COUNTY OF Placer
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE AGENCY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCE AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES
County of Placer

NOTICE OF INTENT
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The project listed below was reviewed for environmental impact by the Placer County Environmental Review Committee and was determined to have no significant effect upon the environment. A proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project and has been filed with the County Clerk's office.

PROJECT: Cisco Grove Campground Conditional Use Permit Modification (PLN24-00086)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project is a Conditional Use Permit Modification for the Cisco Grove Campground (previously the Rivers Edge Campground) to renovate facilities and provide new amenities to transform the campground into a resort campground. The existing campground is divided between Placer County and Nevada County with 144 campsites on 32 acres within Placer County, and 273 campsites on 30 acres within Nevada County. The proposed Project is solely limited to the portion of the campground within Placer County and proposes enhancement/ refurbishment and relocation of select existing facilities and several new facilities as described in Table 1 below. In addition to the facilities within Table 1, employee housing serving up to 32 employees is proposed in the form of 6 RV units, and 5 mobile units. The use of all amenities would be restricted to guests staying at the resort campground. No new campsites are proposed.

The following sites of past or current regulatory concern within the Project area are on the Cortese list (pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code) and are described in detail in Section IX. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS of the Mitigated Negative Declaration

PROJECT LOCATION: 48415 Hampshire Rocks Road, Emigrant Gap, Placer County

APPLICANT: Katy Hallgren

The comment period for this document closes on September 5, 2025. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site:

https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations

Property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified by mail of the upcoming hearing before the Planning Commission. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Comments may be sent to cdraecs@placer.ca.gov or 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603.

Delivered to 300' Property Owners on August 6, 2025

COUNTY OF Placer
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE AGENCY

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Environmental Coordination Services
County of Placer

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

In accordance with Placer County ordinances regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Placer County has conducted an Initial Study to determine whether the following project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and on the basis of that study hereby finds:

☐ The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and this **Negative Declaration** has been prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and/or the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared.

The environmental documents, which constitute the Initial Study and provide the basis and reasons for this determination are attached and/or referenced herein and are hereby made a part of this document.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Title: Cisco Grove Campground	Project # PLN24-00086
Description: Conditional Use Permit Modification for the Cisco Grove Campground	
Location: 48415 Hampshire Rocks Road, Placer County	
Project Owner: Katy Hallgren	
Project Applicant: Katy Hallgren	
County Contact Person: Claudia Garcia	530-745-3132

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on **September 5, 2025**. A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site (https://www.placer.ca.gov/2826/Negative-Declarations), It is also available for review during normal business hours, at the same link, via computer kiosks at the Placer County Libraries, the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency (3091 County Center Drive, Auburn) and Tahoe (775 N. Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City), and the County Clerk's Office (3715 Atherton Road, Rocklin, 95765). Property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified by mail of the upcoming meeting before the **Planning Commission**. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

If you wish to appeal the appropriateness or adequacy of this document, address your written comments to our finding that the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment: (1) identify the environmental effect(s), why they would occur, and why they would be significant, and (2) suggest any mitigation measures which you believe would eliminate or reduce the effect to an acceptable level. Regarding item (1) above, explain the basis for your comments and submit any supporting data or references. Refer to Section 18.32 of the Placer County Code for important information regarding the timely filing of appeals.

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INITIAL STUDY & CHECKLIST

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the following described project application. The document may rely on previous environmental documents (see Section D) and site-specific studies (see Section J) prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The Initial Study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), use a previously-prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a Subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared.

Project Title: Cisco Grove Campground Conditional Use Permit Modification	Project # PLN24-00086
Entitlement: Conditional Use Permit Modification	
Site Area: 32 acres	APN:066-290-023-000, 066-280-005-000
Location: 48415 Hampshire Rocks Road, Emigrant Gap, CA 95715	

A. BACKGROUND:

Project Site (Background/Existing Setting):

The proposed Project site is located at 48415 Hampshire Rocks Road in the Cisco Grove area (Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 066-290-023-000 and 066-280-005-000). The portion of the campground that is the subject of this analysis consists of the 32-acre portion of the 62.47 campground that is located within Placer County. The site is zoned Forest and is designated as Agriculture/ Timberland 40 AC Minimum in the Placer County General Plan. The use of the proposed Project site as a campground dates to January 28, 1972, with the Planning Commission's approval of a 144 space campground, motel, general store, and associated recreational facilities. Subsequently, on April 14, 1978 a Conditional Use Permit Modification and Variance were granted to allow establishment of a restaurant, signage, trailer storage area, and propane storage facility. As currently existing, the portion of the campground within Placer County includes the following features:

- 144 tent or RV camping spaces
- 75 square foot ranger station/ guardhouse
- 5,400 square foot lodge/information center
- 3,600 square foot camp store
- 3,733 square foot maintenance building
- Three 645 square foot bathroom facilities

- 520 square foot laundry building
- 2,631 square foot wastewater treatment plant
- Tennis courts on 12,950 square feet
- Baseball field on 20,000 square feet
- Volleyball court on 1,800 square feet
- 4,000 square foot playground
- 4,135 square foot dog park
- 55,940 square foot tubing hill

Existing utility infrastructure includes sewer, water, and electrical provided throughout the campground with service provided to buildings, campsites, and amenity areas. The site has four wells and two water storage tanks. Electrical power is provided via PG&E transmission lines near the camp store and distributed underground throughout the site. A 2,631 square foot wastewater treatment plant is located on site and has been recently upgraded through permit with the California Department of Housing and Community Development. In addition, existing utility service systems for potable water, sewage disposal and power serving the 144 campsites located within Placer County were replaced and upgraded through permit with Housing and Community Development as the existing facilities had reached their useful life expectancy and required upgrades for safety and compliance with modern codes.

Figure 1 – Aerial Vicinity Plan

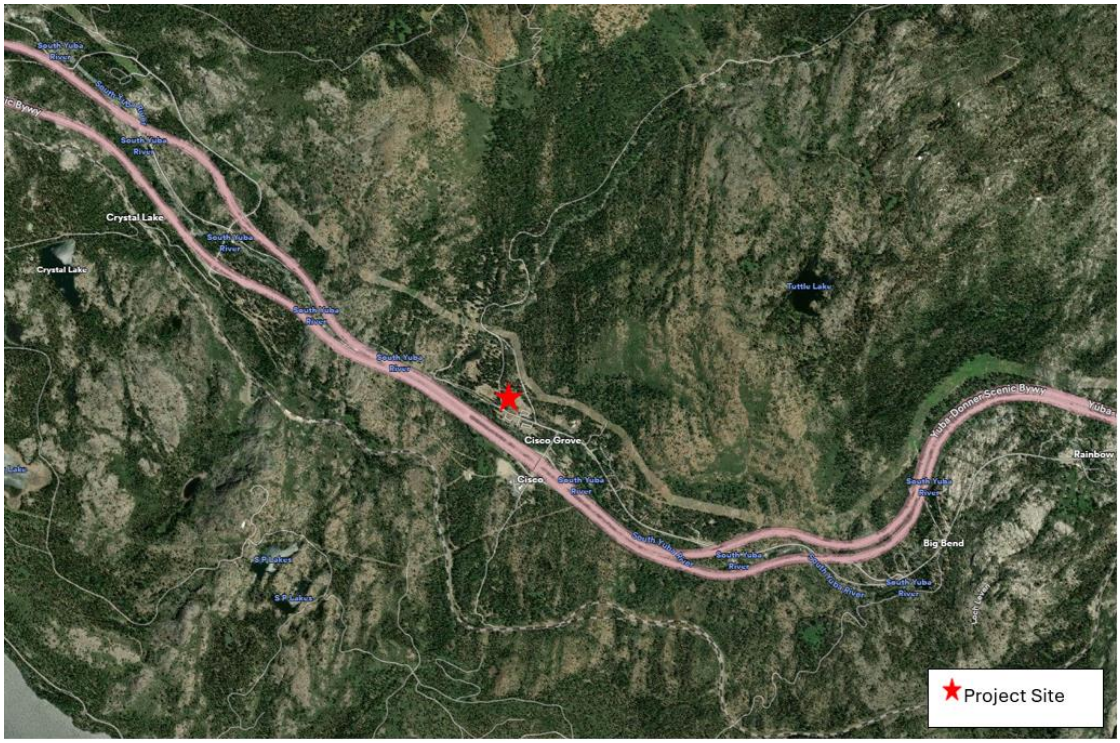


Figure 2 – Existing Campground



The 32-acre site's land coverage includes a mixed conifer forest, riparian, developed land, and barren land cover. Aquatic features on the site include Rattlesnake Creek, a riverine feature that runs north to south through the proposed Project area, and the South Yuba River which runs along the southern boundary of the proposed Project site. Both aquatic features have scattered Aspen trees along their banks.

The site increases in slope moving northeast to southwest, with elevation ranging between 5,600 to 5,800 feet above mean sea level. While the proposed Project site is relatively flat, terrain in the surrounding area includes steep ridges and mountains.

Project Description:
The proposed Project is a Conditional Use Permit Modification for the Cisco Grove Campground (previously the Rivers Edge Campground) to renovate facilities and provide new amenities to transform the campground into a resort campground. The existing campground is divided between Placer County and Nevada County with 144 campsites on 32 acres within Placer County, and 273 campsites on 30 acres within Nevada County. The proposed Project is solely limited to the portion of the campground within Placer County and proposes enhancement/ refurbishment and relocation of select existing facilities and several new facilities as described in Table 1 below. In addition to the facilities within Table 1, employee housing serving up to 32 employees is proposed in the form of 6 RV units, and 5 mobile units. The use of all amenities would be restricted to guests staying at the resort campground. No new campsites are proposed.

It is important to note that while Placer County maintains land use authority, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) maintains permitting authority over all structures and facilities associated with the campground pursuant to Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2 of the California Code of Regulations (Special Occupancy Parks), and will be the responsible agency tasked with implementing mitigation measures related to such

plans and permits, subject to receipt of a Mobile Home or Recreational Vehicle Park Government Agency Approval (HCD Form MP 450) signed by applicable representatives of Placer County. In any instance where there is a conflict between HCD standards and County policy or standards related to the permitting of structures or facilities, HCD policies and standards shall apply.

Table 1 – Project Components			
Facility	Refurbished/ New	Existing Square Footage	Proposed Total Square Footage
Restrooms Facilities (3)	Refurbished	645 square feet	Same as existing
Guard House	Refurbished	75 square feet	Same as existing
Welcome Center	Refurbished	5,400 square feet	Same as existing
General Store	Refurbished	3,600 square feet	6,895 square feet
Maintenance Building	Refurbished	3,733 square feet	5,000 square feet
Laundry Building	New	N/A	520 square feet
Baseball Field	Refurbished	20,000 square feet	12,000 square feet
Playground	Relocated	4,000 square feet	1,500 square feet
Dog Park	Relocated	4,135 square feet	19,137 square feet
Swimming Pool	New	N/A	29,000 square feet
Swimming Pool Mechanical Building	New	N/A	1,000 square feet
Tubing Hill	New	N/A	55,940 square feet
Tubing Hill Pavillion	New	N/A	3,200 square feet
Miniature Golf Course	New	N/A	13,760 square feet
Golf Cart Parking and Chargin Area	New	N/A	4,385 square feet
Pickleball Courts	New	N/A	7,080 square feet
Crafts Pavillion	New	N/A	3,200 square feet
Paddle Boat Dock	New	N/A	1,259 square feet
Jump Pillow	New	N/A	3,256 square feet

Figure 3 – Resort Campground Site Plan (Placer County and Nevada County)

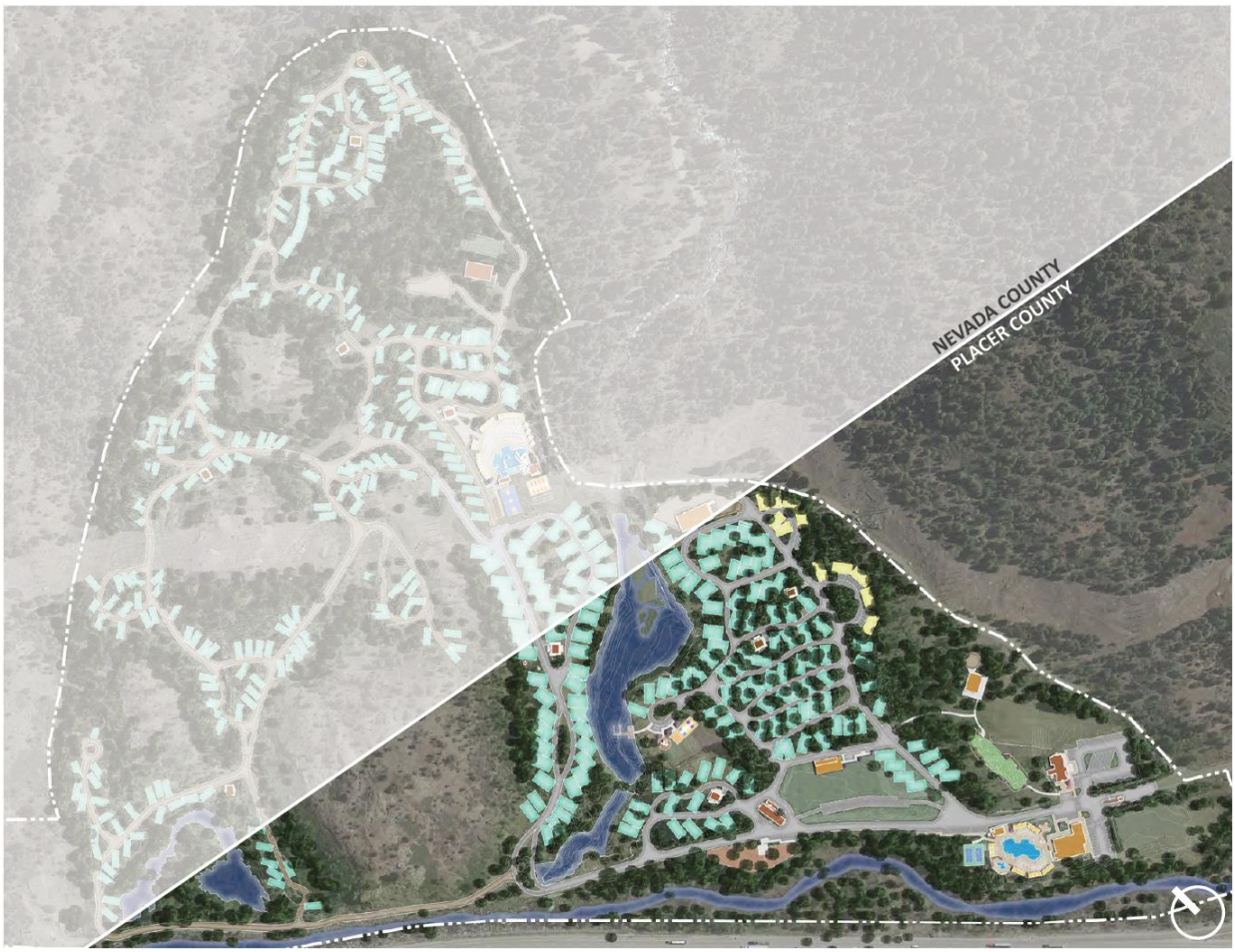


Figure 4 - Resort Campground Amenities Redevelopment Plan



Campground Operations

As currently operating, the campground includes tent and RV camping between mid-May and mid-October. The existing Conditional Use Permit also allows for RV winter camping in up to 60 spaces from October 15th to May 15th.

The proposed Project would maintain the mid-May through mid-October operation for tent and RV camping, and would incorporate the previously permitted RV winter camping between October and May. Historically, the campground has averaged approximately 47,000 visitors per year with greatest visitation occurring between Memorial Day and Labor Day, however visitation has declined in recent years. All amenities including the tubing hill would be limited to use by the campers staying at the campground with access controlled by guarded entry with no day use entry permitted. With incorporation of the renovations and new amenities proposed, it is anticipated that annual visitation would be brought into alignment with the historic average of 47,000 per year. Existing parking spaces are proposed to remain with new parking spaces provided at the bathrooms, amenity areas, maintenance building, and employee housing. Each campsite would provide two parking spaces. In regards to staffing, the proposed Project proposes 15 year-round full time employees and a pool of up to 80 seasonal employees, with no more than 40 employees on site at any one time. On site housing is proposed for up to 32 employees.

B. Environmental Setting:

Location	Zoning	General Plan/Community Plan Designations	Existing Conditions and Improvements
Site	Forest	Agriculture/ Timberland - 80 Acre Minimum	Developed campground including 144 camp sites
North	Forest 160 (Nevada County)	Forest 160 (Nevada County)	Undeveloped Forest
South	N/A	N/A	Interstate 80
East	Forest, Residential Forest Minimum Building Site of 2.5 acres	Forest, Residential Forest Minimum Building Site of 2.5 acres	Single-Family Residence
West	Forest 160 (Nevada County)	Forest 160 (Nevada County)	Undeveloped Forest

C. NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES: Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52, invitations to consult were sent on April 26, 2024, to tribes who requested notification of proposed Projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) of the Auburn Rancheria reviewed the Tribal Historic Information System (THRIS) database and subsequently determined to consult on the Project. Following site investigation and consultation, the UAIC requested the standard Mitigation Measure for Inadvertent Discoveries be included, and for compensated tribal monitoring in one portion of the project area. These have been provided as mitigation measures MM XVIII.1 and MM XVIII.2 within this report.

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

D. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigable impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the County-wide General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date, were used as the database for the Initial Study. The decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis contained in the General Plan and Specific Plan Certified EIRs, and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15168 relating to Program EIRs indicates that where subsequent activities involve site-specific operations, the agency would use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity, to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were covered in the earlier Program EIR. A Program

EIR is intended to provide the basis in an Initial Study for determining whether the later activity may have any significant effects. It will also be incorporated by reference to address regional influences, secondary effects, cumulative impacts, broad alternatives, and other factors that apply to the program as a whole.

The following documents serve as Program-level EIRs from which incorporation by reference will occur:

- ➔ Placer County General Plan EIR

E. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The Initial Study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project (see CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions as follows:

a) A brief explanation is required for all answers including “No Impact” answers.

b) “Less Than Significant Impact” applies where the project’s impacts are insubstantial and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.

c) "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

d) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

e) All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(a)(1)].

f) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, Program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. A brief discussion should be attached addressing the following:
   - ➔ **Earlier analyses used** – Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
   - ➔ **Impacts adequately addressed** – Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   - ➔ **Mitigation measures** – For effects that are checked as “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

g) References to information sources for potential impacts (i.e. General Plans/Community Plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously-prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

I. AESTHETICS – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (PLN)			**X**	
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (PLN)			**X**	
3. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? (PLN)		**X**		
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (PLN)		**X**		

A Visual Impact Memorandum dated December 16, 2022, was prepared for the proposed Project by Dudek to analyze potential aesthetic impacts resulting from the proposed Project. The following discussion is based on this memorandum.

Discussion Item I-1:
A scenic vista is generally considered to be a location from which the public can experience unique and exemplary high-quality views, including panoramic views of great breadth and depth, often from elevated vantage points for the benefit of the general public. While undeveloped or mostly undeveloped areas have a natural aesthetic quality, there are no designated scenic vistas noted within the Placer County General Plan that are protected. However, the General Plan does provide policies to protect vistas to the maximum extent feasible as provided in the following policies: including policies 1.K.1, 1.K.2, 1.K.3, 1.K.5, and 1.k.6.d as provided below.

- Policy 1.K.1: The County shall require that new development in scenic areas (e.g., river canyons, lake watersheds, scenic highway corridors, ridgelines and steep slopes) is planned and designed in a manner which employes design, construction, and maintenance techniques that:
  - Avoid locating structures along ridgelines and steep slopes;
  - Incorporates design and screening measures to minimize the visibility of structures and graded areas;
  - Maintains the character and visual quality of the area.
- Policy 1.K.2: The County shall require that new development in scenic areas be designed to utilize natural landforms and vegetation for screening structures, access roads, building foundations, and cut and fill slopes.
- Policy 1.K.3: The County shall require that new development in rural areas incorporates landscaping that provides a transition between the vegetation in developed areas and adjacent open space or undeveloped areas.
- Policy 1.K.5: The County shall require that new roads, parking, and utilities be designed to minimize visual impacts. Unless limited by geological or engineering constraints, utilities should be installed underground and roadways and parking areas should be designed to conform to the natural terrain.
- Policy 1.K.6.d: The County shall require that new development on hillsides employ design, construction and maintenance techniques that maintain the character and visual quality of the hillside.

Scenic vistas can be impacted by development in two ways. First, a structure may be constructed that blocks the view of a vista. Second, the vista itself may be altered (i.e. development on a scenic hillside). Scenic views and vistas are generally available to a greater number of persons than are private views. Private views, in contrast, are those which are only available from vantage points located on private property. Unless specifically protected by an ordinance or other regulation, private views are not considered under CEQA (*Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc v. Montecito Water Dist*. [2004] 116 Cal. App. 4th 396, 401-402). Therefore, impairment of private views is not considered to be a significant impact.

The proposed Project site abuts the Tahoe National Forest and includes terrain that provides opportunities for trail-based recreation via hiking trails to prominent peaks including Rattlesnake Mountain, Red Mountain/Signal Park, and Cisco Butte. The most proximate elevated landform, Rattlesnake Mountain is located approximately 0.80 mile to the northeast of the campground entry gate. Its summit is accessible via a hiking trail that extends to the east and south of National Forest Road 85. Westerly views from the summit and its slopes are long and broad and encompass a significant geographic area that includes the proposed Project site. Similar aesthetic resources and views available at Rattlesnake Mountain are assumed to be available at Red Mountain/ Signal Peak, which is located 1.9 miles north of the Cisco Grove Campground access gate.

The proposed new amenities would generally occur on the previously developed portions of the campground which would reduce new visual disturbances in the landscape. Users of nearby trail systems would have partial views of new campground amenities, however these would be muted by the use of natural colors and materials which work to blend the proposed amenities into the surroundings. Further, the improvements are located in lower elevation valley terrain and would not alter hillside or mountain terrain such that the blockage of existing views would occur.

Neither the proposed Project site, nor views to or from the proposed Project site have been designated as recognized scenic vistas by Placer County. The areas of proposed additions are within the boundaries of the existing developed campground and no hillside or mountain terrain would be altered which would result in the obstruction or elimination of a scenic resource. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact. no mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item I-2:
The proposed Project site is located within 200 feet of Interstate 80 which is an eligible state scenic highway from Route 20 near Emigrant Gap to the Nevada State Line. Notwithstanding its proximity to the highway, construction activities and permanent facilities within the proposed Project site would not be readily visible to passing highway motorists due to intervening terrain and vegetation, including mature trees occurring along the south bank of the South Yuba River at the southernmost portion of the site. While rock outcroppings are located on the property, the proposed area of development is within an already disturbed area of the site which avoids such outcroppings. The proposed Project would not result in any damage to historic buildings as none exist in the project vicinity. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item I-3:
The scope of proposed additions and improvements to the proposed Project site would result in subtle changes to the visual character of the proposed Project site, specifically from within the campground. While the proposed Project would result in a change in visual character, the scope of proposed changes would be in character with offerings of modern resort campgrounds and RV parks. Public views to proposed campground improvements would largely be limited to trail users and Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) enthusiasts on elevated trails located to the north and northeast of the campground. As a result of a relatively narrow viewshed and limited visual change to campground amenities, long-term visual contrasts are not anticipated to be strong. The degradation of visual character or quality resulting from the proposed Project is largely dependent on the character of the proposed buildings and their ability to blend with the context of the surrounding mixed conifer forest. If colors and materials utilized for the proposed structures were to be incongruous with the surrounding natural environment, the proposed Project could result in impacts and degradation to the visual character of the site. However, with the implementation of the following mitigation measure, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure Item I-3:
MM I.1:
With submittal of HCD Form MP 450 to Placer County for review, the applicant shall, provide color elevations with material call outs demonstrating consistency with the following:

A) Building materials shall include the following: brick, natural rock, stone, or veneer that closely matches, split face block, stucco, shingle or metal roofing, natural wood, wooden beams and posts, and materials used to symbolize wood (i.e., pressed mortar).
B) Building colors shall be limited to earth tones that reflect and are compatible with the setting which include muted greens, browns, beige, grays, taupe and similar earth-toned colors. **(PLN)**

Discussion Item I-4:
Construction activities associated with the proposed Project would generally occur during daytime hours, use of nighttime lighting during the approximately 12-month long construction period would be infrequent and would likely only be required in the instance of an emergency situation. New buildings and proposed amenities will introduce some new lighting sources to the proposed Project area. The additional lighting sources could create light or glare, which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. However, with the implementation of the following

mitigation measure, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure Item I-4:
MM I.2
Concurrent with submittal of HCD Form MP 450 to Placer County for review a detailed lighting and photometric plan shall be submitted to the Placer County Planning Services Division for review and approval, consistent with HCD requirements, which shall include the following:

A) No lighting is permitted on top of structures.
B) Building lighting shall be shielded and downward directed such that the bulb or ballast is not visible. Lighting fixture design shall complement the building colors and materials and shall be used light entries, soffits, covered walkways and pedestrian areas. Roof and wall pack light shall not be used. Lighting intensity shall be of a level that only highlights the adjacent building area and area and shall not impose glare on any pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
C) Landscape lighting may be used to visually accentuate and highlight ornamental shrubs and trees adjacent to buildings, monument signs, in open spaces and to provide low intensity pathway lighting along pedestrian pathways leading from the campground resort area to the campground. Lighting intensity shall be of a level that only highlights shrubs and trees or provides for pedestrian safety and shall not impose glare on any pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (PLN)				**X**
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, a Williamson Act contract or a Right-to-Farm Policy? (PLN)				**X**
3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? (PLN)				**X**
4. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (PLN)				**X**
5. 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? (PLN)				**X**
6. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (PLN)				**X**

Discussion Item II-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:
According to the California Department of Conservation's California Important Farmland Finder Map, the proposed Project site is not located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract and would not conflict with any zoned agricultural use. Agricultural uses are subject to Placer County's "Right-to-Farm" ordinance, which serves as notification to adjoining landowners that agricultural operations are permitted within Placer County and are not to be considered a nuisance, providing the agricultural uses comply with existing County policies. The proposed Project site is on Forest zoned property which has been disturbed by the existing campground's facilities. The proposed Project would not result in the removal of any trees and would fall entirely within the existing campground's limits. Therefore, there is no impact.

III. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (AQ)			**X**	
2. 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? (AQ)			**X**	
3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (AQ)			**X**	
4. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people? (AQ)			**X**	
5. Create odors affecting a substantial number of people? (PLN AQ)			**X**	

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Memorandum for the Cisco Grove Campground proposed Project dated May 16, 2025 was prepared by Dudek (AQ/GHG Memo) to analyze Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs). Methodology included the use of CalEEMOD to estimate potential project-generated air pollutants and GHGs from construction and operational sources.

Discussion Item III-1, 2, 3:
The proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan or result in the violation of any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The project is located within the Mountain County Air Basin (MCAB) portion of Placer County and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The MCAB is designated non-attainment for the federal and state ozone standards (ROG and NO_x), and nonattainment for the state particulate matter standard (PM_{10}). The proposed project requests approval of a modification to a Conditional Use Permit to allow for the construction and expansion amenities at the existing Cisco Grove Campground. A project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the regional air quality plan if the project emissions were anticipated within the emission inventory contained in the regional air quality plan, referred to as the State Implementation Plan (SIP), and would not exceed the PCAPCD CEQA thresholds adopted October 13, 2016 as follows:

PCAPCD CEQA THRESHOLDS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

1) Construction Threshold of 82 pounds per day for Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10);
2) Operational Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10; and
3) Cumulative Threshold of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx and 82 pounds per day for PM10.

The daily maximum emission thresholds represent an emission level at which the project's contribution to criteria pollutant emissions would be deemed less than significant. The level of operational emissions would be equivalent to a project size of approximately 617 single-family dwelling units, or a 249,100 square feet commercial building.

During construction of the project, various types of equipment and vehicles would temporarily operate. Construction exhaust emissions would be generated from construction equipment, demolition, vegetation clearing and earth movement activities, construction workers' commute, and construction material hauling. Project construction activities would generate air pollutant emissions of criteria pollutants, including ROG, NOx, PM10, and Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) as further detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Maximum Unmitigated Project Short-term Construction & Long-term Criteria Pollutant Emissions				
	Short-Term Construction		Long-term Operational	
Pollutant	Project Construction Emissions[1] (lbs/day)	PCAPCD Thresholds[2] (lbs/day)	Project Operational Emissions[1] (lbs/day)	PCAPCD Thresholds[2] (lbs/day)
ROG	6.73	82.0	2.36	55
NOx	63.90	82.0	2.46	55
PM10	24.19	82.0	1.59	82
Source 1: CalEEMod 2022.1.1, Project Analysis (May 16, 2025) *Source 2: PCAPCD CEQA Thresholds (adopted October 13, 2016)*				

Project related emissions were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2022.1.1. CalEEMod is a planning tool for estimating emissions related to land use projects. As shown in the table, the project will result in an increase in emissions from the construction of the project but would be below the PCAPCD's thresholds. Project emissions are also consistent with the emissions anticipated by the SIP.

The project will be conditioned to list the PCAPCD's Rules and Regulations on all plans associated with grading and improvements. A Dust Control Plan must also be submitted to the PCACPD prior to the start of earth-disturbing activities.

- Rule 202—Visible Emissions. Requires that opacity emissions from any emission source not exceed 20% for more than 3 minutes in any one hour.
- Rule 217—Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials. Prohibits the use of the following asphalt materials for road paving: rapid cure cutback asphalt; slow cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; or emulsified asphalt.
- Rule 218—Application of Architectural Coatings. Requires architectural coatings to meet various volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits.
- Rule 228—Fugitive Dust.
    - Visible emissions are not allowed beyond the project boundary line.
    - Visible emissions may not have opacity of greater than 40% at any time.
    - Track-out must be minimized from paved public roadways.

With compliance with APCD Rules and Regulations, and with submittal of a Dust Control Plan, impacts related to short-term construction-related emissions would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

For the operational phase, the project does not propose to increase density beyond the development anticipated to occur within the SIP. Additionally, given the project size, the project related emissions would not exceed the PCAPCD's Project-level thresholds of significance.

The project related long-term operational emissions would result from mobile sources (vehicular traffic of visitors and employees), area sources (consumer products, landscaping equipment), energy sources (propane combustion), and campfires/ barbecues. Since the project would not expand the number of campsites or increase occupancy limits there would be no net increase in emissions from campfires/ barbecues or campground guest vehicles when compared with the baseline. The AQ/GHG memo estimated maximum daily emissions for the Construction and Operational phases, using CalEEMod analysis. The analysis indicates the project will result in an increase in regional and local emissions from the operation of the project but would not exceed the PCAPCD's Project-level and Cumulative Thresholds of 55 pounds per day for ROG, NOx, and 82 pounds per day for PM10.

The project does not propose to increase density beyond the development anticipated to occur within the SIP. The applicant is required to comply with all PCAPCD Rules applicable to the project, including Rule 225, Wood Burning Appliances, which establishes emission limits of PM entering the atmosphere from the operation of a wood-burning appliance. Additionally, given the project size, the project related operational emissions would not exceed the PCAPCD's Project or Cumulative thresholds of significance and therefore would have a less than significant effect. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item III-4:
The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Sensitive receptors in the project vicinity consist of rural residences running along the northern side of Hampshire Rocks Road, east of the project site.

Toxic Air Contaminants
Certain air pollutants are classified by the ARB as toxic air contaminants, or TACs, which are known to increase the risk of cancer and/or other serious health effects. TACs that would potentially be emitted during construction activities would be DPM emitted from heavy-duty construction equipment and heavy-duty trucks. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) has identified DPM from diesel exhaust as a toxic air contaminant, with both chronic and carcinogenic public health risks.

The ARB, PCAPCD, and Placer County recognize the public health risk reductions that can be realized by idling limitations for on-road and off-road equipment. The project is required to comply with the following idling restriction (5-minute limitation) requirements from ARB and Placer County Code during construction activity, including the use of both on-road and off-road equipment:

- Fleet owners of mobile construction equipment are subject to the CARB Regulation for In-Use Off Road Diesel Vehicles (13 CCR 2449), the purpose of which is to reduce diesel particulate matter and criteria pollutant emissions from in-use (existing) off-road diesel-fueled vehicles.

- California Air Resources Board (ARB) Section 2449(d)(3) of the ARB's In-use Off-road Diesel regulation: Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the five-minute idling restriction. Available via the web: www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf

- Placer County, Code Section 10.14. Available via the web: http://qcode.us/codes/placercounty/

Portable equipment and engines (i.e., back-up generators) 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities and operation require either a registration certificate issued by ARB, based on the California Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) or a District permit to operate. The proposed project will be conditioned to obtain all necessary permits from ARB and PCAPCD prior to construction. Due to the short-term nature of the construction, and with compliance with State and Local regulations, potential public health impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Criteria Air Pollutants
O_3 and PM
The MCAB is currently designated as a nonattainment area for state (CAAQS) PM_{10} and O_3 standards and a nonattainment area for the federal O_3 standards (NAAQS). The NAAQS and CAAQS define the pollutant concentrations above which adverse health effects are expected to occur. The health effects associated with O_3 include respiratory symptoms, worsening of lung disease leading to premature death, and damage to lung tissue. The holistic effect of a single project's emissions of O_3 precursors is speculative due to the lack of quantitative methods to reliably and meaningfully assess the impact. However, surface level O_3 is composed of No_x and ROG, thus NO_x and ROG emissions are evaluated in the context of air district significance thresholds which define the levels of emissions that can occur without causing or contributing to pollutant concentrations above which adverse health effects are expected to occur. Based on the PCAPCD thresholds for NO_x and ROG of 82 lbs/day for construction emission and 55 lbs/ day for operational emissions, CalEEMod's project projected NO_x emissions of 63.90 lbs/ day for construction and 2.46 lbs/ day for operational emissions, and ROG emissions of 6.73 lbs/ day for construction emissions and 2.35 lbs/day for operational emissions would be below the threshold at which health effects would be expected to occur. Health effects associated with particulate matter include premature death and hospitalization, primarily for worsening of respiratory disease. Construction and operation of the project would not exceed the 82 lbs/ day threshold for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and would not contribute to exceedances of the NAAQS or CAAQS for particulate matter. Due to the minimal contribution of particulate matter during construction (PM_{10} = 24.19 lbs per day/ $PM_{2.5}$= 9.34 lbs per day) and operation (PM_{10} =1.59 lbs per day / $PM_{2.5}$ = 0.44 lbs per day) the project would not result in health effects associated with PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore the project would not result in significant impact related to exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. No mitigation measures are required.

CO
Health effects associated with CO include chest pain in patients with heart disease, headache, light-headedness, and reduced mental alertness with localized impacts associated with congested intersections resulting from mobile sources (e.g. passenger vehicles, trucks, etc). Operationally, project related travel would add to the regional trip

generation and increase the VMT within the local airshed and MCAB, while local, project generated traffic would be added to the proximate roadway system near the project site. If traffic occurs during periods of poor atmospheric ventilation and is composed of a large number of vehicles cold started and operating at pollution-inefficient speed and operating on roadways already crowded with large amounts of non-project related traffic, there is a potential for the formation of microscale CO hotspots in the area immediately around points of congested traffic. Construction would result in CO emissions from construction vehicles, haul trucks, and off-road equipment. Per Title 40, Section 93.123 (c)(5) of the California Code of Regulations (Procedures for Determining Localized CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ Concentrations), CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ CO hot spot analyses are not required to consider construction-related activities which cause temporary increases (less than 5 years) in emissions at an individual construction site. Since construction activities would be temporary, a project-level construction hotspot analysis is not required. Operationally, the maximum daily net increase in CO emissions associated with the project-related operational traffic would be approximately one pound per day. Therefore, the project would not result in traffic volumes that would generate emissions that would exceed the PCACPD screening criteria of 550 pounds per day.

As the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of TACs, Coccidioides spores from dust, or Criteria Air Pollutants including O_3, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and CO, the project would have a less than significant impact in exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. No mitigation measures are reqired.

Discussion Item III-5:
The project would result in additional air pollutant emissions generated by diesel-powered construction equipment, as well as long-term operational emissions from vehicle exhaust that could create odors, however these odors would disperse rapidly from the project site and occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people. Regarding operations and land use compatibility, odor impacts are addressed qualitatively based on odor screening distances per the PCAPCD guidance. Certain highly odiferous sources such as wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills, and certain industrial facilities have screening distances of two miles. Other odor sources such as recycling and waste transfer stations, coffee roasters, and food processing facilities have screening distances of one mile. The project does not propose any new odiferous sources that would be substantive sources of objectionable odors. Therefore, potential impacts from odors will be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? (PLN)		**X**		
2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or regulated by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or Regional Water Quality Control Board? (PLN)		**X**		
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on federal or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or as defined by state statute, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN)		**X**		
4. 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? (PLN)		**X**		
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (PLN)				**X**

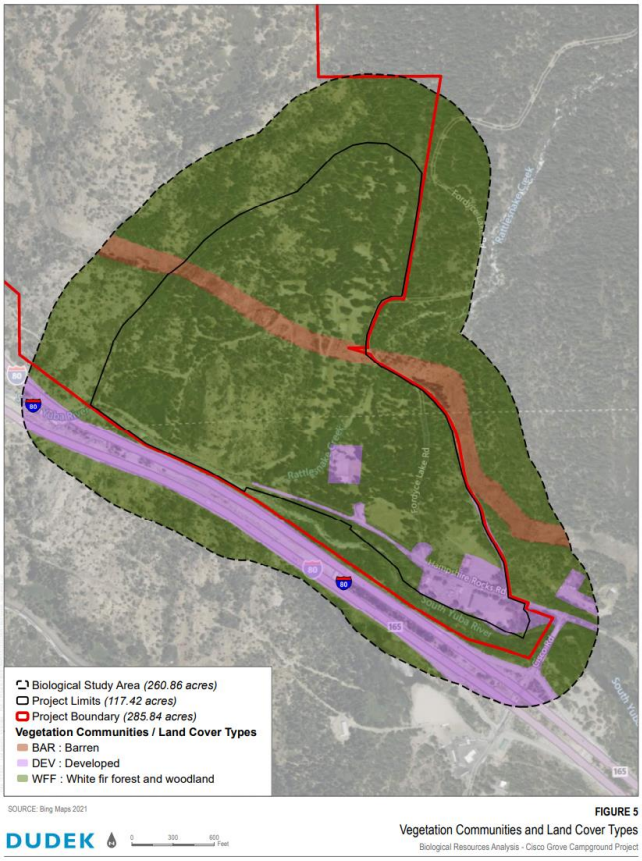
6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)				**X**
7. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? (PLN)		**X**		
8. Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN)				**X**

A Biological Technical Memorandum (BTM) dated December 8, 2022, was prepared by Dudek for the proposed Project. The BTM analyzed a 261 acre area biological study area (BSA), inclusive of the proposed Project site's 32 acres. Methodology included a literature review and field reconnaissance. The literature review included a search of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Inventory for Planning and Consultation database, and the California Native Plant Society's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants data for records of special-status species occurrences in the vicinity of the proposed Project site, which included a 300 foot buffer around the BSA. Upon review of the aforementioned literature, Dudek biologist Jessica Baldridge visited the site on November 4, 2022, to conduct a reconnaissance level site assessment to identify and describe existing biological conditions and evaluate the BSA's potential to support sensitive natural communities, and special-status plant and wildlife species. The following discussion is based on the findings and data contained in the BTM.

Discussion Item IV-1, 4, 7:

Habitat Communities

The BTM found that the BSA is dominated by White Fir forest and woodland, riparian, developed/ disturbed, and barren land cover. The following discussion further describes these coverage types as they exist on the property.



White Fir Forest and Woodland

The White Fir forest and woodland is characterized by an overstory of mature White Fir (*Abies concolor*), Grand Fir (Abies grandis), Incense Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Sugar Pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), Lodgepole Pine (*P. contorta*), Jeffrey Pine (*P. jeffreyi*) and Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). The forest understory and open areas consist of a mix of shrubs, vines, and herbaceous species, including Mountain Whitethorn (*Ceanothus cordulatus*), Snowbrush (*Ceanothus cordulatus*), Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos spp.*), Currant. and Gooseberry (*Ribes spp*.), Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*), Bracken Fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Clover (*Trifolium sp*.), Blue Wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), and Sitka Brome (*Bromus sitchensis*).

Riparian

Two potentially jurisdictional aquatic features were observed within the BSA including Rattlesnake Creek and the South Yuba River. Rattlesnake Creek is an intermittent riverine feature that generally runs north to south through the BSA flowing into the South Yuba River. The South Yuba River, which runs along the southern boundary of the BSA is a perennial riverine feature. Both aquatic features have scattered aspen trees along the banks. It is anticipated that the U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW would all claim jurisdiction over the aquatic features under their respective statutes.

Developed Land

The developed land cover coincides with previously paved and developed portions of the campground, including roadways and parking areas.

Barren Land

The barren land cover type is sparsely vegetated with the shrubs and grasses found within the White Fir forest.

Project Construction

With the exception of the tubing hill pavilion, construction of new facilities would occur on previously disturbed portions of the campground.

Special Status Species

During the November 2022 field survey, no special-species plants were identified, however the survey was conducted

outside of the appropriate blooming period for identification of many herb species. Shrub species were identifiable during the survey to the genus. There is potential for five special-status plant species to be present in the proposed Project area as follows:

- Western Goblin (*Borychium montanum*)
- Davy's Sedge (*Carex davyi*)
- Northern Coralroot (*Corallorhiza trifida*)
- Starved Daisy (*Erigeron miser*)
- Donnor Pass Buckwheat (*Erigonum umbellatum var. torreyanum*)

During the November, 2022 field survey, no special-status wildlife species apart from native and migratory birds were detected, however based on the literature review the following special-status wildlife species could potentially occur on the proposed Project site.

- Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver (*Aplodontia rufa californica*)
- Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)
- Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)
- Bald Eagle (*Halieaeetus Leucocephalus*)
- Foothill Yellow-legged Frog - North Sierra DPS (*Rana boylii* pop.3)
- Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged frog (*Rana Sserrae*)

In addition to the above listed special-status species, nesting birds and roosting bats (northern hoary bat, silver-haired bat, and long-legged myotis) have the potential to occur in or adjacent to the proposed Project site.

As identified above, habitat for special status species could potentially be impacted by the proposed Project, however with the implementation of Mitigation Measures IV.1 through IV.3, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measures will reduce any impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures Item IV-1, 4, 7:

MMIV.1

Plants.

Conduct special-status plant surveys during the overlapping blooming periods of the target species (June-September). If special-status plant species are found within construction areas, individual plants or populations shall be avoided or salvaged/ translocated as described in a species-specific mitigation plan.

MM IV.2

Biological Clearance Survey.

Within three (3) calendar days prior to starting project activities, a qualified biologist shall survey the project site for fish and wildlife species. The qualified biologist will make observations of species observed and any sensitive resources. The qualified biologist shall take extra precaution in surveying for amphibians, including but not limited to foothill yellow-legged frog and Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, as well as Sierra Nevada Mountain beaver and their potential burrows. If species are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply species-specific mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan.

MM IV.3

Special Status Amphibians.

Prior to ground disturbance, conduct a preconstruction survey for special-status amphibians to ensure avoidance of potentially occurring species. If special-status amphibians are detected within the Project site before or during construction, a qualified biologist shall be contacted to identify species-appropriate measures in consultation with the CDFW to ensure the amphibian(s) are not harmed. If species are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply species-specific mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan.

MM IV.4

Special Status Mammals.

Prior to ground disturbance, a preconstruction survey for special-status mammal species shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure avoidance of potentially occurring species.

Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver.
The preconstruction survey shall include a determination on whether active Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver burrows are present on or within 50 feet of the Project site. If active beaver burrows are detected within the Project site or 50 foot buffer, construction shall be limited to May through December.

Bats.
The preconstruction survey shall include a determination on whether bats are present on site. If bats are identified, construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours to reduce disturbance to roosting and foraging bat species. The preconstruction survey shall include a review of site features which are supportive of roosting, as determined by a qualified biologist and a survey of guano within the Project site and a 50 foot radius of its boundaries. The biologist shall survey these areas between 30 and 120 days prior to the start of work. Potential roosting features found during the survey shall be flagged or marked. Any trees to be removed with suitable roosting opportunities shall be removed in pieces, rather than felling the entire tree. Any potential roost location in a tree where absence of roosting could not be confirmed will be monitored to determine if any bats are leaving or falling out of a tree. If bats are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan.

Nesting Birds.
A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey (can be conducted concurrently with raptor surveys, as appropriate) of all areas associated with construction activities, and a 100-foot buffer (as accessible) around these areas, within three days prior to commencement of construction during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). If active nests are found, a 100-foot no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. If there is biological justification for a reduction in the buffer (e.g., intervening topography, intervening vegetation, species-specific characteristics or nesting information, etc.) the buffer distance may be modified by recommendation of a qualified biologist in consultation with the CDFW and Placer Conservation Authority (PCA) staff. The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures.

Nesting Raptors.
A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting raptors within the Study Area and a 500-foot buffer (as accessible), within three days of commencement of project activities (can be conducted concurrently with nesting bird surveys, as appropriate). If an active raptor nest is located, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established. If there is biological justification for a reduction in the buffer (e.g., intervening topography, intervening vegetation, species-specific characteristics or nesting information, etc.) the buffer distance may be modified by recommendation of a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW and Placer Conservation Authority (PCA) staff. The buffer shall be maintained until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest for survival. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures are necessary.

Discussion Item IV-2, 3:
The BSA supports two potentially jurisdictional aquatic features including Rattlesnake Creek and the South Yuba River. Rattlesnake Creek is an intermittent riverine feature that generally runs north to south through the BSA flowing into the South Yuba River. The South Yuba River, which runs along the southern boundary of the BSA is a perennial riverine feature. Both aquatic features have scattered riparian vegetation including aspen trees along their banks. Concurrent with preparation of the BTM, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was consulted regarding the proposed Project and subsequently determined that a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act would not be required given the proposed Project scope which avoids impact to the jurisdictional features on-site. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), and CDFW may claim jurisdiction over the aquatic features or activities that affect the aquatic features under their respective statutes and would require notification; however it is important to note that the Project has been designed to avoid these features with the exception of the placement of pilings for piers serving the proposed dock which are generally considered an excluded activity under USACE permitting authority. The CRWQCB and CDFW determinations shall be provided to Placer County and any permits determined to be necessary by each respective agency shall be obtained prior to County signoff on HCD Form MP 450 as described in MM IV.5. No other aquatic features or wetlands exist on site.

As identified above, although not anticipated, aquatic resources could potentially be impacted by the proposed Project, however with the implementation of Mitigation Measure IV.4, the proposed Project would result in a less than

significant impact.

Mitigation Measures Item IV-2, 3
MM IV.5
Aquatic Resources.
Prior to submittal of HCD Form MP 450 to Placer County, a formal delineation of waters shall be provided to CRWQCB and CDFW and appropriate permits shall be obtained as determined by each respective agency.

Discussion Item IV-5:
The proposed Project does not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources and does not propose the removal of trees. However, tree removal may occur on the proposed Project separately from the scope of the proposed Project for fuel modification purposes to ensure fire safety. As the proposed Project's scope does not result in the removal of any trees, there is no impact.

Discussion Item IV-6:
The proposed activity would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, or any provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. The proposed Project is not within the Placer County Conservation Program area. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item IV-8:
There are no oak woodlands within the proposed Project area. Therefore there is no impact and no mitigation is required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				**X**
2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)		**X**		
3. Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? (PLN)		**X**		
4. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? (PLN)		**X**		
5. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? (PLN)		**X**		

A Cultural Resources Report dated July, 20, 2023 was prepared for the proposed Project by Dudek. