

Appendix A

Notice of Preparation



PUBLIC WORKS - ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION

401 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 746-1304

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Date: November 18, 2013

To: State Clearinghouse
Responsible Agencies
Trustee Agencies
Interested Parties

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail and a Notice of Public Scoping Meeting

Project Title/File Number: Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail

NOP Comment Period: Written comments are due to the City's Public Works Department no later than December 19, 2013 by 5:00 p.m.

Public Scoping Meeting: In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.9, notice is hereby given that the City of Roseville will conduct a public scoping meeting on **December 3, 2013 starting at 6 p.m., Maidu Community Center**, 1550 Maidu Drive, Roseville, CA 95661

Project Location: The proposed multi-use trail would extend along Dry, Cirby, and Linda Creeks from the existing Saugstad/Royer Park trail near the intersection of Riverside Avenue and Darling Way for 4.25 miles eastward to the City limits, just past the Old Auburn Road/South Cirby Way intersection.

Lead Agency and Contact Person: City of Roseville Public Works - Alternative Transportation
Mike Dour, Alternative Transportation Analyst - Bikeways
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Phone: (916) 746-1304
Fax: (916) 746-1333
Email: mdour@roseville.ca.us
Website: www.roseville.ca.us/pw

1 INTRODUCTION

This Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been issued to notify interested parties that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared, and to solicit feedback on the scope and content of the analysis in the EIR. The City of Roseville (City) will be the lead agency and will prepare an EIR for the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail (referred to herein as the “proposed project” or “proposed trail”), which includes the project approvals listed in Section 4 of this NOP. The proposed project is also subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Caltrans, through a delegation agreement with the Federal Highway Administration, will be the NEPA lead agency. The proposed project description and vicinity and location maps are provided in this NOP.

NOP Comment Period: Due to the time limits mandated by state law, your response to this NOP must be sent at the earliest possible date and submitted to the City, but not later than 30 calendar days after November 18, 2013 (the date this notice was first posted). Please submit comments to the City of Roseville no later than 5 p.m. on December 19, 2013. Please provide written comments to:

Mike Dour, Alternative Transportation Analyst - Bikeways
Public Works - Alternative Transportation
City of Roseville
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Phone: (916) 746-1304
Fax: (916) 746-1333
Email: mdour@roseville.ca.us

Public Scoping Meeting: A Public Scoping Meeting regarding the proposed project will be held on December 3, 2013 to receive comments from interested parties regarding the issues that should be addressed in the EIR. The time and location of the Public Scoping Meeting is provided on the first page of this NOP.

2 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

This NOP provides notification that an EIR will be prepared for the proposed project. This NOP has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Division 13 Section (§) 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines, Title 14 California Code of Regulations §15000 et seq. According to CEQA Guidelines §15064, an EIR must be prepared if there is substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment.

This NOP describes the proposed project in Section 3, and describes the requested project approvals in Section 4. The list of potential and probable environmental effects of the proposed project and the proposed scope of analysis for the EIR is identified in Section 5, and Section 6 discusses the project alternatives analysis. Section 7 discusses the cumulative impacts analysis, and Section 8 references previous studies and reports used in this analysis.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project (proposed project or proposed trail) is a proposed 4.25 mile paved multi-use trail in the City of Roseville (City) (see Exhibit 1, Project Vicinity). The proposed project would be a shared-use trail for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized vehicle users that would connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, businesses, natural areas, and the on-street bikeway system across the south side of the City.

3.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

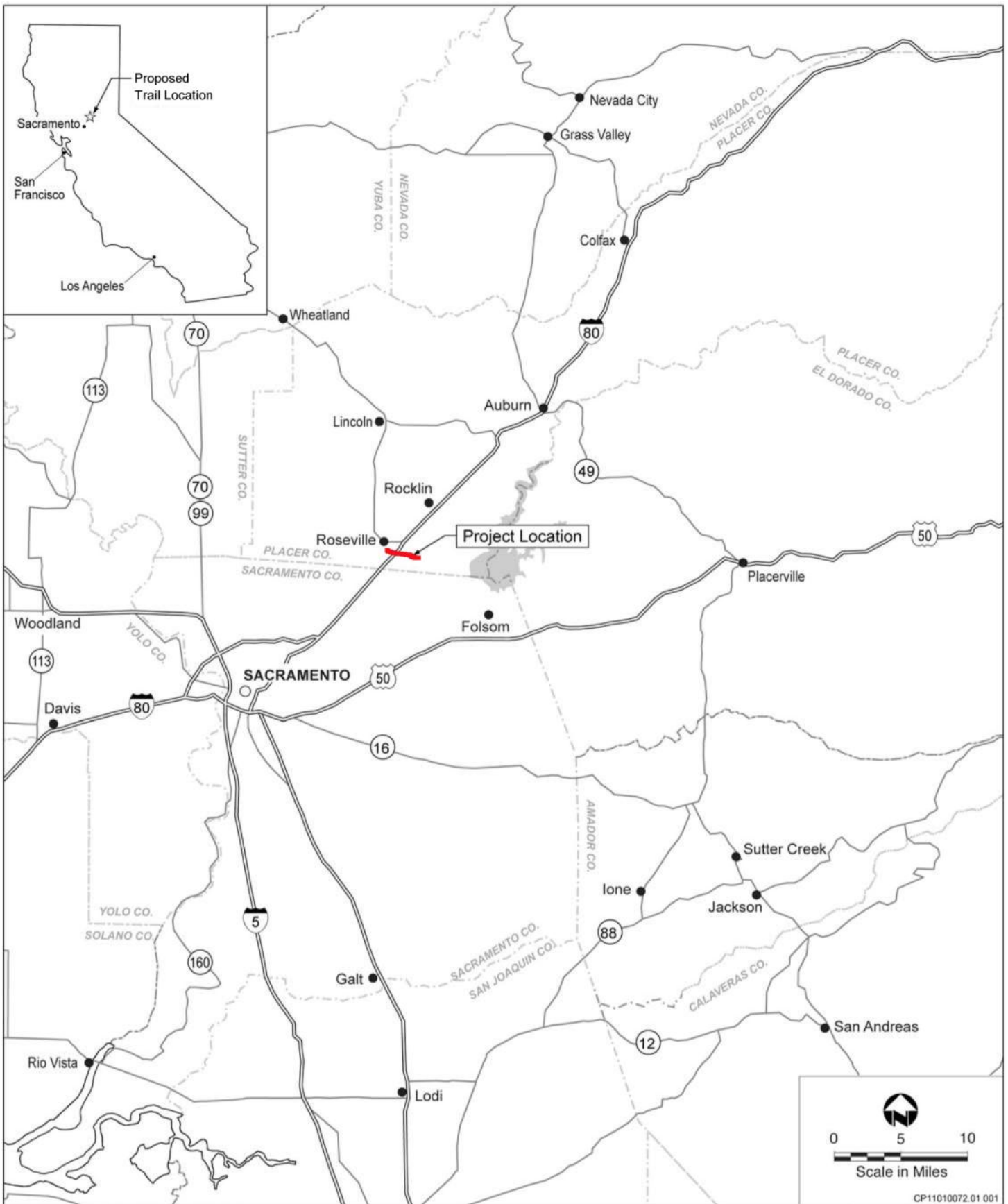
The proposed 4.25 mile multi-use trail would extend from the existing Saugstad/Royer Park trail near the intersection of Riverside Avenue and Darling Way eastward to the City limits, just past the Old Auburn Road/South Cirby Way intersection (see Exhibit 2, Project Location). The trail would follow creek corridors along portions of Dry, Cirby, and Linda Creeks. These corridors currently contain segments of existing unimproved natural surface paths and paved multi-use trails, some of which do not meet current City design standards. Much of the corridor has been used historically for recreation, infrastructure maintenance access and transportation, and today it continues to be used for these purposes along both improved and unimproved segments.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The proposed project would be located primarily within City-owned property zoned Open Space with Floodway or Floodway Fringe Overlays. Small segments of the trail would also be located on property zoned for residential, commercial, and parks and recreation use with the Floodway or Floodway Fringe Overlays, with some affected properties being privately owned. Trail development is a permitted use in all of these zone districts.

The proposed project would run through the creek corridors of developed neighborhoods and business districts in the City of Roseville. With the exception of a few scattered parcels, the properties surrounding the creek corridors are fully developed. The properties adjacent to the proposed trail corridor include a mix of residential, commercial, parks, open space and public/quasi-public uses. Flood control improvements, including floodwalls, berms, bypass channel, and bypass culverts are located along the length of the proposed project from Interstate 80 (I-80), easterly to Old Auburn Road. Commercially-zoned properties are concentrated along Sunrise Avenue to the north and south of the project site along Linda Creek. Commercial areas are also found near the western part of the proposed trail along Riverside Avenue between Darling and Cirby Ways.

Within the trail corridor, biological resources habitat quality ranges from disturbed, low quality land to high quality undisturbed habitat. Annual grassland occurs in open, cleared, or disturbed areas along the proposed trail and forms the understory of mixed riparian and valley oak woodland communities. The vegetation along the stream banks, bottoms, and adjacent floodplains varies throughout the trail corridor and depends on local hydrologic and soil conditions. Central Valley fall-run Chinook salmon have been previously documented in all three creeks; the creeks provide migration and spawning habitat for adult and rearing habitat for juvenile Chinook salmon. In addition to its natural qualities, the habitat offers passive recreation and interpretive opportunities.



