



County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060

(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131

KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR

www.sccoplanning.com

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the following project has been reviewed by the County Environmental Coordinator to determine if it has a potential to create significant impacts to the environment and, if so, how such impacts could be solved. A Negative Declaration is prepared in cases where the project is determined not to have any significant environmental impacts. Either a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared for projects that may result in a significant impact to the environment.

Public review periods are provided for these Environmental Determinations according to the requirements of the County Environmental Review Guidelines. The environmental document is available for review at the County Planning Department located at 701 Ocean Street, in Santa Cruz. You may also view the environmental document on the web at www.sccoplanning.com under the Planning Department menu. If you have questions or comments about this Notice of Intent, please contact Todd Sexauer of the Environmental Review staff at (831) 454-3511.

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs or activities. If you require special assistance in order to review this information, please contact Bernice Shawver at (831) 454-3137 to make arrangements.

PROJECT: BEAN CREEK STREAMBANK STABILIZATION PROJECT

APP #: N/A

APN(S): COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This is a proposal to construct 35 linear feet of reinforced concrete crib wall with large woody debris as scour protection, asphalt dike and guardrail, erosion control and revegetation. This requires a Riparian Exception.

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located on the west shoulder of Bean Creek Road, 2 miles north of the intersection of Bean Creek Road and Scotts Valley Blvd., west of the City of Scotts Valley in the unincorporated County of Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz County is bounded on the north by San Mateo County, on the south by Monterey and San Benito counties, on the east by Santa Clara County, and on the south and west by the Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

EXISTING ZONE DISTRICT: N/A

APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz Department of Public Works

OWNER: County of Santa Cruz

PROJECT PLANNER: Matt Johnston

EMAIL: Matt.Johnston@santacruzcounty.us

ACTION: Negative Declaration with Mitigations

REVIEW PERIOD: May 8, 2017 through June 6, 2017

This project will be considered administratively by the Project Planner at the conclusion of the review period.



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MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: Bean Creek Streambank Stabilization Project

APN(S): County Right-of-Way

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Owner: County of Santa Cruz Department of Public Works

Applicant: County of Santa Cruz

Staff Planner: Matt Johnston, (831) 454-3201

Email: Matt.Johnston@santacruzcounty.us

This project will be considered administratively by the Project Planner at the conclusion of the review period.

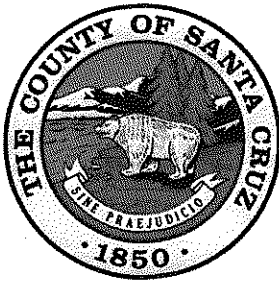
California Environmental Quality Act Mitigated Negative Declaration Findings:

Find, that this Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the decision-making body's independent judgment and analysis, and; that the decision-making body has reviewed and considered the information contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration and the comments received during the public review period; and, that revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the project applicant would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and, on the basis of the whole record before the decision-making body (including this Mitigated Negative Declaration) that there is no substantial evidence that the project as revised will have a significant effect on the environment. The expected environmental impacts of the project are documented in the attached Initial Study on file with the County of Santa Cruz Clerk of the Board located at 701 Ocean Street, 5th Floor, Santa Cruz, California.

Review Period Ends: June 6, 2017

Date: _____

TODD SEXAUER, Environmental Coordinator
(831) 454-3511



County of Santa Cruz

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KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR

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CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) INITIAL STUDY/ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Date: May 2, 2016

Application Number:

Project Name: Bean Creek 1.00

Staff Planner: Matt Johnston

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz
Department of Public Works

