

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal**Form F**

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: 600 Old La Honda Road Retaining Wall/Slope Repair Project (CUSE2019-0007 and CEQA2019-0007)Lead Agency: Town of WoodsideContact Name: Sage Schaan, AICP CEP, Principal PlannerEmail: sschaan@woodsidetown.org Phone Number: (650) 851-6790Project Location: Town of Woodside
CitySan Mateo County
County

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The project involves construction of a retaining wall to stabilize the hillside adjacent to an existing garage and driveway above Dennis Martin Creek, within a Town-designated Stream Corridor, and therefore requires a Conditional Use Permit from the Town of Woodside. The retaining wall and soldier beams (I-beams) would stabilize the slope following a landslide. The retaining wall would be located above the top-of-bank of Dennis Martin Creek; however, it would extend into to the Dennis Martin Stream Corridor by approximately 23 feet. The retaining wall would be constructed into bedrock to protect the slope above the retaining wall but would not stabilize the slope below the retaining wall.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

See Attachment 1: The proposed mitigation measures reduce any potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

Responsible or Trustee Agencies:

1. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
2. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
3. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)

ATTACHMENT 1: Mitigation measures proposed to reduce any potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Project Description: The project involves construction of a retaining wall to repair the hillside adjacent to an existing garage and driveway above Dennis Martin Creek, within a Town-designated Stream Corridor. The retaining wall and soldier beams (I-beams) would stabilize the slope following a landslide. The retaining wall would be located above the top-of-bank of Dennis Martin Creek; however, it would extend into the Dennis Martin Stream Corridor by approximately 23 feet. The project therefore requires a Conditional Use Permit from the Town of Woodside. The retaining wall would be constructed into bedrock to protect the slope above the retaining wall but would not stabilize the slope below the retaining wall.

Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation:

A summary of the potential impacts, and the mitigation measures identified to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels, are included below. For the full discussion of impacts and the associated mitigation measures, please refer to the attached disk which includes a digital copy of the complete Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and attachments.

■ **AIR QUALITY:**

The project involves installation of I-beams and a retaining wall to repair the slope below an existing garage and driveway. Fiber rolls would also be installed along the contours of the slope below the retaining wall to help to hold the slope in place. Best management practices are required to control dust during the construction period to ensure potential impacts related to air quality are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure AIR-1 (Construction Impacts):

- Cover any stockpiles of materials that can be blown by the wind.
- Use dust-proof chutes for loading construction debris onto trucks.
- Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets, parking areas, and staging areas, as directed by the Town Engineer.
- Install erosion control measures to prevent runoff from the project site from entering the creek.
- Vehicle idling times shall be minimized, either by shutting equipment off when not in use, or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

■ **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:**

The project site consists primarily of an eroding, hummocky slope below the garage and driveway that failed after heavy rains in the winter of 2017. Two vegetation types/habitats are present within the study area, including Redwood Forest and Developed/Ruderal. The Study Area does not provide suitable habitat for special-status plants. In addition, the Study Area is not located within any designated critical habitat for federally-listed wildlife species. Three special-status wildlife species have a moderate potential to occur within the Study Area, including the Santa Cruz black salamander (*Aneides niger*), the California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*), and the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*). Mitigation is included below to address the potential for encountering the Santa Cruz black salamander and California giant salamander. Potential suitable habitat for pallid bat is present in mature trees with cavities in

Redwood Forest. Redwood saplings proposed for removal are small and do not support roosting habitat for pallid bat, project ground disturbance is relatively minor and of short duration, and therefore no impacts to pallid bats are anticipated from the project and no mitigation measures are recommended. Trees and shrubs within and adjacent to the Study Area provide suitable nesting habitat for birds of prey and other migratory birds. Project construction has the potential to result in adverse impacts to these birds. It also has the potential to result in adverse impacts to active nests of birds of prey and passerine birds. Mitigation measures have been included to reduce impacts to biological resources to less-than-significant levels.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1 (Santa Cruz black salamanders and California giant salamanders): Within seven days prior to ground disturbance, a qualified biologist shall conduct a daytime preconstruction survey for Santa Cruz black salamanders and California giant salamanders. Methods shall include carefully searching under woody debris, moveable rocks, and rock piles. Given that the project site is small, any salamanders or other wildlife that is captured shall only be moved out of harm's way to the nearest available habitat within the target species' presumed home range. Relocation of either special-status amphibian species is not permitted without additional authorization from CDFW.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2 (Breeding bird season): If feasible, vegetation removal and ground disturbance shall take place outside of the February 1 to August 31 breeding bird season. If the project is conducted during the breeding bird season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction breeding bird survey throughout areas of suitable habitat up to 300 feet from the project site within 15 days prior to the onset of any construction activity. If bird nests are observed, buffer zones shall be established around all active nests to protect nesting adults and their young from construction disturbance. Buffer zone distances, which depend to some degree on the species and shall be established in consultation with CDFW, are typically 25 to 50-feet around native passerines, 100-feet around special-status passerines, and 300 to 1,000-feet or more around raptors, depending on the species. Work within the buffer zone shall be postponed until all the young are fledged, as determined by a qualified biologist. Additional monitoring of active nests may therefore be required.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3(a) (Coordination with Regulatory Agencies): If any work (including ground disturbance, vegetation removal, or sediment or other debris from construction) takes place below the top-of-bank of Martin Creek, the erosion basin, and/or the ephemeral tributary, the regulatory agencies shall be contacted to verify the extent of their jurisdiction and to determine what, if any, permits are required for the project. All permit conditions shall be followed.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3(b) (Town of Woodside): Approval shall be obtained from the Town of Woodside for work within the stream corridor.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3(c) (Construction Staging): Prior to project construction, the boundaries of the work area shall be clearly delineated using orange-colored plastic construction fencing, to prevent workers or equipment from inadvertently straying from the work area. All construction personnel, equipment, and vehicle movement shall be confined to designated construction and staging areas. Staging areas are restricted to those delineated on the project plans and encompassed by the fencing. All orange-colored construction fencing shall be removed when surface-disturbing actions are completed.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3(d) (Best Management Practices): Best Management Practices shall be implemented during all phases of project ground disturbance to reduce impacts to Martin Creek. These measures shall include, but are not limited, to the following:

1. All work shall be located above the top-of-bank of Martin Creek, the erosion basin, and/or the ephemeral tributary (unless permits from the regulatory agencies are obtained, as necessary), and vegetation removal and ground disturbance shall be limited to the minimum necessary to conduct the project. No trees (other than saplings less than 2-inches in diameter) shall be removed as part of project construction.
2. To the maximum extent practicable, ground disturbing work shall be conducted during the dry season (typically May 1 to October 15). If work must be conducted during the rainy season, excavation and grading shall be avoided during wet weather and immediately preceding expected wet weather.
3. Erosion control measures, such as silt-fencing and straw wattles, shall be installed above the creek top-of-bank as necessary prior to ground disturbance and maintained throughout the duration of construction to prevent erosion and subsequent sedimentation into Martin Creek. Exposed soils shall be covered. No debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, cement, concrete, washings, petroleum products or other organic or earthen material shall be allowed to enter into or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into Martin Creek, the erosion basin, and/or the ephemeral tributary.
4. Machinery shall be refueled at least 60 feet from any aquatic habitat, and a spill prevention and response plan will be implemented. All vehicles shall be inspected for leaks daily. If any leakage of material occurs, work shall cease immediately and cleanup initiated.
5. After work is complete, all disturbed areas shall be restored to their previous condition. All bare soil areas shall be seeded with a native seed mix consisting of plant species native to Woodside and adapted to Redwood Forest habitat.

■ **CULTURAL RESOURCES:**

There are no known historic resources in the project area. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource. The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) notes that the project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known Native American resources in this part of San Mateo County, they have been found near areas populated by oak and buckeye, as well as near a variety of plant and animal resources. Sites are also found near watercourses and bodies of water. The 600 Old La Honda Road project area is located on a wooded hillslope adjacent to Dennis Martin Creek. The project area is also in proximity to several other watercourses. Given the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed project area. The result of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was positive. The Town met with the Chairperson of the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Jan Bautista. Mitigation has been included for Archaeological and Native American monitors to be onsite during ground disturbance and project construction. Mitigation measures have also been included to ensure that any potential impacts to archaeological or paleontological resources or features encountered during construction would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. In

addition, no human remains are known to exist on the project site. Mitigation is also included to address any human remains encountered during construction to ensure potential impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-1 (Archaeological Monitor During Ground Disturbance/Project Construction): A certified archaeologist shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities and project construction.