Source: Data adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2013

Exhibit 1

Project Vicinity



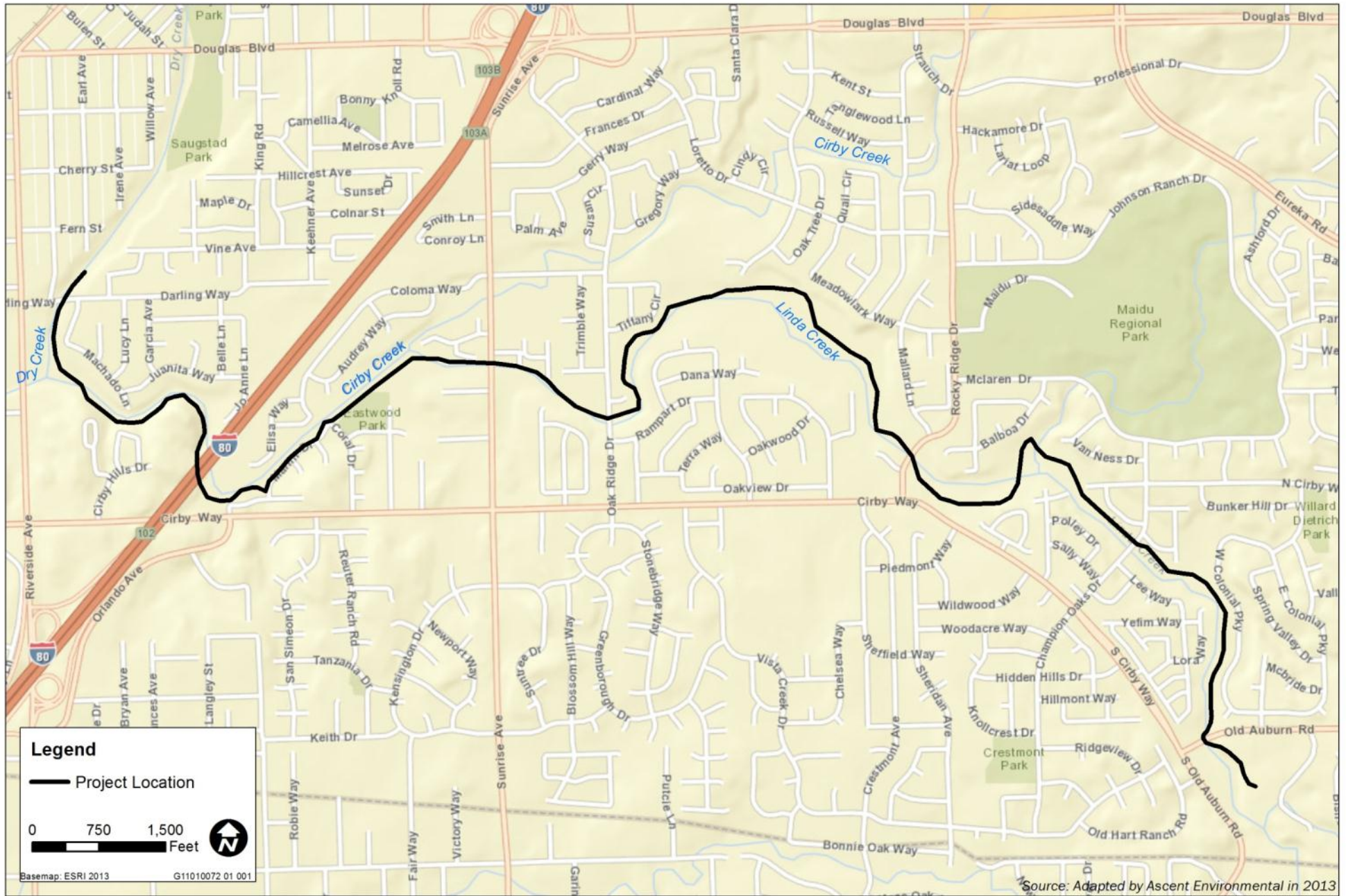


Exhibit 2

Project Location



PARKS AND NEIGHBORHOODS

The proposed trail would be located in close proximity to several parks, including Maidu Regional Park, Eastwood Park and Willard Dietrich Park as shown on Exhibit 2. An existing multi-use trail along the east side of Rocky Ridge Drive as well as on-street bike lanes on Rocky Ridge Drive currently provide connections from the proposed trail to Maidu Regional Park.

The City of Roseville is organized into neighborhood associations. The purpose of the neighborhood associations is to improve the social, physical, and economic health in the Roseville community by sharing information, facilitating training and education, providing resources, and encouraging communication and participation among neighbors, neighborhoods, government, businesses and other participants. There are currently 39 neighborhood association areas. The proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail would be aligned through, or adjacent to the Cherry Glen, Cirby Side, Cresthaven, Hillcrest, Maidu, Meadow Oaks, Sierra Gardens, and South Cirby neighborhood associations.

BIKEWAY AND TRANSIT CONNECTIONS

Enhancing connectivity is an integral part of planning a successful multi-use trail system. Connections to other multi-use trails, on-street bikeways, neighborhoods, business districts and transit increase trail access and promote trail use. The proposed project has a number of opportunities for connections to the community and existing and proposed transportation facilities.

Access to the trail for all users would be a key element of its success. Accessibility guidelines for trails (as defined in the Design Standards and the ADA standards of the Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Shared Use Paths) would be met where feasible. Neighborhood access would be achieved from local streets crossing the trail. Each street crossing would be identified and directional signs would be placed at street intersections identifying destinations and distances along the trail and within the surrounding community.

Trailheads (parking areas with a formal trail entrance) would serve all trail users. They would provide information about the trail (e.g., maps) and may have trail user facilities like restrooms, trash receptacles, information kiosks, water fountains, and benches. The proposed project would include a trailhead with accompanying parking lot at the western end of the trail, off Riverside Avenue. The parking lot would include approximately 35 parking spaces.

3.3 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The City's 2008 Bicycle Master Plan (BMP) includes a plan for development of over 28 miles of Class I trails in Roseville, including the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail. The proposed project is identified as a priority project in the BMP because of its potential to provide a safe, comfortable, and convenient bicycle route in an area of the City with limited existing options for bicyclists.

The City prepared the Dry Creek Greenway Planning and Feasibility Study in 2009. The study outlined the existing conditions, opportunities and constraints, alignment options, evaluation criteria, and a recommended alignment for a paved trail from Riverside Avenue and Darling Way to the City limits just south of Old Auburn Road. The study also included design treatment options, cost estimates, and a phasing plan. The City Council accepted the study in 2010. The study was updated in 2013 to provide further information regarding alternative trail alignments.

During preparation of the original and updated feasibility study, the City used a community-based planning approach with an emphasis on public outreach. The public outreach efforts included establishment of a

Stakeholder Representative Group (SRG) that represented a broad array of community interests. The SRG met 10 times between 2008 and 2013. The public outreach efforts also included three community meetings, an online survey and numerous neighborhood meetings. The community input received during this process informed the proposed project's design and alignment. This input also informed several of the alternatives to the proposed project.

3.4 PURPOSE AND NEED

The proposed project would serve as an alternative for pedestrian and bicyclists to using busy City streets, as well as an important recreational amenity for residents and would ultimately provide an important regional connection for the greater South Placer/Sacramento area. Because there are currently limited options in the project vicinity for safe, comfortable, and convenient bicycle travel, the City has identified the need for development of additional separated bicycle paths. The BMP identifies Class I off-street bike paths as preferred by Roseville residents because of their scenic beauty and their limited motorist interaction and crossing flows. They are most often used for recreational purposes, but they are also important for commuters where they allow bicyclists to avoid high traffic volume areas, such as highway interchanges or major arterial streets.

The proposed trail would also serve as a paved, all-weather access for City maintenance crews. This would provide access to the City's sewer, water, and drainage outfalls that follow the creeks. In addition, the trail and its access points would provide creek maintenance crews with access to remove blockages within the stream channel and improve conveyance of stormwater. The trail would also provide access for emergency service responders.

During development of the 2009 Dry Creek Greenway Planning and Feasibility Study, the following Purpose and Need Statement was drafted by the Stakeholder Representative Group and accepted by the City Council:

“The Dry Creek Greenway multi-use trail is envisioned as a paved, off-street trail along Dry, Cirby, and Linda Creeks that will provide residents a place for bicycling, walking, running, and dog-walking, for fun, education, recreation, health, and transportation.

The Dry Creek Greenway trail is a vital component of the City of Roseville Bikeway and Trail system because it will provide a safe, comfortable, convenient, and highly connected bike route as an alternative to using City streets in an area of the City that is underserved by bicycle facilities. The Dry Creek Greenway trail will connect schools and businesses to residential neighborhoods. The trail will also provide important regional connections as it is part of a series of existing and planned paths that will form a loop around the greater South Placer/Sacramento area.”

3.5 PROJECT DESIGN ELEMENTS

STANDARD DESIGN AND CROSS SECTION

The proposed project would be a paved, multi-use trail would that conforms to the City of Roseville Design Standards (Section 13 Bikeways) and other provisions of the City of Roseville Construction Standards. A typical cross-section for the proposed trail would consist of a 10-foot wide paved trail with two-foot shoulders on each side (one composed of decomposed granite and one of aggregate base), for a total width of 14 feet. The trail may also include drainage swales on one or both shoulders, as needed. The proposed trail may be narrowed to an eight-foot wide paved section with one- or two-foot wide shoulders for access spurs and in “pinch-point” locations that have severe physical or environmental constraints. The narrower cross section would still support safe, two-way travel, but would limit physical disturbance where design constraints prevent implementation of the standard cross-section. The proposed trail may also be widened in areas where additional shoulder or trail

width is desired to enhance user comfort and safety. In these instances, the shoulder width may be increased to between 5 and 10 feet on one side of the trail.

