. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The Project electrical engineer shall prepare the design plans in conformance with this mitigation measure. **Standards for Success:** Lighting impacts are reduced to a less than significant level for all sensitive receptors adjacent the proposed Regional Project both during construction and during operation.	x	x	x	LSM

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.5 Air Quality	**AIR-1:** Potential to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	**PS**	**MM AIR-1: ~~Construction Emission/ Dust~~ Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan** The City of Lincoln shall require that the selected contractor prepare and implement a project ~~Construction Emission and~~ Dust Control and Construction Emission Plan which shall be submitted to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD. The Plan shall be submitted prior to any grading or construction and shall comply ~~that complies~~ with all goals and policies of the general plans associated with the project, Placer County APCD rules and regulations including the Placer County APCD's and California Rule Based Requirements for Improvement Plans (Included at the end of Section 3.5.1.3 above), and Placer County APCD Recommended Construction Mitigation Measures (included below). The Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan ~~Construction Emissions/ Dust Control Plan~~ shall include the following information and shall also be included as Notes on the Improvement and Grading Plans: • Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, whichever occurs first, ~~on project sites greater than one acre,~~ the applicant shall submit a Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. If the APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days of the Plan being accepted as complete, the plan shall be considered approved. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by the APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the Plan has been submitted to the APCD. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval of the Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan ~~Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan~~, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit. • ~~Include the following standard note on the Grading Plan or Improvement Plans:~~ Prime contractor shall submit to the APCD a comprehensive inventory (e.g., make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (i.e. 50 horsepower of greater) that ~~shall~~ will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least 3 business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the APCD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman. • A minimum of 50 percent of off-road heavy-duty (i.e. 50 horsepower, or greater) diesel fueled construction equipment shall, at a minimum, meet CARB's Tier 3 certified engine standards. Cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines (e.g., Tier 4) ~~should~~ shall be used to the extent feasible and available. In additional, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the APCD for approval demonstrating that the heavy-duty (i.e. > 50 horsepower) off road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, ~~shall~~ will achieve a project wide fleet-average of 20% of NOX, and 45% of diesel particulate matter (DPM) reduction as compared to CARB statewide fleet average emissions. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the APCD as described above: http://www.airquality.org/cegal (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model"). • ~~Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan:~~ During construction the contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel (e.g., gasoline, biodiesel, natural gas) generators to minimize the use of temporary diesel power generators. • Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment. • Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site. Utilize water trucks for dust control, ensuring that soil moisture is adequate to eliminate or substantially reduce any visible dust emissions. • Vehicles and equipment traveling across unpaved areas ~~would~~ shall be kept to speeds of less than 15 miles per hour (speed limit must be posted). • All grading and earth moving operations shall be suspended when sustained wind speeds exceed 20 mph, if visibly moving off site. • Paved roadways (i.e., all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites) shall be swept with water sweepers at the end of each construction day to prevent dust or dirt accumulation on paved roadways. ~~A minimum of 50 percent of off-road heavy-duty (i.e., 50 horsepower, or greater) diesel fueled construction equipment shall, at a minimum, meet CARB's Tier 3 certified engine standards. Cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines (e.g., Tier 4) should be used to the extent feasible and available.~~ • The project contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is properly maintained. • Encourage construction worker commuters to carpool or employ other means to reduce trip generation. • All identified control measures shall be stipulated on all construction contracts and grading/building plans.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			~~The following shall also be submitted to the Placer County APCD, shall be included in the Dust and Emissions Control Plan and shall be placed as Notes on the Improvement and Grading Plans:~~ • ~~Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, (whichever occurs first), on project sites greater than one acre, the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. If the APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days of the plan being accepted as complete, the plan shall be considered approved. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by the APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the plan has been submitted to the APCD. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval, of the Construction Emission/ Dust Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit.~~ • ~~Include the following standard note on the Grading Plan or Improvement Plans: The prime contractor shall submit to the APCD a comprehensive inventory (e.g., make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower of greater) that will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least three business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the APCD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman.~~ • ~~Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the APCD for approval demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average of 20% of NO_x, and 45% of diesel particulate matter (DPM) reduction as compared to CARB statewide fleet average emissions. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the APCD as described above: http://www.airquality.org/cegal (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model").~~ • ~~Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction the contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel (e.g., gasoline, biodiesel, natural gas) generators to minimize the use of temporary diesel power generators.~~ • ~~Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment.~~ • Prior to the approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, the applicant shall retain a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer to conduct additional geologic evaluations of the project site to determine the presence or absence of naturally-occurring asbestos onsite. These evaluations shall include the project site and each offsite parcel where infrastructure construction or installation would occur. These evaluations shall be completed and submitted to the APCD prior to issuance of any Grading and/or Improvement Plans. • If naturally-occurring asbestos is located onsite, the following measures shall be implemented prior to the approval of ~~a~~ Grading/Improvement Plans: o The applicant shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan pursuant to CCR Title 17 Section 9305 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations") and obtain approval by the Placer County APCD. The Plan shall include all measures required by the State of California and the Placer County APCD. o If asbestos is found in concentrations greater than 5 percent, the material shall not be used as surfacing material as stated in California regulation CCR Title 17 Section 93106 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure-Asbestos Containing Serpentine"). The material with naturally-occurring asbestos can be reused at the site for subgrade material covered by other non-asbestos-containing material. o Each subsequent individual lot developer shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan when the construction area is equal to or greater than one acre. o The project developer and each subsequent lot seller must disclose the presence of this environmental hazard during any subsequent real estate transaction processes. The disclosure must include a copy of the CARB pamphlet entitled "Asbestos-Containing Rock and Soil -What California Homeowners and Renters Need to Know," or other similar fact sheet.				

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure AIR-1 Implementation **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln ~~would~~ shall require that the Contractor prepare and implement a Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan ~~Construction Emissions and Control Plan~~ and to mitigate equipment exhaust emissions during all phases of grading and activities that generate dust. **Timing:** An Emissions and Dust Control Program must be prepared and approved by the City of Lincoln and the Placer County APCD prior to start of construction and implemented during all phases of grading and activities that generate dust. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** During construction, regular inspections shall be performed by a City of Lincoln representative and reports shall be kept on file by the City of Lincoln for inspection by the Placer County APCD, or other interested parties. **Standards for Success**: Visible emissions and dust (Specifically NOx, Ozone, and PM) are kept to the lowest practicable level. The goal is to minimize dust and emissions during construction and to the extent feasible, complaints from the public. These mitigation measures shall decrease construction emissions from NOx by 79%, ROG by 82%, PM10 by 100%, and PM2.5 by 20%.				
3.5 Air Quality	**AIR-2:** Potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	**PS**	**MM AIR-1: ~~Construction Emission/ Dust~~ Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.5 Air Quality	**AIR-3:** Potential to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or California ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).	**PS**	**MM AIR-1: ~~Construction Emission/ Dust~~ Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.5 Air Quality	**AIR-4:** Potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	**PS**	**MM AIR-1: ~~Construction Emission/ Dust~~ Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.5 Air Quality	**AIR-5:** Potential to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	**GHG-1:** Potential to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	**GHG-2:** Potential to conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-1:** Potential to cause exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.	**PS**	Note: Noise-1 and Noise-2 are applied optionally to potential construction in Lincoln to help reduce noise impacts and potential for complaints within that jurisdiction, which does not currently have an approved Noise Ordinance. **MM NOISE-1: Compliance with Placer County Noise Ordinance** Construction activities located in unincorporated Placer County shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p. m. Saturday and Sunday and comply with the applicable ordinances. All construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and that all construction equipment shall be maintained in good working order. Construction activities that would occur outside of the hours specified in the applicable noise ordinance would require authorization from the appropriate jurisdiction and barriers, shielding, or relocation of equipment would be required per planner specifications. With respect to Placer County, these the Noise Ordinance specifications may be waived by the Placer County Planning Director. **Mitigation Measure NOISE-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party**: City of Lincoln. **Timing**: Throughout construction phase. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Document timing of construction activities. **Standards for Success**: Compliance with Noise Ordinances and minimization of noise complaints filed at any jurisdiction.				**LSM**
			MM NOISE-2: Compliance with City of Auburn Municipal Code Construction activities located in the City of Auburn shall be conducted Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturdays 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Sundays and observed holidays 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Construction activities that would occur outside of the hours specified in the applicable noise ordinance would require authorization from the appropriate jurisdiction and barriers, shielding, or relocation of equipment would be required per planner specifications. **Mitigation Measure NOISE-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing**: Throughout construction phase. Monitoring and Reporting Program: Document timing of construction activities. **Standards for Success**: Compliance with Auburn Municipal Code and minimization of noise complaints filed at any jurisdiction.	**X**	**X**		
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-2:** Potential to cause exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-3:** Potential to cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Regional Project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-4:** Potential to cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	**PS**	**MM NOISE-1: Compliance with Placer County Noise Ordinance** .	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM NOISE-2: Compliance with City of Auburn Municipal Code	**X**	**X**		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-5:** Potential to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (for a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport).	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.7 Noise	**NOISE-6:** Potential to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip).	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.8 Geology and Soils	**GEO-1**: Potential to expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42;or Strong seismic ground shaking; or Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or Landslides.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.8 Geology and Soils	**GEO-2**: Potential to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	**PS**	**MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.** I	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LSM**
3.8 Geology and Soils	**GEO-3**: Potential to be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the proposed Regional Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.8 Geology and Soils	**GEO-4**: Potential to be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the UBC (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.8 Geology and Soils	**GEO-5**: Potential to be located on soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.9 Mineral Resources	**MIN-1**: Potential to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.9 Mineral Resources	**MIN-2:** Potential to result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.10 Hydrology and Drainage	**HYDRO-1:** Potential to cause significant erosion and sedimentation primarily associated with construction activities.	**PS**	**MM HYDRO-1: Prepare an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.** **HYDRO-2: Dry Season Construction** In order to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation at any nearby sloughs, creeks or waterways during construction of collection system improvements, project proponents shall incorporate into contract specifications the requirements that construction directly adjacent to or across waterways be limited to the extent possible to the dry season, annually from May 1st to October 15th, subject to agreement with the appropriate regulatory agencies. Construction during the dry season minimizes impacts of stormwater runoff to the waterways' water quality. In the event of drought or an extended dry season in autumn, the construction General ~~construction~~ permit may be extended at one week increments until the first rain event of over one inch total precipitation. If this is not feasible, HYDRO-3 Construction Dewatering Management Plan shall be implemented. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Dry Season May 1 – October 15. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Scheduling is recognized as a BMP and shall be incorporated as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. **Standards for Success:** No construction near waterways during rainy season.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan Water generated by dewatering activities shall be used where possible for construction activities such as compaction and dust control. This shall ensure that the water infiltrates rather than running offsite to storm drain systems or receiving waters. In order to reduce the potential for water from dewatering activities impacting the water quality of nearby waterways, project proponents shall require that the selected contractor develop a dewatering management plan prior to construction to include the following measures: Non-contaminated water shall be discharged to land for infiltration, when 1) the water contains sediment, but is not contaminated with other pollutants, 2) the water does not runoff from the land to storm drain systems, to creek beds (even if dry), or other surface waters, 3) permission for infiltration is acquired from the property owner, 4) the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and/or City of Lincoln, City of Auburn, and Placer County have been contacted and discharge is authorized or permitted, if applicable, and 5) if a permit, such as a RWQCB Low Threat Discharge Permit, were required, temporary onsite storage of water removed from trenches, excavations, etc. shall be obtained and water would be discharged according to the permit conditions. Additionally, non-contaminated water removed at drainage crossings or creeks may be temporarily stored onsite by use of a Baker tank and allowed to settle prior to discharge back into the water way. The dewatering management plan shall outline a dewatering schedule and water quality monitoring procedures. The plan shall include emergency contingency plans if unanticipated contaminants are observed in the discharge or flooding occurs resulting in cessation of water pumping. As required by the State Water Code, all dewatering wells shall be constructed in accordance with the California Well Standards and must be permitted and inspected in accordance with the Placer County Department of Environmental Health. After use, each dewatering well shall be properly destroyed in accordance with the California Well Standards and permitted and inspected, as required by the Placer County Department of Environmental Health. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO -3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing**: Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: City of Lincoln review and approval of monitoring plan. **Standards for Success**: Compliance with monitoring plan, dewatering permits, and prompt and complete incident reports to the City and RWQCB.	X	X		
3.10 Hydrology and Drainage	**HYDRO-2:** Potential to cause unregulated construction dewatering, resulting in adverse surface water quality impacts and localized surface flooding.	**PS**	**MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan.**	X	X		**LSM**
3.10 Hydrology and Drainage	**HYDRO-3:** Potential impact to Auburn Ravine flood levels.	**LTS**	**None Required**	X	X	X	**LTS**
3.10 Hydrology and Drainage	**HYDRO-4:** Potential to increase flood levels in Rock/Dry Creek.	**PS**	**MM HYDRO-4: Hydraulic Study of Rock Creek and Dry Creek** The City shall conduct analyses of the potential for levee encroachment, resulting from impeded or redirected flows, flooding adjacent properties. Where possible, the City shall use existing hydrology analyses as part of prior studies. The City Engineer will review the analyses. If the analyses demonstrate that flooding would occur above historic levels, the City shall modify the SMD1 site as necessary to accommodate flows. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party**: City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to final design. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: City Engineer shall review study and resulting design modifications at SMD1 to verify final design complies with Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD) Environmental Services Division (ESD), specifications and flood related County ordinances. **Standards for Success:** Final design specifications that comply with PCFCD ESD and flood related County ordinances.		X		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.11 Water Quality	**WQ-1**: Potential for discharge of effluent from the Lincoln WWTRF into Auburn Ravine to cause degradation of the water quality and exceedance of Water Quality Objectives or Water Quality Criteria.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.11 Water Quality	**WQ-2:** Potential to cause noncompliance issues with the NPDES water quality objectives and effluent limitations at SMD1 or Auburn WWTP or Lincoln WWTRF.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.11 Water Quality	**WQ-3**: Potential to cause an increase in temperature in the receiving waters.	**LTS**	**Not Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LSM**
3.11 Water Quality	**IMPACT WQ-4:** Potential to cause degradation surface or ground water quality elements as a result of siltation and sedimentation during construction of the proposed Regional Project	**PS**	**WQ-1: Avoid/Minimize Potential Water Quality Impacts from Construction Activities** • Prior to construction, the contractor shall obtain coverage under the State NPDES General Construction Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity and provide the CDRA Engineering and Surveying Division with evidence of a WDID number prior to Utility Encroachment Permit approval or Grading Plan/Permit approval. • Prior to construction, the contractor shall develop a Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan for any grading activities. • Containment and cleanup equipment (e.g., absorbent pads, mats, socks, granules, drip pans, shovels, and lined clean drums) shall be at the staging areas and construction site for use, as needed. • Staging areas where refueling, storage, and maintenance of equipment occur shall not be located within 100 feet of drainages to reduce the potential for contamination by spills. • Construction equipment shall be maintained and kept in good operating condition to reduce the likelihood of line breaks or leakage. • No refueling or servicing shall be done without absorbent material (e.g. absorbent pads, mats, socks, pillows, and granules) or drip pans underneath to contain spilled material. If these activities result in an accumulation of materials on the soil, the soil will be removed and properly disposed of as hazardous waste. • If a spill is detected, construction activity shall cease immediately and the procedures described in the Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan will be immediately enacted to safely contain and remove spilled materials. • Spill areas shall be restored to pre-spill conditions, as practicable. • Spills shall be documented and reported to the City of Lincoln and appropriate resource agency personnel. **Mitigation Measure <u>WQ-1</u> Implementation:** **Responsible Party:** The City shall require the construction contractor to develop and implement erosion control BMPs and a Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan for all activities in the vicinity of drainages (including stormwater drainages in roadways). ~~For all grading activities greater than one acre a~~ A <u>Surface Water Pollution Prevention Plan –</u>(SWPPP<u>)</u> shall also be developed. Timing: The BMPs and required Plans shall be implemented prior to and during all phases of construction **Monitoring and Reporting:** Evaluation of BMPs and Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan (and SWPPP) shall be conducted by the City. Reports of spills shall be documented and kept on file at the City office and reported to regulatory agencies if required in permits. **Standard of Success:** Prevention of construction material spills into the creeks in the vicinity of construction.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	**X**	**X**		
			MM HYDRO-2: Dry Season Construction	**X**			

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan.	X	X		
3.12 Water Resources	**WR-1:** Potential to significantly reduce Rock Creek/Coon Creek and Upper Auburn Ravine streamflows, such that their lower reaches are affected.	**LTS**	**None Required**	X	X	X	**LTS**
3.12 Water Resources	**WR-2:** Potential to trigger significant upstream water withdrawals by water purveyors to compensate for the effluent lost from the stream system thereby reducing their overall available supply.	**LTS**	**None Required**	X	X	X	**LTS**
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-1:** Potential impacts to special-status plant species or spread of noxious weeds that currently do not occur in the region		**Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Environmental Awareness Training** Prior to construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct environmental awareness trainings for construction contractors. Environmental awareness training shall be given to construction personnel to brief them on how to recognize special status-species and habitat that could occur in the area. This shall include an overview of vernal pool habitats, California red-legged frog habitats, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat, wetland habitats, and riparian habitats. Environmental training pamphlets shall also be available onsite for use by an environmentally trained foreman for training new personnel to the project in the absence of the biologist. Construction personnel shall also be informed about the repercussions of unmitigated impacts to vernal pools and their associated botanical and wildlife species. If special-status species are encountered in the work area, construction shall cease and the City of Lincoln and biologist shall be notified for guidance before any construction activities are resumed. Depending on the species-listing and persistence in the area, the City shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFW for guidance. **Mitigation Measure BIO-~~0~~1 Implementation:** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts pre-construction awareness training. **Timing:** Prior to the initiation of construction near sensitive areas. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The training shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and the training brochures shall be kept on the construction site. **Standards for Success:** Construction personnel ~~be~~ are trained in the key characteristics for identifying and avoiding impacts to special-status species and their habitat.	X	X		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			BIO-2: Install exclusion fencing adjacent to sensitive areas and implement sensitive area impact minimization measures: This measure is to protect special-status wildlife species and sensitive habitats. It pertains to the vernal pools, California red-legged frog habitat, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat, wetland habitats, and riparian habitats along the Project corridor. A. When working in the vicinity of (within 100ft) of a perennial stream, exclusion fencing will be installed delineating the permissible work areas. B. During work activities, trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the worksite, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas. C. Spoil sites (concrete wash areas) shall be located so they do not drain directly into any water bodies. If a spoil site drains into a water body, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the channels. Spoil sites shall be graded to reduce the potential for erosion. Concrete wash areas must comply with construction General permit. D. Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents shall be located outside of the stream channel and banks and over 250 feet away from vernal pools to be avoided. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the stream shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that, if introduced to water, could be deleterious to aquatic life. E. Project sites shall be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native upland vegetation and, if necessary, riparian and wetland vegetation suitable for the area. **Mitigation Measure BIO-2 Implementation:** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts pre-construction sensitive area delineation and the contractor installs exclusion fencing.. **Timing:** The sensitive areas shall be flagged within two weeks of initiating the project. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City. **Standards for Success:** Sensitive habitats in the exclusion areas shall not be disturbed during the project construction activities.	X			
			Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Avoid or minimize impacts on special-status plant populations by modifying the proposed project, protecting special-status plant populations, and developing a translocation plan (if Necessary) Special status botanical species were conducted in 2012 to design to avoid potential sensitive plan areas. They will need to be reverified prior to construction. a) Surveys for special-status plant species shall be conducted prior to project implementation. The botanical surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate floristic periods following California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) "2009 Protocols for Surveying Special Status Native Plant Populations" CNPS-protocol and in areas that are relatively undisturbed and have a moderate or high potential to support special-status species. b) If special-status plants are not detected during surveys, no mitigation is required. If special-status plants are present in the project area, consultation with the appropriate agency shall be conducted. c) To minimize impacts to any special-status plants present, project actions shall be modified to avoid impact. Environmentally-sensitive fencing and appropriate signage shall be installed at least 20 feet from the edge of special-status plant populations. The Contractor is prohibited from performing any construction related activities within the fenced area. d) Additionally, transplantation of affected plants shall be considered, in coordination with resource agencies. Mitigation plans shall assure that there is no net loss of special status plants. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction during appropriate floristic survey periods (i.e., early and late bloom) **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified botanist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of special-status plants.	X			

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Reduce spread and introduction of invasive and noxious weeds. Invasive and noxious weeds have the potential to directly and indirectly impact plant communities at or near the project area. To reduce the spread and introduction of weeds, the following measures shall be implemented: a) In coordination with the Placer County Resources Conservation District Weed Abatement, develop a list of target invasive and noxious weeds that have the potential to occur in the project area and determine measures to avoid dispersal. The list should include species of invasive and noxious weeds that are currently present in the project area. b) All project related equipment and vehicles shall be decontaminated of weeds and soils prior to initiation of work on the proposed project, as deemed necessary by the Placer County Resources Conservation District Weed Abatement. c) Any topsoil, mulch, and seed used in project related activities (e.g., restoration, reseeding, erosion control, soil stabilization) shall be certified weed-free. d) A post-construction weed survey shall be conducted one year after restoration efforts to determine if invasive or noxious weeds not currently known to occur in the project area were introduced. e) If new occurrences of noxious weeds that were previously undocumented in the region are documented during the post-construction weed survey, remedial measures shall be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During and after project implementation. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The weed monitoring survey shall be conducted by a qualified scientist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with The City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Relative to the adjacent undisturbed areas and pre-construction conditions, no additional populations of invasive or noxious weeds occur in the project area. No new (previously unrecorded for the region) species of invasive or noxious weeds occur in the project area.	X	X		
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-2**: Potential direct impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a federally threatened species.	**PS**	**MM BIO-1: Environmental Awareness Training**	X	X		**LSM**
			MM BIO-2: Install exclusion fencing adjacent to sensitive areas and implement sensitive area impact minimization measures:	X			
			BIO-5: Elderberry Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle If suitable host plants (blue elderberry –*Sambucus spp*.) for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle are within the project area (i.e. potential VELB exit holes are present), protocol-level surveys using the USFWS Conservation Guidelines (USFWS 1999) shall be conducted prior to project implementation. The USFWS establishes that complete avoidance may be assumed when a 100 foot buffer is established and maintained around elderberry shrubs containing stems measuring great than one inch within the proposed construction footprint. Blue elderberry shrubs which provide habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetles were identified along the ~~Auburn and~~ Common Pipeline Alignment~~s and may existing along the SMD1 Pipeline Alignment~~. Only and include a single shrub on private property located 75 feet from Virginiatown Road. Since the shrub was located on private property, a protocol-level survey for the shrub was not conducted and it is assumed that it contains exit holes. *Protective measures*: • Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities. If encroachment is necessary within the buffer zone, USFWS approval is required. Minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the drip-line is required of each elderberry plant. • Inform contractors on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. • Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: “This is habitat of the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.” • Instruct work crews about the status of the beetle and the need to protect the elderberry host plant.	X			

