ERRATA SHEET FOR THE

Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration
Bucks Bar Road at North Fork Cosumnes River Bridge (No. 25C0003)
Replacement Project (SCH # 2015062079) (CIP #77116)

CEQA REQUIREMENTS

State CEQA Guidelines §15073.5(a) requires that a lead agency re-circulate a negative declaration "when the document must be substantially revised." A "substantial revision "includes: (1) identification of a new, avoidable significant effect requiring mitigation measures or project revisions and/or (2) determination that proposed mitigation measures or project revisions will not reduce potential effects to less than significance and new measures or revisions must be required. Recirculation is not required when new information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration.

In response to the concerns set forth by the California State Lands Commission regarding invasive aquatic species and adjacent landowner regarding screening vegetation the following minor text changes are made to the Initial Study and incorporated as part of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The revisions to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration do not result in new, avoidable significant effects requiring mitigation, nor would project revisions fail to reduce potential effects to a less than significant level (since all impacts would remain less than significant). The revised text would not require recirculation in accordance with § 15073.5(a).

Initial Study Text Revisions/Errata

The following minor text changes are made to the Initial Study and incorporated as part of the Initial Study/Negative Declaration. None of these changes substantially modify the analysis or conclusions of the document, but instead simply clarify aspects of the previously circulated document. Changes to the text are noted with **bold** (for added text) or strikeout type (for deleted text).

Section 4.2. Settings, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures 4.2.4. Biological Resources, Pages MND-40-41, Measure BIO-5 & Appendix A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, Pages A-7 and A-8, Measure BIO-5

Measure BIO-5

• A silt curtain/fence will be used around any in-water work area to minimize turbidity and sedimentation. Equipment will be refueled and serviced at designated construction staging areas. All construction material will be stored and contained in a designated area that is located away from channel areas to prevent transport of materials into the adjacent North Fork Cosumnes River. The preferred distance is a

minimum 100 ft from the wetted width of the river. A silt fence will be installed to collect any discharge, and adequate materials for spill cleanup will be kept on site. Construction vehicles and equipment will be maintained to prevent contamination of soil or water from external grease and oil or from leaking hydraulic fluid, fuel, oil, and grease.

- If in-water work is required, a temporary diversion structure will be designed so that fish passage is maintained up and down stream of the BSA. The diversion will not create an impassible barrier. The diversion structure will be designed to pass summertime high flows. Water diversion and stream crossing structures should be based on the BMPs consistent with the most current Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbooks.
- If pumps are used to temporarily divert a stream to facilitate construction, an acceptable fish screen must be used to prevent entrainment or impingement of small fish. Potential contact between fish and pump will be minimized and/or avoided by constructing an open basin prior to commencing dewatering. The open basin will be inspected for fish, which will be salvaged and placed in the active flow of North Fork Cosumnes River adjacent to the work zone by a qualified biologist.
- If dewatering is required, the contractor will prepare a creek dewatering plan that complies with any applicable permit conditions. A qualified biologist will conduct a survey of the area to be dewatered immediately after installation of the dewatering device, prior to the continuation of dewatering activities. The biologist will use a net to capture trapped fish in the area to be dewatered. Captured fish will be released into North Fork Cosumnes River downstream of the active construction zone. Capturing of fish will continue during dewatering activities when fish are concentrated and easier to catch.
- The creek dewatering plan will include Caltrans BMP NS-5 (Clear Water Diversions) and other applicable Caltrans BMPs. NS-5 requires construction vehicles and equipment to be maintained to prevent contamination of soil or water from external grease, oil, hydraulic fluid, fuel, oil, and other residues.
- All disturbed soils in the BSA will undergo erosion control treatment prior to October 15 and/or immediately after construction is terminated at the completion of the Project. Treatment includes temporary seeding and the application of sterile straw mulch. Any disturbed soils on a gradient of over 30 percent will have erosion control blankets installed. Permanent vegetation and tree replanting will take place in small openings in the erosion control blanket, with native species.
- *Native trees should be avoided and preserved to the maximum extent practicable.*
- A litter control program shall be instituted at the entire Project site. All workers will ensure that food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the study area are deposited in covered or closed trash containers.
- Areas temporarily disturbed will be revegetated and reseeded with native grasses and other native herbaceous annual and perennial species. Reseeded areas will be covered with a biodegradable erosion control fabric to prevent erosion and

downstream sedimentation. The project engineer will determine the specifications needed for erosion control fabric (e.g., shear strength) based on anticipated maximum flow velocities and soil types. The seed type will consist of commercially available native grass and herbaceous species. No seed of nonnative species will be used unless certified to be sterile.

• The Project may be required to obtain wetland and/or waters mitigation credits or contribute to the Corps of Engineers' in-lieu fee account for temporary or permanent impacts to aquatic habitats.

Section 4.2. Settings, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures 4.2.4. Biological Resources, Pages MND-42, Measure BIO-5 & Appendix A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, Pages A-8, Measure BIO-6

Measure BIO-6

- Tree removal will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. The limits of construction will be marked with temporary fencing. Trucks and other vehicles will not be allowed to park beyond, nor shall equipment be stored beyond, the fencing. No vegetation removal, ground disturbing activities, or burning will be permitted beyond the fencing.
- Disturbed areas in the Project area will be seeded with native herbaceous plant species.
- Native riparian trees removed that are over 4 inches dbh will be replaced at a ratio agreed to by the County and CFDW, but not less than 2:1.
- Native upland trees removed from County owned right of way that are over 4 inches dbh will be replaced at a ratio of 1:1 where feasible within the limits of the Project area.
- Native upland trees removed from Temporary Construction Easements (TCEs) on private parcels will be replaced at a ratio of 1: 1 in consultation with the property owner. Native shrubs may be substituted for native upland trees.