The profile of the trail has been set to minimize impacts to the floodplain/floodway and minimize impacts to private property and the environment. The profile closely follows the existing topography where feasible to reduce the trail footprint. The profile is in conformance with the City of Roseville's Design Standards (Section 13 Bikeways). The maximum grades are generally five percent; although in some locations where physical constraints exist, on approaches to bridges and at undercrossing locations, the grades are increased to eight percent. Per the Design/Construction standards, the desired vertical clearance at undercrossings is 12 feet to allow for passage of fire vehicle access. In constrained areas or where fire vehicle access is not needed, the minimum vertical clearance at undercrossings is 9 feet, unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Director.

The proposed trail would, to the extent feasible, be designed to provide maintenance and emergency access for the City Environmental Utilities Department, open space and storm water maintenance crews, and the Roseville Fire Department. It would provide a safe route for walkers, joggers, cyclists, wheelchair users, and others traveling on non-motorized vehicles to access parks and other trails.

ROADWAY UNDERCROSSINGS AND BRIDGE CROSSINGS

The proposed project includes undercrossings of the following roadways:

- Darling Way, east of Riverside Avenue,
- Interstate-80, north of Cirby Way
- Sunrise Avenue, south of Coloma Way
- Rocky Ridge Drive, north of Cirby Way
- Old Auburn Road, north of South Cirby Way

With one exception, all of the roadway undercrossings would be under bridge structures where the roads cross over creeks. The exception would be Rocky Ridge Drive, which uses a series of box culverts to allow passage of Linda Creek flows. The roadway undercrossing at Rocky Ridge Drive is anticipated to utilize one of the existing box culverts, with culvert improvements designed to accommodate trail use.

Implementation of the proposed project would include the construction or modification of up to nine bridges to provide creek crossings throughout the alignment. With the exception of one, all new bridges are proposed to be pre-fabricated steel truss bridges supported on abutments located outside the floodway. The pre-fabricated steel bridge structures are proposed to be a weathered steel finish to blend into the natural environment.

RETAINING WALLS

In general, the proposed trail alignments would be located within the floodplain and would be designed to minimize earthwork and impacts to the water surface elevation. Where required by existing topography and other constraints, retaining walls would be installed at several locations along the proposed alignment. The proposed wall types would include gravity walls (reinforced concrete) and anchored walls (soil nail and tie back walls).

Where the alignment passes under existing bridge structures, tie-back retaining walls would be constructed. This would avoid impacts to the existing bridge abutments and maintain the integrity of the existing structure. Concrete cut-off walls would be proposed on steep cross slopes and where the trail alignment is adjacent to the creek to avoid the potential for undermining of the trail. Depending on the type of wall and location of these walls, an architectural facing may be applied to the walls to improve the aesthetic quality of the walls and allow them to blend more naturally into the surrounding environment.

UTILITY RELOCATION OR MODIFICATION

There are several utilities along the corridor that would require relocation or modifications during construction of the proposed trail. An existing sewer trunk line runs along the creek corridor. Where the proposed trail alignment crosses or parallels the sewer line, adjustments to the grade of the trail or manholes may be needed, or the trail alignment would be shifted slightly to avoid the manholes. Other facilities including water, telecommunications and gas lines may also require relocation and/or adjustments of valves and manholes to grade.

Existing gas and water lines at the Darling Way Bridge and Sunrise Avenue Bridge would also need to be relocated. If the Darling Way Bridge is widened, the existing six-inch gas line attached to the north side of the bridge would be relocated onto the north side of the widened bridge, and the existing 12-inch water line supported on the south side of the bridge would be raised to provide better clearance for the trail users.

LANDSCAPING

The project may include landscaping where needed or desired to create a physical and visual separation between the trail and adjacent properties. Vegetative buffers would be multi-purpose, creating a natural privacy screen, providing habitat for some of the wildlife that live in the creek corridor (e.g., birds, small mammals), and stabilizing the creek bank.

SIGNS

Signs for the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail would include both regulatory and wayfinding signs. Trail etiquette and other information would be available at trailheads. Interpretive signs may be located at selected locations throughout the trail corridor.

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS

The proposed project would include construction staging areas where equipment would be temporarily stored during project construction. At the western end of the trail, a staging area would be located on the east side of Riverside Avenue, south of Darling Way, immediately north of Dry Creek. This area is currently a vacant lot and would ultimately be converted to a trailhead.

Additional potential staging areas being considered on existing City-owned parcels include: an area east of Rocky Ridge Drive, north of Linda Creek; an area between Cirby Way and Marlin Drive; an area west of North Cirby Way, north of Linda Creek; an area west of Champion Oaks Drive, north of Linda Creek; an area west of Colonial Parkway on an north of Linda Creek; and an area south of Old Auburn Road east of Linda Creek.

PROJECT PHASING

A phasing plan would be developed for this project to provide a logical sequence of implementation for each identified phase. The phasing would consider aspects such as right-of-way requirements, environmental impacts, estimated capital costs and funding opportunities, and connectivity to key nodes such as schools, parks, trailheads and neighborhoods.

4 PROJECT APPROVALS

Several agencies would be involved in the consideration of proposed project elements. Potential State and local approvals and permits would be considered for the proposed project related to wetlands, endangered species, floodplain encroachment, right of way encroachment (Caltrans), water quality, and streambed alteration.

Responsible agencies would include:

- ▲ California Department of Transportation (Caltrans),
- ▲ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- ▲ Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB),
- ▲ Central Valley Flood Protection Board,
- ▲ United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- ▲ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, and
- ▲ California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

5 PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND SCOPE OF THE EIR

Pursuant to section 15063 (a), of the CEQA Guidelines, an Initial Study has not been prepared for the proposed project. Rather, it is anticipated that the EIR will analyze the project-related impacts to resources in the project area within the following resource areas:

- ▲ Aesthetics
- ▲ Air Quality
- ▲ Biological Resources
- ▲ Cultural Resources
- ▲ Geology and Soils
- ▲ Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change
- ▲ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- ▲ Hydrology and Water Quality
- ▲ Land Use and Planning
- ▲ Noise
- ▲ Public Services
- ▲ Recreation
- ▲ Transportation and Circulation
- ▲ Utilities

6 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

As required by CEQA, the EIR will evaluate alternatives to the proposed project. As stated in CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(c), the primary intent of the alternatives evaluation in an EIR is to evaluate a range of alternatives to the project that “could feasibly accomplish most of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects.” CEQA also requires that the project alternatives analysis include consideration of the “no project” alternative. The “no project” alternative may be defined as “no development” or it may be defined as “some other development.”

7 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS

As required by CEQA, the EIR will evaluate the cumulative impacts of the proposed project. As stated in CEQA Guidelines §15065(a)(3), projects should be evaluated to determine whether the project's impacts are "cumulatively considerable," which means that the "incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects."

8 REFERENCES

The following documents that relate to the project are available for review during normal business hours at the Alternative Transportation Offices (401 Vernon Street, Roseville, California, 95678):

1. Roseville, City of. 2008. *2008 Bicycle Master Plan*;
2. Roseville, City of. 2010. *Dry Creek Greenway Planning and Feasibility Study*; and
3. Roseville, City of. October 2013. *Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project Updated Feasibility Analysis for Segment 1 (Hillcrest) and Segment 5 (Sunrise Avenue)*.

Appendix B

Comments Received on the NOP

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

3310 El Camino Ave., Rm. 151
SACRAMENTO, CA 95821
(916) 574-0609 FAX: (916) 574-0682
PERMITS: (916) 574-2380 FAX: (916) 574-0682



December 2, 2013

Mr. Mike Dour
City of Roseville Public Works - Alternative Transportation
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, California 95678

Subject: Regional Bicycle and Recreational Trails Master Plan
SCH Number: 2013112042
Document Type: Notice of Preparation

Dear Mr. Dour:

Staff of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Board) has reviewed the subject document and provides the following comments:

The proposed project is located adjacent to or within Dry Creek, Cirby Creek, and Linda Creek, which are under the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. The Board is required to enforce standards for the construction, maintenance, and protection of adopted flood control plans that will protect public lands from floods. The jurisdiction of the Board includes the Central Valley, including all tributaries and distributaries of the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, and designated floodways (Title 23 California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 2).

A Board permit is required prior to starting the work within the Board's jurisdiction for the following:

- The placement, construction, reconstruction, removal, or abandonment of any landscaping, culvert, bridge, conduit, fence, projection, fill, embankment, building, structure, obstruction, encroachment, excavation, the planting, or removal of vegetation, and any repair or maintenance that involves cutting into the levee (CCR Section 6);
- Existing structures that predate permitting, or where it is necessary to establish the conditions normally imposed by permitting. The circumstances include those where responsibility for the encroachment has not been clearly established or ownership and use have been revised (CCR Section 6);
- Vegetation plantings will require the submission of detailed design drawings; identification of vegetation type; plant and tree names (i.e. common name and scientific name); total number of each type of plant and tree; planting spacing and irrigation method that will be utilized within the project area; a complete vegetative management plan for maintenance to prevent the interference with flood control, levee maintenance, inspection, and flood fight procedures (CCR Section 131).

Vegetation requirements in accordance with Title 23, Section 131 (c) states "Vegetation must not interfere with the integrity of the adopted plan of flood control, or interfere with maintenance, inspection, and flood fight procedures."