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			• Proper restoration procedures shall be followed to repair any damage done to the buffer area. Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS is required prior to project implementation. As a result, a Biological Assessment shall be prepared and shall include additional minimization and mitigation measures that shall be implemented prior to disturbance of any habitat for this species. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction surveys, and protective measures be implemented around elderberry shrubs. **Timing:** Prior to construction and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No impact to valley elderberry longhorn beetle or their habitats.				
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-3**: Potential direct or indirect impacts to conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, federally threatened and endangered species.	**PS**	**MM BIO-1: Environmental Awareness Training**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM BIO-2: Install exclusion fencing adjacent to sensitive areas and implement sensitive area impact minimization measures	**X**	**X**		
			Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Avoid Impacts to Vernal Pools	**X**	**X**		
			The City shall avoid impacts to vernal pools by staying a minimum of 250 feet from any vernal pool (no direct impacts will occur to any vernal pool on this project) and by staying out of the microwatershed of any vernal pool (i.e. working in an area that is located downslope and/or is hydrologically isolated from a vernal pool, but still within 250 feet) in order to minimize any potential indirect impact to any vernal pool. Avoidance of vernal pools with a 250 ft buffer or other hydrologic buffer (i.e. a ditch or berm) is incorporated into the project design and the Draft EIR Project Description Environmental Commitments (Section 2.10). If design alterations later in the process render this avoidance measure is infeasible, FESA Section 7 consultations with/ approvals from the USFWS are required prior to construction. Note: Such consultations could take 6 months to one year, or more. In addition, in order to further avoid indirect impacts to vernal pools and the listed species associated with them (conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp), if later design alterations result in construction within 250 of a vernal pool, the following measures shall be implemented. • Exclusion fencing shall be installed around vernal pools, where property access is feasible. If vernal pools occur on private property, the fencing shall be placed at the edge of the construction boundary between the work area and the vernal pool. This will be necessary if work occurs within 250 feet of a vernal pool and/or there is not hydrologic separation (such as a ditch or berm) between the vernal pool and the work area. • When construction occurs near (less than 250 ft from) vernal pools that are not hydrologically separated from the work area by a ditch or berm, a USFWS-approved biological monitor shall be on-site full time to ensure that construction does not encroach within 250 feet of vernal pools. **Mitigation Measure BIO-6 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the minimization measures are implemented. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** All monitoring reports shall be kept on file with The City of Lincoln and shall be submitted to USFWS. **Standards for Success:** There shall be no direct or indirect impacts to conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp or their habitats.				
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-4**: Potential direct impacts to California red-legged frog, a federally threatened species.	**PS**	**MM BIO-1: Environmental Awareness Training**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM BIO-2: Install exclusion fencing adjacent to sensitive areas and implement sensitive area impact minimization measures	**X**	**X**		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM BIO-7: Implement USFWS Conservation Guidelines for California red-legged frog To avoid disturbance to California red-legged frog and their habitats, the following shall be implemented when constructing in the vicinity (within 300 feet) of a stock pond or emergent wetland. a) Construction activities should take place during the dry season, generally from April 15 to the first qualifying rain event (frontal precipitation event of more than 0.25 inch within 24 hours) on or after October 15. During this season frogs are typically located closest to breeding ponds, none of which are crossed by the proposed Regional Project. OR b) If construction takes place outside of the dry season, a USFWS-approved Biological Monitor shall be on site to monitor for California red-legged frogs in the area and remain on site for all construction activities one full day following the end of a rain event because this is when frogs would likely be moving through upland areas between pond habitats AND c) The City of Lincoln shall submit the name and credentials of the project biologist to the USFWS for review and approval at least 15 days prior to the onset of construction activities. d) If California red-legged frogs are documented anytime during project construction, construction shall stop and the USFWS shall be contacted immediately for guidance. e) Staging areas, including fueling and maintenance areas, shall be kept as far away from riparian and aquatic habitats as possible. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a spill prevention and clean-up plan. f) The project shall administer BMPs to protect water quality and control erosion. g) Environmental awareness training shall be given to all construction personnel by a USFWS-approved biologist to brief them on how to recognize California red-legged frogs and to cease construction and immediately contact the USFWS if California red-legged frogs are encountered in the work area. **Mitigation Measure BIO-7 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The minimization measures shall be implemented by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief report will be developed to document the measures implemented, which will be kept on file with The City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No direct or indirect impacts to California red-legged frog.	**X**	**X**		
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-5**: Potential impacts to non-federally listed special-status wildlife species.	**PS**	**BIO-8: Conduct a bat-roost habitat assessment** If the pipeline installation method is pipe attachment to the bridge (Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine or open trenching (Rock Creek) this mitigation applies. ~~to Rock Creek, Doty Ravine, and Auburn Ravine pipeline crossings~~ If horizontal directional drilling is employed with 100 foot setbacks from the stream bank, implementation of this mitigation measure shall not be required. Bats may use bridges in the project area as habitat for roosting. Night roosts are typically utilized by bats from the approach of sunset until sunrise. Bats roost at night ~~roosts~~ from March ~~thru~~ through September. a) Pre-construction roost surveys (exit counts) shall be conducted by an approved wildlife biologist for the presence of bats in suitable habitats, specifically the bridges that cross Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, and Rock Creek. The timing of surveys should be at sunset to determine if bats are using the site for roosting between the months of March and September. b) If roost sites are identified under bridges, ~~W~~work activities shall not occur within 100 feet of the bridge between sunset and sunrise. c) If no~~t~~ bat roosts are detected, no further mitigation is warranted. If roosts are detected, CDFW staff shall be contacted to determine impact minimization and avoidance measures.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure <u>BIO-8</u> Implementation **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction roost surveys (exit counts). **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Bat roost site disturbance avoidance during project construction.				
			Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic special-status amphibians and reptiles. This mitigation measure applies to habitat with flowing water and ponded areas or perennial wetlands that are crossed by the propose project. As designed the areas where this would apply are stream crossings, since perennial wetlands and ponds will not be crossed by the project. The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic special-status amphibians and reptiles: a) If foothill yellow-legged frogs, northwestern pond turtles, or western spadefoots and/or their habitats are known to be present then their habitat shall be avoided if feasible. b) Breeding and rearing habitats (e.g., riffle and shallow pools) shall be avoided if feasible. c) Conduct construction outside of the breeding and rearing season (March – June) if feasible. d) If construction is conducted during the breeding season and/or habitat for any of these species can't be avoided, a qualified biologist shall perform surveys for special-status amphibians and reptiles within suitable habitats. If species are found, they shall be removed and relocated prior to any construction or ground disturbing activities being implemented. **Mitigation Measure <u>BIO-14</u> Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln **Timing:** Prior to and during construction **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** If amphibian habitat is crossed, a monitoring report regarding the status of BMPs and species encounters shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln **Standards for Success:** Minimization of amphibian habitat impact and monitoring to reduce the potential for direct mortality, if protected amphibian habitat (streams, canals, ponds) is crossed.	X			
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-6**: Potential disturbance of nesting special-status migratory birds and raptors during construction activities.	**PS**	**MM BIO-9: Avoid disturbance of nesting special-status migratory birds, raptors (including burrowing owls and Swainson's hawks)** To avoid disturbance to ground, tree, and other nesting special-status birds (including burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk) and non-special-status migratory birds, one of the following measures, depending on the specific construction timeframe, shall be implemented: a) **If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season** for these species (generally between March 1 and September 1), a qualified wildlife biologist shall be retained to conduct the following focused nesting surveys within the appropriate habitat for each species: Nesting surveys shall be conducted within the Biological Survey Area and all potential nesting habitat within 250 feet of this area. This survey shall include the identification of burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk nests if they occur. The surveys should be conducted within one week before initiation of construction activities at any time between March 1 and September 1. If no active nests are detected, then no additional mitigation is required. If surveys indicate that any migratory bird, raptor, burrowing owl, or Swainson's hawk nests are found in any area that would be directly or indirectly affected by construction activities, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nesting site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site until after the breeding season or after a wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged (usually late June to mid-July). The extent of these buffers shall be determined by a qualified wildlife biologist, with the input of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and shall depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. These factors should be analyzed to make an appropriate decision on buffer distances. b) **If construction activities begin before the breeding season** (i.e., begin between September 1 and February 28) (pre-existing construction), then construction can proceed until it is determined that an active migratory bird, raptor, burrowing owl, or Swainson's hawk nest would be subject to abandonment as a result of construction activities. Pre-existing construction activities are assumed to be "full force," as are site grading and infrastructure development. Activities that technically initiate construction but are minor would not be considered full force. Optimally, all necessary vegetation and tree removal should be conducted before the breeding season (generally between March 1 and September 1) so that nesting birds would not be present in the construction area during construction activities. If any birds nest in the project vicinity under pre-existing construction conditions, then it is assumed that they are habituated (or will habituate) to the construction activities. Under this scenario, the preconstruction survey described previously should still be conducted on or after March 1 to identify any active nests in the vicinity. Active sites should be monitored by a wildlife biologist periodically until after the breeding season or after the young have fledged (usually late June to mid-July). If active nests are identified on or immediately adjacent to the project site, then all nonessential construction activities (e.g., equipment storage and meetings) should be avoided in the immediate vicinity of the nest site, but the remainder of construction activities may proceed. If any burrowing owl or Swainson's hawk nests are found at any time of the year, project activities shall immediately be halted within 250 feet of any such nest and CDFW shall be contacted. Based on the input of CDFW, additional minimization measures may be required to avoid impacts to nesting burrowing owls and Swainson's hawks. The removal of any Swainson's hawk nest would only occur outside of the species nesting season and with approval from CDFW. **Mitigation Measure BIO-9 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction surveys. **Timing:** One nesting survey shall be conducted within one week of initiating the project, should the project occur between ~~May~~ March 1 and August 31. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Special status species and migratory bird nests shall not be disturbed during the project construction activities.	X	X		**LSM**
			MM BIO-12: Avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to heritage oaks trees, and oak woodlands	X	X		
			MM BIO-13: Minimization of and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss	X	X		
			MM AES-1: Minimize Tree Trimming	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-7:** Potential loss of wetlands. Wetlands will be impacted if project activities disturb or fill wetlands and waters of the U.S.	**PS**	**MM BIO-10: Avoidance of Site Wetlands** During the design phase of the project, the City of Lincoln adjusted layouts and alignments to avoid and minimize potential impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. to the extent feasible. Avoidance and minimization of wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. has occurred through changes in the location of project facilities (including pipeline alignments) where these regulated features were delineated by Stantec in 2012. Stantec biologists and wetlands ecologists walked the entire pipeline alignment and Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTFs) sites with project engineers to identify areas where regulated wetlands and waters of the U.S. were documented. Through this process, the impacts to these regulated features have been minimized. However, not all wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. were able to be avoided through project design. Therefore, for regulated wetlands and waters of the U.S. that can't be avoided, the City of Lincoln shall apply for a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Nationwide Permit (Nationwide Permit 12 for Utility Line Activities and Nationwide Permit 33 for Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering Impacts) and CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the filling of the wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Temporary impacts to wetlands and waters of the US shall be addressed with onsite restoration from such impacts. **Mitigation Measure BIO-10 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln is responsible for applying for all permits and approvals needed to fill any wetlands or waters of the U.S. **Timing:** CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the CWA 404 and 401 permits shall be obtained prior to construction and the appropriate fees paid to comply with the US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) current compensatory mitigation schedule. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a brief letter report on compliance with this mitigation measures for the agencies and City of Lincoln files. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of wetlands from the ~~City of Lincoln's project~~ proposed Project.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			BIO-11: Compensation for Direct Impacts to Wetlands If avoidance of the wetlands is not practicable for various engineering or other site constraints ~~and~~, then the City of Lincoln shall obtain ~~a~~ CWA Section 404 and 401 permits (MM BIO-~~11~~10) and comply with the current USACE compensation schedule for any loss of wetlands and waters of the U.S. Through the permitting process, the City of Lincoln shall work with the agencies to ensure that the state and federal "no net loss" of wetlands is properly upheld. This could include purchasing mitigation credits at a local, approved wetland mitigation bank, paying in-lieu fees, restoring impacted wetlands on site, or a combination of these. **Mitigation Measure BIO-11 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln is responsible for applying for all permits and approvals needed to fill any wetlands or waters of the U.S. **Timing:** CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the CWA 404 and 401 permits will be obtained prior to construction and the appropriate fees paid to comply with the USACE's current compensatory mitigation schedule. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a brief letter report on compliance with this mitigation measures for the agencies and City of Lincoln files. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of wetlands from the proposed Regional Project.	**X**	**X**		
			MM BIO-13: Minimization of and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss	**X**	**X**		
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.	**X**	**X**		
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-8**: Potential impact to riparian vegetation and habitats.	**PS**	**MM BIO-13: Minimization of and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-9**: Potential impact to wildlife movements or migration.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-10**: Potential conflicts with existing or planned Habitat Conservation Plans or local ordinances	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.13 Biological Resources	**BIO-11:** Potential removal of or damage to protected landmark oak trees, oak woodlands, groves, and trees protected by the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance.	**PS**	**MM BIO-12: Avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to heritage oaks trees, and oak woodlands**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-1:** Potential for direct mortality or stranding FESA- or CESA- listed species, such as steelhead trout, Chinook salmon during construction	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**		**LTS**
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-2:** Potential for direct mortality or stranding of native fish species such as rainbow trout, or Sacramento sucker during construction, including dewatering activities.	**PS**	**MM FISH-1: Pre-construction assessment and delineation of sensitive area locations to be avoided during construction through or adjacent to ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial stream and canal crossings.** The boundaries of the proposed Regional Project area and equipment access routes at and near waterways should be minimized and clearly demarcated (construction access, staging, storage, and parking areas shall be located along the access roads or in disturbed areas. Sensitive natural communities (i.e., waters, riparian zones, etc.) within and adjacent to construction areas shall be conspicuously marked in the field (including suitable buffer zones) by a qualified biologist in order to minimize impacts on these communities. Work activities shall be prohibited within the marked areas. **Mitigation Measure FISH-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to beginning drainage related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Containment of project activity within specified work area, protecting sensitive habitats outside of the immediate work area.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM FISH-2: Stream/aquatic species-associated worker education and environmental monitoring at stream crossings where flowing water is present. A worker education program shall be developed and presented by the qualified biologist to all construction personnel before they start work in ephemeral drainages, intermittent streams, perennial streams, or canals. The program shall summarize relevant laws and regulations that protect sensitive biological resources, discuss sensitive habitats and special-status species known to occur (or with the potential to occur) in the work zone or adjacent area (particularly those species described above), explain the role and authority of the biological monitors and review applicable avoidance and minimization measures to protect sensitive species and habitats. The contractor shall be advised that anytime a special-status species is encountered during construction, work shall be stopped immediately at that location and shall not resume until the situation is resolved in accordance with the aquatic species protection plan (see *MM FISH-4*) and any other relevant permit requirements for the Project.	**X**	**X**		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure FISH-2 Implementation **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Protection of sensitive resources, and avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to special status species encountered pipe installations across perennial drainages.				
			MM FISH-3: **Application of protective timing and construction methods during open-cut trench pipeline installation across waterways (See also, HYDRO-1, Dry Season Construction)** To the extent feasible, construction shall occur in the dry season when most of the smaller drainages and creeks are dry. Within creeks that contain flowing water year round (i.e. Rock Creek), a pumped diversion would be used to transfer water around the crossing. Cofferdams installed to divert water around the crossing would be constructed from non-earthen material such as water inflated portable dams, pea gravel bags, concrete blocks, clean rock, or other appropriate design, to separate the dewatered work site from flowing water. Dams should be designed to accommodate any expected high flows during the construction period. Before dewatering, fish would be rescued from within the isolated area and released immediately downstream of the crossing site (see MM FISH-4). Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the isolated area before removing diversion dams. Fish would also be rescued prior to removal of Cofferdams. The streambeds shall be stabilized and restored to the original channel shape before removing the diversion dams and allowing stream flow in the channel to resume. Contractors shall also be required to develop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan to minimize the potential for sediment input to the creeks and aquatic habitat (HYDRO-1 and BIO-12). The plans shall include BMPs to control sediment discharge during digging of trenches and excavation and other activities in the stream channel. **Mitigation Measure FISH-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting, and to the USACE as a part of the post-construction restoration confirmation. **Standards for Success:** Protection of sensitive resources, and avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to special status species encountered pipe installations across drainages, and restoration and stabilization of stream crossing post-construction.	X			
			MM FISH-4: Aquatic species removal/relocation prior to and during construction in waterways An aquatic species protection plan shall be prepared to determine how fish and other aquatic species will be protected during open trench stream crossings where water is present. This plan shall include procedures to rescue aquatic species stranded during the dewatering process. A qualified biologist shall be present to inspect the construction/installation of the cofferdam and bypass pipe features prior to dewatering. In particular, a qualified biologist (or crew thereof) shall be on-site immediately prior to and during the dewatering process to conduct any necessary aquatic species rescue activities in the immediate work area. Relocation of any fish, frogs, turtles, etc. present in the bypassed portion of the channel will be necessary to help avoid and/or minimize potential injury or mortality during the construction period. If a special-status aquatic species is in harm's way, this species should either be allowed to move from harm's way on its own, or should be removed by a qualified biologist according to the aquatic species protection plan. The qualified biologist(s) shall relocate any such individuals to a safe and biologically appropriate location that is outside of the Project work area. Individuals must be handled with extreme care (e.g., fish should be kept in water to the maximum extent possible) during relocation activities. A similar procedure should be followed for all other critical construction periods, including re-watering of the channel and removal of the cofferdams and bypass pipes. **Mitigation Measure FISH-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting, and to the USACE as a part of the post-construction restoration confirmation. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of direct mortality to native and listed fish species.				

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan	**X**			
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-3:** Potential adverse impacts to FESA-, CESA –listed or other special status species, or their prey, from an accidental spill of petroleum products and other construction-related materials (contaminants) during construction.	**PS**	**MM WQ-1: Avoid/Minimize Potential Water Quality Impacts from Construction Activities**	**X**			**LSM**
			MM FISH-1: Pre-construction assessment and delineation of sensitive area locations to be avoided during construction through or adjacent to ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial stream and canal crossings.	**X**	**X**		
			MM FISH-2: Stream/aquatic species-associated worker education and environmental monitoring at stream crossings where flowing water is present.	**X**			
			MM FISH-5: Frac-out/bentonite release prevention and protection measures at the Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine trenchless perennial stream crossings If the City determines the trenchless installation methods will be horizontal directional drilling instead of aerial crossings, a Frac-Out Contingency Plan for Horizontal Directional Drilling shall be developed in order to minimize impacts to fish species. The Frac-Out Contingency Plan would be prepared by the drilling contractor, to ensure that preventive and responsive measures can be implemented by the contractor. The Contingency Plan should include (CEC, 2003): Design protocols to be implemented for the protection of sensitive biological resources. • Design protocols to require a geotechnical engineer or qualified geologist to make recommendations regarding the suitability of the formations to be bored to minimize the potential for frac-out conditions. • Biological resources shall be flagged for avoidance or construction limits shall be clearly marked. • Barriers (straw bales or sedimentation fences) shall be erected between the bore site and nearby sensitive resources prior to drilling, to prevent released material from reaching the resource. • On-site education shall be conducted for the workers to identify and locate sensitive resources at the site (FISH-02). • If Frac-Out occurs under water the following steps shall be taken: 1. Monitor frac-out for 4 hours to determine if the drilling mud congeals; 2. Consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 3. If the spill affects an area that is vegetated, the area shall be seeded and/or replanted using native species; After frac-out is stabilized and any required removal is completed, document post-cleanup conditions with photographs and prepare frac-out incident report. **Mitigation Measure FISH-5 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Prior to and during directional drilling. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and RWQCB and NMFS as a part of the Water Quality Certification and Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) compliance reporting. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on listed fish species and their associated designated Critical Habitat.	**X**			

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM Fish-6: Develop and Implement Toxic Materials Control and Spill Response Plan (See also MM WQ-1 and HYDRO-1) Contractors shall be required to develop and implement toxic materials control and spill response plans. Toxic materials control and spill response plans will regulate the use of hazardous materials, such as petroleum-based products used as fuel and lubricants for equipment and other potentially toxic materials associated with project construction. **Mitigation Measure FISH-6 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Prior to and during directional drilling. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln and RWQCB and NMFS as a part of the Water Quality Certification and FESA Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on native, listed fish species or their associated habitat.	X			
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	X			
			MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan	X			
			MM FISH-7: Avoid, Minimize and Compensate for Removal of Riparian Trees (See Also MM BIO-13) Riparian trees provide bank stabilization and stream shading for fisheries. During construction, the contractor shall ensure that the unnecessary removal or disturbance of riparian habitat which provides shading and nutrients to stream environments. In areas adjacent to the construction riparian tree removal shall be avoided by installing construction barrier fencing between the construction site and the riparian/creek areas. The removal of woody riparian vegetation shall be avoided by creating an exclusion zone around woody riparian vegetation near the construction zone, educating construction crews about the importance of avoiding the sensitive habitat, and monitoring construction to ensure avoidance. If avoidance is infeasible, the City shall compensate for the loss of woody riparian habitat (greater than 5 inch diameter at breast height-dbh). Compensation can either be in the form or in lieu mitigation fees paid to Placer County as a part of the Tree Permit or on site restoration (preferred) as part of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Streambed Alteration Agreement. On-site restoration of riparian habitat affected by temporary construction activities shall occur based on an approved riparian restoration plan. The plan shall be developed in consultation with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), CDFW, and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and shall entail a minimum 3:1 replacement/replanting unless otherwise specified and required by the aforementioned regulatory agencies. This plan would apply to riparian trees with a diameter at breast height greater than five inches, which are removed entirely by construction adjacent to streams. The Riparian Restoration Plan shall include design specifications, an implementation plan, maintenance requirements, a monitoring program with success criteria and adaptive management steps for on-site restoration. Monitoring of replanting success shall be no less than 5 years. **Mitigation Measure FISH-7 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during stream crossings. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln. CDFW, USACE, and NMFS as a part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement, Clean Water Act 404 compliance, and Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) compliance. **Standards for Success:** Minimization and successful restoration of riparian tree loss.	X	X		

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-4**: Potential for stream bank and streambed destabilization causing erosion and adverse habitat modifications for native or FESA or CESA-listed species and their associated designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat during and post-construction	**PS**	**MM WQ-1: Avoid/Minimize Potential Water Quality Impacts from Construction Activities:**	**X**			**LSM**
			MM HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.	**X**	**X**		
			MM HYDRO-2: Dry Season Construction	**X**			
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-5:** Potential construction-related disturbance or loss of woody riparian shade vegetation and associated, nutrient input, shelter and water temperature insulation properties.	**PS**	**MM FISH-7: Avoid, Minimize and Compensate for Removal of Riparian Trees (See also MM BIO-13)**	**X**			**LSM**
			Flow Alteration FISH Mitigation - Operation				
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-6:** Potential to cause fish mortality/stranding of common, native, or special status fish through initial flow reductions as operation is initiated and the SMD1 WWTP is taken off-line.	**PS**	**MM FISH-8: Initiate SMD1 and Auburn Pump Station Operation Start Up during High Flow Periods or over Extended Duration (i.e. one week).** The SMD1 and Auburn WWTPs shall be taken off line during periods of high precipitation or high irrigation flows (i.e. > than 15 cubic feet per second [cfs] for Rock Creek and >35 cfs for Auburn Ravine) to dampen the effect of flow reductions and eliminate the potential for a drastic stage change. If the pump stations cannot be brought on line during a high flow event, then the City shall ensure flows are ramped down such that the rate of stage change is no more than 2 inches per hour (Hunter 1992), rather than an instantaneous discharge shut down. **Mitigation Measure FISH-8 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During pump station start up at the Placer SMD1 and Auburn Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln the timing and duration of cessation of effluent discharges to Rock Creek and Auburn Ravine. **Standards for Success:** Minimization of fish stranding as discharges in the upper watersheds cease.		**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-7:** Potential elimination of dilution water and effluent discharges to in Rock and Dry Creek to substantially adversely affect a special status or native fish populations	**PS**	**Mitigation Measure FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek to Avoid Adverse Effects on Rainbow Trout and other native fish species** Based on recent fish shocking surveys and physical habitat mapping, Rock Creek and Dry Creek are considered marginal cold water fish habitat. However, rainbow trout a game fish (a special status species), and other known native species are known to occur in the system. Different than the Auburn Ravine System, minimum in-stream flows are included in the current PG&E application to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) (PG&E, August, 2012), as recommended by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW*, 2012). In dry conditions, these flows for Rock Creek are generally 1 cubic foot per second (cfs) during all months and 3 cfs during March, which is a rainbow trout spawning month (Draft EIR Table 3.14-13). The flows are 1 cfs all year for Dry Creek. Note: These minimum in-stream flows are included in the Application for New License Major Project-Existing Dam, As Amended Supplement Numbers 1-5 (PG&E, 2012). When historical flow data immediately upstream of the SMD1 Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Rock Creek, subtracting NID Dilution Flows and flow data immediately upstream of the outfall in Dry Creek (which both represent the stream flows in the absence of ~~Auburn~~ SMD1 WWTP effluent and NID discharges), to under future conditions stream flows could be below the proposed Drum Spalding FERC license minimum instream flows on average 100 days per year. Specifically, during 2006-2011, the absence of effluent and dilution water would have resulted in on average flows below the 1 cfs threshold (April –Feb) 84 days (range = 19-166 days, with the higher number occurring during Critical Drought Years). In addition, flows in the absence of effluent and dilution water during that same period would have been below the March 3 cfs threshold in the Drum-Spalding FERC License Application on average 14 days (Range 0-25 days, with the higher number occurring during Critical Drought Years) Table 3.14-13 **Minimum Streamflow Requirements Recommended by CDFW and Included by PG&E in the Drum-Spalding FERC License Application** **Time Period** | **Minimum Flow** | **Key Life Stage** | **Average Number of Days (2006-2011) Background Rock Creek Flows were Below the Minimum Instream Flow** **March** | 3 cfs | Rainbow Trout Spawning | 85 days **April-February** | 1 cfs | Rainbow Trout (all stages and movement) | 13 days As such, in compliance with this mitigation measure, the City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall purchase replacement water for the Rock Creek/Dry Creek system in amounts equal the monthly average effluent (2.5 cfs) in March and the minimum fish flow recommendation during other months when background flows drop below the CDFW and PG&E recommend minimum instream flow 1 cfs (i.e. on average 84 days/year). This measure shall be implemented until superseded by PG& E providing minimum fish flows for Rock Creek and Dry Creek through the FERC process or other negotiated agreement. Said flows are likely to be provided in approximately two to ten years. The threshold flows and seasons are listed in Table 3.14-3. Specifically, replacement water shall be required if average daily background flows as measured at the stream gages above the outfall in Dry Creek and above the confluence of Rock Creek and Dry Creek, in Dry Creek drop below the thresholds listed in Table 3.14-13. This mitigation measure shall be implemented in real time based on background gage results, if feasible. However, if this application method is impractical for flow management, the project proponent shall purchase an average 1 cfs for 84 days and 2.5 cfs for 13 days during low flow periods, in February, March, and April (i.e. the months surrounding rainbow trout spawning periods). During dry years, historically the effluent inputs diminish and all foothill streams experience drought conditions. During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore under such conditions or at times when replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the project proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically spring) when water becomes available. This mitigation measure shall be implemented on an annual basis until a scientifically supported minimum fish flow is defined for Rock Creek and Dry Creek and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors. Such a flow prescription shall supersede this mitigation measure and eliminate the need for wastewater purveyors to maintain fish flows.			**X**	**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			If this mitigation measure proves infeasible due to access to water for instream flows prior to finalization of the FERC license process or if the City of Lincoln, in consultation with stakeholder groups, determines greater rainbow trout habitat benefit will result from habitat preservation and restoration in accordance with FISH-11, the City shall implement FISH-11 or a combination of FISH-10 during March and an equivalent monetary reduction to FISH-11. Mitigation Measure Fish-10 or FISH-11 would offset flow related impacts to the marginal Rock Creek habitat with restoration or preservation within the Rock Creek Coon Creek watershed. **Mitigation Measure FISH-10 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln or its successor agency **Timing:** Annually during operation until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated agreement among water purveyors define and implement a scientifically supported minimum fish flow ~~is defined and implemented~~ for ~~Auburn Ravine~~ Rock Creek. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The WWTRF Regional Operations Agency shall keep documentation of replacement water purchases on file at the WWTRF. **Standards for Success:** Maintain the minimum instream flows in Rock and Dry Creek until PG&E is required to do so through its current FERC Drum-Spalding Relicensing Process. **OR** **FISH-11: Stream Restoration or Preservation (including an option for equivalent in lieu compensation) within the Coon Creek Watershed** The City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall design, permit, and implement a restoration project or provide funds to the Placer County Land Trust or equivalent jurisdiction for the preservation of stream habitat within the Coon Creek Watershed to compensate for potential reductions in habitat suitability for native and special status species in Rock Creek. The restoration or preservation shall either occur in upper Rock Creek, where flows remain unimpaired by the removal of effluent, or Lower Coon Creek below Camp Far West, where flows remain unimpaired or in ~~the~~ Lower Coon Creek, below the Camp Far West Diversion and within the designated Critical Habitat for steelhead/designated Essential Fish Habitat for Chinook salmon and where flows remain unimpaired by the removal of effluent. The restoration or preservation effort shall at a minimum, comply with one or more of the goals in the locally appropriate restoration management plan; the Rock Creek Restoration Management Plan, the Coon Creek Ecosystem Restoration Plan, or the Draft Placer County Conservation Plan and shall be implemented within five years of the cessation of effluent discharge into Rock Creek. The restoration or preservation plan shall be completed in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and, if in lower Coon Creek, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The cost of the restoration or preservation, including permitting and management, shall not exceed estimated replacement water costs for the average 100 days/year (for 10 years) that would be necessary to meet instream flow requirements recommended by CDFW to PG&E for Rock Creek and Dry Creek in the Drum-Spalding Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing Process until that process is finalized. Note: The FERC Relicensing process is scheduled to end in two years; however, according to CDFW and NMFS, ten years is a more likely estimate. The equivalent funds for restoration may be applied to an in lieu fee program for the purpose of stream restoration or preservation within the Coon Creek Watershed, if such a program is defined and the funds are allocated, and a project implemented within five years of the cessation of effluent discharge to Rock Creek. The process for determining the restoration or preservation site will be based on the following criteria: a) A stakeholder participation assessment of preservation and restoration options available through the existing Placer Land Trust Western Placer Habitat Protection Program covering within the Coon Creek Watershed. b) Land availability, c) Willing property owner, and d) Restoration and/or preservation feasibility. In addition, preferential treatment will be applied to sites with: e) The highest habitat value or potential value for cold water fisheries, migratory fish, and protected species, f) The greatest potential for the completion of implementation within five years of project initiation, in accordance with the Mitigation Measure, and g) The largest potential to leverage funds with matching funds and expand habitat benefits. The mitigation funds will be applied to the purchase of land and/or the design, permitting, or implementation of a preservation or restoration project in the Coon Creek watershed.				