APN(s): County Right of Way

OWNER: County of Santa Cruz

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 5th

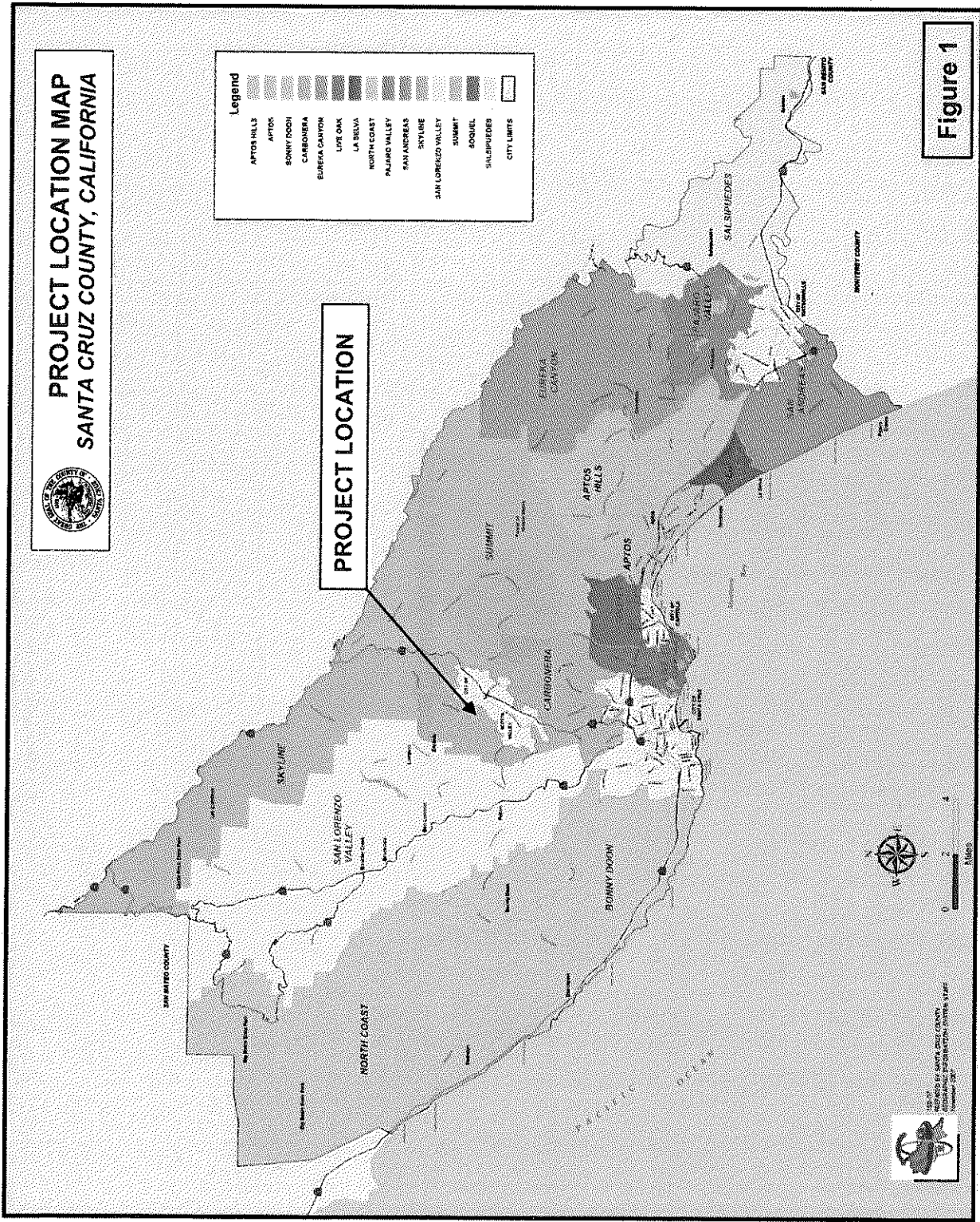
PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located on the west shoulder of Bean Creek Road, 2 miles north of the intersection of Bean Creek Road and Scotts Valley Blvd, west of the City of Scotts Valley in the unincorporated County of Santa Cruz (Figure 1). The County of Santa Cruz is bounded on the north by San Mateo County, on the south by Monterey and San Benito counties, on the east by Santa Clara County, and on the south and west by the Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Proposal to repair a partial road and stream bank failure by constructing a crib wall.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: *All of the following potential environmental impacts are evaluated in this Initial Study. Categories that are marked have been analyzed in greater detail based on project specific information.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics and Visual Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CONSIDERED:



The proposed work requires the removal of understory vegetation. Road repair work will occur from the paved roadway at the top of slope above Bean Creek. Approximately 265 square feet of erosion control fabric, hydroseed and willows stakes will be placed for slope stabilization around the concrete cribwall. The total work area encompasses approximately 4,200 square feet (0.09 acre).

B. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Discussion: The project site does not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. In addition, the project does not contain Farmland of Local Importance. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Farmland of Local Importance would be converted to a non-agricultural use. No impact would occur from project implementation.

2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

Discussion: The project site is County right of way and stream bank, which is not considered to be an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact is anticipated.

3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

long-term permanent sources of emissions.

2. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Discussion: Santa Cruz County is located within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB). The NCCAB does not meet state standards for ozone (reactive organic gases [ROGs] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]) and fine particulate matter (PM₁₀). Therefore, the regional pollutants of concern that would be emitted by the project are ozone precursors and PM₁₀.

Ozone is the main pollutant of concern for the NCCAB. The primary sources of ROG within the air basin are on- and off-road motor vehicles, petroleum production and marketing, solvent evaporation, and prescribed burning. The primary sources of NOx are on- and off-road motor vehicles, stationary source fuel combustion, and industrial processes. In 2010, daily emissions of ROGs were estimated at 63 tons per day. Of this, area-wide sources represented 49 percent, mobile sources represented 36 percent, and stationary sources represented 15 percent. Daily emissions of NOx were estimated at 54 tons per day with 69 percent from mobile sources, 22 percent from stationary sources, and 9 percent from area-wide sources. In addition, the region is "NOx sensitive," meaning that ozone formation due to local emissions is more limited by the availability of NOx as opposed to the availability of ROGs (MBUAPCD, 2013b).

PM₁₀ is the other major pollutant of concern for the NCCAB. In the NCCAB, highest particulate levels and most frequent violations occur in the coastal corridor. In this area, fugitive dust from various geological and man-made sources combines to exceed the standard. Nearly three quarters of all NCCAB exceedances occur at these coastal sites where sea salt is often the main factor causing exceedance (MBUAPCD, 2005). In 2005 daily emissions of PM₁₀ were estimated at 102 tons per day. Of this, entrained road dust represented 35 percent of all PM₁₀ emission, windblown dust 20 percent, agricultural tilling operations 15 percent, waste burning 17 percent, construction 4 percent, and mobile sources, industrial processes, and other sources made up 9 percent (MBUAPCD, 2008).

Given that no new traffic would be generated by the project there is no indication that new emissions of ROGs or NOx would exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for these pollutants; and therefore, there would not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation.

Project construction may result in a short term, localized decrease in air quality due to generation of PM₁₀. However, standard dust control best management practices, such as periodic watering, would be implemented during construction to avoid significant air quality impacts from the generation of PM₁₀.

*and Wildlife, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service?*

Discussion:

The federally listed steelhead and coho salmon may occur within the Bean Creek at the project site. The project is within Designated Critical Habitat for Central California Coast Steelhead (NMFS 2005) and Central California Coast Coho Salmon (NMFS 1999). The project site on Bean Creek is tributary to Zayante Creek which is tributary to the San Lorenzo River. Steelhead are present throughout the San Lorenzo watershed.

The San Lorenzo River is the southern boundary of the Central California Coast Coho Salmon ESU. While small numbers of hatchery and wild coho have been observed in the trap at the Felton Diversion in recent years, coho have generally been presumed to be extirpated as a regular spawning population from the SLR since the drought of the late 1980s. A few young-of-year coho were found in 2005 in lower Bean Creek and two young-of-year were found in Zayante Creek near the Bean Creek confluence. Coho young-of-year have also been observed in snorkel surveys conducted by NOAA Fisheries scientists in Bean Creek (Attachment 3).

As noted above, work will occur within the creek channel. During some years, the project reach is dry in late summer and fall. Water may or may not be present during the proposed cribwall construction. If water is flowing or standing in isolated pools, a site dewatering system shall be put in place prior to site disturbance. With the implementation of silt and erosion control during construction, this project will not affect coho salmon or steelhead.

California red-legged frog (CLRF) may also occur within the project work area or the adjacent Bean Creek. Measures are recommended below to avoid impact to this frog species.

Nesting birds may occur in the riparian vegetation adjacent to the project site. Because most nesting birds are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, measures are listed below to avoid potentially significant impacts if any are present during construction.

BIO-1: To avoid impacting breeding birds, if present, schedule construction to occur between August 1 and March 1 of any given year, which is outside the bird breeding season. If this is not practical, then have a qualified biologist conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting birds no more than two weeks prior to onset of construction. If any active bird (passerines) nests are found within 50 feet of the work area, or within 200 feet for raptors, postpone construction until the biologist has determined that all young have fledged.

BIO-2: To avoid impacts to aquatic species, work will be conducted when project location is dry. If this is not feasible, a qualified biologist will oversee the installation of the dewatering system, with isolation of the work area while retaining an open, free-flowing channel as the preferred option for dewatering the project area. All fish and aquatic

avoid unnecessary disturbance to riparian woodland.

- Where possible, native vegetation that cannot be avoided will be cut at ground level rather than removed by the roots.

BIO-6: The Project shall restore disturbed riparian woodland with native riparian vegetation.

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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: There are no mapped or designated federally protected wetlands on or adjacent to the project site. Therefore, no impacts would occur from project implementation.

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| 4. <i>Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: See BIO-2 in D.1. above.

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| 5. <i>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, Riparian and Wetland Protection Ordinance, and the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance)?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: See discussions and mitigation measures specified under D-1 and D-2 above. No wetlands would be impacted by the proposed project. The project would be consistent with the County of Santa Cruz Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection Ordinance with a Riparian Exception (Section 16.30.060 of the County Code). The following findings would need to be made.

1. *That there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the property;*
 Continued failure of this stream bank and roadway shoulder will result in the loss of accessibility due to total road failure.
2. *That the exception is necessary for the proper design and function of some permitted*

lighting impacts from project implementation would occur.

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

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|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: The existing structure(s) on the property is/are not designated as a historic resource on any federal, state or local inventory. As a result, no impacts to historical resources would occur from project implementation.

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| 2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: No archeological resources have been identified in the project area. Pursuant to County Code Section 16.40.040, if at any time in the preparation for or process of excavating or otherwise disturbing the ground, any human remains of any age, or any artifact or other evidence of a Native American cultural site which reasonably appears to exceed 100 years of age are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and comply with the notification procedures given in County Code Chapter 16.40.040.

Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

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| 3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

Discussion: Impacts are expected to be less than significant. However, pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report shall be prepared and representatives of the local Native California Indian group shall be contacted. Disturbance shall not resume until the significance of the archeological resource is determined and appropriate mitigations to preserve the resource on the site are established.

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| 4. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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| 2. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: Following a review of mapped information and a field visit to the site by the design engineer, there is no indication that the development site is subject to a significant potential for damage caused by any of these hazards.

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| 3. Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: The proposed project is a vertical wall between a creek bed and a level roadway. While there is a change in grade between the roadway and the stream channel, the retaining structure restores the existing slope to pre-failure grade.

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| 4. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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Discussion: The proposed project is designed to arrest the existing erosion of a streambank adjacent to a roadway. This is a beneficial impact.

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| 5. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

Discussion: There is no indication that the development site is subject to substantial risk caused by expansive soils. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

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| 6. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project does not involve any type of waste disposal.

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 7. Result in coastal cliff erosion? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project is not located in the vicinity of a coastal cliff or bluff; and therefore, would not contribute to coastal cliff erosion. No impact is anticipated.

- Increase employee use of alternative commute modes: bus transit, walking, bicycling, carpooling, etc.
- Reduce County fleet emissions.

Strategies for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases from Energy Use

- Develop a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) Program, if feasible.
- Increase energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and facilities.
- Enhance and expand the Green Business Program.
- Increase local renewable energy generation.
- Public education about climate change and impacts of individual actions.
- Continue to improve the Green Building Program by exceeding the minimum standards of the state green building code (Cal Green).
- Form partnerships and cooperative agreements among local governments, educational institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and private businesses as a cost-effective way to facilitate mitigation and adaptation.
- Reduce energy use for water supply through water conservation strategies.

Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Discussion: See the discussion under G-1 above. No significant impacts are anticipated.

H. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?

Discussion: The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No routine transport or disposal of hazardous materials is proposed. During construction, fuel would be used at the project site, however, all machinery will be operated from the roadway, and not in the stream channel. Best management practices would be used to ensure that no impacts would occur. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably

plan?

Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with implementation of the County of Santa Cruz Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010-2015 (County of Santa Cruz, 2010). Therefore, no impacts to an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation Plan would occur from project implementation.

8. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Discussion: Although the proposed project is located in a Fire Hazard Area, the project will stabilize a roadway and will ensure residents have a viable escape route in the event of a fire. This is a beneficial impact.

I. HYDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Discussion: The project would not discharge runoff either directly or indirectly into a public or private water supply. Work in the stream channel will take place only in a dry setting. Depending upon the water year and the stream morphology, the disturbance area may be isolated from the active channel. See section D-1 for further dewatering discussion. Potential siltation from the proposed project would be addressed through implementation of erosion control best management practices (BMPs). No water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be violated. With the incorporation of mitigation Bio-2, impacts would be less than significant.

2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Discussion: The project will have no impact on groundwater.

standards over the natural in-situ conditions. If dewatering activities are required, water samples would be taken periodically during construction.

- Any surplus concrete rubble, asphalt, or other rubble from construction will be taken to a local landfill.
- An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared and implemented for the proposed project. It will include the following provisions and protocols. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project will detail the applications and type of measures and the allowable exposure of unprotected soils.
 - Discharge from dewatering operations, if needed, and runoff from disturbed areas will be made to conform to the water quality requirements of the waste discharge permit issued by the RWQCB.
 - Temporary erosion control measures, such as sandbagged silt fences, will be applied throughout construction of the proposed project and will be removed after the working area is stabilized or as directed by the engineer. Soil exposure will be minimized through use of temporary BMPs, groundcover, and stabilization measures.
 - The contractor will conduct periodic maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures.
 - An appropriate seed mix of native species will be planted on disturbed areas upon completion of construction.
 - Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways. Material stockpiles will be located in non-traffic areas only. Side slopes will not be steeper than 2:1. All stockpile areas will be surrounded by a filter fabric fence and interceptor dike.
 - Contain soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area.
 - Use other temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary re-vegetation or other ground cover) to control erosion from disturbed areas as necessary.
 - Avoid earth or organic material from being deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into the channel.

Implementation of the above BMPs would ensure that water quality impacts to Bean Creek and its tributaries are less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project would not increase the risk of flooding and would not lead to the failure of a levee or dam. No impact would occur.

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| 10. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The project site is located approximately 450 feet above sea level. This is well beyond the reach of any predicted seiche or tsunami. No impacts are expected.

J. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Physically divide an established community? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project does not include any element that would physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project does not conflict with any regulations or policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. General Plan policy 5.2.3 (Activities Within Riparian Corridors and Wetlands) states: "Development activities, land alterations and vegetation disturbance within riparian corridors and wetlands and required buffers shall be prohibited unless an exception is granted per the Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection ordinance". Please see complete discussion under Section D-5. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. No impact would occur.

Discussion: The proposed project would not result in a permanent increase in the ambient noise level. The main source of ambient noise in the project area is traffic noise along Bean Creek Road. No increase in traffic trips will be generated as a result of the proposed project. No permanent impacts are expected from this project.

4. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Discussion: See discussion under L-1 above. Noise generated during project construction would increase the ambient noise levels in adjacent areas. Construction would be temporary, however, and given the limited duration of this impact it is considered to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Discussion: The proposed project is not within two miles of a public airport. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area. No impact is anticipated.

6. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Discussion: The proposed project is not within two miles of a private airstrip. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area. No impact is anticipated.

M. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

1. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Discussion: The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in an

O. RECREATION

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project does not propose the expansion or construction of additional recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

P. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: There would be no impact because no additional traffic would be generated.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: In 2000, at the request of the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC), the County of Santa Cruz and other local jurisdictions exercised the

decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Discussion: The proposed project design would comply with current road requirements to prevent potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, and/or pedestrians. No impact would occur.

Q. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project would not generate wastewater. Therefore, wastewater treatment requirements would not be exceeded. No impacts would occur.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed road repair project would not require water or wastewater treatment. No impacts are expected to occur.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed road repair project would not generate increased runoff; therefore, it would not result in the need for new or expanded drainage facilities. No impact would occur.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Discussion: The proposed project would only use small amounts of water during construction for dust control and concrete work. No water use would be required during the operational phase of the project. No impacts are expected to occur from project implementation.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5. Result in determination by the wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly red legged frog, steelhead, and riparian habitat. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes measures to protect water quality and to ensure no take occurs of protected species. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
-

Discussion: In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

3. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?
-

Discussion: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to specific questions in Section III (A through Q). As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.



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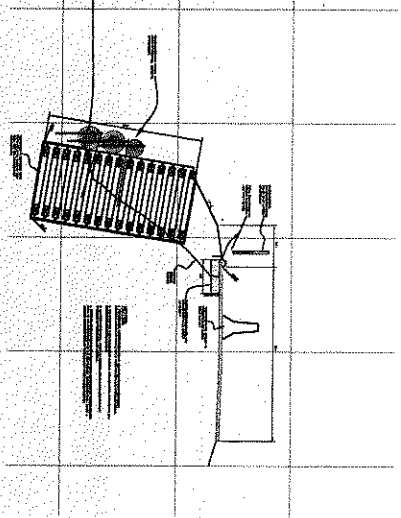
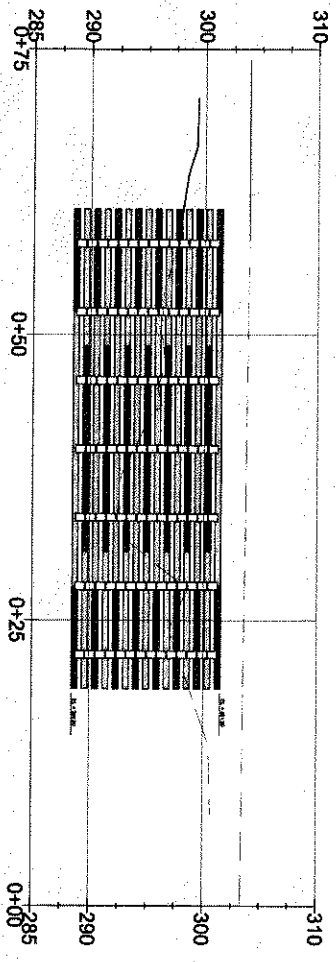
NAME: Bean Creek Postmile Marker 1.00
A.P.N: County Right of Way

NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATIONS

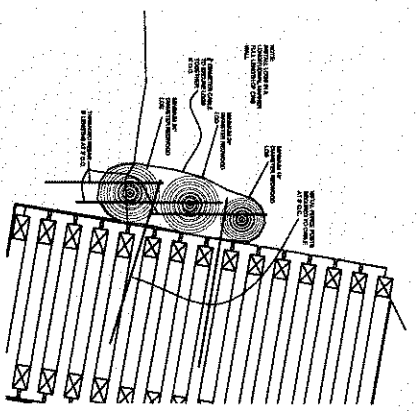
- A. In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and conditions set forth in the proposed project description are communicated to the various parties responsible for constructing the project, prior to any disturbance on the property the applicant shall convene a pre-construction meeting on the site. The following parties shall attend: The project engineer, project contractor supervisor, Santa Cruz County Environmental Planning staff, and project biologists. Results of pre-construction biotic surveys will be collected at that time and all protection measures shall be inspected.
- B. BIO-1: To avoid impacting breeding birds, if present, schedule construction to occur between August 1 and March 1 of any given year, which is outside the bird breeding season. If this is not practical, then have a qualified biologist conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting birds no more than two weeks prior to onset of construction. If any active bird (passerines) nests are found within 50 feet of the work area, or within 200 feet for raptors, postpone construction until the biologist has determined that all young have fledged.
- C. BIO-2: To avoid impacts to aquatic species, work will be conducted when project location in dry. If this is not feasible, a qualified biologist will oversee the installation of the dewatering system, with isolation of the work area while retaining an open, free-flowing channel as the preferred option for dewatering the project area. All fish and aquatic organisms will be relocated to suitable alternative habitat out of harm's way.
- D. BIO-3: To avoid impacts to CRLF, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for California red-legged frogs no more than 48 hours prior to beginning of construction. If any are observed within the work area, the County will consult with CDFW and USFWS prior to initiating work. The County will implement all avoidance measures recommended by the agencies to avoid impacts to the frog.
- E. BIO-4: A qualified biologist will present a worker training about the CRLF, salmon and steelhead, just prior to beginning of construction. The training will include identification of the species, protected status, a brief life history, and measures to avoid impacts to the species.
- F. BIO-5: Riparian woodland understory cannot be avoided during construction. The removal of riparian woodland and native trees will be minimized with the following environmental commitments:
1. Prior to construction, the Project Applicant and the Project Biologist will identify the limits of construction so as to maximize native vegetation retention. Temporary fencing will be placed along the limits of construction to avoid unnecessary disturbance to riparian woodland.
 2. Where possible, native vegetation that cannot be avoided will be cut at ground level rather than removed by the roots.
- G. The Project shall restore disturbed riparian woodland with native riparian vegetation. Prior to issuance of the Riparian Exception, a restoration plan with 5 years of monitoring and maintenance, including success criteria and a planting pallet of local native species found on and around the site shall be submitted to the Planning department for review and approval.



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TYPICAL SECTION
SCALE 1"=5' HORIZ & VERT



DETAIL "A"
SCALE 1"=2'

PROFILE & SECTION VIEW

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT ENGINEER GREG JONES		DATE	REVISION	BY
BEAN CREEK RD PM 1.00 STORM DAMAGE REPAIR PROJECT				
DRAWN: GBL CHECKED: RC DATE: 01/09/14 SCALE: 1"=10' JOB NO.: 7008 SHEET				

Attachment 3

Biotic Report

Bean Creek Road PM 1.0
Proposed Road Repair
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CA

Biological Assessment

Prepared for

Santa Cruz County Department of Public Works

Greg Jones, Project Engineer

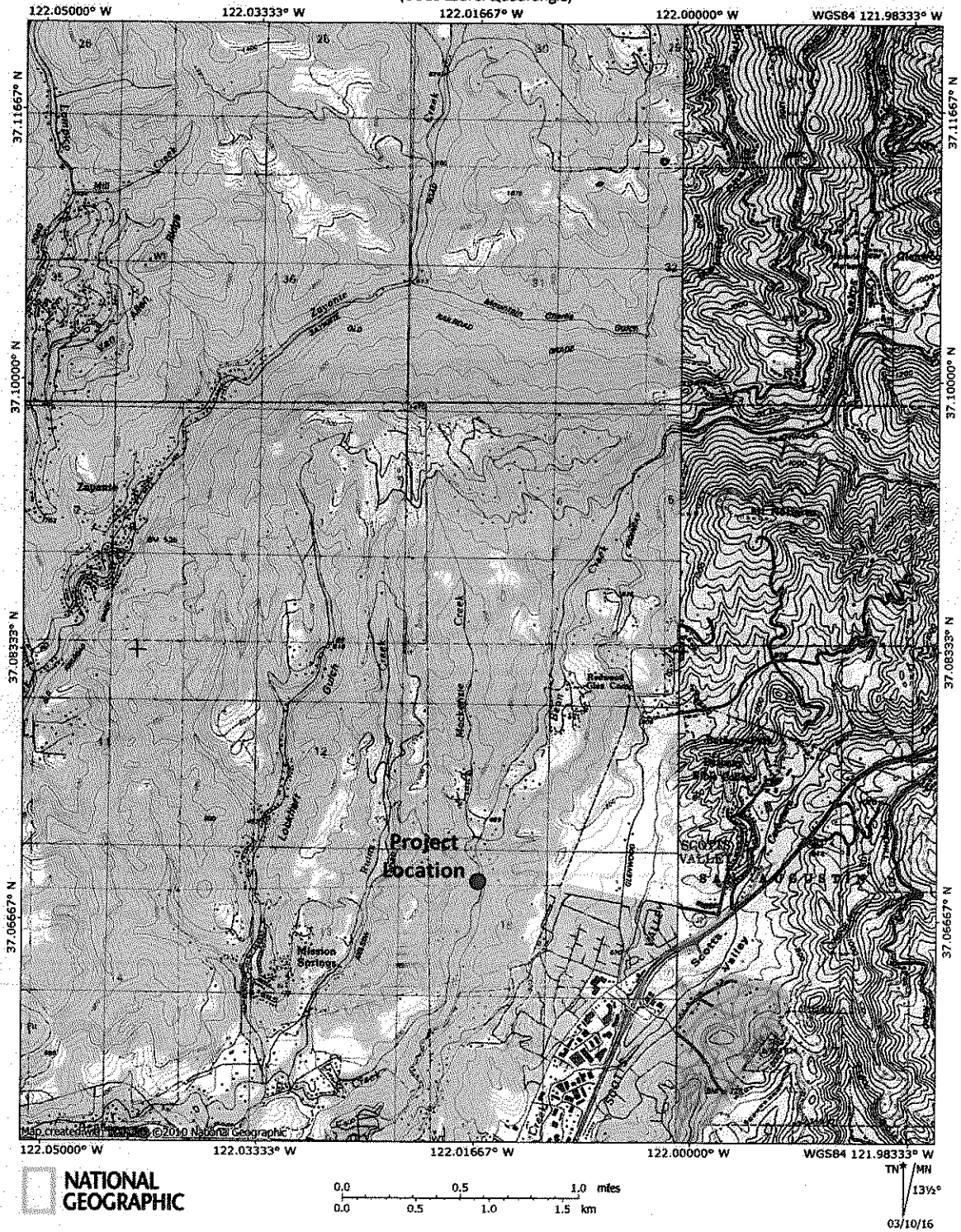
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Prepared by:

Kittleson Environmental Consulting

9/9/2016

Figure 1. Location of Project Site on USGS Topographic Map
 (USGS Laurel Quadrangle)



EXISTING BIOTIC RESOURCES

METHODS

The biotic resources of the project site were assessed through literature review and field observations. Site observations were made on 2/24/2016, 3/8/2016 and 7/22/2016 by Gary Kittleson. Vegetation characterization was conducted from review of digital aerial photos and field observations. The major plant communities within the project area were classified using *California Terrestrial Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Game, 2003 and 2007) and *A Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995). All plant species observed were recorded and identified to a level sufficient to determine their rarity. The California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory (2015), and California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) RareFind database (CDFW, 2015) were reviewed for the Felton and Laurel USGS quadrangles prior to the site visits. The potential impacts of the proposed project on sensitive biological resources are discussed below. Avoidance and mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts to a level of less-than-significant are included.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Geographic Setting

The project is located on the Felton USGS quadrangle (see Figure 1). The cribwall project is located on the left bank of Bean Creek, at a road slip out on Bean Creek Road. Rural residential development and forest lands surround the site. Bean Creek is a perennial tributary to Zayante Creek, which flows to the San Lorenzo River in Felton, approximately 6 miles downstream of the project site at Henry Cowell State Park. While Bean Creek is mapped as a perennial waterway, the project reach often goes dry in late summer during low flow years, like 2014 and 2015 (KEC, pers. obs.). The project area is located outside of the County-designated urban and rural service areas (County of Santa Cruz GIS, 2014).

The project site is within an area of residential clearings in redwood forest, with alder riparian woodland and in-stream wetlands located along Bean Creek (below the project work area). Each vegetation type, its California vegetation code, and state ranking (rarity) are listed in Table 1. Photos of the site with flowing water in March 2016 are depicted in Figure 4. Follow up photos showing the drying channel and isolated pool habitats on July 22 are shown in Figure 5.

Table 1. Vegetation Types at Bean Cr. Rd PM 1.00

CaCode ¹	Vegetation Type	Plant Association	State Ranking ²
86.100.14	Coast Redwood Forest	Coast Redwood/Tan Oak/Big Leaf Maple/ California Bay – Sword Fern/California Blackberry/French Broom	S3
-	In-stream Wetlands	Coltsfoot/Nutsedge – Dock/Forget-me-Not	-
86.100.02	Riparian Woodland	Coast Redwood/ Red Alder – Chain Fern/Five- finger Fern	S3

¹ – California vegetation code as per CDFG/CNDDDB (2010); ² - Vegetation types are ranked between S1 and S5. For vegetation types with ranks of S1-S3, all associations within the type are considered to be highly imperiled.

Figure 5. Site Photos



Bean Creek Road PM 1.0 on 7/22/2016 after additional trees fell from failing left bank.



LEFT: Right bank upstream site. Creek upstream was dry. Site dried completely by mid-August, 2016.

RIGHT: Rootwad scour pool at toe of slope failure. Juvenile salmonids were still present in late July, but habitat dried within three weeks. 7/22/2016.

top of bank (outer drip line), whichever is greater. The proposed road repair project is located in the riparian corridor of Bean Creek and all work will occur within and immediately upslope of the active channel. Based on this, a CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required prior to implementing the road repair work.

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

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates activities within waters of the United States pursuant to congressional acts: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (1977, as amended). Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act requires a permit for any work in, over, or under navigable waters of the United States. Navigable waters are defined as those waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide to the Mean High Water mark (tidal areas) or below the Ordinary High Water mark (freshwater areas). The footing of the proposed cribwall and energy dissipating logs at the wall toes will be located within the USACE's jurisdiction and will occur within the limits of the OHWM.

Sensitive Habitats

Sensitive habitats are defined by local, State, or Federal agencies as those habitats that support special status species, provide important habitat values for wildlife, represent areas of unusual or regionally restricted habitat types, and/or provide high biological diversity.

CDFW classifies and ranks the State's natural communities to assist in the determining the level of rarity and imperilment. Vegetation types are ranked between S1 and S5. For vegetation types with ranks of S1-S3, all associations within the type are considered to be highly imperiled. If a vegetation alliance is ranked as S4 or S5, these alliances are generally considered common enough to not be of concern; however, it does not mean that certain associations contained within them are not rare (CDFG, 2007 and 2010). The project

The project will not remove any mature trees, and therefore, will not alter the shaded riverine habitat for these fish. Implementation of best management practices to prevent any silt from entering the creek during construction, will avoid any potential impacts to fish.

California red-legged frog is known to occur in Bean Creek may occur along the creek, creek bank, and in the riparian vegetation. Measures are recommended to avoid any impacts to CA red-legged frog.

Table 2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Presence at Bean Creek Road PM 1.0 Project, February/March 2016

Scientific Name	Common Name	Lifeform	CNPS Rare Plant Rank	CESA	FESA	Nearest Record Potential to Occur on Site
						No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i>	Scotts Valley spineflower	annual herb	1B.1	None	FE	Scotts valley grassland/sandstone outcrops No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	robust spineflower	annual herb	1B.1	None	FE	Freedom Blvd area, Aptos, sandy soils No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i>	Mt. Hamilton thistle	perennial herb	1B.2	None	FE	Serpentine seeps, Sierra Azul No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	annual herb	1B.2	None	None	Moist, shady slopes; found in north coast /Swanton and Scotts creek. Shady hillside present yet previously disturbed by road washout; presumed absent
<i>Dacryophyllum falcifolium</i>	tear drop moss	perennial herb	1B.3	None	None	Moist bedrock outcrops Suitable habitat on exposed bedrock along Bean Creek; however habitat outside of project work area; not observed
<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>setchellii</i>	Santa Clara Valley dudleyi	perennial herb	1B.2	None	None	Serpentine chaparral No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i>	Ben Lomond buckwheat	perennial herb	1B.1	None	None	Zayante sandhills No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i>	sand-loving wallflower	perennial herb	1B.2	None	None	Dunes, Monterey Bay dunes No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i>	Santa Cruz wallflower	perennial herb	1B.1	CE	FE	Zayante sands No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	minute pocket moss	moss	1B.2	None	None	Nisene Marks SP, redwood forest No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	Fragrant fritillary	perennial herb	1B.2	None	None	Moist areas ,serpentine grassland No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	Monterey gilia	annual herb	1B.2	CT	FE	Dune sands, Monterey Bay dunes No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>abramsiana</i>	Santa Cruz cypress	perennial evergreen tree	1B.2	CE	FE	Pine forest on sandstone outcrops, sandy soils; Majors Creek, Boulder Creek No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Hoita strobilina</i>	Loma Prieta hoita	perennial herb	1B.1	None	None	Serpentine chaparral, Loma Prieta No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Holocarpha macrodenia</i>	Santa Cruz tarplant	annual herb	1B.1	CE	FT	Coastal terrace grassland; Sequel area, Twin Lakes, Arana Gulch, Watsonville

Table 2. (Cont.) Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Presence at Bean Creek Road PM 1.0 Project, February/March 2016

Scientific Name	Common Name	Lifeform	CNPS Rare Plant Rank	CESA	FESA	Nearest Record Potential to Occur on Site
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>	Choris' popcorn-flower	annual herb	1B.2	None	None	Moist depressions in grassland; Polo Ranch Scotts Valley, Watsonville area No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>	San Francisco popcorn-flower	annual herb	1B.1	CE	None	Seasonally moist grassland on coastal terrace, Moore Creek area, Fairway Drive area, Polo Ranch Scotts Valley, Pogonip No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	Hairless popcorn-flower	annual herb	1A	CE	None	Seasonally moist alkaline soils in marshes, meadows, swamps No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i>	Scotts Valley polygonum	annual herb	1B.1	CE	FE	Grasslands with sandstone outcrops, Scotts Valley No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i>	pine rose	perennial shrub	1B.2	None	None	Pine woodland, Big Basin No suitable habitat; not observed
<i>Silene verecunda</i> ssp. <i>verecunda</i>	San Francisco campion	perennial herb	1B.2	None	None	Exposed mudstone in north part of County No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>albidus</i>	Metcalf Canyon jewel flower	annual herb	1B.2	None	FE	Serpentine chaparral and grassland No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i>	most beautiful jewel flower	annual herb	1B.2	None	None	Serpentine chaparral and grassland, No suitable habitat; presumed absent
<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i>	Santa Cruz clover	annual herb	1B.1	None	None	Moist depressions in grassland; Soquel area, UCSC No suitable habitat; presumed absent

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

IMPACT AND MITIGATION DISCUSSION

IMPACT CRITERIA

Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds of significance presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines were used to evaluate project impacts and to determine if implementation of the proposed project would pose significant impacts to biological resources. For this analysis, significant impacts are those that substantially affect, either directly or through habitat modifications:

- A species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS or NMFS;
- Riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by CDFW or USFWS;
- Federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites;
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance;
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, MITIGATION MEASURES AND SIGNIFICANCE DETERMINATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed road repair project was evaluated for its potential direct and indirect impacts to biotic resources. Impacts to sensitive habitats/resources were considered potentially significant.

Impacts to Sensitive Habitats

The proposed project will require work in Bean Creek, a perennial waterway, and all work will occur within the County's designated 50-foot riparian corridor. The cribwall foundation and redwood log scour protections feature planned in proposed project will also be located below OHWM and will require work and construction access to the creek for footing excavation and fill.

The road repair work will require understory vegetation to be removed within the riparian corridor to accommodate construction of the cribwall and associated project features. Vegetation to be affected are plants growing within previously disturbed areas (i.e., road slip out areas) and on adjacent failing streambank. While most of this vegetation is comprised of non-native species, such as Himalayan blackberry, periwinkle, and thistles, native species of hazel, California blackberry, and hedgenettle will be removed. In addition, limbs of native trees that overhang the work area may need to be trimmed to accommodate construction equipment; however no mature trees will be removed. Implementation of

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures

The following measures are recommended to avoid or mitigate potentially significant impacts to the riparian corridor, native trees, and wildlife, to a less-than significant level:

1. The County shall secure all necessary permits from regulatory agencies prior to any work.
2. The County shall implement riparian corridor protection measures to minimize impacts to the riparian corridor (including native trees) located down slope of the work area, including:
 - a. Install plastic mesh fencing at the perimeter of the work area (i.e., limits of work) to prevent impacts to the adjacent woodland, and injury to adjacent native trees. Protective fencing shall be in place prior to ground disturbances and removed once all construction is complete. During construction, no grading, construction or other work shall occur outside the designated limits of work.
 - b. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored outside the designated limits of work.
 - c. Hand tools shall be used to trim vegetation to the extent necessary to gain access to the work area.
3. Implement standard erosion control BMP's to prevent construction materials from entering the nearby creek and adjacent riparian woodland. Install perimeter silt fencing and construction area limit-of-work fencing.
4. All staging of equipment and materials, and refueling of equipment, shall be located in existing roadways, driveways, and parking areas. The contractor shall prepare and implement a fuel spill prevention and clean-up plan.
5. To avoid impacting breeding birds, if present, schedule construction to occur between August 1 and March 1 of any given year, which is outside the bird breeding season. If this is not practical, then have a qualified biologist conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting birds no more than two weeks prior to onset of construction. If any active bird (passerines) nests are found within 50 feet of the work area, or within 200 feet for raptors, postpone construction until the biologist has determined that all young have fledged.
6. A qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for California red-legged frogs no more than 48 hours prior to beginning of construction. If any are observed within the work area, the County will consult with CDFW and USFWS prior to initiating work. The County will implement all avoidance measures recommended by the agencies to avoid impacts to the frog.
7. A qualified biologist will present a worker training about the California red-legged frogs just prior to beginning of construction. The training will include identification of the frog, its protected status, a brief life history of the frog, and measures to avoid impacts to the frog.
8. A qualified biologist will oversee the installation of the dewatering system, if water is present in the creek during construction. All fish and aquatic organisms will be relocated to suitable alternative habitat out of harm's way.

Santa Cruz County. 2004. Steelhead and Coho Salmon Distribution

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=zTB8bX62SAM%3D&tabid=1094>

Sawyer & Keller-Wolf, 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA

USDA, 1980. Soil Survey of Santa Cruz County, California. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with University of California Agricultural Experiment Station.