Mr. Mike Dour
December 2, 2013
Page 2 of 2

The accumulation and establishment of woody vegetation that is not managed has a negative impact on channel capacity and increases the potential for levee over-topping. When a channel develops vegetation that then becomes habitat for wildlife, maintenance to initial baseline conditions becomes more difficult as the removal of vegetative growth is subject to federal and State agency requirements for on-site mitigation within the floodway. The project should include mitigation measures to avoid decreasing floodway channel capacity.

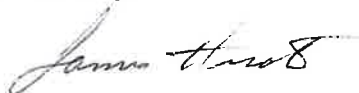
Hydraulic Impacts - Hydraulic impacts due to encroachments could impede flood flows, reroute flood flows, and/or increase sediment accumulation. The project should include mitigation measures for channel and levee improvements and maintenance to prevent and/or reduce hydraulic impacts. Off-site mitigation outside of the State Plan of Flood Control should be used when mitigating for vegetation removed within the project location.

The permit application and Title 23 CCR can be found on the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's website at <http://www.cvfpb.ca.gov/>. Contact your local, federal and State agencies, as other permits may apply.

The Board's jurisdiction, including all tributaries and distributaries of the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River, and designated floodways, can be viewed on the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's website at <http://gis.bam.water.ca.gov/bam/>.

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at (916) 574-0651, or via e-mail at James.Herota@water.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



James Herota
Senior Environmental Scientist
Projects and Environmental Branch

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814



Thomas J. Christofk, Air Pollution Control Officer

December 19, 2013

Mike Dour, Transportation Analyst
City of Roseville Public Works – Alternative Transportation
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Sent via email: mdour@roseville.ca.us

Subject: Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail, Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Dour:

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail (Project) to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (District) for review. The Project proposes the construction of a 4.25 mile paved multi-use trail for pedestrians, bicyclist, and other non-motorized vehicle users that would connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, businesses, natural areas, and the on-street bikeway system across the south side of the city.

The District recently developed a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook (Handbook) to assist public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses for land use projects within Placer County. This Handbook provides recommended analytical approaches and feasible mitigation measures when preparing air quality analyses for land use projects. The Handbook is available via the District’s website at <http://www.placer.ca.gov/departments/air/landuseceqa>. Additional detail relating to the following recommended items can be found within the Handbook.

1. The Project is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the District. The SVAB is designated as nonattainment for federal and state ozone (O₃) standards, nonattainment for the federal particulate matter standard (PM_{2.5}) and state particulate matter standard (PM₁₀). Within the Air Quality section of the Initial Study, the District recommends the discussion include the area designations for the federal and state standards for the SVAB.
2. The District recommends the use of the “Construction Mitigation Calculator” available on the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District’s website: <http://www.airquality.org/ceqa/mitigation.shtm>!. When utilizing this tool, it is recommended that special attention be given to the amount and types of default equipment for each phase and use of default values that are appropriate for bike trail construction. Please also note that this tool allows for the elimination of construction phases and activities which may not be appropriate for trail construction (i.e., grubbing, utility placement, etc.).
3. The District recommends the following Project-level Thresholds of Significance when analyzing the project-related construction and operational activities to determine potential air quality impacts.

PCAPCD Recommended Project-Level Thresholds	
82 lbs/day	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Reactive Organic Gas (ROG) Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)

4. The District recommends as a Condition of Approval, the requirement of a Dust Control Plan to be submitted and approved by the District prior to the commencement of any ground disturbance as follows:

Prior to approval of Grading and/or Improvement Plans, the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan to the APCD. The applicant shall provide written

evidence, provided by APCD, to the local jurisdiction that the plan has been approved prior to the commencement of any ground disturbance.

5. The District currently does not have an established significance threshold for construction or operational related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. However, a determination of significance should be reached and disclosed based on the Project's potential to interfere with GHG reduction goals established by regulatory requirements. Mitigation measures should be included to reduce potentially significant levels of GHG emissions. The CAPCOA guidance document "Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures" provides additional resources to identify feasible mitigation measures and quantify emission reductions¹ as well as the District's CEQA Handbook within the following appendix.
6. In the event that the air quality analyses demonstrate the potential for the Project to cause or generate significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate significant adverse air quality impacts. Additional mitigation measures can be found in the District's CEQA Handbook within the following related appendices:

Appendix A. [Recommended Mitigation Measures \(Construction\)](#)

Appendix C. [Recommended Mitigation Measures \(Operational\)](#)

Appendix G. [Mitigation Measures \(Greenhouse Gases\)](#)

Thank you for allowing the District this opportunity to review the project proposal. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 530.745.2333 or agreen@placer.ca.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angel Green
Associate Planner
Planning & Monitoring Section

cc: Yu-Shuo Chang, Planning & Monitoring Section Supervisor
Tom Thompson, Planning Consultant

¹ <http://www.capcoa.org/documents/>



MIWOK United Auburn Indian Community
 MAIDU of the Auburn Rancheria

Gene Whitehouse
 Chairman

John L. Williams
 Vice Chairman

Danny Rey
 Secretary

Brenda Adams
 Treasurer

Calvin Moman
 Council Member

December 19, 2013

City of Roseville Public Works – Alternative Transportation
 Mike Dour, Alternate Transportation Analyst – Bikeways
 401 Vernon Street
 Roseville, CA 95678

Subject: NOP for DEIR for the Proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail

Dear Mr. Dour,

Thank you for your invitation to consult on the above named project under SB18. Thank you for initiating formal consultations with the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) concerning the NOP for DEIR for the Proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail. As you know, the UAIC is comprised of Miwok and Maidu people whose traditional homelands include portions of Placer and Nevada counties, as well as some surrounding areas. The UAIC is concerned about development within ancestral territory that has potential to impact sites and landscapes that may be of cultural or religious significance. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this and other projects in your jurisdiction.

We would like to make a few general points for consideration in developing the scope and content of the NOP for DEIR for the Proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trails:

- The UAIC recommends that projects within the NOP for DEIR for the Proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail jurisdiction be designed to incorporate known cultural sites into open space or other protected areas;
- The UAIC is interested in holding conservation easements for culturally significant prehistoric sites;
- 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;
- The UAIC is interested in receiving cultural materials from prehistoric sites where excavation and data recovery has been performed;
- The UAIC would like to receive copies of environmental notices and documents for projects within the jurisdiction of NOP for DEIR for the Proposed Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail.

We have reviewed the cultural resources assessment that you provided for the project and would like to arrange a meeting with your department to discuss how potential impacts to cultural resources of importance to the UAIC can best be addressed in any environmental documents. Thank you again for taking these matters into consideration, and 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



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Please hand in during the scoping meeting, mail to the City at the address on back, email to Mike Dour at mdour@roseville.ca.us, or fax to 916-746-1333. Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on December 19, 2013. Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: Donna Wilson

Organization (if any): Friends of Linda Creek

Address (optional): 1611 Condor Court

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95661

Email (optional): Donnawilson1@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

These are my concerns for the bike trail:

Environmental Set Back

Friends of Linda Creek feel this is essential. This should be a setback of at least 20 from the creek before they start paving a bike trail to allow us to:

- keep the riparian habitat for wildlife
- stop the cementing of the creek as much as possible, which is a band aid approach and results in tearing up the next section
- allow for the City Open Space and Storm Water Depts. to continue their successful creek restoration program with Native Plants to protect the habitat for our barely surviving wildlife

If the EIR and geomorphology study does not support an Environmental Setback along Mallard, Condor, Blue Jay and along the Eich school area then we strongly support the City to use the alternate route. This route will meet the City's goal of a Regional Bike Trail Connecting the Parks and Open Space.

One reason the City does not want to do this is cyclists want to be only in the Open Space but at what cost? Their preference should not be the only thing that matters. Secondly, we have been told frequently by Mike Dour and city staff that the Survey they did in 2008 showed the cycling is the preferred activity in the greenbelt.

However, when we read this survey that is not quite true. Most of the questions regarding this in the survey have BICYCLING AND WALKING AS A COMBINED CHOICE! Some questions walking were ahead and this was the case with the Meadow Oaks neighbors, we wonder what it would say if it was done now!

The route would follow all the existing paved bike trails that run through our greenbelt from Oakridge to just past Eich school and then up the hill to Meadow Lark as planned. It would not be built just above the wetland area in the greenbelt. It would go up onto Meadow Lark, a quiet residential street. This street is very wide and already used by cyclists. A bike lane would have more separation from the street than the bike lane on Rocky Ridge!

The bike trail would cross Rocky Ridge safely at the intersection at Maidu Park and connect to those trails. The cyclists would never have to ride on Rocky Ridge. There is approximately a 30 foot buffer area of sidewalk, with 10 feet of paved bike trail already to down along the creek. This would be considered a Class II trail. Mike Dour, at a presentation that he gave to Meadow Oaks last week, stated that having both Class I and Class II trails would affect funding.

Advantages

The greenbelt would remain undeveloped open space all the way to Rocky Ridge.

The owners on Mallard would not have to sell any land.

The service road would continue to go up on to Meadow Lark homes.

It would preserve the habitat for wildlife.

There would be no long ramp built too close to the creek bank to go under Rocky Ridge.

It would save millions of dollars in tax payer's money.

Many cyclists and pedestrians in Meadow Oaks and Sierra Gardens feel this should be not just the alternative but the number one route for the regional bike trail.