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure FISH-11 Implementation **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln or its successor agency **Timing:** Restoration Compensation within five years of the project completion (cessation of discharge from SMD1). **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The proposed restoration/preservation/or equivalent in lieu fee payment shall be developed with the involvement of stakeholders such as Foothill Water Network and Placer County. The restoration design shall undergo appropriate environmental review and the restoration implementation will be documented and monitored in accordance with appropriate permit requirements (i.e. CDFW, Regional Water Quality Control Board [RWQCB], US Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], and NMFS). **Standards for Success:** Compensation for a reduction in habitat suitability in Rock Creek and Dry Creek. Improved habitat suitability in the ~~upper Rock Creek or Lower~~ Coon Creek Watershed ~~habitat suitability~~.				
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-8:** Potential to reduce habitat suitability and thereby substantially effect a native or special status population e through habitat modifications associated with increases in flow in Orr Creek.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH 9:** Potential to limit migration/movement through flow reductions in Rock Creek and Dry Creek and flow increases in Orr Creek during operation	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-10:** Potential for reduced riparian cover and resultant decrease in stream shading and shelter for common fisheries in Rock Creek and Dry Creek	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**Fish-11**: Potential for flow-related water quality changes to affect special-status, common, native fish viability and fish-associated beneficial uses in Rock Creek and Dry Creek	**LTS**	**None required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-12:** Potential for reduced flow/effluent removal to alter fishery food sources in Rock Creek and Dry Creek such that native or special-status fisheries substantially effected	**PS**	**MM FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek to Avoid Adverse Effects on Rainbow Trout and other native fish species** **Or** **MM FISH-11: Stream Restoration or Preservation (including an option for equivalent in lieu compensation) within the Coon Creek Watershed**			**X**	**LSM**
			AUBURN RAVINE-OPERATION				
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-13:** Potential to cause native or special-status fish mortality/stranding through flow reductions as operations are initiated and the Auburn WWTP is taken off-line.	**PS**	**MM FISH-8: Initiate SMD1 and Auburn Pump Station Operation Start Up during High Flow Periods or over Extended Duration (i.e. one week).**			**X**	**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-14**: Potential for direct mortality/stranding of native, FESA- or CESA- listed fish species or long-term adverse modification of designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat in Auburn Ravine during project operation.	**PS**	**MM FISH-8: Initiate SMD1 and Auburn Pump Station Operation Start Up during High Flow Periods or over Extended Duration (i.e. one week).**			**X**	**LSM**
			MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat Based upon historical flow data immediately upstream of the WWTP (which represents the stream flows in the absence of Auburn WWTP effluent discharges), replacement water would be required during on average 90 days per year, (range 37 to 145 days) for application primarily between October and December (Chinook Spawning) periods. The City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall purchase replacement water for Auburn Ravine in amounts equal to monthly average effluent discharge (1.85 cfs during October-December and 2.2 cfs during January – October) when background flows drop below 80% WUA habitat suitability threshold flows. The threshold flows and seasons are listed in the Table ~~3.14-3~~ below. Specifically, replacement water shall be required if average daily background flows as measured at the City of Auburn AR1 stream gage immediately upstream of the WWTP falls below the flow rates specified in the Table ~~3.14-12~~ below. These thresholds are considered conservative (pers. com B. Bezy with California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] staff, 1/30/13) and shall be superseded if the results of the CDFW Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (I FIM) study currently underway reduce these published approximate thresholds.			**X**	

Table 3.14-12
Stream flow Thresholds for Each Life Stage to be Used for the Intermediate Management

Time Period	Background Flow Threshold (average daily cfs) – Below which Replacement Water is Necessary	Species/ Life Stage Requiring Highest Flows for this Period	Additional Life Stages Present
October-December	31 cfs	Chinook Migration/Spawning	Chinook Adults Steelhead Adults (December), Juveniles
January - May	18 cfs	Steelhead Spawning	Steelhead Rearing, Fry, Juveniles, Yearlings, Chinook Juveniles/Outmigration estimated to be covered by natural pulses
June -September	6.2 cfs	Steelhead Adult	Steelhead Juvenile

This mitigation measure shall be implemented in real time based on AR1 gage results, if feasible. However, if this application method is impractical for flow management, the project proponent shall purchase an average of 2.1 cfs for 80 days, to be applied during the critical PG&E outage period (October-November) and/or during low flows during steelhead spawning. This 80 day replacement water estimate is based on an average estimate of the number of days per year the WWTP effluent is currently (2004-2011) important to augmenting anadromous fish habitat during all life stages.

During dry years, historically the effluent inputs diminish and all foothill streams experience drought conditions. During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore under such conditions or at times when replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the project proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically late fall and early spring) when water becomes available.

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			This mitigation measure shall be implemented ~~on an annual basis~~ annually until a scientifically supported minimum fish flow is defined for Auburn Ravine and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors. Such a flow prescription shall supersede this mitigation measure and eliminate the need for wastewater purveyors to maintain fish flows. **Mitigation Measure FISH-9 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln or its successor agency. **Timing:** Annually during operation OR until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated agreement among water purveyors define and implement a scientifically supported minimum fish flow ~~is defined and implemented~~ for Auburn Ravine. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility (WWTRF) Regional Operations Agency shall keep documentation of replacement water purchases on file at the WWTRF. **Standards for Success**: Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on listed fish species or their associated designated Critical Habitat.				
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-15:** Potential to limit migration of special-status species through permanent flow reductions in upper Auburn Ravine during operation	**PS**	**MM FISH-8: Initiate SMD1 and Auburn Pump Station Operation Start Up during High Flow Periods or over Extended Duration (i.e. one week).**			**X**	**LSM**
			MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat			**X**	
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-16:** Potential for reduced riparian cover and resultant decrease in stream shading and shelter for fisheries	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-17:** Potential for water quality changes to affect special status and common native species viability	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-18:** Potential for reduced flow/effluent removal to alter fishery food sources causing long term direct mortality or reduced viability of special status species, a permanent reduction in native fish populations below self-sustaining levels, or loss of a fish related beneficial use.	**PS**	**MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat**			**X**	**LSM**
3.14 fisheries Resources	**FISH-19:** Potential to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting fisheries resources	**PS**	**MM HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan.**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM FISH-7: Avoid, Minimize and Compensate for Removal of Riparian Habitat (See also MM BIO-13)	**X**	**X**	**X**	
			MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat			**X**	

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			MM WQ-1: Avoid/Minimize Potential Water Quality Impacts from Construction Activities	**X**	**X**	**X**	
3.14 Fisheries Resources	**FISH-20:** Potential to conflict with provisions of a fishery-related adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan	**PS**	**HYDRO-1, HYDRO-2, HYDRO-3, WQ-1, BIO-13, BIO-15, and FISH-1 through FISH-9 – applied as prescribed in Impact Analysis, IMPACT FISH-01 through FISH-7.**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LSM**
3.15 Cultural Resources	**CULT-1:** Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical/archaeological resource as defined in § 15064.5.	**PS**	**Mitigation Measure CULT-1: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural and Paleontological Resources** If cultural resources are encountered during the proposed Regional Project construction, construction shall be halted immediately in the subject area and a qualified professional archaeologist and a Tribal representative from the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall be consulted. Prehistoric resources may include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars and pestles, dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, and heat-affected rock. Historic resources may include stone or wood foundations or walls, structures or remains with square nails, and refuse deposits. If any paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are found during proposed Regional Project construction, construction shall be halted immediately in the subject area and the City shall be immediately notified. A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate treatment of the inadvertently discovered paleontological resources. The appropriate treatment of inadvertently discovered paleontological resources shall be implemented to ensure that the impacts to these resources are avoided. **Mitigation Measure CULT-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln ~~would~~ shall ensure the appropriate treatment for any inadvertent discovery of pre-historic, historic, or paleontological resources during construction. **Timing:** During all ground disturbing activities. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the City of Lincoln, the United Auburn Indian Community, and a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (if a paleontological resource is discovered) would meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation in accordance with the General Plans Goals and Policies described in Section 3.15.1.3 of the Draft EIR ~~above~~. All significant cultural materials and paleontological resources recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (if a paleontological resource is discovered) according to current professional standards. A report shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The proper recording, evaluation, and treatment of any newly identified pre-historic, historic, or paleontological resources.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure CULT-2: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains If human remains are encountered, work shall halt in the vicinity and the County Coroner shall be notified immediately pursuant to Public Resource Code (PRC) Section 7050.5. At the same time, an archaeologist and a Tribal representative from the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall be contacted to evaluate the situation. If human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of this identification. The NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendent (MLD) from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall have an opportunity to make a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98. (See General Plan Policy 6.10 as described in Section 3.15.1.3 ~~above~~ of the Draft EIR) **Mitigation Measure CULT-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln and the Placer County Coroner ~~would insure~~ shall ensure the appropriate treatment for any discovery of any human remains during construction. **Timing:** During all ground disturbing activities. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The recording and evaluation of any newly identified human remains shall be conducted by qualified professional archaeologists, the United Auburn Indian Community shall be notified and involved in the recording and identification process, and a report shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The proper recording, evaluation, and treatment of any newly identified human remains. **Mitigation Measure CULT-3: Pre-Construction Cultural Resource Awareness Training and Cultural Resource Construction Monitoring** A professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology and a Tribal representative for the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall conduct a pre-construction training of all construction personnel involved in any ground disturbing construction activity for the entire project. Construction personnel shall be informed of the possibility of buried cultural resources and/or human remains anywhere within the proposed Regional Project APE and the protocol to be followed if a cultural resource is encountered. Areas identified as having a high likelihood of buried archaeological deposits are outlined in Draft EIR Figure 3.15-2 and shall require monitoring. A qualified archaeologist and a Tribal representative for the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall monitor proposed Regional Project construction activities in areas of high sensitivity for buried archaeological deposits within the Project APE. **Mitigation Measure CULT-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln to ensure that a qualified archaeologist and the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) are ~~is~~ present for pre-construction cultural resource awareness training and construction monitoring in the areas outlined in Draft EIR Figure 3.15-2. **Timing:** A qualified archaeologist shall be obtained prior to construction. The United Auburn Indian Community shall be notified and invited to participate in all pre-construction cultural resource awareness trainings prior to construction and/or the training taking place. Pre-construction cultural resource awareness training shall take place prior to construction. Monitoring shall occur during any construction activities that take place in the areas outlined in Figure 3.15-2. The United Auburn Indian Community shall be invited to provide their own monitor during any construction requiring monitoring. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A monitoring report shall be completed by the archaeologist conducting the cultural resource construction monitoring. This report shall include a brief summary of the pre-construction cultural resource awareness training. All monitoring reports shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The prevention of any unknown cultural resources from being destroyed by proposed Regional Project construction without proper handling and documentation.				

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			CULT-4: Treatment of a Cultural Resource Found Eligible for the NRHP or CRHR Resources found eligible for listing under the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historic Places (CRHR) shall be avoided though design re-routes. If avoidance is infeasible, treatment of any eligible resource is discussed below and shall follow the Secretary of Interior's Standards and shall be reviewed and approved by a State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist or historian according to current professional standards for any eligible resource. For an inactive earthen ditch, the ditch would be restored to its original state immediately after construction. An active canal would either be tunneled under, or the canal water would be temporarily diverted during construction of the pipeline. Immediately after construction, the canal would be restored to its original state including contours and materials (i.e. gunite or earthen bottom). For a mining site, treatment of the resource shall follow standard professional procedures, including, but not limited to, capping, data recovery, written and photographic documentation, and/or other measures identified in California Public Resources Code section 21083.2. For a California Historic Landmark, if the California Historic Landmark must be moved by the project in order to complete construction, the project applicant shall replace the existing monument at the same location after construction. Additionally, although the original monument plaque was missing, a new plaque shall be installed on the new monument. The monument and plaque shall be prepared in consultation with the Office of Historic Preservation California Historical Landmarks program. For remnants of an historic homestead, no structures shall be impacted by the project. However, any significant artifacts recovered that are associated with the homestead shall be subject to scientific analysis and professional museum curation. **Mitigation Measure CULT-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln ~~would insure~~ shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist conducts the work necessary for any resources found to be eligible for the NRHP and the CRHR. **Timing:** Prior to project construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A qualified archaeologist shall prepare and submit for the City of Lincoln's approval a report that provides the history of the eligible cultural resource and the surrounding area. The report shall include information on research methods, fieldwork conducted (may use eligibility evaluation fieldwork if appropriate), and a research design with research questions that shall be addressed and answered in the report. After City of Lincoln approval, the report shall be submitted to the Placer County Historical Society, the California History Room of the California State Library, the Northwestern Information Center, and any other suitable cultural resource repository deemed appropriate by the archaeologist. **Standards of Success:** The proper treatment and ~~recordation~~ recording of any eligible cultural resource.				
3.15 Cultural Resources	**CULT-2:** Potential to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	**PS**	**MM CULT-1: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural and Paleontological Resources.**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.15 Cultural Resources	**CULT-3:** Potential to disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	**PS**	**MM CULT-2: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains.**	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM CULT-3: Pre-Construction Cultural Resource Awareness Training and Cultural Resource Construction Monitoring.	**X**	**X**		
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-1:** Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-2:** Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment with mitigation.	**PS**	**HAZ-1**: **Prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (Refer also to Mitigation Measure AIR-1 in the Air Quality section of this document)** Prior to beginning construction ~~associated with the proposed Regional Project~~ a specific Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be prepared and approved by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The plan shall specify asbestos dust mitigation practices that are sufficient to ensure no construction or operation equipment ~~or operation~~ cause asbestos dust emissions ~~emit dust~~ that ~~is~~ are visible crossing property lines in areas where asbestos is present. The plan shall also include track-out prevention and control measures, control measures for disturbed surface areas, and storage piles that shall remain inactive for more than 7 days, post-construction stabilization, and asbestos monitoring, if required. Examples of control measures may include but shall not be limited to surface wetting, surface covering, surface crusting, application of chemical dust suppressants or stabilizers, installation of wind barriers, construction area speed limits, truck spillage controls, and establishment of vegetative covers. The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be maintained throughout the duration of construction and grading activities. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln would ensure the selected construction contractor prepares an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan. The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must also be approved by Placer County APCD. **Timing:** Prepared and approved prior to and implemented throughout construction of the SMD1 pipeline. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A copy of the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be maintained on-site during construction. The contractor shall be required to maintain daily records demonstrating compliance with the measures and conditions included in the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan. An asbestos health and safety program shall be implemented if permissible exposure limits for airborne asbestos are found to be exceeded within the project areas. Additionally, the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan shall include record keeping and reporting requirements that document the results of any air monitoring, geologic evaluation, and asbestos bulk sampling. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with the approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-3:** Potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-4:** Potential to be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-5:** Potential for a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed Regional Project area.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-6:** Potential for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed Regional Project area.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-7:** Potential to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**HAZ-8:** Potential to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	**PS**	**HAZ-2: Prepare Fire Suppression and Control Plan** The selected construction contractor shall be required to coordinate with the local fire chiefs to ensure a fire control plan is prepared and implemented to reduce the risk of fires being created during the proposed Regional Project. The fire prevention and control plan shall include: requirements for on-site extinguishers, defined roles and responsibilities of the county and cities and the contractor, specifications for fire suppression equipment, and other critical fire prevention and suppression items. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln ~~would~~ shall ensure the selected construction contractor prepares a fire prevention and control plan. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The plan ~~would~~ shall be developed by the construction contractor and a copy ~~would~~ shall remain on file at City of Lincoln. In the event of any burn, the construction contractor shall prepare an event report and submit it to the appropriate local agency. **Standards for Success:** Fire prevention and adherence to plan conditions and fire prevention techniques.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-1:** Potential to increase demand for public services.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-2:** Potential to result in a substantial increase in wastewater flows that could exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-3:** Potential to require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-4:** Potential to trigger or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-5:** Potential to trigger new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**

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3.17 Public Services	**PUB-6:** Potential to result in the wastewater treatment provider proposed to serve the project (the City of Lincoln) determining that it does have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-7:** Potential to result in the increase in solid waste production that would exceed the permitted capacity of the existing solid waste handling and disposal facilities.	**PS**	**PUB-1: Reduction in Solid Waste Generated from Construction Activities** The Contractor shall implement construction methods that produce less waste, or that produce waste that could more readily be recycled or reused to meet the County's Integrated Waste Management Plan. Demolition and/or excess construction materials shall be separated onsite for reuse/recycling or proper disposal. To comply with the County's implementation of the Cal Green code requirements, the Contractor shall submit a waste management plan to the County prior to construction which shall detail plans to divert at least 50% of construction and demolition waste from landfills. **Mitigation Measure PUB-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During Construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** County inspector, City inspector, and resident engineer shall monitor implementation of mitigation measures during construction. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with AB 939 and SB 1016, which are summarized in the Draft EIR section 3.16.	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
3.17 Public Services	**PUB-8:** Potential to violate federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste or wastewater pipeline placement	**PS**	**MM PUB-1: Reduction in Solid Waste Generated from Construction Activities**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure PUB-2: Avoid the potential for well contamination from possible sewer line ruptures In order to facilitate compliance with County ordinances that require a 50 foot setback between sewer lines and groundwater wells, the City of Lincoln shall: 1) Define all wells within 50 foot of the proposed alignment (current assessments indicate over approximately 40 known wells along the SMD1 preferred route), and 2) Apply for a variance with the Placer County Environmental Health Services Department of the required setback in areas where conflicts occur. The variance shall be requested based on the seamless construction of the pipe (i.e. reduced potential for rupture), and soil types (i.e. permeability characteristics), (Note: On April 11, 2013 The Placer County Environmental Health Services Department (EHS) issued conditions for variances relative to site-specific well quality), or 3) Encase the sewer pipeline during installation within the vicinity of the groundwater well to the point where the end of the encasement is 50 feet from the well, or 4) Remove and replace the groundwater well with a setback of at least 50 feet. This overall process shall need to be agreed upon with the Placer County Environmental Health Department. **Mitigation Measure PUB-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to final design. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Lincoln City Engineer and County Environmental Health Department shall verify final design is in compliance with Health Department statues. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with Department Environmental Health Well Setback Statues.	**X**			
3.18 Population and Housing	**POP-1:** Potential to induce substantial population growth in the western Placer County area, either directly or indirectly.	**LTS**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**LTS**
3.18 Population and Housing	**POP-2:** Potential to displace a substantial number of existing housing units, resulting in the need for the construction of additional housing elsewhere.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**
3.18 Population and Housing	**POP-3:** Potential to displace a substantial number of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	**NI**	**None Required**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**NI**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**TRANS-1:** Potential to conflict with a local plan or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.	**PS**	**Mitigation Measure TRANS-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan** Traffic Control Plans shall be prepared by a licensed Civil or Traffic Engineer in the State of California to assure adequate safety and minimal interruption to traffic flow. The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan subject to approval by the Placer County Department of Public Works prior to construction in County public road ROW. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the Placer County Department of Public Works no less than 45 days prior to construction in the County public road ROW. The traffic control plan shall be prepared in accordance with professional traffic engineering standards and in compliance with Placer County's encroachment permit requirements. The Traffic Control Plan may include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures: • Identify all access and parking restriction, pavement markings and signage requirements (e.g., speed limit, temporary loading zones). • Identify specific construction methods to maintain traffic flows on affected streets. • Maintain the maximum amount of travel lane capacity during non-construction periods and provide flagger control at sensitive sites to manage traffic control and flows. • Limit the construction work zones to widths that, shall maintain alternate one-way traffic flow past the construction zones. • Limit one-way traffic control and rolling closures to off-peak hours (8:30 am to 3:30 pm). • Post advanced warning of construction activities to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance. • Prepare appropriate warning signage and lighting for construction zones. • Require construction crew vehicles to park within designated staging areas. • Maintain steel trench plates at construction sites to restore access across open trenches to minimize disruption of access to driveways and adjacent land uses. Construction trenches in the street shall not be left open after work hours. • Restore streets disturbed by the proposed Regional Project to their original condition or better, and sweep the roads at the end of each day. • Require coordination of all construction activities with local emergency service providers at least one month in advance. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times. • Notify local recreational cycling groups of proposed construction routes and timing, including alternate routes to avoid construction activities. • ~~Require coordination of all construction activities with local emergency service providers at least one month in advance. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times.~~ • Coordinate with Caltrans during construction since Caltrans may have projects planned for 2013-2014 that may route/detour traffic from SR 193 to the rural roadways affected by the Regional Project pipeline installation. Construction timing and coordination with Caltrans shall be necessary so that the proposed detours shall allow through traffic an alternative route. As described above, wherever possible, the Contractor shall leave one full lane of traffic open. If not possible, the closures shall be limited to necessary areas, shall not include portions of roadway with intersecting driveways without option for one-way traffic for residents, and shall be scheduled during periods of low traffic (e.g. summer months) and non-peak traffic hours. Close coordination with the County through the Traffic Control Plan process shall reduce the significance levels to less than significant. **Mitigation Measure TRANS-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln would require that the contractor prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan during all phases of construction that have the potential to disrupt normal flow of traffic. **Timing:** The traffic control plan shall be approved by the County prior to construction and implemented during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln and the County shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. Approval of Utility permits by Placer County Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD) for all phases of work within County Maintained roadways/ROW. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays.	**X**			**LSM**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
			Mitigation Measure TRANS-2: Inform the Public of Lane Closures and Detours The ~~County~~ City of Lincoln shall coordinate with the contractor to inform the public of scheduled lane closures and/or detours through public outreach such as attendance at the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) and postings in the local newspapers. Proper signage shall be used to direct traffic as identified through the traffic control plan. **Mitigation Measure TRANS-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** ~~Placer County~~ The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The ~~County~~ City of Lincoln shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays and minimal to no public complaints.	X			
			Mitigation Measure TRANS-3: Coordinate Resident Access on Case-by-Case Basis The ~~County~~ City of Lincoln or ~~C~~contractor shall communicate with property owners whose driveway access may be affected on a case-by-case basis to determine the access requirements of the individuals and to the greatest extent practical, schedule construction activities accordingly in order to maintain access for these properties. **Mitigation Measure TRANS-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** ~~Placer County City of Lincoln~~ **Timing:** Prior to construction in areas of the project where resident access may be impacted. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The ~~County~~ City of Lincoln shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays and minimal to no residents and/or public complaints.	X			
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**TRANS-2:** Potential to conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to LOS standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county transportation division for designated roads or highways	**PS**	**MM TRANS-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan**	X			**LSM**
			MM TRANS-2: Inform the Public of Lane Closures and Detours.	X			
			MM TRANS-3: Coordinate Resident Access on Case-by-Case Basis.	X			
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**TRANS-3:** Potential to result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.	**NI**	**None Required**	X			**NI**
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**TRANS-4:** Potential to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	**NI**	**None Required**	X	X	X	**NI**

EIR Section	Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Pipelines	WWTFs	Operation	Level of Significance After Mitigation Measure
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**TRANS-5:** Potential to result in inadequate emergency access during construction.	**PS**	**MM TRANS-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan.** .	**X**	**X**		**LSM**
			MM TRANS-2: Inform the Public of Lane Closures and Detours.	**X**			
			MM TRANS-3: Coordinate Resident Access on Case-by-Case Basis	**X**			
3.19 Transportation and Traffic	**IMPACT TRANS-6:** Potential to conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	**PS**	**MM TRANS-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan.**	**X**			**LSM**
			MM TRANS-2: Inform the Public of Lane Closures and Detours.				
			MM TRANS-3: Coordinate Resident Access on Case-by-Case Basis.				

