Amador ADA Improvements

Intersection of State Routes 49 and 88 in City of Jackson 10-AMA-49/88-VAR 10-1F830/10 1600 0125

Initial Study with Negative Declaration



Prepared by the State of California Department of Transportation

February 2019



General Information About This Document

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has prepared this Initial Study with Negative Declaration for the proposed project located in Amador County, California. Caltrans is the lead agency under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The document tells you why the project is being proposed, what alternatives have been considered for the project, how the existing environment could be affected by the project, the potential impacts of each of the alternatives, and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The Initial Study circulated to the public for 31 days between December 18, 2018, and January 18, 2019. Comments received during this period are included in Appendix C. Elsewhere throughout this document, a vertical line in the margin indicates a change made since the draft document circulation. Minor editorial changes and clarifications have not been so indicated. Additional copies of this document and the related technical studies are available for review at the Caltrans district office at 1976 E Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Stockton, CA and Jackson City Hall at 33 Broadway, Jackson, CA, or Amador County Public Library, Jackson Branch, 530 Sutter St., Jackson, CA.

This document can also be accessed electronically at the following website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/d10/projects.html

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in Braille, in large print, on audiocassette, or on computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please write to or call Caltrans, Attn: Jaycee Azevedo, Branch Chief, Northern San Joaquin Valley Environmental Management Branch, 1976 E Dr Martin Luther King Jr Blvd, Stockton, CA 95205; 209/941-1919 (voice), or use California Relay Service 1 (800) 735-2929 (TTY), 1 (800) 735-2929 (Voice), or 711.

Add and improve ADA-compliant features, including curb ramps along State Routes 49 and 88 at and approaching their intersection in the City of Jackson, Amador County

INITIAL STUDY with Negative Declaration

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA Department of Transportation

2/4/19 Date

Javoee Azevedo

Senior Environmental Planner

California Department of Transportation

Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to construct new and upgrade existing curb ramps and sidewalks to provide accessibility for disabled users in the City of Jackson as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The proposed project location is along State Route (SR) 49, between post miles (PM) 4.0-4.2, and along SR 88 between PM 14.2-14.4. The scope of work includes 23 curb ramps or other accessibility features at 10 locations in the described project location.

Determination

Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study for this project, and following public review, has determined from this study that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

The proposed project would have no effect on: aesthetics; agriculture and forest resources; air quality; cultural resources; geology and soils; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use and planning; mineral resources; noise; population and housing; public services; recreation; traffic and transportation;

In addition, the proposed project would have no significant effect on: biological resources and tribal cultural resources.

Jayoee Azevedo

Senior Environmental Planner

California Department of Transportation

2/4/19 Date

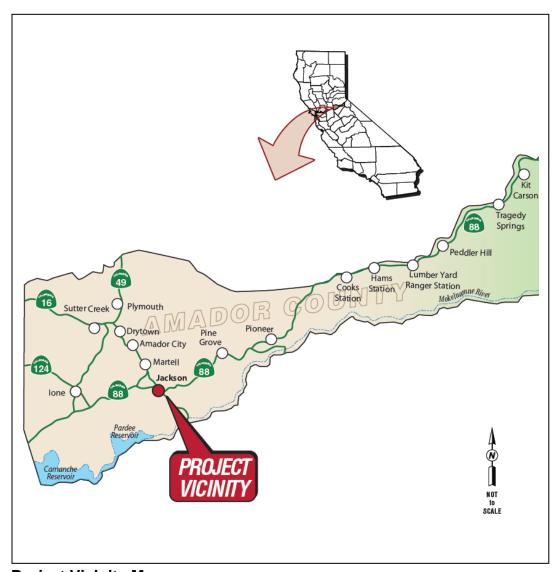
Project Description and Background

Project Title

Amador County ADA Improvements

Project Location

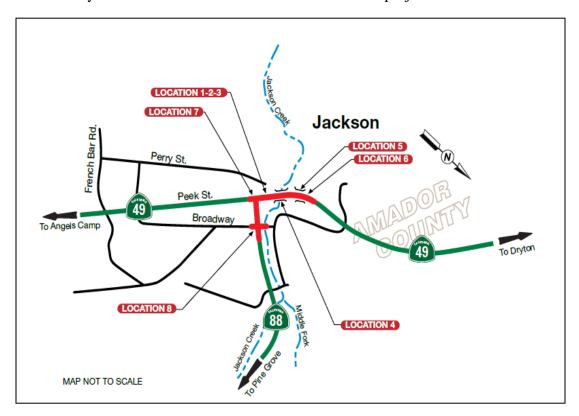
The proposed project is in the City of Jackson, in Amador County. The specific location is along State Route (SR) 49, between post miles (PM) 4.0-4.2, and along SR 88 between PM 14.2-14.4.



Project Vicinity Map

Description of Project

The proposed scope of work would add or upgrade 23 curb ramps or other accessibility features at 10 locations within the described project limits.



Project Location Map

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The location of the proposed project is in downtown Jackson, at the junction of two State highways of regional significance – SR 49 and SR 88. SR 49, a north/south route that covers 300 miles from Vinton, in Plumas County, south to Oakhurst, in Madera County, is also known as the Golden Chain Highway. It traverses much of the historic foothill range known in California as the gold country.

SR 88 is an east/west route that begins at SR 99 in Stockton, San Joaquin County and runs east across the Sierra Nevada via Carson Pass, to the state line with Nevada. Once out of California, it becomes Nevada Route 88 and continues east, until it terminates at US Route 395.