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-2 (Archaeological or Paleontological Resources Worker Education): Prior to the start of construction, a worker education program shall be presented at the project site by a qualified professional. Associated written material shall be distributed. It shall be the onsite foreman's responsibility to ensure that all construction personnel and subcontractors receive a copy of the education program. The education program shall identify what types of items could be found in the project area and what steps should be taken by the workers if any Archaeological, Paleontological, or Tribal Cultural Resources are identified.

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-3 (Archaeological Resources):

- (a) The following practices shall be followed during all phases of site preparation and construction activities: If archaeological resources are encountered during construction, construction personnel should be instructed to immediately suspend all activity in the immediate vicinity of the suspected resources, and the Town and a licensed archaeologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. A licensed archaeologist should be retained to inspect the discovery and make any necessary recommendations to evaluate the find under current CEQA guidelines, prior to the submittal of a resource mitigation plan and monitoring program to the Town for review and approval; and prior to the continuation of any on-site construction activity. Native American resources include but are not limited to: chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; remains and structures with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.
- (b) Any identified cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms available from the Office of Historic Preservation.

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-4 (Construction Impacts - Cultural Resources): In the event a human burial or skeletal element is identified during excavation or construction, work in that location should stop immediately until the find can be properly treated. The Town of Woodside and the San Mateo County Coroner's office should be notified. If deemed prehistoric, the Coroner's office would notify the Native American Heritage Commission who would identify a "Most Likely Descendant (MLD)." The archeological consultant and MLD, in conjunction with the project sponsor, should formulate an appropriate treatment plan for the find, which might include, but not be limited to, respectful scientific recording and removal, being left in place, or removal and reburial on site, or elsewhere. Associated grave goods are to be treated in the same manner (See also, **Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-2**). If a human burial or skeletal element is identified, procedures in **Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-5** shall be followed.

■ **GEOLOGY AND SOILS:**

The project may be subject to strong ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure and landslides, during the life of the project. The retaining wall would be designed to withstand ground shaking; however, the project would not prevent further movement of the slope below the wall during seismic activity and ongoing erosive action. Mitigation measures are identified to reduce these impacts to less-than-significant levels. Mitigation is also identified in the event that paleontological resources are encountered during construction.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1 (Geotechnical Conditions):

- a. The project would be constructed in accordance with the recommendations from the Limited Geotechnical Study - Landslide Hazard Assessment and Slope Restoration, prepared by UPP Geotechnology, dated October 20, 2017; Supplemental Recommendations and Plan Review by UPP Geotechnology, dated June 11, 2018; and the Response to Comments and Plan Review for the Proposed Slope Restoration by UPP Geotechnology, dated August 9, 2019. All fill material from offsite sources shall be tested for soil contaminants prior to being brought onsite, in accordance with the recommendations in the Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material handout from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control.
- b. A letter to the Town prepared and certified by the project Geotechnical Engineer is required following project construction, documenting that the project has been constructed in accordance with all geotechnical recommendations of UPP Geotechnology.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2 (Erosion Control): Erosion control measures would include installation of fiber rolls along the contours of the slope below the retaining wall and on the slope below the existing garage towards the west.

Mitigation Measure GEO-3 (Paleontological Resources): The following practices shall be followed during all phases of site preparation and construction activities: If paleontological resources are encountered during construction, construction personnel should be instructed to immediately suspend all activity in the immediate vicinity of the suspected resources, and the Town and a licensed paleontologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. Project personnel should not collect paleontological resources. A licensed paleontologist should be retained to inspect the discovery and make any necessary recommendations to evaluate the find under current CEQA guidelines, prior to the submittal of a resource mitigation plan and monitoring program to the Town for review and approval prior to the continuation of any on-site construction activity.

■ **HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:**

The project is required to be constructed in accordance with State and federal hazardous materials regulations and current best management practices for construction activities. There is always some potential for construction materials entering the stream. Mitigation has been included to ensure that any potential impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 (Creek Protection from Hazardous Materials): Construction materials would be handled and stored in accordance with applicable local and State laws to prevent them from entering Dennis Martin Creek. See also ***Mitigation Measures AIR-1, BIO-3(d), and GEO-1.***

■ **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:**

No violations of any water quality standards are anticipated with the proposed project. Mitigation measures included to address air quality, biological resources, and geological resources, and the safe use of hazardous materials, would ensure that potential impacts to hydrology and water quality would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 (Water Quality): Implementation of **Mitigation Measures AIR-1, BIO-3(d), GEO-1, GEO-2, and HAZ-1** would reduce potentially significant impacts to water quality to a less-than-significant level.

■ **NOISE:**

Project construction would result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity for the duration of the project. Some noise may be audible during construction, particularly with the drilling and placement of soldier beams to support the retaining wall. Noise levels would be limited by the current Woodside regulations. The required mitigation measure would ensure noise impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure NOISE-1 (Construction Noise):

- Construction activities shall be limited to weekdays between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., and Saturdays between 8:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. No construction should take place on Sundays or holidays. At all times, broadcast, recorded, or amplified music is not allowed to be audible beyond the property lines of any construction site.
- All construction equipment with internal combustion engines used on the project site shall be properly muffled and maintained in good working condition.
- Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines shall be strictly prohibited.
- All stationary noise-generating construction equipment, such as air compressors and portable power generators, shall be located as far as possible from noise-sensitive receptors such as existing residences.
- Prior to the issuance of Building Permits, the project site shall be posted with the name and contact number of the lead contractor in a location visible from the public street so that the contractor can be made aware of noise complaints.
- A Construction Staging Plan shall be submitted with a schedule that includes materials storage locations and parking.

■ **TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:**

The result of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was positive. The Town met with the Chairperson of the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Jan Bautista. Mitigation has been included for Archaeological and Native American monitors to be onsite during ground disturbance and project construction. Mitigation measures are also identified in the event that resources are encountered during the construction period. The required mitigation measure would ensure potential impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-1 (Culturally Affiliated Native American Monitor During Ground Disturbance/Project Construction): A culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities and project construction.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL- 2 (Tribal Cultural Resources Worker Education):

Prior to the start of construction, a worker education program shall be presented at the project site by a qualified professional. Associated written material shall be distributed. It shall be the onsite foreman's responsibility to ensure that all construction personnel and subcontractors receive a copy of the education program. The education program shall identify what types of items could be found in the project area and what steps should be taken by the workers if any Archaeological, Paleontological, or Tribal Cultural Resources are identified.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-3 (Ground Disturbance): Planning for construction shall include avoidance of any encountered resources and protection of the cultural and natural context. Native American resources include but are not limited to: chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human remains.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-4 (Disposition of Recovered Cultural Items): Any resource encountered shall require stopping of construction to consult with any Native American tribe culturally affiliated with the area for recommendations to appropriately care for the discovered resources. Any resource encountered shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to:

- Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource;
- Protecting the traditional use of the resource; and,
- Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-5 (Inadvertently Discovered Native American Human Remains): Any Native American human remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated in consultation with any Native American tribe culturally affiliated with the area. The process outlined below shall be followed to be consistent California Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98:

Specifically, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has been determined and that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or another related provision of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner or cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation or to his or her authorized representative (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5).

The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains.

If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

- (a) Whenever the NAHC receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c), it

shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American (Most Likely Descendant (MLD)). The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner, or the person responsible for the excavation work, means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site (Public Resources Code Section 5097.98).

- (b) Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section, with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.
 - 1. The descendants' preferences for treatment may include the following:
 - A. The nondestructive removal and analysis of human remains, and items associated with Native American human remains.
 - B. Preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place.
 - C. Relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment.
 - D. Other culturally appropriate treatment.
 - 2. The parties may also mutually agree to extend discussions, taking into account the possibility that additional or multiple Native American human remains, as defined in this section, are located in the project area, providing a basis for additional treatment measures.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "conferral" or "discuss and confer" means the meaningful and timely discussion and careful consideration of the views of each party, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values, and where feasible, seeking agreement. Each party shall recognize the other's needs and concerns for confidentiality of information provided to the other.
- (d) Human remains of a Native American may be an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Any items associated with human remains that are placed or buried with the Native American human remains are to be treated in the same manner as the remains, but do not by themselves constitute human remains.
- (e) Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a descendent, or the descendants identified fail to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendations of the descendants and the mediation provided for (in subdivision (k) of Section 5097.94) fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with the Native American human remains with

appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance. To protect these sites, the landowner should do one or more of the following:

1. Record the site with the NAHC or the appropriate information Center.
 2. Utilize an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement.
 3. Record a document with the County in which the property is located. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinternment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the owner of the property, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by this section. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.
- (f) Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with the descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of the discovery may be ascertained from a review of the site utilizing cultural and archeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures, the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (g) Measures taken to address human remains found would be exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).