4.1.2 Introduction

Page 1.6, Section 1.4 Additional Environmental Compliance Requirements has been revised as follows:

In addition to compliance with State and Federal Regulations, the proposed Regional Project will likely trigger the need for compliance with the following local regulations:

- Placer County Tree Permit
- Placer County Temporary Conditional Use Permit for Construction Staging Areas
- Placer County Utility Encroachment Permit
- Placer County Grading Permits
- Nevada Irrigation District Encroachment Permit

4.1.3 Project Description

Page 2.14, Section 2.4.3 The City of Auburn Service Area, the second paragraph has been revised as follows:

As part of the proposed Regional Project, treatment and disposal capacity is to be provided by the City of Lincoln at the WWTRF for the existing users within the City of Auburn service area only. This is represented by an average dry weather flow of 1.2 Mgal/d (13,000 residents, 5,500 EDUs). Therefore, in this case, the proposed Project will not be growth inducing because the Project is not designed to accommodate growth, will not accommodate any population beyond what was studied in the ~~County~~ City of Auburn General Plan, and any expansion beyond what was planned for in the ~~County~~ City of Auburn General Plan will require additional environmental review.

Page 2.21, Section 2.5.1 SMD1 WWTP the last paragraph has been revised as follows:

In addition to the effluent in Rock Creek, ~~Nevada Irrigation District (NID)~~ Placer County currently purchases ~~currently provides~~ 3 to 5 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water from the Nevada Irrigation District which it uses for dilution flows to Rock Creek for the treated effluent, from the Combie Ophir Canal system. Dilution flows~~, raw water provided by NID,~~ have been utilized since the 1990s to facilitate SMD1 effluent compliance with RWQCB temperature related receiving water limits in Rock Creek and Dry Creek, where effluent is discharged and background flows are low. This dilution water combines with the effluent in Rock Creek, flows to Dry Creek, and joins with Orr Creek where it becomes upper Coon Creek.

Page 2.48, Section 2.6.2.1 Public Sewer Easement Acquisition Process, the last sentence of each of the last two paragraphs has been revised as follows:

City of Lincoln staff worked with representatives of Bender Rosenthal to determine an approximate fair value market price based on factors of land use, zoning, and impacts to existing developed properties. Recognizing formal design was not yet in place, however, the procurement of private property public sewer easement was imperative to be established in order to mitigate lost time and cost by revision of in-progress design work or the necessity for imminent domain public sewer easement acquisition. The methodology for procuring public sewer easement agreements with private property owners consisted of individual review and negotiation with the land owners for the onsite alignment through their properties and establishing a right of access fee in conjunction with a conditional option to procure a public sewer easement agreement with an established proposed minimum valuation. The actual valuation to be received by the land owner ~~would~~ will be established by the higher value of the Option Agreement value or a specific land appraisal made immediately before execution of the formal Easement Agreement.

The above process provided the private landowners with a negotiated and acceptable guaranteed fee amount and the confidence of comparison with a formal land public sewer easement acquisition appraisal value. The land owner is also assured that appraisals at a value higher than the initially acceptable negotiated value would be paid to their benefit. For the SMD1 Pipeline and Common Pipeline segments ~~Reaches~~ all private property owners are in agreement with the public sewer easements and as of January 2013, two remaining property owners' documents to be signed and recorded.

Page 2.54, Section 2.6.2.5 Proposed Pipeline Parameters and Installation methods, the second sentence of the first paragraph has been revised as follows:

~~It proposed~~ The section includes installation descriptions for the in road, in stream, and overland construction.

Page 2.54, Section 2.6.2.5 Proposed Pipeline Parameters and Installation methods, the third sentence of the third paragraph has been revised as follows:

With the required Encroachment Permit application, Placer County ~~Public Works is agreeable to~~ will consider the possibility of temporary construction-related road closures that may entail a single lane or, where necessary, traffic mitigation and possibly temporary re-routes.

Page 2.77, Environmental Commitment EC-1 has been revised as follows:

Environmental Commitment EC-1: Ensure Staging Area Will Not Affect Environmental Resources.

During the pre-design process, the City of Lincoln identified a conservatively large number of potential staging areas based on specific impact avoidance criteria. Project engineers worked with resources specialists to identify staging areas that would entail the fewest possible environmental impacts. Priority was given to the following characteristics: proximity to the project to reduce traffic impacts, previously disturbed areas or areas with little or no vegetation, areas that lacked trees, wetland, elderberry bushes, vernal pools, obvious cultural resources, or other sensitive resources. These areas were identified using aerial photography and identified in Figure 2.6-5. If additional, temporary staging areas are necessary, the same screening and environmental clearance methods will be employed. ~~Therefore, a~~ The contractor will be required to use the cleared extra work areas denoted in the Draft EIR. Any additional staging areas ~~will~~ shall be sited to avoid environmental impacts where feasible and the City of Lincoln shall require necessary additional environmental documentation to be obtained. In the event that additional environmental impacts are identified, the ~~County~~ City will verify ~~complete~~ the appropriate environmental review process is complete.

Page 2.77, Environmental Commitment EC-2 has been revised as follows:

Environmental Commitment EC-2: Coordination with Department of Conservation.

Due to the need for air valve placement in Williamson Act lands, the City of Lincoln shall coordinate with the Department of Conservation to develop a strategy combining minimization and avoidance measures with possible compensation measures. If needed, these measures will account for impacts to Williamson Act lands resulting from the proposed Regional Project. A notification letter shall be sent to the Department of Conservation informing them of the public acquisition of easements for Williamson Act lands. Duplicate copies of all correspondences to the Department of Conservation regarding mitigation strategies and acquisition of easements on properties enrolled in the Placer County Williamson Act Program shall be provided to Placer County Planning Services Division and the Placer County Assessor's Office to ensure that Placer County's contract files are current and include pertinent information regarding pipeline easement acquisitions and restrictions on agricultural use.

Page 2.78, Environmental Commitment EC-8 has been revised as follows:

Environmental Commitment EC-8: Construction-Related Erosion Control BMPs.

The Contractor will be required to implement multiple erosion and sediment control BMPs in areas with potential to drain to Rock Creek, Dry Creek, Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, canals, and associated tributaries. This means that erosion control BMPs will be required along any drainage potentially affected by construction.

Page 2.83, Table 2.11.1 Potential Key State and Federal Environmental Regulations of the Proposed Regional Project has been revised as follows:

Regulations	Jurisdictional Agency	Permit Name	Trigger	Estimated Accelerated Timeline	Permit Prerequisites for Approval
Placer County Grading Permit	*Placer County*	❒ *Grading Permit (if applicable)*	*Grading that results in more than ~~200~~ 250 cubic yards of material (SMD1 Storage Basin), or cuts or fills over four feet in depth.*	*2-3 months*	*CEQA*
Nevada Irrigation District Encroachment Permit	*Nevada Irrigation District*	❒ *Encroachment Permit (if applicable)*	*Pipe installation crossing Nevada Irrigation District Canals*	*2-3 months*	

4.1.4 Land Use

Page 3.1-4, Section 3.1.1.2 Placer County Zoning Ordinance, Note has been revised as follows:

Note: According to Placer County Community Development Authority staff, for this project, ~~it~~ temporary construction yards could fall under ~~a~~ one or more minor use permits ~~requirement~~ (Section 17.58.120) heard by the Zoning Administrator instead of a conditional use permit heard by the Planning Commissioner.

4.1.5 Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Page 3.4-23, Section 3.4.2.2 Local Setting under the Operation section, the second line of the first paragraph has been revised as follows:

Operation

During operation, under future conditions Rock Creek, Dry Creek, and Auburn Ravine will experience reduced flows from the removal of effluent from the system. Flows will increase in Orr Creek as the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) moves the ~~flows they~~ water currently purchased by Placer County SMD1 in ~~send down~~ Rock Creek for effluent dilution ~~and then delivery~~ to the Camp Far West Canal over to Orr Creek and then to the Camp Far West Canal. Potential impacts to the local viewscape are assessed in the impact analysis below and the baseline aesthetic characteristics of each stream area described here.

Page 3.4-36, IMPACT AES-3 Operation section, first paragraph, line 3 was revised as follows:

The future viewscape along Rock Creek will therefore entail reduced flows during most years, with some dry days and intermittent flows (dry summer) during Critically Dry years. This will occur until the Drum-Spaulding Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC~~PERC~~) PG&E permitting process which includes required minimum instream flows in all water year types on Rock and Dry Creek, is concluded.

Page 3.4-38, IMPACT AES-3 Operation section, last paragraph, lines 2-4 were revised as follows:

Orr Creek will experience increased flows of 5-8 cfs from NID to meet the demands of users downstream of~~f~~ Camp Far West Canal that are no longer getting effluent and dilution water. This increased flow ~~is~~ would not significantly change the view scape because it will not affect the perennial nature of the stream or its riparian habitat. The NID flows and the Camp ~~far~~ Far West ~~west~~ diversion also mean flows in lower Coon Creek are not expected to be affected. Refer to the Project Description and Water Resources Sections for details.

Page 3.4-41 through 3.4-42, Mitigation Measure AES-2 and AES-2 were clarified as described in the revised Table ES-2 above.

4.1.6 Air Quality

Page 3.5-28, Mitigation Measure AIR-1 was clarified and re-ordered as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.7 Geology and Soils

Page 3.8-28, Section 3.8.4 IMPACT GEO-5, a note was added as follows:

The entire proposed Regional Project is an upgrade, modification, and regionalization of a wastewater collection and treatment system producing high quality effluent for reuse and surface water discharge. No portion of the proposed Regional Project incorporates additional septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. In general, soils within the cross-country pipeline route are generally poor with regards to onsite sewage disposal and any impact to developing septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems is less than significant. A search of County septic system records and documents determined there are no septic systems or leach fields that will be impacted from the proposed Regional Sewer Project. Note: if a septic tank or leachline is discovered as part of the installation of the project then it shall be repaired under the appropriate Environmental Health Services requirements.

4.1.8 Hydrology and Drainage

Page 3.10-31, Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 was clarified as described in the revised Table ES-2 above.

4.1.9 Water Quality

Page 3.11-7, Section 3.11.2 Environmental Setting, third paragraph, line 7 was revised as follows:

To facilitate Auburn Ravine water deliveries to users, there are approximately 10 small seasonal diversion dams installed throughout Auburn Ravine. Most of the dams are less than 10 feet high and pond water for diversion into agricultural areas. Larger dams also divert water into major canals. Installation of the seasonal dams during the spring and removal during the fall reportedly can affect the upstream migration of some fish species (e.g., steelhead and fall run Chinook salmon) (Jones & Stokes 1999). However, the installation of a fish ladder at the Highway (Hwy 65) Nevada Irrigation District (NID) stream gage in 2011 has allowed additional salmon to move up further into the system (NID and SARSAS staff observations, 2012). The stream is also designated Critical Habitat for salmon and steelhead by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Therefore, water quality considerations take into account Auburn Ravine as a salmon and steelhead stream. Auburn Ravine is not listed as impaired under Section 303d of the CWA (RWQCB, 2011).

Page 3.11-10, Section 3.11.2 Environmental Setting, second paragraph from bottom was revised as follows:

Groundwater in the vicinity of the Auburn and SMD1 WWTPs, as well as the segments of the regional sewer conveyance pipeline located in the foothills, is not expected to be affected by the regional project with the exception of possible temporary impacts due to construction. The SMD1 emergency storage basin will only be utilized in the event of an emergency, for a short duration, and will be lined to prevent or avoid significant groundwater contamination. As assessed and disclosed on Draft EIR page 3.17-17 and in Mitigation Measure PUB-2 on Draft EIR page 3.17-19, all wells within 50 feet of the proposed pipeline will be mapped and assessed for risk of contamination. Where the pipeline crosses within 50 feet of a well, the City shall either apply for a variance with the County Department of Environmental Health Services or encase the pipe during installation within the vicinity of the groundwater well to the point where the encasement is 50 feet from the well, or remove and replace the groundwater well within a setback of at least 50 feet. On April 11, 2013, the County Department of Health Services issued a letter indicating specific variance agreement treatment for wells of various types within 50 feet of the proposed pipeline. The treatment is in compliance with mitigation measure PUB-2 and entails a bentonite concrete backfill encasement in the vicinity of wells at potential risk of contamination from the sewerline should it rupture. ~~pipeline shall be sleeved to a point that is 50 feet from the well utilities~~,

Page 3.11-28, Section 3.11.3 IMPACT WQ-4 was revised as follows:

IMPACT WQ-4: Potential to cause degradation surface or ground water quality elements as a result of siltation and sedimentation during construction of the proposed Regional Project

Pipelines

- Less than Significant with Mitigation

This impact is considered less than significant after mitigation because the City has agreed to apply for and obtain a general construction activity stormwater permit that will require specific design measures to minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction.

The proposed regional sewer conveyance pipeline alignment will cross Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, Rock Creek, canals, and several small unnamed drainages. The crossings of Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine will be constructed using trenchless methods that will result in minimum disturbance to the creeks and the fish populations. No impacts from the trenchless methods will occur. The open trench method will be used to cross Rock Creek and the unnamed drainages.

Open trenches will be temporary and will be returned to natural conditions. During construction, most unnamed drainages are expected to be dry; however, if any drainage or creek (i.e. Rock Creek and irrigation conveyances) is crossed with water in it, the water will be diverted around the construction site during trenching operations. Proper stormwater BMPs will be implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the drainages. Environmental Commitment No. 8, found in Section 2.10, describes erosion control measures that will be enforced. In addition, as described in the hydrology section mitigation measures HYDRO-1, Erosion Control and SWPPP, HYDRO-2, Dry Season Construction, and HYDRO-3, Construction Dewatering Management Plan will help reduce this potential impact to less than significant levels.

Page 3.11-30 through 3.11-31, Section 3.11.4 Mitigation Measure WQ-1 was clarified as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.10 Biological Resources

Page 3.13-85 through 3.13-98, Section 3.13.4.3 Mitigation Measures BIO-2, BIO-5, BIO-8, BIO-9, and BIO-12 have been clarified as described in Table ES-2 above**.**

4.1.11 Fisheries Resources

Page 3.14-71 through 3.14-91, Section 3.14.4.3**,** Mitigation Measures FISH-7, FISH-9, FISH-10, AND FISH-11 have been clarified as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.12 Cultural Resources

Page 3.15-38 through 3.16-41, Section 3.15.5.3, Mitigation Measures CULT-1, CULT-2, and CULT-3 have been clarified as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.13 Public Services and Utilities

Page 3.17-10 through 3.17-20, Section 3.17.4.3 Mitigation Measure PUB-2 has been clarified as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.14 Transportation

Page 3.19-18, Section 3.19.2, the Geraldson Road description has been revised as follows:

Geraldson Road is a ~~private road~~ public County maintained road extending easterly from Lozanos Road for approximately one mile to the intersection of Ophir Road. Land uses along the roadway are primarily rural residential. It is wide enough to accommodate one travel lane in each direction, however is currently not divided by a striped centerline. Geraldson Road is part of the Auburn preferred alignment.

Page 3.19-19, Section 3.19.3, Methods has been revised as follows:

- Construction traffic and materials will create up to:
    - 50 additional daily vehicle trips (for construction workers at all construction sites, 25 roundtrip)
    - 20 additional heavy construction/pipeline equipment truck trips per day (at all construction sites, 10 roundtrip)

Page 3.19-21, Section 3.19.4.2, IMPACT TRANS-1 second sentence of the second paragraph has been revised as follows:

A detailed traffic impact study ~~is not essential~~ was not prepared since the proposed Regional Project itself will not create any ~~significant~~ permanent increase in traffic.

Page 3.19-30 through 3.19-32, Section 3.19.4.3, Mitigation Measures TRANS-1, TRANS-2, and TRANS-3 have been clarified as described in Table ES-2 above.

4.1.15 Cumulative

Page 4.4-8, Aesthetics & Visual Resources, last paragraph, line 3 has been revised as follows:

Combined Non Stream flow Components: Significant impacts as a result of the proposed project and the projects listed in Table 4.2-1 above could potentially degrade the visual character or quality of the larger local or regional landscape. The PCWA, ~~Nevada Irrigation District (NID),~~ and Caltrans SR 193 Curb Improvement projects will have similar impacts to aesthetics and visual resources as the proposed Regional Project. Any linear features, such as pipelines and roads, associated with the projects will have very little cumulative visual impact as they ultimately will be concealed underground or modify an existing low profile feature. Immediately following construction and prior to re-vegetation will be the highest potential for a combined significant visual impact, but the implementation of revegetation mitigation measures and the temporary nature of the impact ensure the impact will be considered less than significant. Any other infrastructure associated with these projects should have minimal visual impacts other than to the areas in the immediately surrounding areas.

4.1.16 Appendices

Appendix C Flow Related Habitat Studies in Auburn Ravine (DRAFT), Page 1.6, Section 1.4.1.2 Spatial Patterns, second paragraph has been revised as follows:

NID has diversions at RM 23.8 (Auburn Ravine 1) and RM 17.5 (Hemphill Diversion). The Auburn Ravine 1 diversion operates year round. Median diversions during the irrigation season from 1998 to 2011 ranged from 42 to 58 cfs (PG&E 2012). During the outage season median diversion ranged from 4.5 to 10.1 cfs and 5.1 to 13.6 cfs in the winter season for the period of record. The Hemphill Diversion ~~also operates year round~~ is only operated during the irrigation season (mid-April through mid-October). ~~In the period between 1998 and 2010, median diversions during the winter season ranged from 0 to 22 cfs. During the outage season, median diversions ranged between 2.0 and 10 cfs.~~ During the irrigation season, median flows at the Hemphill diversion ranged from 6.4 to 18.3 cfs although the maximum diversion for the period of record was 23.6 cfs.

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

Section 5.0 of this Final EIR is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). It is designed to be a stand-alone document that can be excerpted from this Final EIR for use by the City and contractors to facilitate and verify compliance with the project mitigation measures. As such, the MMRP, including a title page, project overview and mitigation table detailing the reporting process, is included below.

MIDWESTERN PLACER REGIONAL SEWER PROJECT
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Prepared for

The City of Lincoln

Prepared by

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May 2013

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TABLES

1.0 Introduction

The City of Lincoln (City) submitted an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project to the State Clearinghouse on February 4, 2013, for mandatory 45-day public review (SCH# 2012052083). This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was prepared pursuant to the CEQA guidelines (section 21081.6(a)(1)), which require a public agency to adopt a monitoring and/or reporting program to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation. This MMRP identifies and clarifies the mitigation measures to be implemented by the City and identifies the parties responsible for implementation and monitoring.

2.0 Project Description

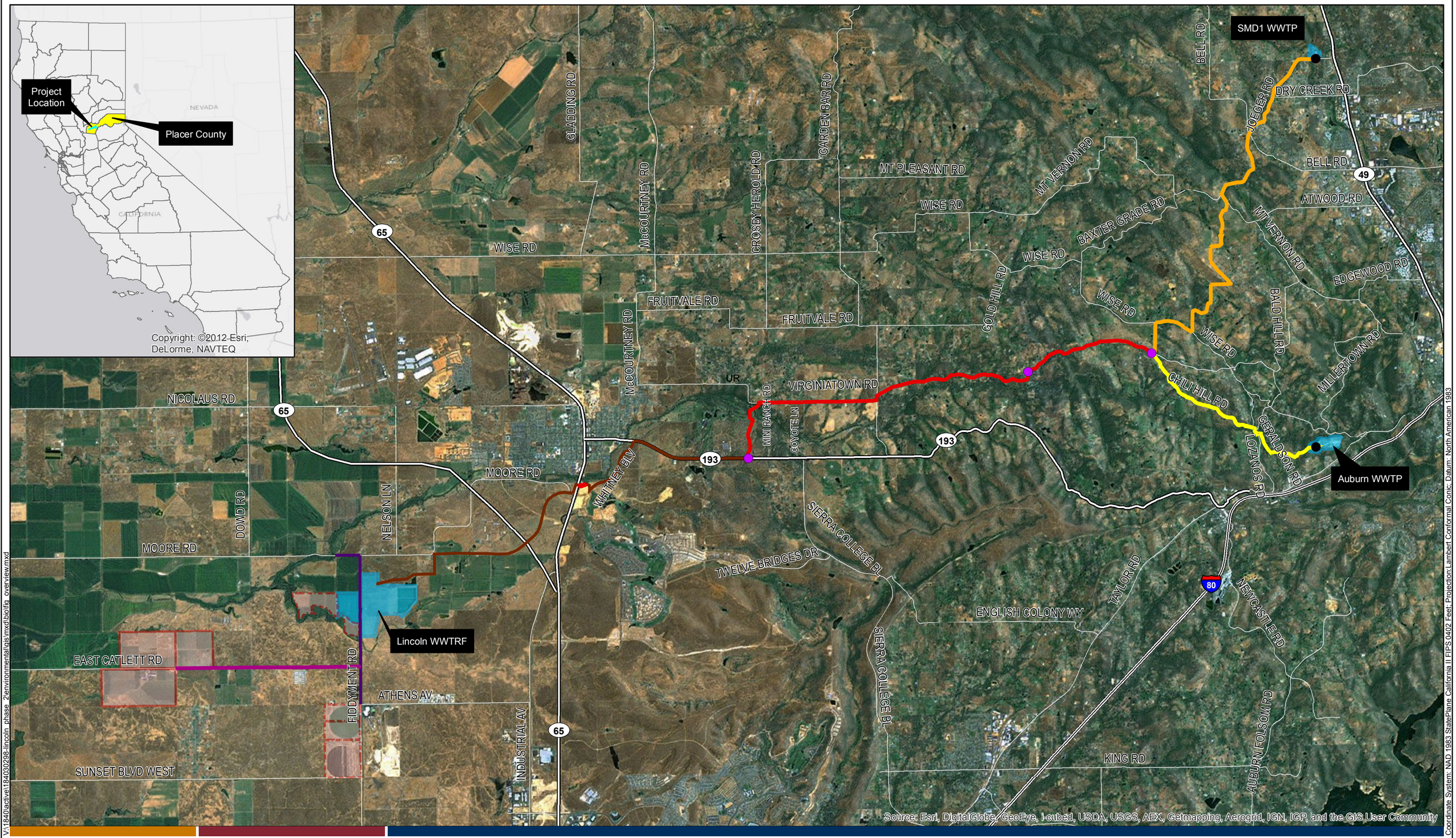
The proposed Regional Project consists of the expansion of an existing treatment facility (Lincoln WWTRF) which was designed in a modular format to be expandable; construction of two new pump stations and three new biofilters on existing and previously disturbed sites; and new pipelines and appurtenances primarily in existing roadways, with some cross-country segments. The proposed Regional Project entails the participation of Placer County and the City of Auburn in wastewater treatment regionalization. Auburn's participation may occur simultaneous with or consecutive to, the Placer SMD1 participation. These project components are summarized in Table 1 and detailed in the Draft EIR, Section 2 (Project Description). The project construction and operation must adhere to the Project Description in the Draft EIR and the mitigation measures in this MMRP.

Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities Modifications

- SMD1 WWTP - New Regional Pump Station, Biofilter, Emergency Storage Basin, and WWTP decommissioning
- Auburn WWTP - New Regional Pump Station, Biofilter, partial WWTP decommissioning/moth balling
- Lincoln WWTRF - Expanding the Lincoln WWTRF treatment facility and biofilter to accommodate and treat flows from SMD1 and Auburn
- Proposed Effluent Reclamation Fields - Addition of approximately 750 acres of offsite effluent reclamation fields

Proposed Pipelines

- Preferred SMD1 Alignment
- Preferred Auburn Alignment
- Preferred Common Alignment (including a new biofilter along the existing Lincoln gravity pipeline)
- Preferred Treated Effluent Alignment



Pump Stations
Proposed and Alternative Pipe Junction

Pressurized Sewer Pipeline
Auburn Preferred Alignment
Common Preferred Alignment
Lincoln Effluent Pipeline Preferred Alignment
Lincoln Effluent Pipeline Existing Alignment
Lincoln Sewer Existing Alignment
SMD1 Preferred Alignment

Existing Effluent Reclamation Area
Preferred Potential Effluent Reclamation Area
Wastewater Treatment Facility

N
0 Stantec 2 Miles
1 inch = 6,246 feet

Figure1
Proposed Regional Project Overview
Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project

Project: 184030298; Sources: Stantec 2012, ECO:LOGIC 2008, ESRI 2011, Placer County GIS 2012, City of Lincoln GIS 2012; Created By: K.Clyma; Updated: 2/27/2013

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet; Projection:Lambert Conformal Conic; Datum: North American 1983

Table 1
Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project Upgrades to Existing Infrastructure and New Infrastructure Descriptions

Improvement	Setting Type	Proposed Project Activity	Principal Construction Activities	Location	Area of Impact	Schedule
Preferred Wastewater Treatment Facilities Modifications - Upgrades to/Conversions of Existing Infrastructure						
SMD1 WWTP Adjustments (Property Total = 16 acres)	Graded Existing WWTP	SMD1 Regional Pump Station Installation (includes grit removal basin, standby generator, surge tank, and related appurtenances)	Site preparation, grading, foundation installation, wet well and MCC building and equipment installation, possible dewatering and blasting to achieve construction	Within the existing SMD1 WWTP fence line	100 feet by 100 feet Pump station elevation approximately = 1210 feet; approximately 12 feet at roof peak of MCC Building.	June 2013 to June 2014 (~12 months within this period, installation may be phased)
	Graded Existing WWTP	Retrofit of Existing Water Bearing Structures for Emergency Storage Basin	Manual work; some excavator and loader work; off-site hauling	Within existing SMD1 WWTP fence line	Existing structure foot prints only.	June 2013 to June 2014 (~12 months within this period)
	Graded Existing WWTP	Build Emergency Storage Basin	Demolish/removal of existing concrete drying beds, Pipes and valves. Excavation, levee installation and compaction pipe installation. Mostly earthwork.	North SMD1 WWTP site, borrow site located on property immediately to the east of the SMD1 WWTP	Approx. 3 acres	April 2014 to March 2016 (~12 months within this period)
	Graded Existing WWTP	Digesters, Non-Water Bearing Structures not retained for other purposes and Outfall Decommissioning	Building demolition, grading, reseeding. outfall excavation, removal, bank re-contouring, and re-planting/restoration (could include gravel backfill or pavement)	Within existing SMD1 WWTP fence line and existing outfall	Five to 15 buildings/facilities, dispersed over approximately four acres.	June 2014 to June 2016, (36 months)
Auburn WWTP Adjustments (Property Total = 38 acres)	Graded Existing WWTP	Auburn Regional Pump Station Installation (includes standby generator and related appurtenances)	Site preparation, grading, foundation installation, wet well and MCC building and equipment installation	Within the existing Auburn WWTP fence line	100 feet by 100 feet Pump station elevation approximately = 835 feet; approximately 12 feet at roof peak of MCC Building.	June 2014 to June 2016, (~6 to 8 months)
	Graded Existing WWTP	Filter, disinfection and outfall shutdown/idling	No Impact (facilities simply turned off/idled)	Within the existing Auburn WWTP fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2014 to June 2016, (one day duration, upon startup of Auburn regional pump station)
Lincoln WWTRF Adjustments (Property Total = 224 acres)	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Influent Pump Station	Install new pumps, pipes, valves and electrical services	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Headworks channel and screen	Install influent channel, screen and screenings compactor, including foundation excavation and backfill, and electrical services	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One channel; approximately 20 feet by 30 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Headworks channel Parshall Flume modification	Remove existing nested flume; Install larger flume.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	New oxidation ditch with anoxic basins	Construct new oxidation ditch and anoxic basins with aerators and mixers, gates and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One oxidation ditch/anoxic basin structure; approximately 100 feet by 300 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Clarifier splitter box modification	Add two splitter box chambers, weirs and gates. Includes foundation excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Two chambers; approximately 10 feet by 20 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Secondary Clarifiers with equipment and electrical services	Construct new secondary clarifiers with clarifier mechanism equipment and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Two 110 feet diameter clarifiers	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)

Improvement	Setting Type	Proposed Project Activity	Principal Construction Activities	Location	Area of Impact	Schedule
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Return Activated Sludge (RAS) Pump Station	Construct new RAS pump station with pumps, pipe, valves and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One pump station; approx. 20 feet by 20 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Secondary clarifiers scum pump station	Construct new scum pump station with pumps, pipe and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One 8 feet diameter pump station	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	WAS metering station addition	Single pipe and meter on a slab with valves and electrical services.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Approximately 3 feet by 12 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Maturation Pond outlet improvements and flow measurement	Modify existing basin, increase gate span, add flow meter	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Approximately 15 feet by 15 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Filter Feed Pump Station	Install new pumps, pipes, valves and electrical services	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF)	Construct new DAF clarifier with clarifier mechanism equipment and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Two 110 feet diameter clarifiers	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Dissolved Air Floatation Thickener Recirculation and pressurization system	Construct new recirculation and pressurization pump station with pumps, compressor, pneumatic tank and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One pump station system; approximately 10 feet by 20 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Dissolved Air Floatation Thickener float pump station	Construct new float pump station with pumps, pipe and electrical services. Work includes excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One 10 feet diameter pump station	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	DAF splitter box modification	Add one splitter box chamber, weir and gate. Includes foundation excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	One chamber; approximately 10 feet by 10 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Filtration Rapid Mix and Flocculation system	Add rapid mix and two flocculation basins with mixing equipment, gates and electrical services. Includes foundation excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Approximately 25 feet by 30 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Sand Filters	Add three new filter cells, sand media, filter underdrains, piping, control valves and instrumentation. Includes foundation excavation and backfill, yard piping and site restoration.	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Approximately 25 feet by 30 feet	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Effluent Pump Station	Install new pumps, pipes, valves and electrical services	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Chemical Storage and Feed Improvements	Replace existing tanks and feed pumps with larger tanks and higher capacity pumps	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (all work within existing building and containment areas only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)

Improvement	Setting Type	Proposed Project Activity	Principal Construction Activities	Location	Area of Impact	Schedule
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	Reclamation Booster Pump Station	Install new pumps, pipes, valves and electrical services	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	N/A (Within existing structure foot print only)	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
	Graded and Paved Existing WWTRF	New and modified facility interconnecting piping	Trenching, pipe placement, backfill and site restoration	Within existing Lincoln WWTRF fence line	Sporadically over approx. 5 acres.	June 2013 to June 2016, (36 months)
Preferred Regional Sewer Pipelines New Infrastructure (located outside existing wastewater treatment facilities)						
SMD1 Pipe (Alignment 2A)	County rural, paved roads, private roads, and some cross country sections on private property	SMD1 WWTP to Common Pipe Segment	Excavation, pipe placement, and backfill for 20-inch to 30-inch nominal diameter force main pipe installation. Also install air valves and carbon canisters at high points and blow off assemblies at low points, pig launching and receiving stations, and road restoration	From the SMD1 WWTP site, west/southwest on Joeger Rd. to Mount Vernon Rd. turning for a short distance in Mount Vernon road, then south cross country to S Bar V Rd. [private road] heading west-southwest onto Wise Rd. turning south cross country, and connecting to the common pipeline alignment at Chili Hill Rd	Within bounds of roadway Approx. 6.3 miles. [air valves and odor scrubbers to be placed within public sewer easement and outside of travelled way, where possible, or on private property if along private roads or cross country];	2013 to 2015
Auburn Pipe (Alignment 3A)	County rural, paved roads and some cross country sections	Auburn WWTP to Common Pipe Segment	Excavation, pipe placement, backfill for 12-inch to 18-inch nominal diameter force main pipe installation. Also install air valves and carbon canisters. at high points and blow off assemblies at low points, pig launching and receiving stations, and road restoration	From the west end of the Auburn WWTP site, west cross country to Geraldson Rd. heading north/northwest and west/northwest onto Lazonos Road and turning northwest onto Chili Hill Rd. traveling approximately 1.8 miles and connecting to the common pipeline alignment.	Within bounds of roadway right of way approx. 3.0 miles. [air valves and odor scrubbers outside of travelled way, wherever possible];	2013 to 2015
Common Pipe (Alignment 4A, "Turkey Creek")	County rural, paved roads, and some cross country sections connecting to existing pipe in Caltrans State Hwy 193	Common Pipe Segment, Existing Gravity Sewer	Excavation, pipe placement, backfill for 20-inch to 30-inch nominal diameter force main pipe installation, with a connection to an existing 42" diameter pipe. Also install air valves and carbon canisters. At high points and blow off assemblies at low points, pig launching and receiving stations, and energy dissipation structure to transition from force main to gravity sewer service.	From Chili Hill Rd., west to Gold Hill and Virginiatown Rd., across Fowler Rd. and West on Virginiatown Rd. turning south cross country, crossing and Caltrans Hwy 193 and connecting to the existing Lincoln gravity sewer. In addition, a biofilter along the common route will be located at the E Street sewer tie-in.	Within bounds of roadway right of way or acquired right of way; approx. 6.7 miles, and odor control improvements at tie in near E Street sewer to the existing gravity sewer alignment along Ferrari Ranch Road.	2013 to 2015
Treated Effluent Pipe (sole alignment)	County rural, paved roads	Effluent Pipe Extension	Excavation, pipe placement, backfill for up to 24-inch diameter force main pipe installation. Also install air valves, connection to farmer's irrigation system and road restoration.	From the intersection of Fiddyment Rd and East Catlett Rd. west approximately 13,000 feet to agricultural points of use.	Within bounds of roadway paving; approximately 2.5 miles.	2013 to 2015
Effluent Reclamation Site Improvements (Property Total – approximately 750 Acres)	Private, agriculturally active property	Effluent Reclamation Site	Irrigation infrastructure and runoff controls (ditch berm system) already in place. A small return pump station and/or alarms may be included to return or alert to the presence of run-off; however, no activates to be conducted within 250 of vernal pools on neighboring properties, without USFWS consultations. Pipeline connection to irrigation system.	On the north and/or south side of East Catlett Rd, west of Fiddyment Road.	Within bounds of private property; Approx. 750 acres.	2015

3.0 Procedures for Monitoring and Reporting

The City of Lincoln designated Project Manager (PM) will be responsible for mitigation measure implementation oversight and compliance reporting to the Lincoln Public Works Director. With the oversight of Lincoln staff, mitigation actions required prior to and during construction will be performed by Lincoln's consultants, the construction contractors, and/or Lincoln staff.

Monitoring and reporting procedures will conform to the following steps prior to and during project construction and operations:

Step 1 Monitoring: This step will be executed by the Monitor. The Monitor will be designated by the PM and may be a consultant to Lincoln. The Monitor will investigate noncompliance allegations and identify how Lincoln staff or its designees should correct implementation of the measure. If a measure is under control of another agency, the Monitor will inform the agency of the Monitor's determination and request improved implementation.

The Monitor will have the following responsibilities:

- Be knowledgeable in the mitigation that is to be monitored
- Verify implementation of mitigation by:
    - Verifying in the field that required implementation has been properly executed during and after construction
    - Contacting the PM and requesting that the situation be remedied if mitigation is not being implemented or executed properly.

Step 2 Action: This step will be executed by the PM. All Actions taken as part of this MMRP will be documented monthly, and reported quarterly to Lincoln. The PM will have the following responsibilities:

- Review mitigation status reports and any other information generated during construction
- Oversee amendments of the MMRP, if changes in monitoring are deemed necessary, to provide equivalent mitigation measures
- Ensure that the mitigation measures in the MMRP are undertaken, via staff, contractors, or consultants
- Verify monthly that mitigation actions are properly undertaken. This may include designation of a Lincoln staff person or consultant to enforce effective and timely compliance with regard to specific mitigation measures

Step 3 Reporting: This step will be executed by the Monitor. The Monitor will have the following responsibilities:

- Compile all mitigation status reports into a Report of Compliance. Recommendations may include updating the frequency of monitoring, changing the type of monitoring, and suggesting better ways to implement mitigation:
    - Assist PM in reviewing contractor's implementation of mitigation requirements, detailing corrective action and time of completion to resolve issues raised.
    - Keep all completed report and statements on file at the Lincoln offices.

4.0 Public Review

This MMRP will be available for public review at the City of Lincoln Offices during construction/monitoring activities and at the City of Lincoln and Placer County Facilities Services office upon completion of the proposed Project.

5.0 Environmental Commitments/Best Standard Practices Included in the Project Design

The following environmental commitments and BMPs have been incorporated into the project design for the proposed Regional Project and all alternatives. These commitments will be executed prior to and during the project implementation. The following has been incorporated into the project design:

Table 2
Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project Environmental Commitments/Best Standard Practices

Environmental Commitments/Best Standard Practices	Description	Responsible Party	Timing
Environmental Commitment EC-1: Ensure Staging Area Will Not Affect Environmental Resources.	During the pre-design process, the City of Lincoln identified a conservatively large number of potential staging areas based on specific impact avoidance criteria. Project engineers worked with resources specialists to identify staging areas that would entail the fewest possible environmental impacts. Priority was given to the following characteristics: proximity to the project to reduce traffic impacts, previously disturbed areas or areas with little or no vegetation, areas that lacked trees, wetland, elderberry bushes, vernal pools, obvious cultural resources, or other sensitive resources. If additional, temporary staging areas are necessary, the same screening and environmental clearance methods will be employed. The contractor will be required to use the cleared extra work areas denoted in the DEIR. Any additional staging areas-shall be sited to avoid environmental impacts where feasible and the City of Lincoln shall require necessary additional environmental documentation to be obtained. In the event that additional environmental impacts are identified, the City will verify the appropriate environmental review process is complete.	City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-2: Coordination with Department of Conservation**.**	Due to the need for air valve placement in Williamson Act lands, the City of Lincoln shall coordinate with the Department of Conservation to develop a strategy combining minimization and avoidance measures with possible compensation measures. If needed, these measures will account for impacts to Williamson Act lands resulting from the proposed Regional Project. A notification letter shall be sent to the Department of Conservation informing them of the public acquisition of easements for Williamson Act lands.	City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-3: Vernal Pool Avoidance.	The pipeline routes are primarily in roadways that will avoid impacts to vernal pools (direct and indirect). Where construction is located in the vicinity of vernal pools the Contractor will implement a pinchpoint and remain in the pavement with proper runoff control BMPs to avoid indirect impact to vernal pools located within 250 of the public sewer easement. The proposed Regional Project reclamation sites were selected based on their documented lack of vernal pools, minimal vernal pools on adjacent properties, and existing runoff control system to avoid potential hydrology impacts to vernal pools. If for any reason, construction must occur within 250 feet of a vernal pool that is not hydrologic ally separated from the construction area (i.e. upland of construction); additional consultations with the USFWS will be required to ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-4: Wetland/Drainage Avoidance.	The pipeline routes are primarily in roadways that will avoid or minimize impacts to all wetlands. In addition, the potential WWTRF Effluent Reclamation Field Sites are currently used for agriculture. For any work within jurisdictional waters of the US, the Lead Agency will obtain the appropriate United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CDFW permits. These permits include: Clean Water Act Section 401 and 404 compliance, and a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-5: Minimize Temporary Impacts to Streambeds and Designated Critical Habitat for Anadromous Fisheries.	The pipelines will be installed under Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine using trenchless methods or placed on bridges.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-6: Minimize/Avoid Permanent Impacts to Protected Fisheries and their Stream Habitat.	The proposed Regional Project proponents conducted a stream study below the SMD1 and Auburn Ravine outfalls. The results of the study will be utilized in coordination with NMFS and CDFW to define minimum flow augmentation amounts and acceptable construction seasons to avoid or minimize impacts to protected aquatic species.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-7: Minimize Tree Removal and Undisturbed Area Impacts.	The project has been designed to maximize pipeline installations in disturbed environments (i.e. roadways). The project proponents have also defined laydown sites, access roads, and EWAs in disturbed areas to the extent feasible. In addition, to minimize tree disturbance the project corridor will be narrowed where feasible to reduce tree removal needs.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-8: Construction-Related Erosion Control BMPs.	The Contractor will be required to implement multiple erosion and sediment control BMPs in areas with potential to drain to Rock Creek, Dry Creek, Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, canals and associated tributaries. This means that erosion control BMPs will be required along any drainage potentially affected by construction.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction

Environmental Commitments/Best Standard	Description	Responsible Party	Timing
Environmental Commitment EC-9: Prepare and Implement a Blasting Plan.	Blasting activities may be required for the proposed Regional Project along some portions of the pipeline alignment. As part of the Project plans and specifications, the City of Lincoln will require the Contractor to retain a qualified Blasting Specialist to develop a site-specific Blasting Program Report to assess, control, and monitor airblast and ground vibration from blasting. The report will be reviewed and approved by Placer County prior to issuance of a blasting permit. The report will include, at minimum, the following measures: • The Contractor shall disseminate information to residents within 1,000 feet of the blast area. The information will include a dedicated lead person assigned to responding to potential questions and complaints. • The Contractor will use current state-of-the-art technology to keep blast related vibration at offsite residential, other occupied structures and well sites as low as possible, consistent with blasting safety. In no instance will blast vibration, measured on the ground adjacent to a residential, other occupied structure, or well site be allowed to exceed the frequency-dependent limits specified in the Alternative Blasting Level Criteria contained in the U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 8507. Blast vibration levels at structures determined by the County to be extremely susceptible to vibration damage will be limited to 0.12 inch per second (in/sec). • The Contractor will use current state-of-the-art technology to keep airblast at offsite residential and other occupied structures as low as possible. In no instance will airblast, measured at a residence or other occupied structure, be allowed to exceed the 0.013-pounds-per-square inch (133- decibel) limit recommended in U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 8485. • The Contractor will monitor and record airblast and vibration for blasts within 1,000 feet of residences and other occupied structures to verify that measured levels are within the recommended limits at those locations. The contractor will use blasting seismographs containing three channels that record in three mutually perpendicular axes and which have a fourth channel for recording airblast. The frequency response of the instrumentation shall be from 2 to 250 Hertz, with a minimum sampling rate of 1,000 samples per second per channel. The recorded data must be such that the frequency of the vibrations can be determined readily. If blasting is found to exceed specified levels, blasting will cease, and alternative blasting or excavation methods shall be employed that result in the specified levels not being exceeded. Airblast and vibration monitoring shall take place at the nearest offsite residential or other occupied structure. If vibration levels are expected to be lower than those required triggering the seismograph at that location, or if permission cannot be obtained to record at that location, recording will be accomplished at some closer site in line with the structure. Specific locations and distances where airblast and vibration are measured will be documented in detail along with measured airblast and vibration amplitudes.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-10: Develop a Traffic Control Plan Prior to Construction.	In addition to typical traffic control information, the plan will include public outreach, communication, and access to recreation areas, such as local parks.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction
Environmental Commitment EC-11: Prior to Construction Delineate Cultural Resources to be Avoided.	The Contractor shall have a qualified archeologist delineate areas mapped by the City of Lincoln within the public sewer easement as having known cultural resources. These areas shall be surrounded by orange exclusion fencing and shall have signage denoting “environmentally sensitive area”.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to Start of Construction

6.0 CEQA Mitigation Measures

Table 3 below describes the mitigation measures included in the proposed Project design and mitigated negative declaration impact analysis. For each mitigation measure the required action, responsible party, implementation timing, and reporting requirements are described.

Table 3
Summary of Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project Mitigation Measures