The City of Jackson has a population of slightly under 5,000. It is a historic gold-mining town, the site of the Kennedy Mine, which when it closed in 1942 was the deepest gold mine in North America, and the Argonaut Mine, which in 1922 saw a fire that caused the largest loss of life in gold mining history.

Downtown Jackson in the vicinity of the project is a mix of commercial, historic commercial and public land uses. Jackson Creek runs through the immediate area, and a number of the proposed facilities to be added or improved as part of the project are associated with bridges that cross the creek: The North Fork Jackson Creek, Jackson Creek, and South Fork Jackson Creek bridges (BR# 26-34, -35, and -36).

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status
NOAA-Fisheries	Consultation on Essential Fish Habitat	Will be applied for during PSE
CDFW	Section 1600 LSAA	Will be applied for during PSE
CVRWQCB	NPDES Statewide Storm Water Permit	May be required, will be determined during PSE

CEQA Environmental Checklist

CEQA Environmental Checklis 10-AMA-49/88	t VAR		10	-1F830			
DistCoRte.	DistCoRte. P.M/P.M.			E.A.			
This checklist identifies physical, biologaffected by the proposed project. In moconnection with the projects indicate not reflects this determination. Where the is included either following the application the environmental document itself. The throughout the following checklist are in this form are intended to encourage represent thresholds of significance.	nany cases, bac o impacts. A N re is a need for ble section of the e words "significated to CEQA	ckground stu IO IMPACT clarifying di ne checklist icant" and "s A, not NEPA	idies perfori answer in the scussion, the or is within the significance!	med in ne last columne last columne discussion the body of used			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:							
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic	c vista?						
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, inclu limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic a state scenic highway?							
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual char of the site and its surroundings?	acter or quality						
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glandversely affect day or nighttime views in the ar							
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCE determining whether impacts to agricultural reso significant environmental effects, lead agencies California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. cas an optional model to use in assessing impact and farmland. In determining whether impacts to resources, including timberland, are significant of effects, lead agencies may refer to information of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protects the state's inventory of forest land, including the Range Assessment Project and the Forest Lega Project; and the forest carbon measurement me provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Project:	may refer to the Assessment of Conservation ts on agriculture of forest environmental compiled by the ection regarding is Forest and acy Assessment ethodology						

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
a) 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?			
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			
c) 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))?			
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			
III. AIR QUALITY : Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:			
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:			
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation		No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
c) 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?				
d) 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?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation		No Impact
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) 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?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
 a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? 	Caltrans has used the best available information based to the extent possible on scientific and factual information, to describe, calculate, or estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that may occur related to this project. The analysis included in the climate change section of this document provides the public and decision-makers as much information about the project as possible. It is Caltrans' determination that in the absence of statewide-adopted thresholds or GHG emissions limits, it is too speculative to make a significance determination regarding an individual project's direct and indirect impacts with respect to global climate change. Caltrans remains committed to implementing measures to reduce the potential effects of the project. These measures are outlined in the climate change section of the document.			
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes
h) 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?			
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:			
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			
b) 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)?			
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			

	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	Impact
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i) 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?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow				
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b)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?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

No

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes
e) 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?			
f) 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?			
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:			
a) 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)?			
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:			
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			
Fire protection?			\boxtimes
Police protection?			\boxtimes
Schools?			\boxtimes
Parks?			\boxtimes
Other public facilities?			\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
XV. RECREATION:			
a) 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?			
b) 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?			
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:			
a) 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?			
b) 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?			
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?			
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:			
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or			

	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	Impact
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b) 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?				
c) 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?				\boxtimes
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

Potentially

Less Than Less Than

No

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE			
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			
b) 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)?			
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			

Additional Explanations for Questions in the Impacts Checklist IV. Biological Resources (checklist questions a and b)

a. Special Status Species, and b. Wetlands and Other Waters

Affected Environment

Climate:

The project area has a Mediterranean climate characterized by warm, dry summers and mild winters. Most of the rainfall occurs between the months of November and April. Temperatures of more than 100°F occur nearly every year and sometimes temperatures drop well below freezing in winter. The average annual precipitation in Amador County near Jackson is approximately 35 inches, and the average daily temperature is 60°F, ranging from an average low of 35°F in January to an average high of 95°F in July. The growing season, which is the average number of days between the last freezing temperature in spring and the first in fall, averages 250-275 days. The last freeze in spring commonly occurs in the middle of March, and the first freeze in fall commonly occurs in the last week of December.

Topography and Physiography:

The project action area (AA) is set within the Sierra Nevada-Cascade Mountains physiographic province in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The project AA is set within a gentle valley near the confluence of Jackson, South Fork Jackson, and North Fork Jackson Creeks and is surrounded by rolling foothills. The elevations within the project AA run about 1,170 to 1,200 feet above sea level.

Environmental Consequences

The entire list of species evaluated for presence and impact is included in Appendix A. Due to the project area being outside the range of the species, the lack of suitable habitat or habitat components in the project area, the lack of detection during recent Caltrans surveys or because the project would not harm individuals or alter the species' habitat, it is Caltrans' determination that the proposed project will have "no effect" on the following Federal Endangered Species (FESA)-listed or California Endangered Species Act (CESA)-listed species, California species of concern, California Fully Protected Species, or California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)-tracked species:

- Tricolored blackbird
- Rudolph's cave harvestman
- Valley elderberry longhorn beetle
- North American porcupine
- California tiger salamander
- Delta smelt

- Steelhead California Central Valley DPS
- California red-legged frog

The following special status species may occur within the AA, and avoidance measures have been included in the project to protect them.

- Foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF)
- Western pond turtle (WPT)
- Migratory birds and raptors

Foothill yellow-legged frog: The FYLF is considered a candidate for California Endangered Species Act (CESA)-listing and is considered a species of concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). During CESA candidacy, a species is afforded protections as a listed species. No FYLF were observed during aquatic wildlife surveys within the AA. Based on the lack of recent occurrences recorded within the project vicinity, based upon the probable presence of non-native predators (bullfrogs, centrarchid fish, mosquito fish, crayfish, etc.), and because the streams in the area lack rocky substrates relied upon by FYLF, the potential to encounter the species at Jackson Creek, South Fork Jackson Creek, or North Fork Jackson Creek is *low*.

Western pond turtle: The WPT is considered a species of concern by the CDFW. No WPT were observed during aquatic wildlife surveys within the AA. Based on recent occurrences recorded within the project vicinity, the potential to encounter WPT at Jackson Creek, South Fork Jackson Creek, or North Fork Jackson Creek is *high*.

Project construction activities are not expected to occur within aquatic habitat that could potentially support the FYLF or WPT (streams and/or ponds up to the ordinary high water mark [OHWM] and perennial wetlands). Project construction activities are expected to occur below the top of the bank (but above the OHWM) of Jackson Creek which may provide suitable upland habitat for the FYLF or WPT. Project construction activities are expected to result in temporary disturbances to the streambank below the top of bank of Jackson Creek (Location 4-3) of approximately 0.008-acre (357.98 square feet). Work within this zone is expected to result in the disturbance of ruderal vegetation occurring in the upper zone of the streambank, is expected to result in the trimming or removal of a single immature tree of heaven, and may result in the temporary disturbance of streambank vegetation.

Migratory Birds and Raptors: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) makes it unlawful to take, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed in Section 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 10, including feathers or other parts, nests, eggs or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 C.F.R. 21). Suitable nesting habitat for migratory birds, including raptors, occurs within the project AA and migratory birds and/or raptors may be expected to attempt to nest in appropriate habitats including, but not limited to, structures and vegetation,

between February 1 and September 30. Swallows were observed using the Jackson Creek Bridge and South Fork Jackson Creek Bridge within the AA. It is anticipated that temporary falsework and contractor access will be required within a "footprint" area of approximately 15 feet from the edge of the bridge deck and bridge abutment at the northwestern corner. Work on or near the bridge deck soffit at Location 4-3 has the potential to interfere with structures-nesting birds.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No compensatory mitigation is proposed. The proposed construction activities within AA are not expected to result in the "take" (as defined by Section 3 of FESA) of any FESA-listed plant or animal species. The proposed activities are not expected to result in the "take" (as defined by CFGC Section 86) of any CESA-listed plant or animal species, plant species protected by the California Native Plant Protection Act, or California Species of Concern administered by the CDFW. Furthermore, the proposed activities are not expected to result in the 'take" (as defined by USC Section 703) of nesting migratory birds.

Foothill yellow-legged frog and western pond turtle: No more than 24 hours prior to any ground disturbance (installation and subsequent removal of scaffolding falsework at Location 4-3), pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist for FYLF and WPT using CDFW-approved survey methodology. These surveys will consist of walking surveys of the project limits and accessible adjacent areas within at least 50 feet of the project limits. The biologist(s) will investigate all potential FYLF and WPT cover sites. This includes thorough investigation of mammal burrows, appropriately sized soil cracks, and debris. The CDFW would be contacted within 24 hours if a FYLF or WPT is detected during construction stage surveys. Non-special-status native vertebrates found in the cover sites will be documented and, if appropriate, relocated to an adequate cover site in the action area vicinity. The entrances and other refuge features within the project limits will be collapsed or removed following investigation and clearance.

At Location 4-3, the approved biologist will be present during all construction-related activities that may affect FYLF or WPT or their habitat. The biological monitor will have the authority to halt work through coordination with the Resident Engineer (RE) or on-site project manager if a FYLF or WPT is observed on the project footprint. The RE or on-site project manager will ensure construction activities remain suspended in any area where the biologist has determined that take of the FYLF or WPT could occur. Work will resume once the animal leaves the site of its own volition, once it is determined that the species is not being harassed by or in danger due to construction activities. The CDFW would be contacted within 24 hours if a FYLF or WPT is detected during construction stage surveys.

To prevent inadvertent entrapment of FYLF, or WPT during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 6 inches deep will be covered at the end of each working day with plywood or similar material. At the beginning of each working day and before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. If at any time a trapped native amphibian or reptile is

discovered, the approved biologist or an on-site designee identified by the approved biologist, will immediately place escape ramps or other appropriate structures to

allow the animal to escape, and the CDFW will be contacted within 24 hours for further guidance.

Migratory birds and raptors: If woody vegetation removal, ground-disturbance, structures work, or other project-related improvements are scheduled during the nesting season of protected raptors and migratory birds (**February 1 to September 30**), a focused survey for active nests of such birds would be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 15 days before the beginning of project-related activities. If active nests are found during pre-construction surveys, appropriate work stoppage buffers would be implemented and Caltrans would consult with USFWS regarding appropriate additional actions to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and with CDFW to comply with provisions of the Fish and Game Code of California. If a lapse in project related work of 15 days or longer occurs, another survey and, if required, consultation with USFWS and CDFW will be required before the work can be reinitiated.

The use of bird nesting exclusion devices, the use of nest prevention measures, or the removal and disposal of partially constructed and unoccupied nests on a regular basis to prevent occupation may be applied as per the 2015 CSS Section 14-6.03B (*Bird Protection*) with the approval of the Caltrans Resident Engineer and Caltrans Biologist.

If contractors limit construction activities within nesting bird habitat to between October 1 and January 31, then no further measures are required.

If contractors schedule work to occur within the nesting period (February 1-September 30), a qualified biologist would be present during all construction-related activities that may affect nesting migratory birds and/or raptors. The qualified biologist would inspect any nest exclusion devices or monitor nest prevention or nest removal activities on a regular basis.

The approved biologist would have the authority to halt work through coordination with the RE or on-site project manager if nesting migratory birds or raptors are observed on the project footprint. The RE or on-site project manager would ensure construction activities remain suspended in any area where the biologist has determined that take of the migratory birds or raptors could occur. If active nests are found during construction monitoring surveys, appropriate work stoppage buffers will be implemented (300 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other migratory birds) and Caltrans would consult with USFWS regarding appropriate additional actions to comply with the MBTA and with CDFW to comply with provisions of the Fish and Game Code of California. Work will resume once the qualified biologist, in coordination with USFWS and/or CDFW, has determined the nest is no longer in use or once it is determined that the nesting activity is not in in conflict construction activities.

All Caltrans defined best management practices (BMPs) would be observed by the contractor during construction activities.

b. Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S.

Affected Environment

Hydrology:

All surface waters within the AMA 49/88 ADA Improvements project AA are ultimately tributary to the San Joaquin River via the Mokelumne River. The San Joaquin River is considered a navigable water and a reasonably permanent water. The project AA lies within the Upper Mokelumne basin.

South Fork Jackson Creek, North Fork Jackson Creek, and Jackson Creek are the primary surface waters within the project AA. Jackson Creek was dammed in 1965 to form Lake Amador approximately 7 miles south-southwest of the AA. Within the AA, Jackson Creek is very steep-banked and channelized with a stone-fortified southern bank adjacent to the Grocery Outlet parking lot. Similarly, North and South Fork Jackson Creeks are channelized/straightened, steep-banked stream channels adjacent to urban Jackson and the State Highway. While they potentially provide for movement for many aquatic and terrestrial species, including predators, along them, these creeks are very steep-banked and may provide challenges for terrestrial wildlife movement *across* the channels.

Fish Passage Issues:

SB 857 requires Caltrans to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of Caltrans' progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish passage; requires Caltrans to complete assessments of potential barriers to anadromous fish prior to commencing any project using state or federal transportation funds; and requires Caltrans to submit these assessments to the CDFW to be added to the CALFISH database. The bill requires projects to be constructed without presenting barriers to fish passage. In the context of SB 857, "fish passage" means the ability of an *anadromous* fish to access appropriate habitat at all points in its life cycle, including spawning and rearing.

All surface waters within the project AA are about 7 miles above Lake Amador and the Jackson Creek Dam, which is a complete barrier to anadromy to Jackson Creek. Non-anadromous fish species occurring in Lake Amador reservoir are likely able to access South Fork Jackson Creek, North Fork Jackson Creek, and Jackson Creek within the project AA.

Sensitive Habitats Considered for Environmental Review

Sensitive Habitat	Regulatory Status	Potential to Be Affected by Project
Waters of the United States: Wetlands and Other Waters –	CWA Section 404	None. Project construction activities would not affect WOUS
Waters of the State of California (non-federal waters) - (riparian and non-riparian)	CDFG Code section 1600-1616 and CWA Section 401	High. Project construction activities would affect riparian and/or non-riparian WCAs.
Essential Fish Habitat – Pacific Chinook Salmon	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)	High. Project activities would take place within areas which have been designated as EFH for Pacific Chinook salmon by NOAA- Fisheries
Invasive and Noxious Weeds	EO 13112 and 13571	None. Proposed project is not expected to change current highway usage patterns or adjacent land use patterns that would result in increased vectors for noxious weed introduction.

Environmental Consequences

A total of 0.31-acre of potentially jurisdictional OWUS was preliminarily identified within the project AA.

No potentially jurisdictional OWUS (perennial streams below the OHWM) would be temporarily or permanently impacted by the proposed AMA 49/88 ADA Improvements project.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Chinook salmon was identified in the AA, within South Fork Jackson Creek, North Fork Jackson Creek and Jackson Creek. Project construction activities are expected to result in temporary disturbances to the streambank during the construction and subsequent removal of temporary falsework and by temporary contractor access below the top of the bank of Jackson Creek, Location 4-3 (see Appendix A for map), but are not expected to temporarily or permanently affect aquatic habitat, specifically areas below the OHWM in Jackson Creek. The proposed project is not expected to result in the removal or trimming of riparian vegetation at South Fork Jackson Creek or North Fork Jackson Creek. Revegetation of temporarily disturbed streambank at Location 4-3 is proposed.

Therefore, it is Caltrans' determination that the proposed AMA 49/88 ADA Improvements project "may affect but is unlikely to adversely affect" EFH for Pacific Chinook salmon.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Waters of the U.S. – Wetlands

Because no potentially jurisdictional wetlands would be impacted by the proposed AMA 49/88 ADA Improvements project, no measures are proposed to compensate for the loss of potentially jurisdictional wetlands.

Waters of the U.S. - Other Waters

Because no potentially jurisdictional OWUS would be permanently or temporarily impacted by the proposed AMA 49/88 ADA Improvements project, no measures are proposed to compensate for the loss of potentially jurisdictional OWUS.

Waters of the State of California (Non-Federal Waters) – Riparian and Non-Riparian Temporarily disturbed areas within the project limits in the riparian zone of Jackson Creek at Location 4-3 will be revegetated by hydroseeding, as necessary. However, no permanent fill will be placed below the top of bank of South Fork Jackson Creek, North Fork Jackson Creek, or Jackson Creek and the project is not expected to result in a net loss of area available for riparian revegetation. Because no potentially jurisdictional WCA will be permanently affected, no measures are proposed to compensate for the loss of potentially jurisdictional WCA.