Donna Wilson

Friends of Linda Creek

donnawilson1@surewest.net

916 801-1717



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Please hand in during the scoping meeting, mail to the City at the address on back, email to Mike Dour at mdour@roseville.ca.us, or fax to 916-746-1333. Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on December 19, 2013. Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: Donna Wilson NOP Comment Form number 2.

Organization (if any): Friends of Linda Creek regarding Meadow Oaks and Sierra Gardens section, Sunrise to Rocky Ridge

Address (optional): 1611 Condor Court

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95661

Email (optional): donnawilson1@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

RE NOP 1. We strongly support the statement in the NOP that the proposed trail may be widened in areas where additional width is desired to enhance safety and comfort..."the shoulder width may be increased to 5' 10' on one side

of the trail ". Friends of Linda Creek also emphatically supports an additional requirement that the total the total distance from the creek, be a minimum of 20 30 feet from the top of the creek bank. Our Oaks are at falling into the creek at very rapid rate and support work could also be done to save them.

We are very concerned that "minimum standards, mitigation policies allowing destruction of one area by planting young trees miles away, will be followed and devastate the creek. This could also occur because

wildlife, not on the endangered or species of special concern list, like River Otters (who are considered extinct in 15 states) will be gone, or die from loss of territory and habitat including irreplaceable heritage oaks, as soon as the first front loader shows up on the creek to build this ROAD. These regulations are old and inadequate and the City of Roseville, so progressive in so many areas needs to step up and support this plan and the preservation of their treasured Open Space, in our opinion.

We are also concerned that disregard for adequate environmental setbacks (which were already used on new project planning on the west side of the City with the help of Dry Creek Conservancy and Sierra Club) will result in unnecessary cementing (armoring) which has proven to tear up the next section. We want natural creek restoration to

be used which is supported by the Parks, Recreation and Libraries Dept. as well as Storm Water Dept. This technique has already

been used successfully on 240 feet of bank along Condor Court. Linda Creek no longer breaks onto the Condor side first, since the 1995 flood, where homes, like mine are built very close to the creek. Based on the Dec. 2012 flood, it spilled over first onto the big flood plain on Mallard side which significantly decreased the overflow onto Condor side. This is huge. This is how it used to be (I am a 26 year resident and daily user of Linda Creek with first hand knowledge of impacts from flooding in this area).. The huge ramp of several hundred feet to the underpass under Rocky Ridge, could easily change this back...again as minimum standards may apply and put properties on Condor again taking the first flood water. Mother nature dominates and cannot be predicted. A ramp could change this back.

More space on back

Based on our research, first hand experience and common sense, all of this can be avoided with simple measures by the City acquiring a very small amount of additional property from 8 homes on the flood plain of Mallard

A fair price, plus, must be given to these homeowners. Most are environmentally conscious and would be much more amenable and supportive if these essential concerns were known and supported by the City. Hopefully, the City's decision to take the recommendation of Friends of Linda Creek neighbors and supporters for the Geomorphology study will support these suggestions.

Please note the Transportation Department has worked very hard for years and they are buried in regulation and their own bias of being road and bridge builders on a big scale. It is easy for them to accept spending millions on underpasses and roadways but seems to have an aversion to on spending nickels and dimes on purchasing land (my observation). This would cost a tiny amount of the \$15,000,000 project and avoid other expensive impacts and possibly buying more land later from Mallard.

Thank you,

Donna Wilson

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test

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test

FOLD HERE

Mike Dour, Alternative Transportation Analyst - Bikeways
Public Works - Alternative Transportation

City of Roseville
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

FOLD HERE



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Please hand in during the scoping meeting, mail to the City at the address on back, email to Mike Dour at mdour@roseville.ca.us, or fax to 916-746-1333. Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on December 19, 2013. Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: Donna Wilson NOP Comments form 3 of 3

Organization (if any): Friends of Linda Creek , Meadow Oaks and Sierra Gardens Neighborhoods

Address (optional): 1611 Condor Court

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95661

Email (optional): donnawilson1@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments 1. Retaining Walls Section

The report states that the City proposes the use of gravity walls (concrete) and tie back walls (soil and tie backs)

This makes sense for areas where the bridge embankments must be supported for the underpasses.

"The city states "CONCRETE cut-off walls would be proposed on steep cross slopes and where the trail alignment is adjacent to the creek to avoid the undermining of the trail...with an architectural facing". We have steep slopes along Mallard/Condor and Blue Jay, as well as along the soccer field at Eich along Meadow Gate area as well.

I am in shock that there is no mention of using Bio-Engineering and the Native Bank Restoration technique! (Please refer to my NOP Comments form 1 and 2 for more detail). This is one of the most important points made again and again in the Public hearing process by Friends of Linda Creek and others. The desires of the public and residents were ignored. This is unacceptable to those of us who live here and are the guardians of this special greenbelt. I am very concerned that staff that only cares about building with concrete and asphalt. I am so disappointed in the City that this project was not a collaborative project with the Parks and Recreations Depts., Open Space and Storm Water who manage, work directly in the Open Space and have an environmental preservation orientation. Also, that the successful work in creek bank restoration in this city is also ignored, in spite of the fact that it was used recently to repair the collapsed trail at Saugastadd Park. Please, please, please do not allow this to take place. This is so disturbing.

The only reason that concrete is proposed is because this creek is being built way too close to the creek bank. That is choice not a requirement. Again, there is more information on this in my NOP

Comments 1 and 2.

It is unbelievable that the primary reason given for this is because cyclists prefer it. At what price? The view is great from 20 or 30 feet away. Secondly, for half the cyclists the view will be a blur, or they only look straight ahead. Someone with authority and expertise do not let this go on.

We need to do all we can to save our creeks and open space for future generations if this trail is pulled back, then let Mother Nature, who is the best builder of creek banks, lead the job with the support of this City and proven techniques and gentle hands. Please EIR people, take this into consideration with the alternatives that you propose.

In addition, the use of concrete is armoring and considered a "band aid" approach by experts in this field including Dry Creek Conservancy. It will tear up the next section continuing the devastation of our creek banks through severe erosion, loss of habitat, loss of Oak tree infrastructure and the killing of wildlife. Eventually our beloved Open Space will look like a cemented and dead LA creek we have seen, done decades ago when no one knew any better. WE know better now.

I am also concerned that the Roseville Flood plan manager supports the use of cement and is actually using his position to actively talk against the benefits of native restoration. He stated at the October Oakridge Bridge meeting that bio-engineering does the same armoring as cement. I understand this is not his field or background. Experts and research do not support this (it is possible in an individual situation). I request that the city use only the opinions of experts in this field as they are the only ones qualified to make this determination. This decision is the most important one for the city to make if they want to save the creek and the habitat.

Respectfully Submitted,

Donna Wilson

More space on back

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FOLD HERE

Mike Dour, Alternative Transportation Analyst - Bikeways
Public Works - Alternative Transportation
City of Roseville
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

FOLD HERE



Scoping Meeting for the

Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Please hand in during the meeting, or mail to the City (address on back), email to Mike Dour at mdour@roseville.ca.us, or fax to 916-746-1333 by December 19, 2013.

Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: Bobbi Knapp

Organization (if any):

Address (optional): 1008 Parkview Dr

City, State, Zip: Roseville Ca 95661

Email (optional): bfeay@sirewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

Crossing at Oakridge

Best would be an underpass

Secondary would be a pedestrian/Bike activation light (flashing) with entry into crosswalk

(many people go thru the stop sign with a rolling stop and continue down the grade at a speed that would be hard to stop for a bike with a child or an elder stepping onto the street crossing.

note: an Elder care home (Alta mona: a six bed care on the corner.

Dike / walking Trail where the junction to meadow bank and down the hill toward the existing service road. Make sure the turn comes before the uphill climb: with enough visual space that faster bikes can see walkers on the trail

Rocky Ridge

Be sure it is an underpass crossing as it is a school walking access for Maiden elementary. Junior High plus high school. Many "run" across now. don't go to the creek to cross. would reduce that dangerous practice



Scoping Meeting for the
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EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: Jim Williams

Organization (if any): Roseville Senior Commission

Address (optional): 1008 Parkview Drive

City, State, Zip: Roseville, Ca. 95661

Email (optional): jim.williams@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

1) Coordinate planned renovation of the Oak Ridge bridge to allow trail to go under Oak Ridge rather than stop for auto traffic.

2) Keep the trail alignment flat from the Sierra Gardens, (Rich) soccer field to Rocky Ridge. Create an underpass at the Rocky Ridge bridge. Many elderly people walk the trail but won't climb the hill to Meadowlark.



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: David Allen

Organization (if any): Biking Roseville

Address (optional): 1034 Chippendale Wy

City, State, Zip: Roseville 95661

Email (optional): dsmallen100@yahoo.com

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

Since alignment to the City's Bicycle Master Plan is an element of the EIR, I hope to see ~~the~~ an assessment of the degree to which the proposed alignment supports the goal of a highly connected trail. The proposed routing where the trail intersects Sunrise is not the best routing for providing connectivity ~~to~~ ^{from} both Northbound and Southbound Sunrise.

In addition, better connectivity will result in greater use of this trail for transportation, thereby maximizing the long term environmental value of this trail as a transportation route that requires no pollution-creating vehicles.

From: Ahnie Walker [<mailto:AhnieW@hannagr.com>]
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2013 7:10 PM
To: Dour, Mike
Subject: Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project

Dear Mr. Dour,

I have read the NOP. My property back-ups to the proposed bike trail. I cherish the adjacent City of Roseville Open Space and while I would rather the area remain undeveloped I am currently not opposed the trail improvement and have only two comments:

It is my hope that salmon will one day return to my section of the creek and the EIR should study the impact to potential salmon run.