	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
6.1	**Aesthetics and Visual Resources**		
	AES-1: Minimize tree trimming/limbing along roadways. The final alignment of the pipeline within the roadway ROW shall be required to consider impacts to the overhead tree canopy of the roadway at, but not limited to, the following locations: • where visible from scenic routes and view sheds; • where the canopies are largely intact for a significant stretch of roadway; • where heritage or landmark trees are located adjacent the roadway; and/or, • where a tree of exceptional form and/or character would be significantly deformed by the required trimming/limbing. Prior to construction, a professional arborist shall be required to survey the in-road segments of the roadway and identify locations meeting the criteria noted above as special work areas. The arborist shall then work with project engineers to identify the locations within the roadway ROW and construction techniques which can be implemented to minimize or eliminate these impacts. **Mitigation Measure AES-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The plans issued for preliminary review and/or construction shall be required to be prepared in conformance with this mitigation measure, as stipulated above. **Standards for Success:** The overhead tree canopy along the proposed Regional Project roadways requires little to no modification and retains its character/quality through the coordinated interdisciplinary efforts of the engineer, arborist, and contractor to identify and implement creative design and construction strategies which limit these impacts.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction.
	AES-2: Protect overland alignment and staging areas from construction practices which produce long-term scarring of the landscape. Overland trenches, especially those where concern is highest (see **Impact AES-2**) shall be required to be backfilled with the native soils originally excavated from that area (as opposed to imported engineered fills) to the maximum extent feasible. Additionally, where technically feasible, topsoil shall be required to be stripped, stockpiled, and reapplied to original depth in all areas disturbed by construction over and adjacent to overland trenches. Impacts and requirements for erosion control and revegetation are covered in mitigation measure HYDRO-1 which requires revegetation of disturbed soils with native plant species. The contractor shall employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reestablish vegetation on properties used for staging. BMPs outlined in the Placer County General Plan Background Report shall be required for grading on hillsides and ridgelines. **Mitigation Measure AES-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln **Timing:** On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. Landscaping implementation shall occur post-construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The proposed Regional Project design documents approved for construction shall be required to include notes requiring topsoil excavation, stockpile, and reuse/reapplication in accordance with this mitigation measure and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standard cited above. Trenching details for overland segments of the pipeline shall be required to show backfill and topsoil requirements as described above. The contractor shall be required to prepare and submit a rehabilitation strategy prepared in accordance with this mitigation measure for all staging areas to the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** The proposed Regional Project is planned by and performed by engineers and contractors to restore soil conditions to their existing condition pre-disturbance so that long term visual scarring is avoided. Trees on staging sites are protected from construction staging impacts. Long term visual scarring from pipeline construction and staging area disturbances does not occur due to the proper backfill of the native soils. A minimal amount of imported soil is used to backfill open trenches.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to commencement of construction, on-going during construction, and prior to certification of substantial completion of construction.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
AES-3: Select colors and finishes for above ground elements which blend with their existing visual environment. Where improvements occur in natural areas or adjacent to roadway, the designer shall be required use natural colors such as shades of brown, tan, green, and warm greys to the maximum extent permitted. Where improvements occur at existing facilities, the proposed Regional Project shall be required to use colors and finishes which are the same as or complementary to the existing visual environment. **Mitigation Measure AES-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party**: City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to the issuance of Placer County grading, conditional use, and encroachment permits authorizing construction (if they are required), otherwise, prior to the initiation of construction, with implementation prior to final authorization of substantial completion of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The plans issued for construction shall be required to indicate material finishes and color selections and the City of Lincoln shall be required to verify that the selections have been made in conformance with this mitigation measure. Following construction, City of Lincoln staff shall confirm the contractor has performed construction in conformance with the plans through visual verification. **Standards for Success:** Improvements blend with their existing visual environment.	City of Lincoln	Prior to the issuance of Placer County grading, conditional use, and encroachment permits authorizing construction and also prior to final authorization of substantial completion of construction.
AES-4: Include landscaping that is adequate to screen views of major new above ground facilities If new features are visible to sensitive viewers above existing vegetation or if existing vegetation is removed, landscaping shall include view shielding vegetation such as large shrubs, trees, planted berms, groundcovers, and vegetation that will climb to cover perimeter fencing. Preference shall be for hardy, resilient, evergreen plant species that require little to no supplemental watering once established. Preference shall also be for plants within the proposed Regional Project vicinity, especially California foothill natives, which demonstrate the aforementioned qualities. No plant species listed as 'invasive' by the California Invasive Plant Council shall be permitted under any condition. This condition shall apply to any major improvements adjacent residences or on scenic roadways. It shall also apply to any above ground improvement located on a ridgeline. **Mitigation Measure AES-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program**: Landscaping and a recommended on-going maintenance program shall be required. Following construction the City Engineer shall confirm the Contractor has performed construction in conformance with landscaping goals through visual verification. **Standards for Success:** Mitigation shall be considered successful once the contractor installs the landscaping and an adequate on-going maintenance program is verified by the City ensures the planting's long-term viability and health.	City of Lincoln	On-going during design phase and prior to commencement of construction.
AES-5: Use best management practices (BMPs) to minimize lighting impacts from construction and operation. The following BMPs shall be implemented to ensure minimal adverse impacts to nighttime views for adjacent sensitive receptors. These BMPs shall apply to design improvement plans for the proposed Regional Project as well as construction activities and staging areas implemented by the contractor during construction. BMPs may include, but are not limited to: • Identifying when/where lighting is needed and confine/minimize lighting to the extent necessary to meet safety purposes. • Choosing light fixtures that direct light downward and which shield direct lighting from sensitive receptor to the maximum extent feasible. • Select warm color temperature bulbs (less than 5000Kelvin [K]). • Utilizing "shut off" controls such as sensors, timers, and motion detectors, etc. where appropriate. • Limiting the height of fixtures to minimize the amount of light crossing property lines and overall light levels. • Utilizing temporary lighting shields during construction where construction lighting impacts to sensitive receptors cannot be avoided. **Mitigation Measure AES-5 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** All phases including design, construction, and operation. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The Project electrical engineer shall prepare the design plans in conformance with this mitigation measure. **Standards for Success:** Lighting impacts are reduced to a less than significant level for all sensitive receptors adjacent the proposed Regional Project both during construction and during operation.	City of Lincoln	All phases including design, construction, and operation.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
6.2 Air Quality		
AIR MM AIR-1: Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan The City of Lincoln shall require that the selected contractor prepare and implement a project Dust Control and Construction Emission Plan which shall be submitted to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The Plan shall be submitted prior to any grading or construction and shall comply with all goals and policies of the general plans associated with the project, Placer County APCD rules and regulations including the Placer County APCD's and California Rule Based Requirements for Improvement Plans (Included at the end of Draft EIR Section 3.5.1.3), and Placer County APCD Recommended Construction Mitigation Measures (included below). The Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan shall include the following information and shall also be included as Notes on the Improvement and Grading Plans: • Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall submit a Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. If the APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days of the Plan being accepted as complete, the Plan shall be considered approved. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by the APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the Plan has been submitted to the APCD. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval of the Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit. • Prime contractor shall submit to the APCD a comprehensive inventory (e.g., make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (i.e., > 50 horsepower) that will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least 3 business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the APCD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman. • A minimum of 50 percent of off-road heavy-duty (i.e., 50 horsepower or greater) diesel fueled construction equipment shall, at a minimum, meet CARB's Tier 3 certified engine standards. Cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines (e.g., Tier 4) shall be used to the extent feasible and available. In additional, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the APCD for approval demonstrating that the heavy-duty (i.e. > 50 horsepower) off road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, shall achieve a project wide fleet-average of 20% of NO_X, and 45% of diesel particulate matter (DPM) reduction as compared to CARB statewide fleet average emissions. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the APCD as described above: http://www.airguality.org/cegal (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model"). • During construction, the contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel (e.g., gasoline, biodiesel, natural gas) generators to minimize the use of temporary diesel power generators. • Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment. • Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site. Utilize water trucks for dust control, ensuring that soil moisture is adequate to eliminate or substantially reduce any visible dust emissions. • Vehicles and equipment traveling across unpaved areas shall be kept to speeds of less than 15 miles per hour (speed limit must be posted). • All grading and earth moving operations shall be suspended when sustained wind speeds exceed 20 mph, if visibly moving off site. • Paved roadways (i.e., all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites) will be swept with water sweepers at the end of each construction day to prevent dust or dirt accumulation on paved roadways. • The project contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is properly maintained. • Encourage construction worker commuters to carpool or employ other means to reduce trip generation. • All identified control measures shall be stipulated on all construction contracts and grading/building plans. • Prior to the approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, the applicant shall retain a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer to conduct additional geologic evaluations of the project site to determine the presence or absence of naturally-occurring asbestos onsite. These evaluations shall include the project site and each offsite parcel where infrastructure construction or installation would occur. These evaluations shall be completed and submitted to the APCD prior to issuance of any Grading and/or Improvement Plans. • If naturally-occurring asbestos is located onsite, the following measures shall be implemented prior to the approval of Grading/Improvement Plans: o The applicant shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan pursuant to CCR Title 17 Section 9305 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations") and obtain approval by the Placer County APCD. The Plan shall include all measures required by the State of California and the Placer County APCD. o If asbestos is found in concentrations greater than 5 percent, the material shall not be used as surfacing material as stated in California regulation CCR Title 17 Section 93106 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure-Asbestos Containing Serpentine"). The material with naturally-occurring asbestos can be reused at the site for subgrade material covered by other non-asbestos-containing material. o Each subsequent individual lot developer shall prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan when the construction area is equal to or greater than one acre. o The project developer and each subsequent lot seller must disclose the presence of this environmental hazard during any subsequent real estate transaction processes. The disclosure must include a copy of the CARB pamphlet entitled "Asbestos-Containing Rock and Soil -What California Homeowners and Renters Need to Know," or other similar fact sheet.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	An Emissions and Dust Control Program must be prepared and approved by the City of Lincoln and the Placer County APCD prior to start of construction and implemented during all phases of grading and activities that generate dust.

	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
	Mitigation Measure AIR-1 Implementation **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall require that the Contractor prepare and implement a Dust Control and Emissions Control Plan and to mitigate equipment exhaust emissions during all phases of grading and activities that generate dust. **Timing:** An Emissions and Dust Control Program must be prepared and approved by the City of Lincoln and the Placer County APCD prior to start of construction and implemented during all phases of grading and activities that generate dust. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** During construction, regular inspections shall be performed by a City of Lincoln representative and reports shall be kept on file by the City of Lincoln for inspection by the Placer County APCD, or other interested parties. **Standards for Success**: Visible emissions and dust (Specifically NOx, Ozone, and PM) are kept to the lowest practicable level. The goal is to minimize dust and emissions during construction and to the extent feasible, complaints from the public. These mitigation measures shall decrease construction emissions from NOx by 79%, ROG by 82%, PM10 by 100%, and PM2.5 by 20%.		
6.3	**Noise**		
	NOISE-1: Compliance with Placer County Noise Ordinance Construction activities located in unincorporated Placer County shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p. m. Saturday and Sunday and comply with the applicable ordinances. All construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and all construction equipment shall be maintained in good working order. Construction activities that would occur outside of the hours specified in the applicable noise ordinance would require authorization from the appropriate jurisdiction and barriers, shielding, or relocation of equipment would be required per planner specifications. With respect to Placer County, these the Noise Ordinance specifications may be waived by the Placer County Planning Director. **Mitigation Measure NOISE-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Throughout construction phase. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Document timing of construction activities. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with Noise Ordinances and minimization of noise complaints filed at any jurisdiction.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During Construction
	NOISE-2: Compliance with City of Auburn Municipal Code Construction activities located in the City of Auburn shall be conducted Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturdays 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Sundays and observed holidays 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Construction activities that would occur outside of the hours specified in the applicable noise ordinance would require authorization from the appropriate jurisdiction and barriers, shielding, or relocation of equipment would be required per planner specifications. **Mitigation Measure NOISE-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Throughout construction phase. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Document timing of construction activities. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with Auburn Municipal Code and minimization of noise complaints filed at any jurisdiction.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During Construction

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
6.4 Hydrology and Drainage		
HYDRO-1: Prepare an Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan In order to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation at any nearby waterways, the project proponents shall require that the selected contractor prepare an erosion control plan and a stormwater pollution prevention plan prior to construction. The erosion control plan shall provide, at a minimum, measures to trap sediment, stabilize excavated soil, and stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas. Straw bales, coir rolls, hydro seeding and other BMPs shall be used in areas of bare soil, and in drainages near all areas of disturbance to reduce surface runoff velocities and to prevent sediment from entering drainages. Maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures shall be conducted on a weekly basis. The revegetation of all graded and disturbed areas of bare soil shall be completed within six months, or prior to the rainy season. Seed mixes shall be used to replicate the naturally occurring vegetation, with the exception that the irrigation area shall be seeded with grass species suitable for extensive soil cover, climatic conditions, and irrigation, such as mountain timothy and tufted hairgrass. Initial seeding of the irrigation area shall occur immediately after sprinkler installation, and the site shall be irrigated to establish cover prior to the winter "wet" season. Additionally, the project shall be in accordance with the Placer County Grading Code which requires the project be designed with the primary concern of long-term erosion and sedimentation control. These plans shall be implemented and inspected accordingly throughout the construction process. Evidence of a WDID (Regional Board File Number) must be provided to the Engineering and Surveying Department prior to Utility Permit and Grading Permit approval. Construction activities disturbing more than one acre shall apply for coverage under California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit), SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. The General Permit requires that a SWPPP shall be prepared before construction begins. The plan would include a risk level determination based on sediment transport and receiving water risk in addition to specifications for BMPs that would be implemented during project construction to reduce or eliminate impacts to surface water. BMPs have been defined by the RWQCB in the *California Stormwater Quality Association* Construction Handbook, and include erosion and sediment control, non-stormwater and materials management, and waste management and materials pollution control. Additionally, the SWPPP would describe effluent limits and sampling and analysis requirements during construction (if applicable) and post-construction measures to prevent or control runoff degradation once construction is complete. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor and Qualified SWPPP Developer/Practitioner (According to the General Permit, the City is the legally responsible party). **Timing:** Prior to Placer County Encroachment Permit and Grading Permit approval or exemption/Lincoln assumes responsibility for grading prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** SWPPP inspections. **Standards for Success:** No SWPPP violations.	<u>For Implementation:</u> Contractor and Qualified SWPPP Developer/Practitioner <u>For Verification:</u> City of Lincoln	Prior to Placer County Encroachment Permit and Grading Permit approval or exemption/Lincoln assumes responsibility for grading prior to construction
HYDRO-2: Dry Season Construction In order to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation at any nearby sloughs, creeks or waterways during construction of collection system improvements, project proponents shall incorporate into contract specifications the requirements that construction directly adjacent to or across waterways be limited to the extent possible to the dry season, annually from May 1st to October 15th, subject to agreement with the appropriate regulatory agencies. Construction during the dry season minimizes impacts of stormwater runoff to the waterways' water quality. In the event of drought or an extended dry season in autumn, the construction General permit may be extended at one week increments until the first rain event of over one inch total precipitation. If this is not feasible, HYDRO-3 Construction Dewatering Management Plan shall be implemented. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Dry Season May 1 – October 15. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Scheduling is recognized as a BMP and shall be incorporated as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. **Standards for Success:** No construction near waterways during rainy season.	<u>For Implementation:</u> Contractor <u>For Verification:</u> City of Lincoln	Dry Season May 1 – October 15

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
HYDRO-3: Construction Dewatering Management Plan Water generated by dewatering activities shall be used where possible for construction activities such as compaction and dust control. This shall ensure that the water infiltrates rather than running offsite to storm drain systems or receiving waters. In order to reduce the potential for water from dewatering activities impacting the water quality of nearby waterways, project proponents shall require that the selected contractor develop a dewatering management plan prior to construction to include the following measures: Non-contaminated water shall be discharged to land for infiltration, when 1) the water contains sediment, but is not contaminated with other pollutants, 2) the water does not runoff from the land to storm drain systems, to creek beds (even if dry), or other surface waters, 3) permission for infiltration is acquired from the property owner, 4) the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and/or City of Lincoln, City of Auburn, and Placer County have been contacted and discharge is authorized or permitted, if applicable, and 5) if a permit, such as a RWQCB Low Threat Discharge Permit, were required, temporary onsite storage of water removed from trenches, excavations, etc. shall be obtained and water would be discharged according to the permit conditions. Additionally, non-contaminated water removed at drainage crossings or creeks may be temporarily stored onsite by use of a Baker tank and allowed to settle prior to discharge back into the water way. The dewatering management plan shall outline a dewatering schedule and water quality monitoring procedures. The plan shall include emergency contingency plans if unanticipated contaminants are observed in the discharge or flooding occurs resulting in cessation of water pumping. As required by the State Water Code, all dewatering wells shall be constructed in accordance with the California Well Standards and must be permitted and inspected in accordance with the Placer County Department of Environmental Health. After use, each dewatering well shall be properly destroyed in accordance with the California Well Standards and permitted and inspected, as required by the Placer County Department of Environmental Health. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln review and approval of monitoring plan. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with monitoring plan, dewatering permits, and prompt and complete incident reports to the City and RWQCB.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to construction
HYDRO-4: Hydraulic Study of Rock Creek and Dry Creek The City shall conduct analyses of the potential for levee encroachment, resulting from impeded or redirected flows, flooding adjacent properties. Where possible, the City shall use existing hydrology analyses as part of prior studies. The City Engineer will review the analyses. If the analyses demonstrate that flooding would occur above historic levels, the City shall modify the SMD1 site as necessary to accommodate flows. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to final design. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City Engineer shall review study and resulting design modifications at SMD1 to verify final design complies with Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD) and Environmental Services Division (ESD) specifications and flood related County ordinances. **Standards for Success:** Final design specifications that comply with PCFCD ESD and flood related County ordinances.	City of Lincoln	Prior to final design
6.5 Water Quality		
WQ-1: Avoid/Minimize Potential Water Quality Impacts from Construction Activities • Prior to construction, the contractor shall obtain coverage under the State NPDES General Construction Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity and provide the CDRA Engineering and Surveying Division with evidence of a WDID number prior to Utility Encroachment Permit approval or Grading Plan/Permit approval. • Prior to construction, the contractor shall develop a Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan for any grading activities. • Containment and cleanup equipment (e.g., absorbent pads, mats, socks, granules, drip pans, shovels, and lined clean drums) shall be at the staging areas and construction site for use, as needed. • Staging areas where refueling, storage, and maintenance of equipment occur shall not be located within 100 feet of drainages to reduce the potential for contamination by spills. • Construction equipment shall be maintained and kept in good operating condition to reduce the likelihood of line breaks or leakage. • No refueling or servicing shall be done without absorbent material (e.g. absorbent pads, mats, socks, pillows, and granules) or drip pans underneath to contain spilled material. If these activities result in an accumulation of materials on the soil, the soil will be removed and properly disposed of as hazardous waste. • If a spill is detected, construction activity shall cease immediately and the procedures described in the Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan will be immediately enacted to safely contain and remove spilled materials. • Spill areas shall be restored to pre-spill conditions, as practicable. • Spills shall be documented and reported to the City of Lincoln and appropriate resource agency personnel.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	The BMPs and required Plans shall be implemented prior to and during all phases of construction.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
Mitigation Measure WQ-1 Implementation: **Responsible Party:** The City shall require the construction contractor to develop and implement erosion control BMPs and a Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan for all activities in the vicinity of drainages (including stormwater drainages in roadways). A SWPPP shall also be developed. **Timing:** The BMPs and required Plans shall be implemented prior to and during all phases of construction. **Monitoring and Reporting:** Evaluation of BMPs and Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan (and SWPPP) shall be conducted by the City. Reports of spills shall be documented and kept on file at the City office and reported to regulatory agencies if required in permits. **Standard of Success:** Prevention of construction material spills into the creeks in the vicinity of construction.		
6.6 Biological Resources		
BIO-1: Environmental Awareness Training Prior to construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct environmental awareness trainings for construction contractors. Environmental awareness training shall be given to construction personnel to brief them on how to recognize special status-species and habitat that could occur in the area. This shall include an overview of vernal pool habitats, California red-legged frog habitats, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat, wetland habitats, and riparian habitats. Environmental training pamphlets shall also be available onsite for use by an environmentally trained foremen for training new personnel to the project in the absence of the biologist. Construction personnel shall also be informed about the repercussions of unmitigated impacts to vernal pools and their associated botanical and wildlife species. If special-status species are encountered in the work area, construction shall cease and the City of Lincoln and biologist shall be notified for guidance before any construction activities are resumed. Depending on the species-listing and persistence in the area, the City shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFG for guidance. **Mitigation Measure BIO-01 Implementation:** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts pre-construction awareness training. **Timing:** Prior to the initiation of construction near sensitive areas. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The training shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and the training brochures shall be kept on the construction site. **Standards for Success:** Construction personnel are trained in the key characteristics for identifying and avoiding impacts to special-status species and their habitat.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to the initiation of construction near sensitive areas.
BIO-2: Install exclusion fencing adjacent to sensitive areas and implement sensitive area impact minimization measures: This measure is to protect special-status wildlife species and sensitive habitats. It pertains to the vernal pools, California red-legged frog habitat, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat, wetland habitats, and riparian habitats along the Project corridor. F. When working in the vicinity of (within 100ft) of a perennial stream, exclusion fencing will be installed delineating the permissible work areas. G. During work activities, trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the worksite, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas. H. Spoil sites (concrete wash areas) shall be located so they do not drain directly into any water bodies. If a spoil site drains into a water body, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the channels. Spoil sites shall be graded to reduce the potential for erosion. Concrete wash areas must comply with construction General permit. I. Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents shall be located outside of the stream channel and banks and over 250 feet away from vernal pools to be avoided. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the stream shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that, if introduced to water, could be deleterious to aquatic life. J. Project sites shall be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native upland vegetation and, if necessary, riparian and wetland vegetation suitable for the area. **Mitigation Measure BIO-2 Implementation:** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts pre-construction sensitive area delineation and the contractor installs exclusion fencing. . **Timing:** The sensitive areas shall be flagged within two weeks of initiating the project. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City. **Standards for Success:** Sensitive habitats in the exclusion areas shall not be disturbed during the project construction activities.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	The sensitive areas shall be flagged within two weeks of initiating the project.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-3: Avoid or minimize impacts on special-status plant populations by modifying the proposed project, protecting special-status plant populations, and developing a translocation plan (if Necessary) Special status botanical species were conducted in 2012 to design to avoid potential sensitive plan areas. They will need to be re-verified prior to construction. A. Surveys for special-status plant species shall be conducted prior to project implementation. The botanical surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate floristic periods following CDFW's "2009 Protocols for Surveying Special Stats Native Plant Populations" CNPS-protocol and in areas that are relatively undisturbed and have a moderate or high potential to support special-status species. B. If special-status plants are not detected during surveys, no mitigation is required. If special-status plants are present in the project area, consultation with the appropriate agency shall be conducted. C. To minimize impacts to any special-status plants present, project actions shall be modified to avoid impact. Environmentally-sensitive fencing and appropriate signage shall be installed at least 20 feet from the edge of special-status plant populations. The Contractor is prohibited from performing any construction related activities within the fenced area. D. Additionally, transplantation of affected plants shall be considered, in coordination with resource agencies. Mitigation plans shall assure that there is no net loss of special status plants. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction during appropriate floristic survey periods (i.e., early and late bloom). **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified botanist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of special-status plants.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction during appropriate floristic survey periods (i.e., early and late bloom)
BIO-4: Reduce spread and introduction of invasive and noxious weeds Invasive and noxious weeds have the potential to directly and indirectly impact plant communities at or near the project area. To reduce the spread and introduction of weeds, the following measures shall be implemented: f) In coordination with the Placer County Resources Conservation District Weed Abatement, develop a list of target invasive and noxious weeds that have the potential to occur in the project area and determine measures to avoid dispersal. The list should include species of invasive and noxious weeds that are currently present in the project area. g) All project related equipment and vehicles shall be decontaminated of weeds and soils prior to initiation of work on the proposed project, as deemed necessary by the Placer County Resources Conservation District Weed Abatement. h) Any topsoil, mulch, and seed used in project related activities (e.g., restoration, reseeding, erosion control, soil stabilization) shall be certified weed-free. i) A post-construction weed survey shall be conducted one year after restoration efforts to determine if invasive or noxious weeds not currently known to occur in the project area were introduced. j) If new occurrences of noxious weeds that were previously not documented in the region are documented during the post-construction weed survey, remedial measures shall be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During and after project implementation. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The weed monitoring survey shall be conducted by a qualified scientist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with The City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Relative to the adjacent undisturbed areas and pre-construction conditions, no additional populations of invasive or noxious weeds occur in the project area. No new (previously unrecorded for the region) species of invasive or noxious weeds occur in the project area.	<u>For Implementation:</u> Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During and after project implementation