XVII. Tribal Cultural Resources (checklist questions a and b)

Affected Environment

The project site is located at the confluence of the North, Middle, and South forks of Jackson Creek, approximately 1,200 feet above mean sea level, in the foothills region of the Sierra Nevada.

The proposed project lies within the area ethnographically inhabited by a distinct linguistic and cultural subgroup of the Eastern Miwok (alternatively spelled Me-Wuk or Mi-wuk) known as the Northern Sierra Miwok. The Northern Sierra Miwok occupied an area within the foothills and mountains along the Sierra Nevada mountain range where villages and settlements were usually located below the 3,500-4,000 foot elevation, territory that included the upper reaches of the Cosumnes and Calaveras rivers, as well as Sutter and Jackson creeks.

Exploration by Europeans, and specifically by the Spanish, spread east into the foothills beginning around 1825, with a fur trapper named Jedediah Smith who was recorded as hunting beaver throughout the many rivers and streams of the Central Valley. Transient fur trappers began settling in the Central Valley around 1828. Between 1830 and 1833, a disease epidemic, likely spread unknowingly by fur trappers and/or contact with the European and Mexican populations, devastated the indigenous population of the Central Valley with large numbers of fatalities.

The California Gold Rush began after traces gold were found in the deposits of sand and dirt at Sutter's sawmill near Coloma, California in 1848. By the following year, the rush of gold seekers from around the world began. Jackson, like other Mother Lode mining communities, embodies characteristics that reflect the California Gold

Rush and the subsequent development of a more diversified economy. Lying adjacent to rich placer and quartz gold deposits, the area now known as Jackson was a stopping place for gold-seekers between Drytown and the Mokelumne River. The place was originally called Bottilleas (a misspelling of Bottallas, the Spanish word for "bottles") by travelers for the numerous bottles that littered the spring, and was later changed to Jackson in honor of Mexican War Veteran Colonel Alden Jackson who visited the town in 1848.

Caltrans' cultural resources study for the proposed AMA Curb Ramp Project resulted in the identification of one previously recorded cultural resource, the Jackson Creek Site P-03-714, within the ASA and within the project's APE (Table 1), as well as three recorded cultural resources immediately adjacent to the ASA (Table 2). An additional 102 resources were identified within a 0.5-mile radius of the ASA during the NCIC records search, 53 of which are individual built-environment resources within the Jackson Historic Downtown District. Below is a brief description of the four sites listed in Tables 1 and 2. Please refer to the cultural technical studies for all resources consulted.

Table 1. Recorded Cultural Resources within the ASA

P-Number	Trinomial/Resource Name	Туре	CHR Status Code
P-03-714	Jackson Creek Bridge Site (461300-02)	Multi-component	7

Table 2: Recorded Cultural Resources immediately adjacent to the ASA

P-Number	Trinomial/Resource Name	Туре	CHR Status Code
P-03-686	CA-AMA-499/H: Jackson Court House site	Multi-component	7
P-03-715	Jackson Creek dams (461300-03)	Historic	7
None	Jackson Downtown Historic District	Historic	1

No work is scoped to take place within the cultural site boundary.

Environmental Consequences

After consideration of the definition, criteria, and examples of Adverse Effects presented in 36 CFR 800.5(a)(2), Caltrans, on behalf of FHWA, has determined that the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on the historic property that is the archaeological site P-03-714 through implementation of an ESA Action Plan which includes restricting access with fencing and construction monitoring by a qualified archaeologist and a designated Tribal representative.

The determination that the planned construction activities on the Jackson Creek Bridge (No. 26-35) that crosses over the Jackson Creek Bridge site (P-03-714) will not impact the information potential of the site was made based on the lack of work within the actual site boundary. Work "within" the cultural site boundary will take place on the bridge above the site. The TCE at the northwest corner of the bridge is confined to the upper bank on the north side of Jackson Creek (opposite the cultural site) where no archaeological material was observed during any of the surveys for this project.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Avoidance measures, which include establishing and maintaining an environmentally sensitive area (ESA), and providing a Caltrans-approved cultural monitor during all ground-disturbing activities, have been built into the project.

An ESA will be delineated with ESA-type, orange fencing around the entire P-03-714 resource perimeter, including the creek channels themselves, which are an integral part of the site, to ensure that project activities do not affect any portion of the site that does or may contain archaeological features or deposits).

Due to the presence of human remains within 0.1-mile of the project APE, and the presence of multiple creeks and confluences (highly favorable conditions for prehistoric and historic habitation), the Jackson Rancheria and Ione Band Native American tribes have requested monitoring for this project during all ground-disturbing activities. Pursuant to the 2003 Gary Winters memo regarding Native American Monitors, it is Caltrans' "policy and practice to have Native American monitoring... (2) during construction and construction-related activities adjacent to known Native American archaeological or cultural sites, or such sites identified as ESAs, and (3) during construction and construction-related activities where there is a high probability that there may be a buried cultural deposit based on the geomorphology of the area." A Caltrans PQS archaeologist or qualified consultant archaeologist and Native American monitor(s) shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities during project construction.

The ESA Action Plan will be included in the Final Construction Plans, Contract Special Provisions, and Pending File of the Resident Engineer (RE) assigned to the construction project. During construction, the RE shall ensure the contractors comply with the ESA Action Plan in the Contract Special Provisions.

Appendix A Supporting Tables

Tables of Species and Habitats Identified

Table A.1 Sensitive Animal Species Considered for Environmental Review

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat and Range	Potential to Be Affected by Project
		'	Invertebrates	
Banksula rudolphi	Rudolph's cave harvestman	CNDDB	Known only from the type locality, Chrome Cave, Pardee Reservoir, Amador County, CA.	None. Project AA is outside of the range of this species.
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, below 500 feet elevation, in association with blue elderberry (Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea). Prefers to lay eggs in elderberries 2-8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberries.	None. Project AA is outside of the range of this species.
			Fish	
Hypomesus transpacificus	Delta smelt	FT, CE	Sacramento-San Joaquin delta. Seasonally in Suisun bay, Carquinez strait & San Pablo bay. Seldom found at salinities > 10 ppt. Most often at salinities < 2ppt.	None. Project AA is outside of the range of this species. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	Steelhead, California Central Valley DPS	FT	Populations in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	None. Jackson Creek Dam, downstream of project AA, is a complete barrier to anadromy. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat.
	•		Amphibians	
Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	FT, CT, CWL	Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, & vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	None. Project AA is outside of elevational range of species. Closest recorded occurrence is approximately 12 miles west of project AA. None. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat.
Rana boylii	foothill yellow- legged frog	CC, CSC	Partly-shaded to sunny shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	Low. Aquatic habitat potentially suitable for this species occurs within project AA. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat but may result in temporary disturbance to riparian or upland habitat. Closest recorded occurrence is 8.6 miles northeast of project AA.

Table A.1, continued

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat and Range	Potential to Be Affected by Project
Rana draytonii	California red- legged frog	FT, CSC	Lowlands & foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	None. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat. No CRLF records occur within Upper Mokelumne River watershed (HUC-8 180-40-012). Closest recorded occurrence is 9 miles S-SW of project AA.
			Reptiles	
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	CSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Moderate. Species has been recorded from South Fork Jackson Creek. Project will not result in impacts to aquatic habitat but may result in temporary disturbance to riparian or upland habitat.
		•	Birds	
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	СТ	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	None. Habitat capable of supporting TCB colony is not available within project AA.
	Migratory Birds	MBTA	Ground, vegetation, and/or structure nesting species, including swallows.	High. Project construction activities will take place on structures that may support bird nesting.
			Mammals	<u>-</u>
Erethizon dorsatum	North American porcupine	CNDDB	Forested habitats in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coast ranges, with scattered observations from forested areas in the Transverse Ranges. Wide variety of coniferous and mixed woodland habitat.	None. Project will not affect coniferous woodland habitat.
	bats – structures roosting	CFGC	Man-made structures	None. Although project construction activities will take place on structures that may support bat roosting, project activities are not expected to result in adverse impacts to roosting bats.

Table A.2 Sensitive Plant Species Considered for Environmental Review

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat/ Notes	Bloom Period	Potential to Be Affected by Project
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	CNPS 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, often on serpentine. ALA, AMA, BUT, COL, ELD, LAK, MPA, NAP, PLA, SCL, SHA, SOL, SON, TEH, and TUO Counties.	March-June	None. Appropriate habitat for this species (serpentine soils) is not present within project AA. Species was not detected during botanical surveys.
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	CNPS 2B.2	Mesic areas in cismontane woodlands, meadows, and seeps. AMA, FRE, INY, MNO, RIV, SBD, SDG, STA, and TUL Counties.	April-June	None. Appropriate habitat for this species (mesic areas) in the AA would not be affected by the proposed project. Species was not detected during botanical surveys.
Arctostaphylos myrtifolia	Ione manzanita	FT, CNPS 1B.2	Acidic, Ione soil, or sandy soils. In chaparral, and cismontane woodlands in AMA and CAL Counties	November- March	None. Appropriate habitat for this species (Ione soils) is not present within project AA. Species was not detected during botanical surveys.

Table A.3 Sensitive Habitats Considered for Environmental Review

Sensitive Habitat	Regulatory Status	Potential to Be Affected by Project
Waters of the United States: Wetlands and Other Waters –	CWA Section 404	None. Project construction activities would not affect WOUS
Waters of the State of California (Non-federal waters) - (Riparian and Non-Riparian)	CDFG Code section 1600-1616 and CWA Section 401	High . Project construction activities would affect riparian and/or non-riparian WCAs.
Essential Fish Habitat – Pacific Chinook Salmon	Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)	High. Project activities would take place within areas which have been designated as EFH for Pacific Chinook salmon by NOAA-Fisheries
Invasive and Noxious Weeds	EO 13112 and 13571	None. Proposed project is not expected to change current highway usage patterns or adjacent land use patterns that would result in increased vectors for noxious weed introduction.