The EIR should also include an analysis of the environmental impact to the creek of littered dog waste and proposed measures to encourage proper disposal (if it is deemed to adversely impact the water quality of the creek). The Maidu Neighborhood Association's annual clean-up of the West Colonial Parkway open space removed an estimated 20 pounds of desiccated dog waste this fall.

Thank you for your consideration;

Andrea (Ahnies) Walker
1439 West Colonial Parkway
Roseville, CA 95611



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Name: Rosalyn Clement

Organization (if any):

Address (optional): 1812 Blue Jay Drive

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95661

Email (optional): rosalync@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments:

Erosion control: It is critical when constructing the underpass at Rocky Ridge or doing any creek bank work, that consideration is taken to the effects downstream. The 200 year old native oaks on the creek banks have been seriously eroded. In my 20 years on Blue Jay Drive, we have the trees go down due to that erosion while the same trees in our yard continue to thrive. Habitat has also been washed downstream. We could not see across the bank the area was so thick with plant life and trees. We have lost nearly all native habitat. We once had blue heron and many fish. Our children fished in the creek. We also had salmon behind our house yearly. The failure to control flow has caused the river to flush out water h

Protection of habitat: We have a family of river otters living close to Condor Court. If we lose the downed trees when building the Rocky Ridge underpass, we will lose our otters. Roseville clears out all fallen trees making this one of the last places for the otters to live.

We also have western pond turtles. They have been spotted for years sunning in two locations between Rocky Ridge and Oak Ridge. However, the city has been removing debris leaving them less and less places to sun.

Red winged hawks have claimed territories and need the 200 year old native oaks for their nests. This spring three young circled our entire stretch screaming and establishing territory. Their load antics took several weeks before the area was claimed and the others moved on.

Pheasants can be found in our grasses and have less and less places to go due to loss of our riparian habitat.

Protection of next generation of native oak: When walking through Meadow Oaks along the creek trail, you will notice a line of 30 year old native oaks. They are all we have once the 200 year old trees half way down the creek banks are gone. It is critical to place the bike trail in a manner to save these 30 year old trees.

Mike Dour, Alternative Transportation Analyst - Bikeways
Public Works - Alternative Transportation
City of Roseville
401 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Name: Jim Holland

Organization (if any): Homeowner 25+ yrs

Address (optional): 1600 MEADOWLARK WAY

City, State, Zip: Roseville Ca. 95661

Email (optional): jsholland@comcast.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments RAIN WATER RUN OFF FOR QUAIL CREEK AND SWALLOW
IS DUMPED ON TOM CERVANTES PROPERTY VIA A 24" PIPE
IN THE SIDE OF HIS HILL. HIS PROPERTY AT 1536 MEADOWLARK
WAY IS ADJACENT TO MINE. THE BIKE TRAIL WILL CREATE A
DAM FOR THIS WATER. THIS WILL CREATE A SIGNIFICANT
POND ON CITY PROPERTY THAT WILL BACK UP ONTO TO TOM
AND MY PROPERTY. THE BIKE TRAIL WILL ELIMINATE THE
NATURAL DRAINAGE PATH OF THIS WATER WITH INCREASED
MOSQUITOES AND RELATED PROBLEMS. YOU WILL NEED A SITE
INSPECTION TO FULLY UNDERSTAND

More space on back

—MORE—



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Name: Jim Holland

Organization (if any): Homeowner 25 yrs

Address (optional): 1606 Meadow Lark Way

City, State, Zip: Roseville Ca. 95661

Email (optional): jsholland@comcast.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments Maintenance of dense growth Oak trees behind
properties ~~beh~~ on Meadow Lark Way in open space. The trees
shed limbs continuously from kindling size to 2" branches.
They present a fire fuel and danger to high speed
bicycling, that would require daily or at a minimum of
weekly maintenance and removal. The city has not maintained
this area in the past and this maintenance should be
considered as an ongoing cost.



(12-16-2013)

Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

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Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: David E Schmidt

Organization (if any): _____

Address (optional): 204 Baldwin Ave

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95678

Email (optional): (916) 624-8502

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

Meeting today (12-16-2013) with Michael Dour walking the proposed Dry Creek bike path to address our concerns on parcels (APN # 472-180-013-000 and # 472-180-014-000)

It was presented to Mr. Dour the present bike path that runs along Dry Creek, that has been used for decades, and is still presently being used today.

This property is owned by the City of Roseville. It was deeded in 1973 by William E Schmidt for the purpose of a paved bike path which never materialized.

We feel this property, indicated in yellow on the county plot map deeded for this purpose should be used for what it was intended for AND ENCLOSE ? support this fully.

Respectfully

12/16/13
12/16/13 D E Schmidt

(12-16-13)

Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Please hand in during the meeting, or mail to the City (address on back), email to Mike Dour at mdour@roseville.ca.us, or fax to 916-746-1333 by December 19, 2013.
Please include "Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping" in your subject line.

Name: David E Schmidt

Organization (if any): _____

Address (optional): 204 Baldwin Ave

City, State, Zip: Roseville, CA 95678

Email (optional): (916) 624-8502

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments _____


After being on site (12-16-2013)
to view proposed bike path.

We respectfully oppose it.

We feel such bike path going
on or through parcels (APN # 472-
180-013-000 & # 472-180-014-000)
would diminish the properties
value and limit or stop future
development.

Respectfully,

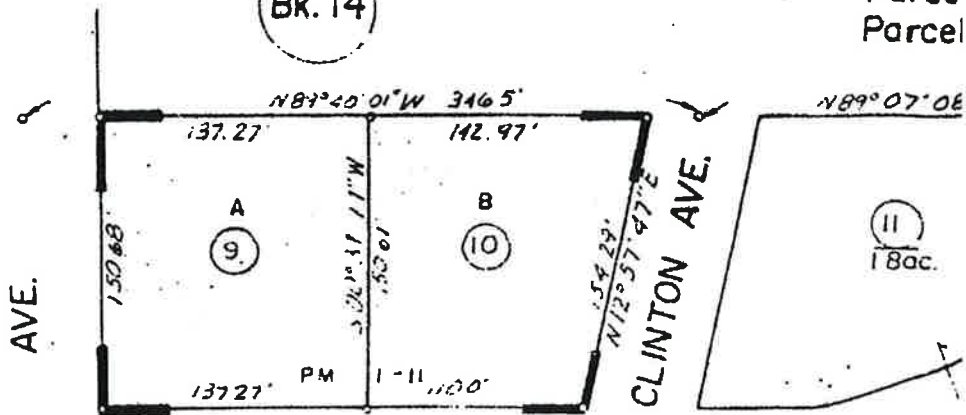
12-16-2013
12/16/13


David E Schmidt

POR. S. 1/2 SEC.
Westwood Terr
Parcel
Parcel

Bk. 14

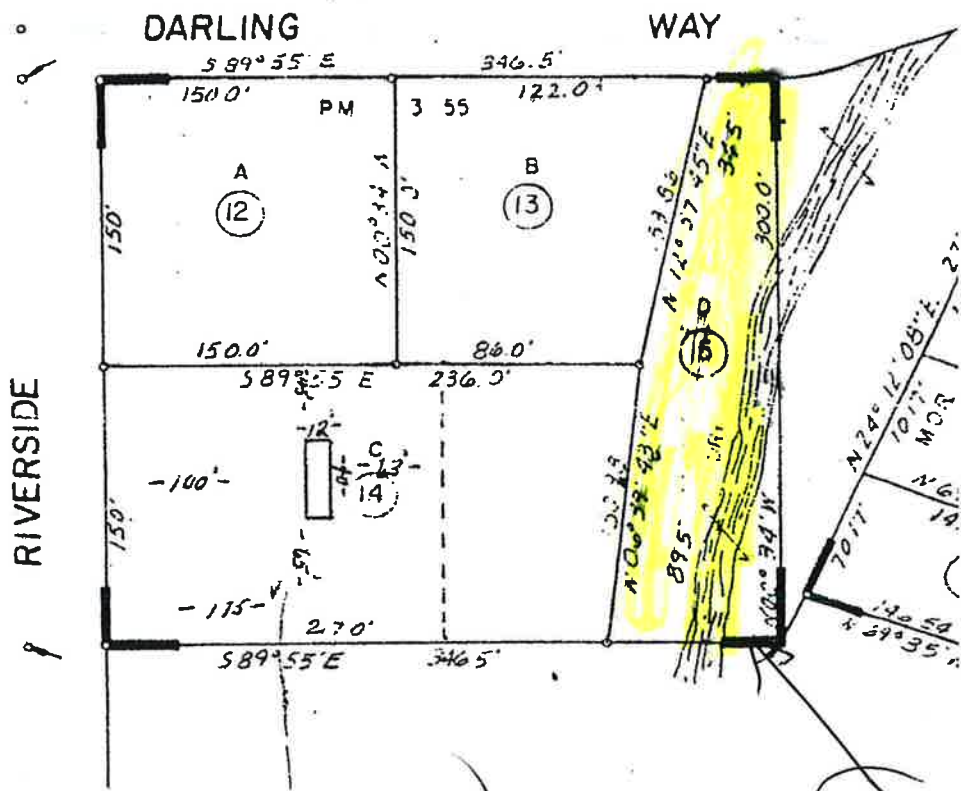
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Bk. 14

W

DARLING WAY



RIVERSIDE

S

20

1973

HOUSE



PLACER, County Recorder
JIM MCCAULEY

DOC- 2003-0183364

Check Number 183364

Tuesday, OCT 28, 2003 09:36:49

REC \$4.00:MIC \$3.00:AUT \$2.00

SBS \$1.00:

Ttl Pd \$10.00

Nbr-0000969517
odn/DN/1-2

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
Gary R. Lieberman

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO
WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT
204 Baldwin Avenue
Roseville, CA 95678

APN: 472-290-034-0000

Space above line for Recorder's Use
NO TAX DUE.R/T CODE 11930

GRANT DEED

Documentary transfer tax is NONE.
 Unincorporated area X City of Roseville
Mail tax statements to: same address as above.

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
GRANTOR WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT hereby **GRANTS TO WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT**, trustee
of the 2003 WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT Revocable Trust as to an undivided 1/2 interest, that real
property in the City of Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, described in Exhibit "A"
attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Dated: SEP 03 2003

WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT

State of California)
County of SACRAMENTO) ss

On SEP 03 2003 before me,
R. SCRIVANO, a notary public in and for the State of California,
personally appeared WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT, personally known to me (or proved to me on the
basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within
instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and
that by his signature on the instrument, the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person
acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature

(SEAL)



EXHIBIT A

Lot 55 of Cresthaven as per map filed August 6, 1959, in Book "F" of maps, Map No. 55 of Placer County Records.

From: Jim Williams [<mailto:jim.williams@surewest.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 7:03 PM
To: Dour, Mike
Cc: Pritchard, Alexa; erintarekegen@gmail.com
Subject: Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR Scoping



Scoping Meeting for the
Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR

EIR SCOPING COMMENTS

Name: Jim Williams

Organization (if any): City of Roseville Senior Commission

Address (optional): 1008 Parkview Drive

City, State, Zip: Roseville, Ca. 95661

Email (optional): jim.williams@surewest.net

The City of Roseville invites you to provide specific comments on the scope of the Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail Project EIR. Thank you!

Comments

I am commenting on behalf of the many and increasing number of older neighbors (Senior Citizens) who utilize the trail system for the walking needed to maintain and improve each of their body's remaining quality of life. Many of us develop various debilitating age related disorders that are best mitigated by walking at least 30 – 60 minutes every day.

Keeping the trail flat and level is vital to those with heart murmurs, Parkinson's, arthritis, prosthetic joints, etc.

- I re-emphasize my support of the unanimous resolution of the Senior Commission recommendation to the City Council to approve the presented plan to improve and develop the existing "service" road for maximum utilization
- The Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail alignment does an excellent job of avoiding use of city streets
- The uphill grade from the creek up to Meadow Lark Drive will discourage many who would otherwise continue walking further
- Frequently skateboarders and young cyclists are using that downhill grade for an extra high-speed thrill that jeopardize any pedestrians at the blind curve.

Jim Williams



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

From: Shirley Brown [<mailto:smittenbykittens@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Thursday, December 19, 2013 8:09 AM
To: Dour, Mike
Subject: Comments on NOP Dry Creek Greenway Multi-Use Trail

Mike Dour:

Bikes and walkers have successfully navigated this area of Linda Creek behind Eich School, and behind the houses of Mallard Court, Condor Court, and Blue Jay for years without pavement. It's a natural trail and a peaceful retreat from concrete and steel. I support leaving this area in its natural state without pavement.

Animals are barely hanging on here. This is a fragile environment. The ducks, the mink, the otter, Western Pond turtle all call this area home. Does the City of Roseville want to negatively affect what little wildlife we have left?

If the City simply cannot leave it alone, at least DO NO HARM. Keep any pavement at least 20 feet from the creek.

Sincerely,
Shirley Brown
1913 Johnson Ranch Drive
Roseville, CA 95661

Appendix D

**CNDDDB, USFWS, and
CNPS Record Searches**

Query Summary:

BIOS Selection
 AND Quad IS (Citrus Heights (3812163) OR Folsom (3812162) OR Roseville (3812173) OR Rocklin (3812172))

CNDDB Element Query Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	Element Code	Total Occs	Returned Occs	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	ABNKC12040	113	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	ABPBX0020	951	9	None	Candidate Endangered	G2G3	S1S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Alkali Meadow	Alkali Meadow	Herbaceous	CTT45310CA	8	1	None	None	G3	S2.1	null	null	Meadow & seep, Wetland
Alkali Seep	Alkali Seep	Herbaceous	CTT45320CA	10	1	None	None	G3	S2.1	null	null	Meadow & seep, Wetland
Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	Birds	ABPBXA0020	23	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Valley & foothill grassland
Andrena subapasta	An andrenid bee	Insects	IHYM35210	5	2	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	null	null	null
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	Mammals	AMACC10010	411	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Ardea alba	great egret	Birds	ABNGA04040	41	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Brackish marsh, Estuary, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Wetland
Ardea herodias	great blue heron	Birds	ABNGA04010	147	4	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Brackish marsh, Estuary, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Wetland
Athene cucularia	burrowing owl	Birds	ABNSB10010	1955	2	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Dicots	PDAST11061	43	1	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA03030	763	31	Threatened	None	G3	S3	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	ABNKC19070	2443	5	None	Threatened	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
Chloropyron molle ssp. hispidum	hispid salty bird's-beak	Dicots	PDSOR0J0D1	35	1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Meadow & seep, Wetland
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeeae	Brandegee's clarkia	Dicots	PDONA05053	89	2	None	None	G4G5T4	S4	4.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Insects	IICOL48011	271	16	Threatened	None	G3T2	S2	null	null	Riparian scrub
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	Dicots	PDCAM060C0	126	9	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2	null	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	ABNKC06010	165	8	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Marsh & swamp, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Wetland
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	ARAAD02030	1291	5	None	None	G3G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
Falco columbarius	merlin	Birds	ABNKD06030	35	1	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Estuary, Great Basin grassland, Valley & foothill grassland
Fritillaria agrestis	stinkbells	Monocots	PMLIL0V010	32	2	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	null	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Dicots	PDSOR0R060	99	2	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Vernal pool, Wetland
Hydrochara rickseckeri	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	Insects	IICOL5V010	13	1	None	None	G2?	S2?	null	null	Aquatic, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Monocots	PMJUN011L2	62	1	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	Mammals	AMACC02010	139	2	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Lower montane coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Riparian forest
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	ABNME03041	303	1	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Legenere limosa	legenere	Dicots	PDCAM0C010	78	3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive	Vernal pool, Wetland
Lepidurus packardii	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA10010	321	3	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	Crustaceans	ICBRA06010	434	26	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	null	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Vernal pool
Navarretia myersi ssp. myersi	pincushion navarretia	Dicots	PDPLM0C0X1	14	1	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1	null	Vernal pool, Wetland
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Herbaceous	CTT44110CA	126	6	None	None	G3	S3.1	null	null	Vernal pool, Wetland
Northern Volcanic Mud	Northern Volcanic	Herbaceous	CTT44132CA	7	5	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null	Vernal pool, Wetland

Flow Vernal Pool	Mud Flow Vernal Pool												
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	Fish	AFCHA0209K	31	3	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	null	AFS_TH-Threatened	Aquatic, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters	
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Monocots	PMPOA4G070	12	3	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1	null	Vernal pool, Wetland	
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	Birds	ABNKC01010	502	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest	
Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	Birds	ABNFD01020	38	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland	
Progne subis	purple martin	Birds	ABPAU01010	71	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Broadleaved upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest	
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	Birds	ABPAU08010	297	2	None	Threatened	G5	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland	
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Monocots	PMALI040Q0	108	3	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Marsh & swamp, Wetland	
Spea hammondi	western spadefoot	Amphibians	AAABF02020	461	5	None	None	G3	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland	
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	AMAJF04010	543	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh, Alkali playa, Alpine, Alpine dwarf scrub, Bog & fen, Brackish marsh, Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes, Desert wash, Freshwater marsh, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Interior dunes, Ione formation, Joshua tree woodland, Limestone, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, Montane dwarf scrub, North coast coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Pavement plain, Redwood, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Salt marsh, Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, Ultramafic, Upper montane coniferous forest, Upper Sonoran scrub, Valley & foothill grassland	
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Herbaceous	CTT42110CA	45	1	None	None	G3	S3.1	null	null	Valley & foothill grassland	

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Placer County, California



Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (916) 414-6600

📠 (916) 414-6713

Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246	Endangered
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp *Lepidurus packardii*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246>

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sacramento Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia viscida</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5507	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service³. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or are known to have particular vulnerabilities in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your specific project area. To see maps of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit E-bird tools such as the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (search for the scientific name of a bird on your list to see specific locations where that bird has been reported to occur within your project area over a certain time-frame) and the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#) (perform a query to see a list of all birds sighted in your county or region and within a certain time-frame). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list can be found [below](#).

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 15
Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
Black-chinned Sparrow <i>Spizella atrogularis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9447	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
California Thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31

Costa's Hummingbird <i>Calypte costae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470	Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511	Breeds elsewhere
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere
Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483	Breeds elsewhere
White Headed Woodpecker <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9411	Breeds May 1 to Aug 15
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
Yellow-billed Magpie <i>Pica nuttalli</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in your project's counties during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.05/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (🟡)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the counties of your project area. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

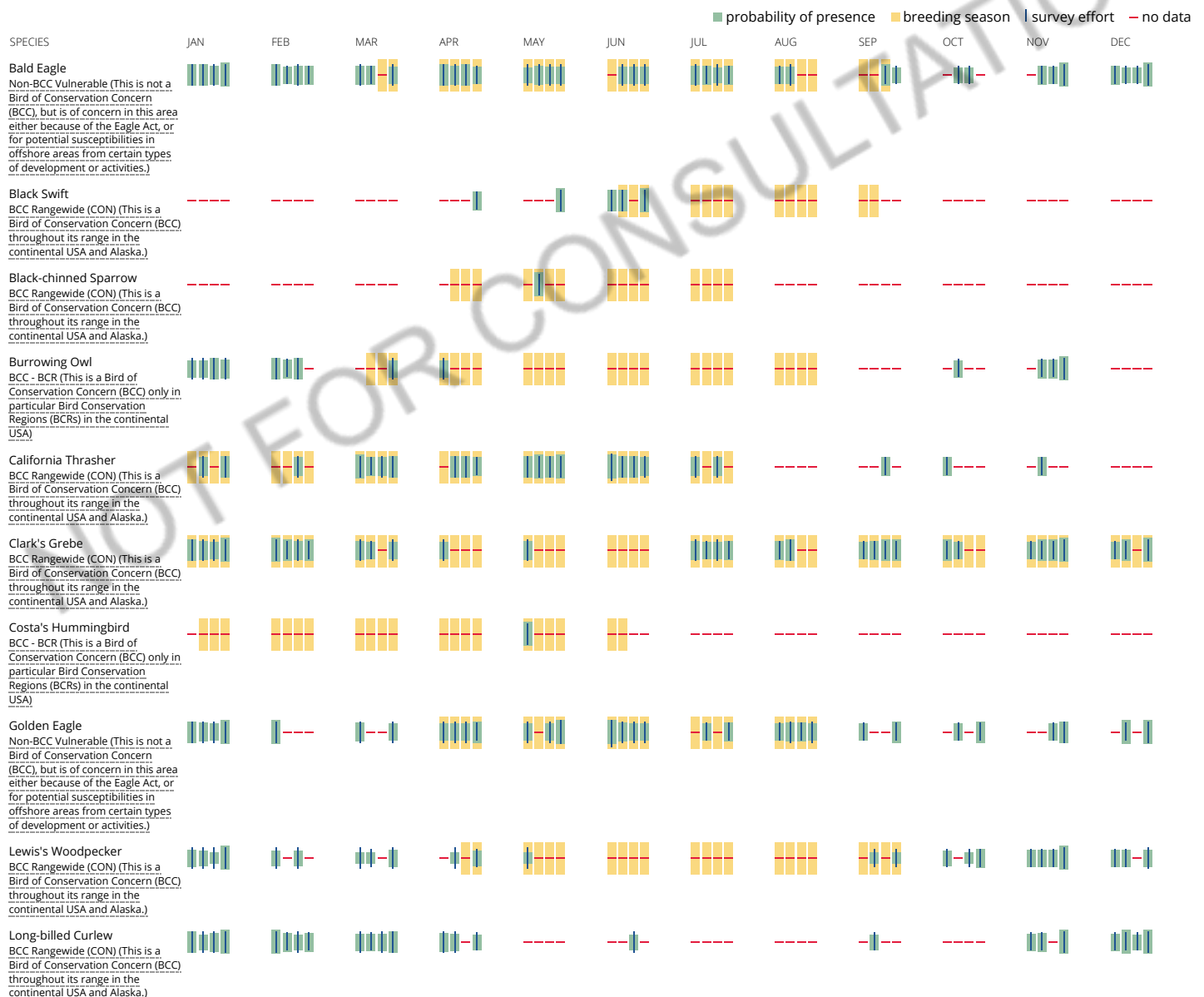
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

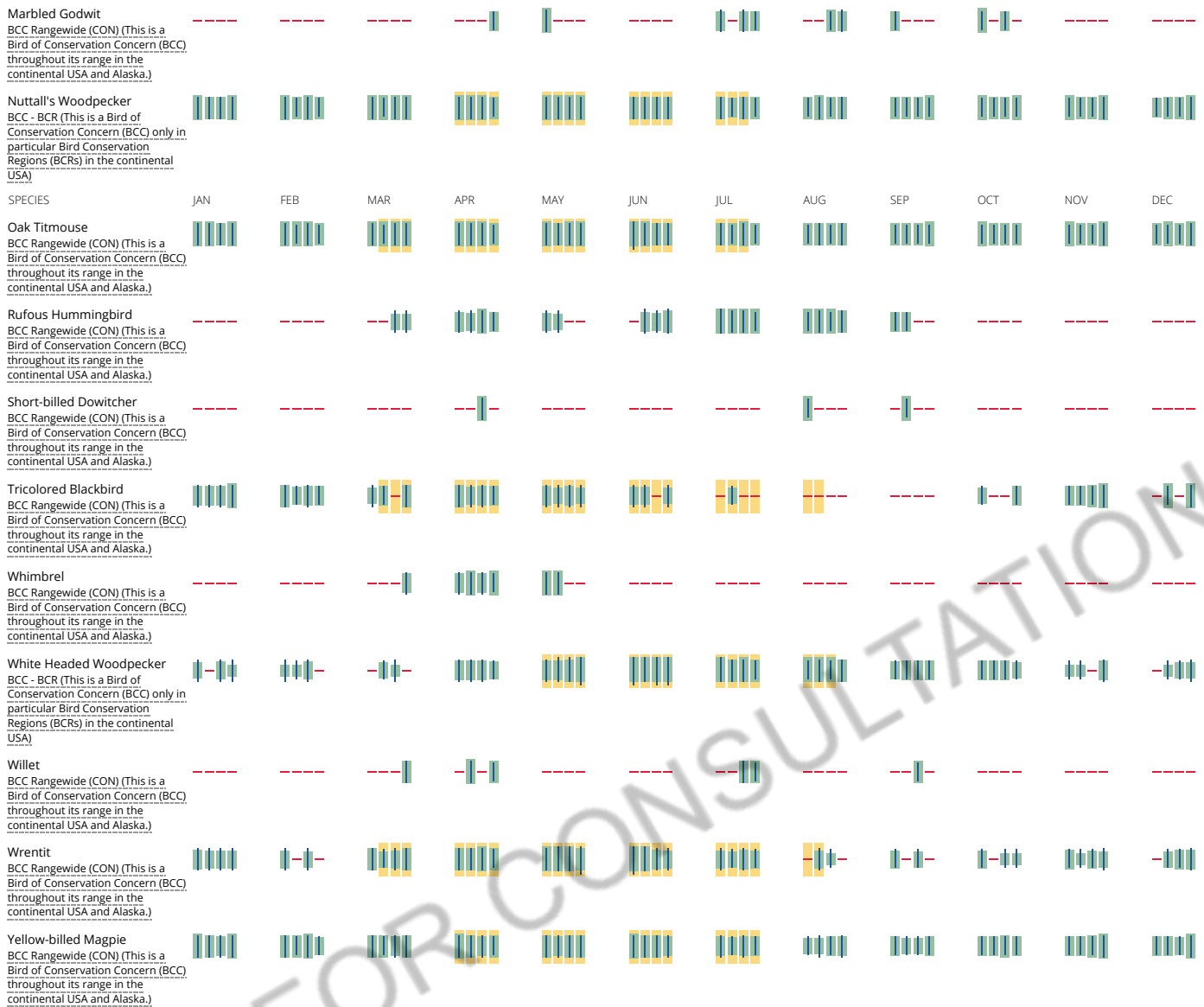
No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Such measures are particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. To see when birds are most likely to occur in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Special attention should be made to look for nests and avoid nest destruction during the breeding season. The best information about when birds are breeding can be found in [Birds of North America \(BNA\) Online](#) under the "Breeding Phenology" section of each species profile. Note that accessing this information may require a [subscription](#). [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that might be affected by activities in your project location. These birds are of priority concern because it has been determined that without additional conservation actions, they are likely to become candidates for listing under the [Endangered Species Act \(ESA\)](#).

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#). The AKN list represents all birds reported to be occurring at some level throughout the year in the counties in which your project lies. That list is then narrowed to only the Birds of Conservation Concern for your project area.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list only includes species of particular priority concern, and is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the time-frame specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

[Avoidance and minimization measures](#) should be implemented to reduce impacts to birds on your list, and all other birds that may occur in your project area. Nationwide Standard Conservation Measures can be applied for any project, regardless of project type or location.

If measures exist that are specific to your activity or to any of the species on your list that are confirmed to exist at your project area, these should also be considered for implementation in addition to the Nationwide Standard Conservation Measures. Implementation of avoidance and minimization measures is particularly important for BCC birds of rangewide concern.

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you will need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the BGEPA should such impacts occur.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFOA](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/wetlands/decoder>

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical

scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

CNPS *California Native Plant Society* Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

Plant List

14 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3812174, 3812173, 3812172, 3812164, 3812163, 3812162, 3812154 3812153 and 3812152;

[Modify Search Criteria](#) [Export to Excel](#) [Modify Columns](#) [Modify Sort](#) [Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
Chloropyron molle ssp. hispidum	hispid bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jun-Sep	1B.1	S1	G2T1
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeeae	Brandegee's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	May-Jul	4.2	S4	G4G5T4
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	2B.2	S2	GU
Fritillaria agrestis	stinkbells	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	4.2	S3	G3
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.2	S2	G2
Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S1	G2T1
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2T2
Legenere limosa	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2
Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii	pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	1B.1	S2	G2T2
Navarretia nigelliformis ssp. nigelliformis	adobe navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	4.2	S3	G4T3
Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	May-Sep(Oct)	1B.1	S2	G2
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul(Sep)	1B.1	S1	G1
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May-Oct(Nov)	1B.2	S3	G3

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Questions and Comments

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