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-5: Elderberry Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle If suitable host plants (blue elderberry –*Sambucus spp*.) for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle are within the project area (i.e. potential VELB exit holes are present), protocol-level surveys using the USFWS Conservation Guidelines (USFWS 1999) shall be conducted prior to project implementation. The USFWS establishes that complete avoidance may be assumed when a 100 foot buffer is established and maintained around elderberry shrubs containing stems measuring great than one inch within the proposed construction footprint. Blue elderberry shrubs which provide habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetles were identified along the Common Pipeline Alignment Only and include a single shrub on private property located 75 feet from Virginiatown Road. Since the shrub was located on private property, a protocol-level survey for the shrub was not conducted and it is assumed that it contains exit holes. *Protective measures*: • Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities. If encroachment is necessary within the buffer zone, USFWS approval is required. Minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the drip-line is required of each elderberry plant. • Inform contractors on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. • Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This is habitat of the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment." • Instruct work crews about the status of the beetle and the need to protect the elderberry host plant. • Proper restoration procedures shall be followed to repair any damage done to the buffer area. Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS is required prior to project implementation. As a result, a Biological Assessment shall be prepared and shall include additional minimization and mitigation measures that shall be implemented prior to disturbance of any habitat for this species. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction surveys, and protective measures be implemented around elderberry shrubs. **Timing:** Prior to construction and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No impact to valley elderberry longhorn beetle or their habitats.	City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction
BIO-6: Avoid Impacts to Vernal Pools The City shall avoid impacts to vernal pools by staying a minimum of 250 feet from any vernal pool (no direct impacts will occur to any vernal pool on this project) and by staying out of the microwatershed of any vernal pool (i.e. working in an area that is located downslope and/or is hydrologically isolated from a vernal pool, but still within 250 feet) in order to minimize any potential indirect impact to any vernal pool. Avoidance of vernal pools with a 250 foot buffer or other hydrologic buffer (i.e. a ditch or berm) is incorporated into the project design and the Draft EIR Project Description Environmental Commitments (Section 2.10). If design alterations later in the process render this avoidance measure is infeasible, FESA Section 7 consultations with/ approvals from the USFWS are required prior to construction. Note: Such consultations could take 6 months to one year, or more. In addition, in order to further avoid indirect impacts to vernal pools and the listed species associated with them (conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp), if later design alterations result in construction within 250 of a vernal pool, the following measures shall be implemented. • Exclusion fencing shall be installed around vernal pools, where property access is feasible. If vernal pools occur on private property, the fencing shall be placed at the edge of the construction boundary between the work area and the vernal pool. This will be necessary if work occurs within 250 feet of a vernal pool and/or there is not hydrologic separation (such as a ditch or berm) between the vernal pool and the work area. • When construction occurs near (less than 250 feet from) vernal pools that are not hydrologically separated from the work area by a ditch or berm, a USFWS-approved biological monitor shall be on-site full time to ensure that construction does not encroach within 250 feet of vernal pools.. **Mitigation Measure BIO-6 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the minimization measures are implemented. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** All monitoring reports shall be kept on file with The City of Lincoln and shall be submitted to USFWS. **Standards for Success:** There shall be no direct or indirect impacts to conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp or their habitats.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-7: Implement USFWS Conservation Guidelines for California red-legged frog To avoid disturbance to California red-legged frog and their habitats, the following shall be implemented when constructing in the vicinity (within 300 feet) of a stock pond or emergent wetland. a) Construction activities should take place during the dry season, generally from April 15 to the first qualifying rain event (frontal precipitation event of more than 0.25 inch within 24 hours) on or after October 15. During this season frogs are typically located closest to breeding ponds, none of which are crossed by the proposed Regional Project. b) OR If construction takes place outside of the dry season, a USFWS-approved Biological Monitor shall be on site to monitor for California red-legged frogs in the area and remain on site for all construction activities one full day following the end of a rain event because this is when frogs would likely be moving through upland areas between pond habitats AND c) The City of Lincoln shall submit the name and credentials of the project biologist to the USFWS for review and approval at least 15 days prior to the onset of construction activities. d) If California red-legged frogs are documented anytime during project construction, construction shall stop and the USFWS shall be contacted immediately for guidance. e) Staging areas, including fueling and maintenance areas, shall be kept as far away from riparian and aquatic habitats as possible. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a spill prevention and clean-up plan. f) The project shall administer BMPs to protect water quality and control erosion. g) Environmental awareness training shall be given to all construction personnel by a USFWS-approved biologist to brief them on how to recognize California red-legged frogs and to cease construction and immediately contact the USFWS if California red-legged frogs are encountered in the work area. **Mitigation Measure BIO-7 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The minimization measures shall be implemented by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief report will be developed to document the measures implemented, which will be kept on file with The City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** No direct or indirect impacts to California red-legged frog.	<u>For Implementation:</u> Contractor <u>For Verification:</u> City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction
BIO-8: Conduct a bat-roost habitat assessment If the pipeline installation method is attachment to the bridge (Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine) or open trenching (Rock Creek) this mitigation measure applies. If horizontal directional drilling is employed with 100 foot setbacks from the stream bank, implementation of this mitigation measure shall not be required. Bats may use bridges in the project area as habitat for roosting. Night roosts are typically utilized by bats from the approach of sunset until sunrise. Bats roosts at night from March through September. a) Pre-construction roost surveys (exit counts) shall be conducted by an approved wildlife biologist for the presence of bats in suitable habitats, specifically the bridges that cross Auburn Ravine, Doty Ravine, and Rock Creek. The timing of surveys should be at sunset to determine if bats are using the site for roosting between the months of March and September. b) If roost sites are identified under bridges, work activities shall not occur within 100 feet of the bridge between sunset and sunrise. c) If no bat roosts are detected, no further mitigation is warranted. If roosts are detected, CDFW staff shall be contacted to determine impact minimization and avoidance measures. **Mitigation Measure BIO-8 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction roost surveys (exit counts). **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Bat roost site disturbance avoidance during project construction.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-9: Avoid disturbance of nesting special-status migratory birds, raptors (including burrowing owls and Swainson's hawks) To avoid disturbance to ground, tree, and other nesting special-status birds (including burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk) and non-special-status migratory birds, one of the following measures, depending on the specific construction timeframe, shall be implemented: a) **If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season** for these species (generally between March 1 and September 1), a qualified wildlife biologist shall be retained to conduct the following focused nesting surveys within the appropriate habitat for each species: Nesting surveys shall be conducted within the Biological Survey Area and all potential nesting habitat within 250 feet of this area. This survey shall include the identification of burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk nests if they occur. The surveys should be conducted within one week before initiation of construction activities at any time between March 1 and September 1. If no active nests are detected, then no additional mitigation is required. If surveys indicate that any migratory bird, raptor, burrowing owl, or Swainson's hawk nests are found in any area that would be directly or indirectly affected by construction activities, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nesting site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site until after the breeding season or after a wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged (usually late June to mid-July). The extent of these buffers shall be determined by a qualified wildlife biologist, with the input of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and shall depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. These factors should be analyzed to make an appropriate decision on buffer distances. b) **If construction activities begin before the breeding season** (i.e., begin between September 1 and February 28) (pre-existing construction), then construction can proceed until it is determined that an active migratory bird, raptor, burrowing owl, or Swainson's hawk nest would be subject to abandonment as a result of construction activities. Pre-existing construction activities are assumed to be "full force," as are site grading and infrastructure development. Activities that technically initiate construction but are minor would not be considered full force. Optimally, all necessary vegetation and tree removal should be conducted before the breeding season (generally between March 1 and September 1) so that nesting birds would not be present in the construction area during construction activities. If any birds nest in the project vicinity under pre-existing construction conditions, then it is assumed that they are habituated (or will habituate) to the construction activities. Under this scenario, the preconstruction survey described previously should still be conducted on or after March 1 to identify any active nests in the vicinity. Active sites should be monitored by a wildlife biologist periodically until after the breeding season or after the young have fledged (usually late June to mid-July). If active nests are identified on or immediately adjacent to the project site, then all nonessential construction activities (e.g., equipment storage and meetings) should be avoided in the immediate vicinity of the nest site, but the remainder of construction activities may proceed. If any burrowing owl or Swainson's hawk nests are found at any time of the year, project activities shall immediately be halted within 250 feet of any such nest and CDFW shall be contacted. Based on the input of CDFW, additional minimization measures may be required to avoid impacts to nesting burrowing owls and Swainson's hawks. The removal of any Swainson's hawk nest would only occur outside of the species nesting season and with approval from CDFW. **Mitigation Measure BIO-9 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified biologist conducts preconstruction surveys. **Timing:** One nesting survey shall be conducted within one week of initiating the project, should the project occur between March 1 and August 31. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist and a brief survey report shall be documented and kept on file with the City of Lincoln. **Standards for Success:** Special status species and migratory bird nests shall not be disturbed during the project construction activities.	City of Lincoln	One nesting survey shall be conducted within one week of initiating the project, should the project occur between May and August.
BIO-10: Avoidance of Site Wetlands During the design phase of the project, the City of Lincoln adjusted layouts and alignments to avoid and minimize potential impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. to the extent feasible. Avoidance and minimization of wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. has occurred through changes in the location of project facilities (including pipeline alignments) where these regulated features were delineated by Stantec in 2012. Stantec biologists and wetlands ecologists walked the entire pipeline alignment and WWTF sites with project engineers to identify areas where regulated wetlands and waters of the U.S. were documented. Through this process, the impacts to these regulated features have been minimized. However, not all wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. were able to be avoided through project design. Therefore, for regulated wetlands and waters of the U.S. that can't be avoided, the City of Lincoln shall apply for a CWA Section 404 Nationwide Permit (Nationwide Permit 12 for Utility Line Activities and Nationwide Permit 33 for Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering Impacts) and CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the filling of the wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Temporary impacts to wetlands and waters of the US shall be addressed with onsite restoration from such impacts. **Mitigation Measure BIO-10 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln is responsible for applying for all permits and approvals needed to fill any wetlands or waters of the U.S. **Timing:** CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the CWA 404 and 401 permits shall be obtained prior to construction and the appropriate fees paid to comply with the US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) current compensatory mitigation schedule. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a brief letter report on compliance with this mitigation measures for the agencies and City of Lincoln files. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of wetlands from the proposed Project.	City of Lincoln	CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-11: Compensation for Direct Impacts to Wetlands If avoidance of the wetlands is not practicable for various engineering or other site constraints, then the City of Lincoln shall obtain CWA Section 404 and 401 permits (MM BIO-10) and comply with the current USACE compensation schedule for any loss of wetlands and waters of the U.S. Through the permitting process, the City of Lincoln shall work with the agencies to ensure that the state and federal "no net loss" of wetlands is properly upheld. This could include purchasing mitigation credits at a local, approved wetland mitigation bank, paying in-lieu fees, restoring impacted wetlands on site, or a combination of these. **Mitigation Measure BIO-11 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln is responsible for applying for all permits and approvals needed to fill any wetlands or waters of the U.S. **Timing:** CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that the CWA 404 and 401 permits will be obtained prior to construction and the appropriate fees paid to comply with the USACE's current compensatory mitigation schedule. The City of Lincoln shall prepare a brief letter report on compliance with this mitigation measures for the agencies and City of Lincoln files. **Standards for Success:** No net loss of wetlands from the proposed Regional Project.	City of Lincoln	CWA Section 404 and 401 Permits shall be obtained prior to construction.
BIO-12: Avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to heritage oaks trees, and oak woodlands Heritage oaks and oak woodlands protected by the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance (**Subsection 3.13.12.3).** Heritage oaks with a 24 inch or greater dbh occur in the project area and to the extent feasible are avoided. Based on 30% design and the inclusion of Auburn, oak woodlands greater than 2 acres with a canopy cover greater than 10 percent are estimated to be 2.7 acres within the project area. The proposed project will require the issuance of a Placer County Tree Permit prior to construction. The removal of large oak tress (dbh > 24") shall continue to be avoided through the design process to the maximum extent feasible. A tree survey has been conducted and heritage oaks greater than 24 inches have been identified. Prior to construction activities, a certified arborist shall assess direct and indirect (e.g., tree drip line encroachment) impacts to protected trees prior to removing them. The City of Lincoln shall pay impact mitigation fees or replant individual oaks in accordance with the Placer County Tree Permit process and the CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement permit process (for oaks in riparian zones). Typical replanting rates imposed by CDFW range from 1:1 to 3:1 on an inch per inch basis and require monitoring of defined survivorship success criteria. Where existing oak trees within the proposed construction corridor are to be retained, the drip line is considered the acceptable limits of impact and tree protection fencing shall be installed. The location of trees with a dbh greater than 24 inches to be retained, or removed, and locations of tree protection fencing shall be clearly indicated on all design plans or subsequent maps/information provided to the contractor prior to construction. In addition, if during final design oak woodlands that are greater than 2 acres with a canopy cover greater than 10 percent, are crossed and oaks removed, compensation on a per acre basis (current rate $24,000/acre) shall be assessed and levied through the Placer County Tree Permit Process. **Mitigation Measure BIO-12 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified arborist and/or biologist and a brief survey report shall be developed and submitted to Placer County. The Placer County Tree Permit shall be secured prior to construction. **Standards for Success:** Obtain and adhere to a Placer County Tree Permit.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction
BIO-13: Minimization and Compensation for Riparian Tree Loss Riparian habitats may be directly and indirectly impacted by project actions; however, these impacts are avoided and minimized where feasible, through predesign modifications such as the trenchless installation of piping across Doty Ravine and Auburn Ravine. Impacts to riparian habitat that could not be avoided through predesign modifications shall be mitigated in accordance with specifications in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Lake or Streambed Alternation Agreement (CDFW Code Section 1600), which shall be prepared to include crossings of stream beds (through and below), stream banks, and associated riparian habitat. As part of permitting through CDFW Code Section 1600 process, a riparian habitat and vegetation restoration and monitoring plan shall be developed that addresses impacts to riparian trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than five inches. The restoration and monitoring plan shall address mitigation of impacts to riparian habitat. At a minimum, the number of trees with a dbh greater than five inches slated for removal shall be documented and compensated for at the rate determined by CDFW (typically 3:1) and through the Placer County Tree Permit process. **Mitigation Measure BIO-13 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Per Placer County Tree Permit and CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement specifications. **Standards for Success:** Minimization and compensation for riparian tree (> 5" dbh) loss at a minimum 3:1 ratio, or as defined by California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Placer County.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
BIO-14: Avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic special-status amphibians and reptiles This mitigation measure applies to habitat with flowing water and ponded areas or perennial wetlands that are crossed by the proposed project. As designed, the areas where this would apply are stream crossings, since perennial wetlands and ponds will not be crossed by the project. The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic special-status amphibians and reptiles: a) If foothill yellow-legged frogs, northwestern pond turtles, or western spadefoots and/or their habitats are known to be present then their habitat shall be avoided if feasible. b) Breeding and rearing habitats (e.g., riffle and shallow pools) shall be avoided if feasible. c) Conduct construction outside of the breeding and rearing season (March – June) if feasible. d) If construction is conducted during the breeding season and/or habitat for any of these species can't be avoided, a qualified biologist shall perform surveys for special-status amphibians and reptiles within suitable habitats. If species are found, they shall be removed and relocated prior to any construction or ground disturbing activities being implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-14 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln **Timing:** Prior to and during construction **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** If amphibian habitat is crossed, a monitoring report regarding the status of BMPs and species encounters shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln **Standards for Success:** Minimization of amphibian habitat impact and monitoring to reduce the potential for direct mortality, if protected amphibian habitats (streams, canals, ponds) are crossed.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction
6.7 Fisheries Resources		
FISH-1: Pre-construction assessment and delineation of sensitive area locations to be avoided during construction through or adjacent to ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial stream and canal crossings The boundaries of the proposed Regional Project area and equipment access routes at and near waterways should be minimized and clearly demarcated (construction access, staging, storage, and parking areas shall be located along the access roads or in disturbed areas.. Sensitive natural communities (i.e., waters, riparian zones, oak woodlands, etc.) within and adjacent to construction areas shall be conspicuously marked in the field (including suitable buffer zones) by a qualified biologist in order to minimize impacts on these communities. Work activities shall be prohibited within the marked areas. **Mitigation Measure FISH-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to beginning drainage related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Containment of project activity within specified work area, protecting sensitive habitats outside of the immediate work area.	City of Lincoln	Prior to beginning drainage related on-site disturbance
FISH-2: Stream/aquatic species-associated worker education and environmental monitoring at stream crossings where flowing water is present A worker education program shall be developed and presented by the qualified biologist to all construction personnel before they start work in ephemeral drainages, intermittent streams, perennial streams, or canals. The program shall summarize relevant laws and regulations that protect sensitive biological resources, discuss sensitive habitats and special-status species known to occur (or with the potential to occur) in the work zone or adjacent area (particularly those species described above), explain the role and authority of the biological monitors and review applicable avoidance and minimization measures to protect sensitive species and habitats. The contractor shall be advised that anytime a special-status species is encountered during construction, work shall be stopped immediately at that location and shall not resume until the situation is resolved in accordance with the aquatic species protection plan (see MM FISH-4) and any other relevant permit requirements for the Project. **Mitigation Measure FISH-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Protection of sensitive resources and avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to special status species encountered pipe installations across perennial drainages.	City of Lincoln	Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
FISH-3: **Application of protective timing and construction methods during open-cut trench pipeline installation across waterways** To the extent feasible, construction shall occur in the dry season when most of the smaller drainages and creeks are dry. Within creeks that contain flowing water year round (i.e. Rock Creek), a pumped diversion would be used to transfer water around the crossing. Cofferdams installed to divert water around the crossing would be constructed from non-earthen material such as water inflated portable dams, pea gravel bags, concrete blocks, clean rock, or other appropriate design, to separate the dewatered work site from flowing water. Dams should be designed to accommodate any expected high flows during the construction period. Before dewatering, fish would be rescued from within the isolated area and released immediately downstream of the crossing site (see MM FISH-4). Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the isolated area before removing diversion dams. Fish would also be rescued prior to removal of Cofferdams. The streambeds shall be stabilized and restored to the original channel shape before removing the diversion dams and allowing stream flow in the channel to resume. Contractors shall also be required to develop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan to minimize the potential for sediment input to the creeks and aquatic habitat (HYDRO-1 and BIO-12). The plans shall include BMPs to control sediment discharge during digging of trenches and excavation and other activities in the stream channel. **Mitigation Measure FISH-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting, and to the USACE as a part of the post-construction restoration confirmation. **Standards for Success:** Protection of sensitive resources, and avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to special status species encountered pipe installations across drainages and restoration and stabilization of stream crossing post-construction.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance
FISH-4: Aquatic species removal/relocation prior to and during construction in waterways An aquatic species protection plan shall be prepared to determine how fish and other aquatic species will be protected during open trench stream crossings where water is present. This plan shall include procedures to rescue aquatic species stranded during the dewatering process. A qualified biologist shall be present to inspect the construction/installation of the cofferdam and bypass pipe features prior to dewatering. In particular, a qualified biologist (or crew thereof) shall be on-site immediately prior to and during the dewatering process to conduct any necessary aquatic species rescue activities in the immediate work area. Relocation of any fish, frogs, turtles, etc. present in the bypassed portion of the channel will be necessary to help avoid and/or minimize potential injury or mortality during the construction period. If a special-status aquatic species is in harm's way, this species should either be allowed to move from harm's way on its own or should be removed by a qualified biologist according to the aquatic species protection plan. The qualified biologist(s) shall relocate any such individuals to a safe and biologically appropriate location that is outside of the Project work area. Individuals must be handled with extreme care (e.g., fish should be kept in water to the maximum extent possible) during relocation activities. A similar procedure should be followed for all other critical construction periods, including re-watering of the channel and removal of the cofferdams and bypass pipes. **Mitigation Measure FISH-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and CDFW as part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Reporting, and to the USACE as a part of the post-construction restoration confirmation. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of direct mortality to native and listed fish species.	City of Lincoln	Prior to and during waterway-related on-site disturbance
FISH-5: Frac-out/bentonite release prevention and protection measures at the Auburn Ravine and Doty Ravine trenchless perennial stream crossings If the City determines the trenchless installation methods will be horizontal directional drilling instead of aerial crossings, a Frac-Out Contingency Plan for Horizontal Directional Drilling shall be developed in order to minimize impacts to fish species. The Frac-Out Contingency Plan would be prepared by the drilling contractor, to ensure that preventive and responsive measures can be implemented by the contractor. The Contingency Plan should include (CEC, 2003): • Design protocols to be implemented for the protection of sensitive biological resources. • Design protocols to require a geotechnical engineer or qualified geologist to make recommendations regarding the suitability of the formations to be bored to minimize the potential for frac-out conditions. • Biological resources shall be flagged for avoidance or construction limits shall be clearly marked. • Barriers (straw bales or sedimentation fences) shall be erected between the bore site and nearby sensitive resources prior to drilling to prevent released material from reaching the resource. • On-site education shall be conducted for the workers to identify and locate sensitive resources at the site (FISH-02). • If Frac-Out occurs under water the following steps shall be taken: 4. Monitor frac-out for 4 hours to determine if the drilling mud congeals; 5. Consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); 6. If the spill affects an area that is vegetated, the area shall be seeded and/or replanted using native species; After frac-out is stabilized and any required removal is completed, document post-cleanup conditions with photographs and prepare frac-out incident report.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during directional drilling

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
Mitigation Measure FISH-5 Implementation **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Prior to and during directional drilling. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's biologist to report to Lincoln and RWQCB and NMFS as a part of the Water Quality Certification and Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) compliance Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on listed fish species and their associated designated Critical Habitat.		
FISH-6: Develop and Implement Toxic Materials Control and Spill Response Plan Contractors shall be required to develop and implement toxic materials control and spill response plans. Toxic materials control and spill response plans will regulate the use of hazardous materials, such as petroleum-based products used as fuel and lubricants for equipment and other potentially toxic materials associated with project construction. **Mitigation Measure FISH-6 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** Contractor. **Timing:** Prior to and during directional drilling. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln and RWQCB and NMFS as a part of the Water Quality Certification and FESA Reporting. **Standards for Success:** Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on native, listed fish species or their associated habitat.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during directional drilling
FISH-7: Avoid, Minimize and Compensate for Removal of Riparian Trees Riparian trees provide bank stabilization and stream shading for fisheries. During construction, the contractor shall ensure that the unnecessary removal or disturbance of riparian habitat which provides shading and nutrients to stream environments. In areas adjacent to the construction riparian tree removal shall be avoided by installing construction barrier fencing between the construction site and the riparian/creek areas. The removal of woody riparian vegetation shall be avoided by creating an exclusion zone around woody riparian vegetation near the construction zone, educating construction crews about the importance of avoiding the sensitive habitat, and monitoring construction to ensure avoidance. If avoidance is infeasible, the City shall compensate for the loss of woody riparian habitat (greater than 5 inch diameter at breast height-dbh). Compensation can either be in the form or in lieu mitigation fees paid to Placer County as a part of the Tree Permit or on site restoration (preferred) as part of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Streambed Alteration Agreement. On-site restoration of riparian habitat affected by temporary construction activities shall occur based on an approved Riparian Restoration Plan. The Plan shall be developed in consultation with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), CDFW, and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and shall entail a minimum 3:1 replacement/replanting ratio unless otherwise specified and required by the aforementioned regulatory agencies. This Plan would apply to riparian trees with a diameter at breast height greater than five inches, which are removed entirely by construction adjacent to streams. The Riparian Restoration Plan shall include design specifications, an implementation plan, maintenance requirements, a monitoring program with success criteria and adaptive management steps for on-site restoration. Monitoring of replanting success shall be no less than 5 years. **Mitigation Measure FISH-7 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during stream crossings. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln. CDFW, USACE, and NMFS as a part of the Streambed Alteration Agreement, Clean Water Act 404 compliance, and Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) compliance. **Standards for Success:** Minimization and successful restoration of riparian tree loss.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to and during stream crossings
FISH-8: Initiate SMD1 and Auburn Pump Station Operation Start Up during High Flow Periods or over Extended Duration (i.e. one week) The SMD1 and Auburn WWTPs shall be taken off line during periods of high precipitation or high irrigation flows (i.e. > than 15 cfs for Rock Creek and >35 cfs for Auburn Ravine) to dampen the effect of flow reductions and eliminate the potential for a drastic stage change. If the pump stations cannot be brought on line during a high flow event, then the City shall ensure flows are ramped down such that the rate of stage change is no more than 2 inches per hour (Hunter 1992), rather than an instantaneous discharge shut down. **Mitigation Measure FISH-8 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During pump station start up at the Placer SMD1 and Auburn WWTPs. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** City of Lincoln's construction inspector to report to Lincoln the timing and duration of cessation of effluent discharges to Rock Creek and Auburn Ravine. **Standards for Success:** Minimization of fish stranding as discharges in the upper watersheds cease.	City of Lincoln	During pump station start up at the Placer SMD1 and Auburn WWTPs

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
MM FISH-9: Replacement Water in Auburn Ravine to Avoid "take" (harm or harassment) of special status fish species or adverse effects on their designated Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat Based upon historical flow data immediately upstream of the WWTP (which represents the stream flows in the absence of Auburn WWTP effluent discharges), replacement water would be required during on average 90 days per year, (range 37 to 145 days) for application primarily between October and December (Chinook Spawning) periods. The City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall purchase replacement water for Auburn Ravine in amounts equal to monthly average effluent discharge (1.85 cfs during October-December and 2.2 cfs during January – October) when background flows drop below 80% WUA habitat suitability threshold flows. The threshold flows and seasons are listed in the Table below. Specifically, replacement water shall be required if average daily background flows as measured at the City of Auburn AR1 stream gage immediately upstream of the WWTP falls below the flow rates specified in the Table below. These thresholds are considered conservative (pers. com California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] staff 1/30/13) and shall be superseded if the results of the CDFW Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) study currently underway reduce these published approximate thresholds.	City of Lincoln	Annually during operation until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated scientifically supported agreement among water purveyors a minimum fish flow is defined and implemented for Auburn Ravine.

Table 3
Stream flow Thresholds for Each Life Stage to be Used for the Intermediate Management

Time Period	Background Flow Threshold (average daily cfs) – Below which Replacement Water is Necessary	Species/ Life Stage Requiring Highest Flows for this Period	Additional Life Stages Present
October-December	31 cfs	Chinook Migration/Spawning	Chinook Adults Steelhead Adults (December), Juveniles
January - May	18 cfs	Steelhead Spawning	Steelhead Rearing, Fry, Juveniles, Yearlings, Chinook Juveniles/Outmigration estimated to be covered by natural pulses
June -September	6.2 cfs	Steelhead Adult	Steelhead Juvenile

This mitigation measure shall be implemented in real time based on AR1 gage results, if feasible. However, if this application method is impractical for flow management, the project proponent shall purchase an average of 2.1 cfs for 80 days, to be applied during the critical PG&E outage period (October-November) and/or during low flows during steelhead spawning. This 80 day replacement water estimate is based on an average estimate of the number of days per year the WWTP effluent is currently (2004-2011) important to augmenting anadromous fish habitat during all life stages.

During dry years, historically the effluent inputs diminish and all foothill streams experience drought conditions. During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore under such conditions or at times when replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the project proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically late fall and early spring) when water becomes available.

This mitigation measure shall be implemented annually until a scientifically supported minimum fish flow is defined for Auburn Ravine and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors. Such a flow prescription shall supersede this mitigation measure and eliminate the need for wastewater purveyors to maintain fish flows.

Mitigation Measure FISH-9 Implementation

Responsible Party: City of Lincoln or its successor agency.

Timing: Annually during operation OR until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated agreement among water purveyors define and implement a scientifically supported minimum fish flow for Auburn Ravine.

Monitoring and Reporting Program: The WWTRF Regional Operations Agency shall keep documentation of replacement water purchases on file at the WWTRF.

Standards for Success: Avoidance/minimization of harassment, direct mortality, or adverse effects on listed fish species or their associated designated Critical Habitat

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing

FISH-10: Replacement Water in Rock Creek to Avoid Adverse Effects on Rainbow Trout and other native fish species

City of Lincoln

Annually during operation until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated scientifically supported agreement among water purveyors for a minimum fish flow is defined and implemented for Auburn Ravine

Based on recent fish shocking surveys and physical habitat mapping, Rock Creek and Dry Creek are considered marginal cold water fish habitat. However, rainbow trout a game fish (a special status species), and other known native species are known to occur in the system. Different than the Auburn Ravine System, minimum in-stream flows are included in the current PG&E application to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC; PG&E, August, 2012), as recommended by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW; CDFW*, 2012). In dry conditions, these flows for Rock Creek are generally 1 cubic foot per second (cfs) during all months and 3 cfs during March, which is a rainbow trout spawning month (Table 4). The flows are 1 cfs all year for Dry Creek. Note: These minimum in-stream flows are included in the Application for New License Major Project-Existing Dam, As Amended Supplement Numbers 1-5 (PG&E, 2012).

When historical flow data immediately upstream of the SMD1 Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Rock Creek, subtracting NID Dilution Flows and flow data immediately upstream of the outfall in Dry Creek (which both represent the stream flows in the absence of SMD1WWTP effluent and NID discharges), to under future conditions stream flows could be below the proposed Drum Spalding FERC license minimum instream flows on average 100 days per year. Specifically, during 2006-2011, the absence of effluent and dilution water would have resulted in on average flows below the 1 cfs threshold (April –Feb) 84 days (range = 19-166 days, with the higher number occurring during Critical Drought Years). In addition, flows in the absence of effluent and dilution water during that same period would have been below the March 3 cfs threshold in the Drum-Spalding FERC License Application on average 14 days (Range 0-25 days, with the higher number occurring during Critical Drought Years).

Table 4
Minimum Streamflow Requirements Recommended by CDFW and Included by PG&E in the Drum-Spalding FERC License Application

Time Period	Minimum Flow	Key Life Stage	Average Number of Days (2006-2011) Background Rock Creek Flows were Below the Minimum Instream Flow
March	3 cfs	Rainbow Trout Spawning	85 days
April-February	1 cfs	Rainbow Trout (all stages and movement)	13 days

As such, in compliance with this mitigation measure, the City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall purchase replacement water for the Rock Creek/Dry Creek system in amounts equal the monthly average effluent (2.5 cfs) in March and the minimum fish flow recommendation during other months when background flows drop below the CDFW and PG&E recommend minimum instream flow 1 cfs (i.e. on average 84 days/year). This measure shall be implemented until superseded by PG& E providing minimum fish flows for Rock Creek and Dry Creek through the FERC process or other negotiated agreement. Said flows are likely to be provided in approximately two to ten years.

The threshold flows and seasons are listed in Table 4. Specifically, replacement water shall be required if average daily background flows as measured at the stream gages above the outfall in Dry Creek and above the confluence of Rock Creek and Dry Creek, in Dry Creek drop below the thresholds listed in Table 4.

This mitigation measure shall be implemented in real time based on background gage results, if feasible. However, if this application method is impractical for flow management, the project proponent shall purchase an average 1 cfs for 84 days and 2.5 cfs for 13 days during low flow periods, in February, March, and April (i.e. the months surrounding rainbow trout spawning periods).

During dry years, historically the effluent inputs diminish and all foothill streams experience drought conditions. During exceptionally dry years (DWR classified Critical Water Years), replacement water may not be available. Therefore, under such conditions or at times when replacement water is not available for logistical reasons during non-drought years, the project proponents shall continue to purchase their impact equivalent water to bank flows that shall be applied to the system at appropriate low flow periods (i.e. typically spring) when water becomes available.

This mitigation measure shall be implemented on an annual basis until a scientifically supported minimum fish flow is defined for Rock Creek and Dry Creek and provided by water purveyors through the FERC process or an alternative negotiated agreement among the water purveyors. Such a flow prescription shall supersede this mitigation measure and eliminate the need for wastewater purveyors to maintain fish flows.

If this mitigation measure proves infeasible due to access to water for instream flows prior to finalization of the FERC license process or is deemed technically infeasible or not preferred by the City of Lincoln, the City shall implement FISH-11 or a combination of FISH-10 during March and an equivalent monetary reduction to FISH-11. Mitigation Measure FISH-10 or FISH-11 would offset flow related impacts to the marginal Rock Creek habitat with restoration or preservation within the Rock Creek Coon Creek watershed.

Mitigation Measure FISH-10 Implementation

Responsible Party: City of Lincoln or its successor agency.

Timing: Annually during operation until the FERC Relicensing Process or a negotiated agreement among water purveyors define and implement a scientifically supported minimum fish flow for Rock Creek.

Monitoring and Reporting Program: The WWTRF Regional Operations Agency shall keep documentation of replacement water purchases on file at the WWTRF.

Standards for Success: Maintain the minimum instream flows in Rock and Dry Creek until PG&E is required to do so through its current FERC Drum-Spalding Relicensing Process

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
FISH-11: Stream Restoration or Preservation (including an option for equivalent in lieu compensation) within the Coon Creek Watershed The City of Lincoln or its successor agency shall design, permit, and implement a restoration project or provide funds to the Placer County Land Trust or equivalent jurisdiction for the preservation of stream habitat within the Coon Creek Watershed to compensate for potential reductions in habitat suitability for native and special status species in Rock Creek. The restoration or preservation shall either occur in upper Rock Creek, where flows remain unimpaired by the removal of effluent, or Lower Coon Creek below Camp Far West, where flows remain unimpaired or in Lower Coon Creek below the Camp Far West Diversion and within the designated Critical Habitat for steelhead/designated Essential Fish Habitat for Chinook salmon and where flows remain unimpaired by the removal of effluent. The restoration or preservation effort shall at a minimum, comply with one or more of the goals in the locally appropriate restoration management plans; the Rock Creek Restoration Management Plan, the Coon Creek Ecosystem Restoration Plan, or the Draft Placer County Conservation Plan and shall be implemented within five years of the cessation of effluent discharge into Rock Creek. The restoration or preservation plan shall be completed in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and, if in lower Coon Creek, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The cost of the restoration or preservation, including permitting and management, shall not exceed estimated replacement water costs for the average 100 days/year (for 10 years) that would be necessary to meet instream flow requirements recommended by CDFW to PG&E for Rock Creek and Dry Creek in the Drum-Spalding Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing Process until that process is finalized. Note: The FERC Relicensing process is scheduled to end in two years; however, according to CDFW and NMFS, ten years is a more likely estimate. The equivalent funds for restoration may be applied to an in lieu fee program for the purpose of stream restoration or preservation within the Coon Creek Watershed, if such a program is defined and the funds are allocated, and a project implemented within five years of the cessation of effluent discharge to Rock Creek. The process for determining the restoration or preservation site will be based on the following criteria: a) A stakeholder participation assessment of preservation and restoration options available through the existing Placer Land Trust Western Placer Habitat Protection Program covering within the Coon Creek Watershed. b) Land availability. c) Willing property owner. d) Restoration and/or preservation feasibility. In addition, preferential treatment will be applied to sites with: e) The highest habitat value or potential value for cold water fisheries, migratory fish, and protected species. f) The greatest potential for the completion of implementation within five years of project initiation, in accordance with the Mitigation Measure. g) The largest potential to leverage funds with matching funds and expand habitat benefits. The mitigation funds will be applied to the purchase of land and/or the design, permitting, or implementation of a preservation or restoration project in the Coon Creek watershed. **Mitigation Measure FISH-11 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln or its successor agency. **Timing:** Restoration Compensation within five years of the project completion (cessation of discharge from SMD1). **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The proposed restoration/preservation/or equivalent in lieu fee payment shall be developed with the involvement of stakeholders such as Foothill Water Network and Placer County. The restoration design shall undergo appropriate environmental review and the restoration implementation will be documented and monitored in accordance with appropriate permit requirements (i.e. CDFW, Regional Water Quality Control Board [RWQCB]), US Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], and NMFS). **Standards for Success:** Compensation for a reduction in habitat suitability in Rock Creek and Dry Creek. Improved habitat suitability in the Coon Creek Watershed.	City of Lincoln	Restoration Compensation within five years of the project completion (cessation of discharge from SMD1).

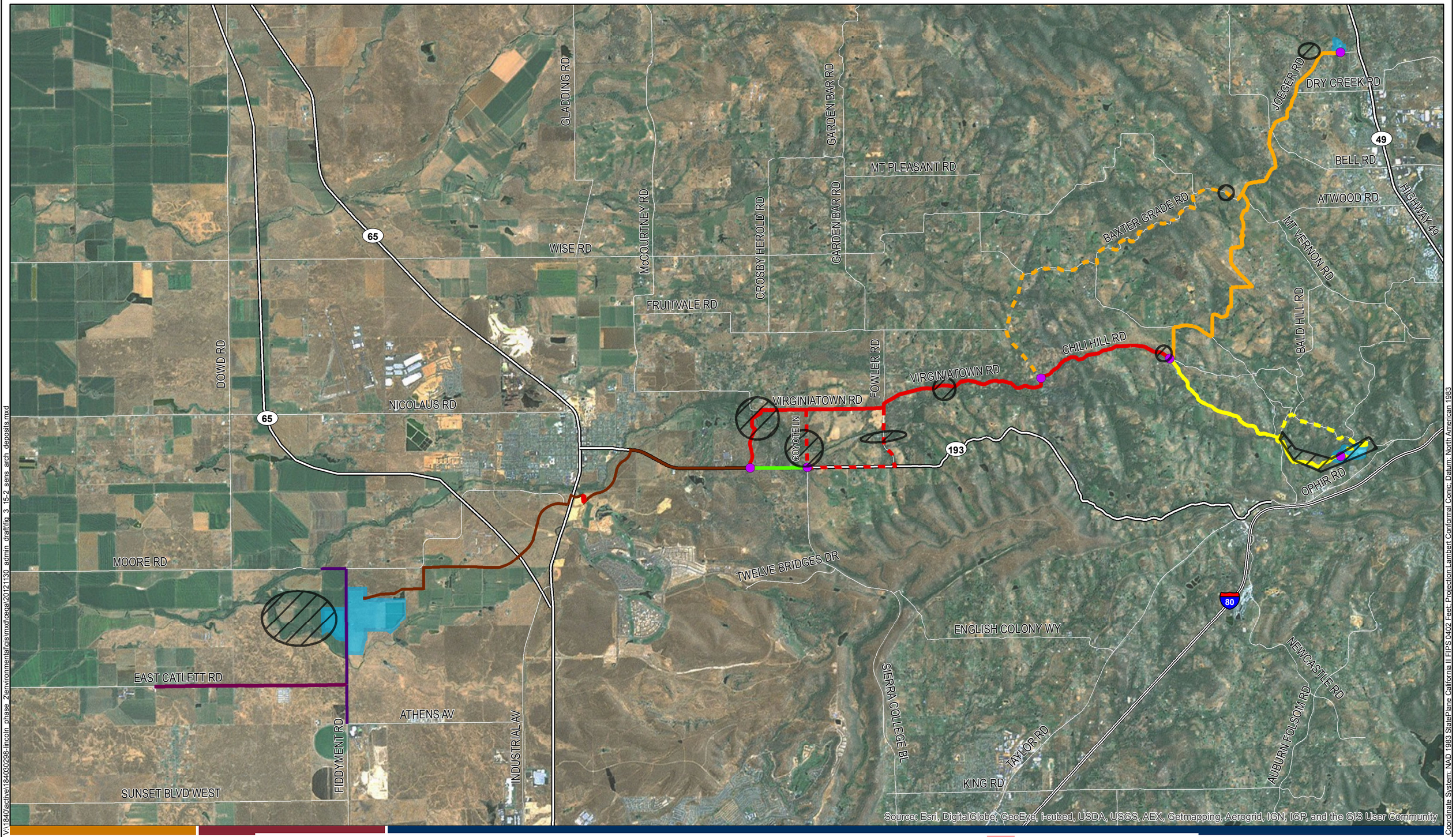
Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
6.8 Cultural Resources		
Mitigation Measure CULT-1: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural and Paleontological Resources If cultural resources are encountered during the proposed Regional Project construction, construction shall be halted immediately in the subject area and a qualified professional archaeologist and a Tribal representative from the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall be consulted. Prehistoric resources may include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars and pestles, dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, and heat-affected rock. Historic resources may include stone or wood foundations or walls, structures or remains with square nails, and refuse deposits. If any paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are found during proposed Regional Project construction, construction shall be halted immediately in the subject area and the City shall be immediately notified. A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate treatment of the inadvertently discovered paleontological resources. The appropriate treatment of inadvertently discovered paleontological resources shall be implemented to ensure that the impacts to these resources are avoided. **Mitigation Measure CULT-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure the appropriate treatment for any inadvertent-discovery of pre-historic, historic, or paleontological resources during construction. **Timing:** During all ground disturbing activities. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the City of Lincoln, the United Auburn Indian Community, and a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (if a paleontological resource is discovered) would meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation in accordance with the General Plans Goals and Policies described in Section 3.15.1.3 of the Draft EIR. All significant cultural materials and paleontological resources recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (if a paleontological resource is discovered) according to current professional standards. A report shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The proper recording, evaluation, and treatment of any newly identified pre-historic, historic, or paleontological resources.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During all ground disturbing activities.
Mitigation Measure CULT-2: Proper Handling of Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains If human remains are encountered, work shall halt in the vicinity and the County Coroner shall be notified immediately pursuant to Public Resource Code (PRC) Section 7050.5. At the same time, an archaeologist and a Tribal representative from the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall be contacted to evaluate the situation. If human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of this identification. The NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendent (MLD) from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall have an opportunity to make a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98. (See General Plan Policy 6.10 as described in Section 3.15.1.3 of the Draft EIR) **Mitigation Measure CULT-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln and the Placer County Coroner shall ensure the appropriate treatment for any discovery of any human remains during construction. **Timing:** During all ground disturbing activities. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The recording and evaluation of any newly identified human remains shall be conducted by qualified professional archaeologists, the United Auburn Indian Community shall be notified and involved in the recording and identification process, and a report shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The proper recording, evaluation, and treatment of any newly identified human remains.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During all ground disturbing activities.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
Mitigation Measure CULT-3: Pre-Construction Cultural Resource Awareness Training and Cultural Resource Construction Monitoring A professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology and a Tribal representative for the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall conduct a pre-construction training of all construction personnel involved in any ground disturbing construction activity for the entire project. Construction personnel shall be informed of the possibility of buried cultural resources and/or human remains anywhere within the proposed Regional Project APE and the protocol to be followed if a cultural resource is encountered. Areas identified as having a high likelihood of buried archaeological deposits are outlined in Figure 3.15-2 of the Draft EIR and shall require monitoring. A qualified archaeologist and a Tribal representative for the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) shall monitor proposed Regional Project construction activities in areas of high sensitivity for buried archaeological deposits within the Project APE. **Mitigation Measure CULT-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist and the United Auburn Indian Community (if they so choose) are present for pre-construction cultural resource awareness training and construction monitoring in the areas outlined in Draft EIR Figure 3.15-2. **Timing:** A qualified archaeologist shall be obtained prior to construction. The United Auburn Indian Community shall be notified and invited to participate in all pre-construction cultural resource awareness trainings prior to construction and/or the training taking place. Pre-construction cultural resource awareness training shall take place prior to construction. Monitoring shall occur during any construction activities that take place in the areas outlined in Draft EIR Figure 3.15-2. The United Auburn Indian Community shall be invited to provide their own monitor during any construction requiring monitoring. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A monitoring report shall be completed by the archaeologist conducting the cultural resource construction monitoring. This report shall include a brief summary of the pre-construction cultural resource awareness training. All monitoring reports shall be kept on file at the City of Lincoln. **Standards of Success:** The prevention of any unknown cultural resources from being destroyed by proposed Regional Project construction without proper handling and documentation.	City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction
CULT-4: Treatment of a Cultural Resource Found Eligible for the NRHP or CRHR Resources found eligible for listing under the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historic Places (CRHR) shall be avoided though design re-routes. If avoidance is infeasible, treatment of any eligible resource is discussed below and shall follow the Secretary of Interior's Standards and shall be reviewed and approved by a State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist or historian according to current professional standards for any eligible resource. For an inactive earthen ditch, the ditch would be restored to its original state immediately after construction. An active canal would either be tunneled under, or the canal water would be temporarily diverted during construction of the pipeline. Immediately after construction, the canal would be restored to its original state including contours and materials (i.e. gunite or earthen bottom). For a mining site, treatment of the resource shall follow standard professional procedures, including, but not limited to, capping, data recovery, written and photographic documentation, and/or other measures identified in California Public Resources Code section 21083.2. For a California Historic Landmark, if the California Historic Landmark must be moved by the project in order to complete construction, the project applicant shall replace the existing monument at the same location after construction. Additionally, although the original monument plaque was missing, a new plaque shall be installed on the new monument. The monument and plaque shall be prepared in consultation with the Office of Historic Preservation California Historical Landmarks program. For remnants of an historic homestead, no structures shall be impacted by the project. However, any significant artifacts recovered that are associated with the homestead shall be subject to scientific analysis and professional museum curation. **Mitigation Measure CULT-4 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist conducts the work necessary for any resources found to be eligible for the NRHP and the CRHR. **Timing:** Prior to project construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A qualified archaeologist shall prepare and submit for the City of Lincoln's approval a report that provides the history of the eligible cultural resource and the surrounding area. The report shall include information on research methods, fieldwork conducted (may use eligibility evaluation fieldwork if appropriate), and a research design with research questions that shall be addressed and answered in the report. After City of Lincoln approval, the report shall be submitted to the Placer County Historical Society, the California History Room of the California State Library, the Northwestern Information Center, and any other suitable cultural resource repository deemed appropriate by the archaeologist. **Standards of Success:** The proper treatment and ~~r~~recording of any eligible cultural resource.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction

	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
6.9	**Hazards and Hazardous Materials**		
HAZ-1:	**Prepare an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (Refer also to Mitigation Measure AIR-1 in the Air Quality section of this document)** Prior to beginning construction, a specific Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be prepared and approved by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The plan shall specify asbestos dust mitigation practices that are sufficient to ensure no construction or operation equipment will cause emissions of asbestos dust that is visible crossing property lines in areas where asbestos is present. The plan shall also include track-out prevention and control measures, control measures for disturbed surface areas, and storage piles that shall remain inactive for more than 7 days, post-construction stabilization, and asbestos monitoring, if required. Examples of control measures may include but shall not be limited to surface wetting, surface covering, surface crusting, application of chemical dust suppressants or stabilizers, installation of wind barriers, construction area speed limits, truck spillage controls, and establishment of vegetative covers. The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be maintained throughout the duration of construction and grading activities. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln would ensure the selected construction contractor prepares an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan. The Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must also be approved by Placer County APCD. **Timing:** Prepared and approved prior to and implemented throughout construction of the SMD1 pipeline. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** A copy of the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan must be maintained on-site during construction. The contractor shall be required to maintain daily records demonstrating compliance with the measures and conditions included in the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan. An asbestos health and safety program shall be implemented if permissible exposure limits for airborne asbestos are found to be exceeded within the project areas. Additionally, the Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan shall include record keeping and reporting requirements that document the results of any air monitoring, geologic evaluation, and asbestos bulk sampling. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with the approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan.	Contractor	Prior to construction
HAZ-2:	**Prepare Fire Suppression and Control Plan** The selected construction contractor shall be required to coordinate with the local fire chiefs to ensure a fire control plan is prepared and implemented to reduce the risk of fires being created during the proposed Regional Project. The fire prevention and control plan shall include: requirements for on-site extinguishers, defined roles and responsibilities of the county and cities and the contractor, specifications for fire suppression equipment, and other critical fire prevention and suppression items. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln shall ensure the selected construction contractor prepares a fire prevention and control plan. **Timing:** Prior to construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The plan shall be developed by the construction contractor and a copy shall remain on file at City of Lincoln. In the event of any burn, the construction contractor shall prepare an event report and submit it to the appropriate local agency. **Standards for Success:** Fire prevention and adherence to plan conditions and fire prevention techniques.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to construction
6.10	**Public Services**		
PUB-1: Reduction in Solid Waste Generated from Construction Activities	The Contractor shall implement construction methods that produce less waste, or that produce waste that could more readily be recycled or reused to meet the County's Integrated Waste Management Plan. Demolition and/or excess construction materials shall be separated onsite for reuse/recycling or proper disposal. To comply with the County's implementation of the Cal Green code requirements, the Contractor shall submit a waste management plan to the County prior to construction which shall detail plans to divert at least 50% of construction and demolition waste from landfills. **Mitigation Measure PUB-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** During Construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** County inspector, City inspector, and resident engineer shall monitor implementation of mitigation measures during construction. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with AB 939 and SB 1016, which are summarized in the Draft EIR Section 3.16.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	During construction

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
PUB-2: Avoid the potential for well contamination from possible sewer line ruptures In order to facilitate compliance with County ordinances that require a 50 foot setback between sewer lines and groundwater wells, the City of Lincoln shall: 1) Define all wells within 50 foot of the proposed alignment (current assessments indicate over approximately 40 known wells along the SMD1 preferred route), and 2) Apply for a variance with the Placer County Environmental Health Services Department of the required setback in areas where conflicts occur. The variance shall be requested based on the seamless construction of the pipe (i.e. reduced potential for rupture), and soil types (i.e. permeability characteristics), (Note: On April 11, 2013 The Placer County Environmental Health Services Department (EHS) issued conditions for variances relative to site-specific well quality), or 3) Encase the sewer pipeline during installation within the vicinity of the groundwater well to the point where the end of the encasement is 50 feet from the well, or 4) Remove and replace the groundwater well with a setback of at least 50 feet. This overall process shall need to be agreed upon with the County Environmental Health Department. **Mitigation Measure PUB-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to final design. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** Lincoln City Engineer and County Environmental Health Department shall verify final design is in compliance with Health Department statues. **Standards for Success:** Compliance with Department Environmental Health Well Setback Statues.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	Prior to final design
6.11 Transportation and Traffic		
Mitigation Measure TRANS-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control Plan Traffic Control Plans shall be prepared by a licensed Civil or Traffic Engineer in the State of California to assure adequate safety and minimal interruption to traffic flow. The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan subject to approval by the Placer County Department of Public Works prior to construction in County public road ROW. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the Placer County Department of Public Works no less than 45 days prior to construction in the County public road ROW. The Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared in accordance with professional traffic engineering standards and in compliance with Placer County's encroachment permit requirements. The Traffic Control Plan may include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures: • Identify all access and parking restriction, pavement markings and signage requirements (e.g., speed limit, temporary loading zones). • Identify specific construction methods to maintain traffic flows on affected streets. • Maintain the maximum amount of travel lane capacity during non-construction periods and provide flagger control at sensitive sites to manage traffic control and flows. • Limit the construction work zones to widths that, shall maintain alternate one-way traffic flow past the construction zones. • Limit one-way traffic control and rolling closures to off-peak hours (8:30 am to 3:30 pm). • Post advanced warning of construction activities to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance. • Prepare appropriate warning signage and lighting for construction zones. • Require construction crew vehicles to park within designated staging areas. • Maintain steel trench plates at construction sites to restore access across open trenches to minimize disruption of access to driveways and adjacent land uses. Construction trenches in the street shall not be left open after work hours. • Restore streets disturbed by the proposed Regional Project to their original condition or better, and sweep the roads at the end of each day. • Require coordination of all construction activities with local emergency service providers at least one month in advance. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times. • Notify local recreational cycling groups of proposed construction routes and timing, including alternate routes to avoid construction activities. • Coordinate with Caltrans during construction since Caltrans may have projects planned for 2013-2014 that may route/detour traffic from SR 193 to the rural roadways affected by the Regional Project pipeline installation. Construction timing and coordination with Caltrans shall be necessary so that the proposed detours shall allow through traffic an alternative route. As described above, wherever possible, the Contractor shall leave one full lane of traffic open. If not possible, the closures shall be limited to necessary areas, shall not include portions of roadway with intersecting driveways without option for one-way traffic for residents, and shall be scheduled during periods of low traffic (e.g. summer months) and non-peak traffic hours. Close coordination with the County through the Traffic Control Plan process shall reduce the significance levels to less than significant.	For Implementation: Contractor For Verification: City of Lincoln	The traffic control plan shall be approved by the County prior to construction and implemented during construction.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party:	Monitoring Timing
Mitigation Measure TRANS-1 Implementation **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln would require that the contractor prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan during all phases of construction that have the potential to disrupt normal flow of traffic. **Timing:** The traffic control plan shall be approved by the County prior to construction and implemented during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln and the County shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. Approval of Utility permits by Placer County Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD) for all phases of work within County Maintained roadways/ROW. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays.		
Mitigation Measure TRANS-2: Inform the Public of Lane Closures and Detours The City of Lincoln shall coordinate with the contractor to inform the public of scheduled lane closures and/or detours through public outreach such as attendance at the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) and postings in the local newspapers. Proper signage shall be used to direct traffic as identified through the Traffic Control Plan. **Mitigation Measure TRANS-2 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** The City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to and during construction. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays and minimal to no public complaints.	City of Lincoln	Prior to and during construction
Mitigation Measure TRANS-3: Coordinate Resident Access on Case-by-Case Basis The City of Lincoln or contractor shall communicate with property owners whose driveway access may be affected on a case-by-case basis to determine the access requirements of the individuals and to the greatest extent practical, schedule construction activities accordingly in order to maintain access for these properties. **Mitigation Measure TRANS-3 Implementation** **Responsible Party:** City of Lincoln. **Timing:** Prior to construction in areas of the project where resident access may be impacted. **Monitoring and Reporting Program:** The City of Lincoln shall monitor implementation of the mitigation measure during construction. **Standards for Success:** Safe, efficient travel in the project vicinity with minimal traffic delays and minimal to no residents and/or public complaints.	City of Lincoln	Prior to construction in areas of the project where resident access may be impacted.



Pipe Junction
Auburn Alternative Alignment
Auburn Preferred Alignment
Bickford Pipeline Approved Alignment
Common Alternative Alignment
Common Preferred Alignment
Lincoln Effluent Pipeline Preferred Alignment
Lincoln Effluent Pipeline Existing Alignment
Lincoln Sewer Existing Alignment
SMD1 Alternative Alignment
SMD1 Preferred Alignment
Existing Effluent Recycling Area
Preferred Potential Effluent Recycling Area
Wastewater Treatment Facility

N
0 Stantec 2 Miles
1 inch = 6,000 feet

Project: 184030298; Sources: Stantec 2012, ECO:LOGIC 2008, ESRI 2011, Placer County GIS 2012, City of Lincoln GIS 2012; Created By: K.Smith; Updated: 1/14/2013

Figure 3.15-2
Sensitive Area for Buried Archaeological Deposits
Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet; Projection:Lambert Conformal Conic; Datum: North American 1983