Appendix B Maps and Photos

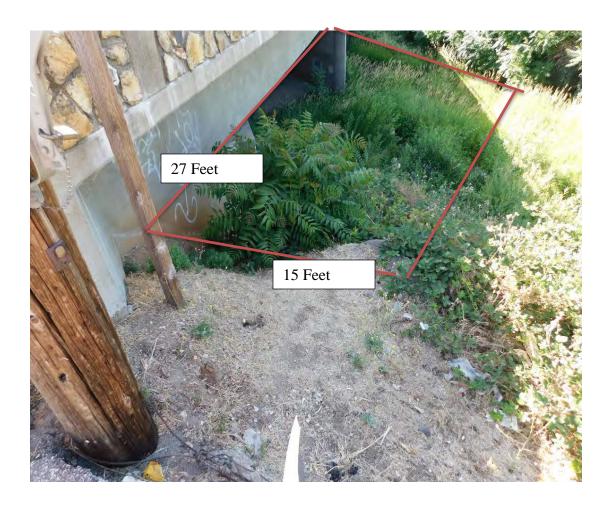
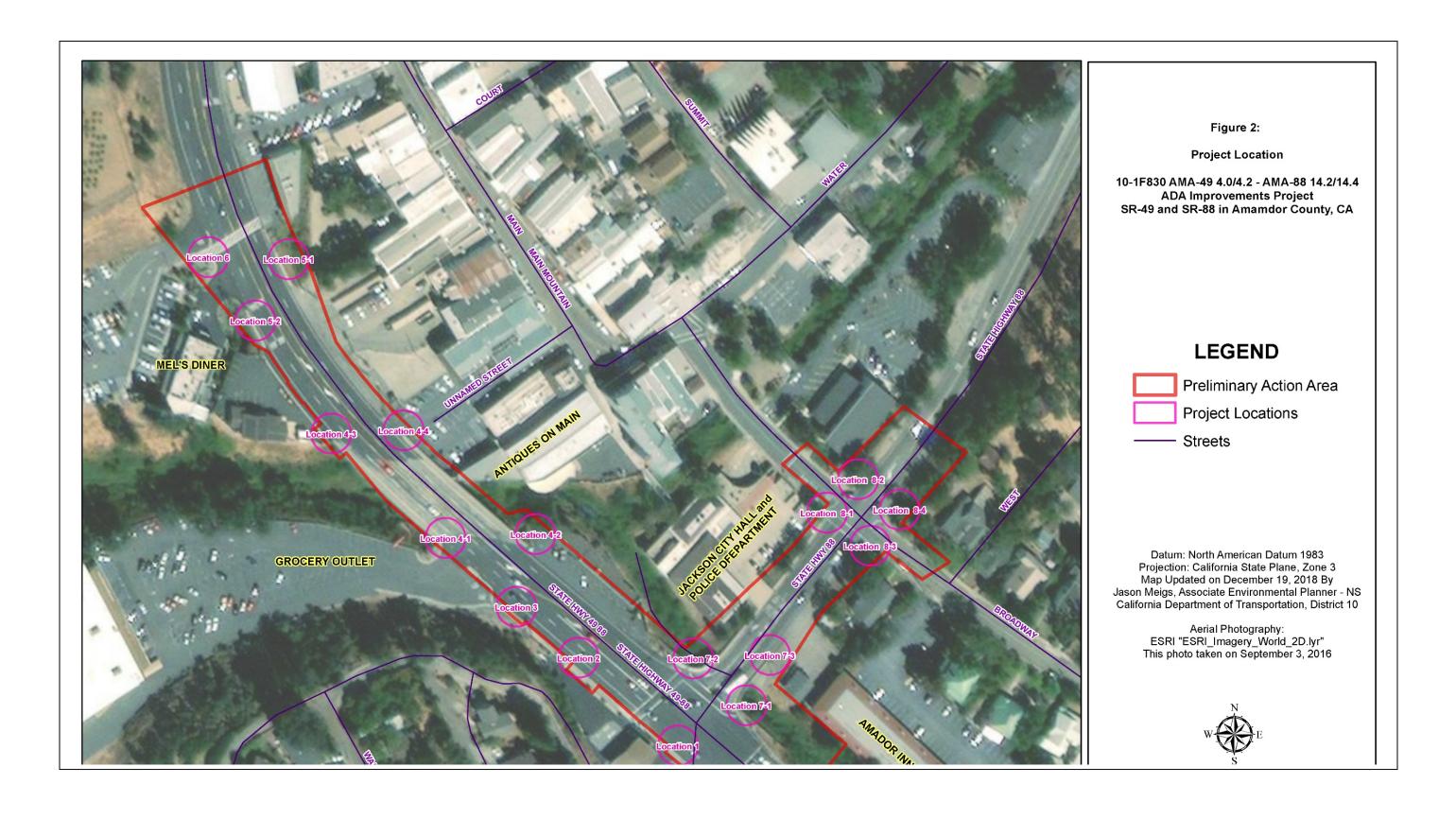


Figure B-1 Location 4-3, Northwest Corner of Jackson Creek Bridge and Approximate Location of Proposed Falsework and Demolition Containment



Figure B-2 Location 4-3, Northwest Corner of Jackson Creek Bridge and Approximate Location of Proposed Falsework and Demolition Containment



Appendix C Comments and Responses

We received one comment other than acknowledgements from public agencies. All comments and our response to them are included on the following pages.

Comment from Governor's Office of Planning and Research



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



2019 JAN 18 AM 10: 29

January 15, 2019

Jaycee Azevedo California Department of Transportation, District 10 1976 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd Jr. Stockton, CA 95205

Subject: Amador ADA Improvements Intersection of State Route 49 and 88 in City of Jackson SCH#: 2018122033

Dear Jaycee Azevedo:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on January 14, 2019, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# Project Title Lead Agency	2018122033 Amador ADA Improvements Intersection of State Route 49 and 88 in City of Jackson Caltrans #10
Туре	Neg Negative Declaration
Description	The proposed project is in the City of Jackson, in Amador County. The specific location is along SR 49, between post miles 4.0-4.2, and along SR 88 between PM 14.2-14.4. The proposed scope of work would add or upgrade 23 curb ramps or other accessibility features at 10 locations within the described project limits.
Lead Agenc	y Contact
Name Agency Phone email Address	Jaycee Azevedo California Department of Transportation, District 10 (209) 941-1919 Fax
City	1976 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd Jr. Stockton State CA Zip 95205
Project Loc	ation
County City Region Lat / Long Cross Streets	Amador Jackson 38° 20' 48.8" N / 120° 46' 23.2" W SR 49, 88
Parcel No. Township	State highway 6N <i>Range</i> 11E <i>Section</i> 28 <i>Base</i> MDBM
Proximity to Highways Airports Railways Waterways Schools Land Use	9: 49, 88 North Fork and South Fork Jackson Creek Jackson ES mix of commercial, historic commercial and public land uses
Project Issues	Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Water Quality
Reviewing Agencies	Resources Agency; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 2; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento); Air Resources Board, Transportation Projects; Native American Heritage Commission; Delta Protection Commission; Delta Stewardship Council
Date Received	12/14/2018 Start of Review 12/14/2018 End of Review 01/14/2019

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Response to Comment from Governor's Office of Planning and Research

Thank you for your timely comment.

Comment from Governor's Office of Planning and Research



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



CALTRANS DIST 10 2019 JAN 18 AM 10: 29

January 15, 2019

Jaycee Azevedo California Department of Transportation, District 10 1976 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd Jr. Stockton, CA 95205

Subject: Amador ADA Improvements Intersection of State Route 49 and 88 in City of Jackson SCH#: 2018122033

Dear Jaycee Azevedo:

The enclosed comment (s) on your Negative Declaration was (were) received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the state review period, which closed on January 14, 2019. We are forwarding these comments to you because they provide information or raise issues that should be addressed in your final environmental document.

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

Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions concerning the environmental review process. If you have a question regarding the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number (2018122033) when contacting this office.

Sincerely

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

-37

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044 TEL 1-916-445-0613 state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov www.opr.ca.gov

Response to Comment from Governor's Office of Planning and Research

Thank your for sending us the comment from the Regional Water Quality Control Board despite it being received after the end of the comment period.

Comment from Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board





Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

7 January 2019

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

JAN 15 2019

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE CERTIFIED MAIL 7018 1830 0001 0062 6566 Jaycee Azevedo California Department of Transportation 1976 East Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard Stockton, CA 95205

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION, AMADOR ADA IMPROVEMENTS - INTERSECTION OF STATE ROUTES 49 AND 88 PROJECT, SCH#2018122033, AMADOR COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 14 December 2018 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the Request for Review for the Negative Declaration for the Amador ADA Improvements - Intersection of State Routes 49 and 88 Project, located in Amador County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

Regulatory Setting

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State's water quality standards. Water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases,

KARL E. LONGLEY ScD. P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Bancho Cordova, CA 95670 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

Amador ADA Improvements - Intersection - 5 - of State Route 49 and 88 Project Amador County

7 January 2019

For more information regarding the Low Risk Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2013-0145 res.pdf

Regulatory Compliance for Commercially Irrigated Agriculture

If the property will be used for commercial irrigated agricultural, the discharger will be required to obtain regulatory coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. There are two options to comply:

- Obtain Coverage Under a Coalition Group. Join the local Coalition Group that supports land owners with the implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. The Coalition Group conducts water quality monitoring and reporting to the Central Valley Water Board on behalf of its growers. The Coalition Groups charge an annual membership fee, which varies by Coalition Group. To find the Coalition Group in your area, visit the Central Valley Water Board's website at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/irrigated_lands/regulator y_information/for_growers/coalition_groups/ or contact water board staff at (916) 464-4611 or via email at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.
- 2. Obtain Coverage Under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Individual Growers, General Order R5-2013-0100. Dischargers not participating in a third-party group (Coalition) are regulated individually. Depending on the specific site conditions, growers may be required to monitor runoff from their property, install monitoring wells, and submit a notice of intent, farm plan, and other action plans regarding their actions to comply with their General Order. Yearly costs would include State administrative fees (for example, annual fees for farm sizes from 11-100 acres are currently \$1,277 + \$8.53/Acre); the cost to prepare annual monitoring reports; and water quality monitoring costs. To enroll as an Individual Discharger under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, call the Central Valley Water Board phone line at (916) 464-4611 or e-mail board staff at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.

Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under the Limited Threat General Order.

Amador ADA Improvements - Intersection - 3 - of State Route 49 and 88 Project Amador County

7 January 2019

(SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml

Phase I and Il Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.sht ml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water

Response to comment from Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Thank you for your comment, which has been included although it was received after the close of the comment period.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Comment from Keith Sweet, Councilmember, City of Jackson

 From:
 Azevedo, Javcee A@DO'

 To:
 Bailey, Janet@DOT

Subject: FW: Amador ADA Improvements dated 9.2018

Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2018 11:01:29 AM

FYI

Jaycee Azevedo

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER

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From: Keith Sweet <ksweet@ci.jackson.ca.us>
Sent: Tuesday, December 18, 2018 3:51 PM

To: Azevedo, Jaycee A@DOT <jaycee.azevedo@dot.ca.gov>
Subject: Amador ADA Improvements dated 9.2018

Jaycee: I received the Initial Study today and look forward to the implementation of this proposed project. I did note however that the map on Pg 31 Appendix B indicates that the Jackson Fire Dept is located on the corner of 49/88. In fact, this is Jackson City Hall and Police Dept. The Fire station is north on the corner of 49/88 and Main St.

This email address is subject to Public Records Act and may not be confidential.

Keith Sweet, Councilmember City of Jackson 33 Broadway Jackson, CA 95642 209-419-3770 (Personal cell)

Response to comment from Keith Sweet, Councilmember, City of Jackson

Thank you for your comment, Councilmember Sweet, and for pointing out our error on the map we included on page 31. We have corrected the error and replaced the map.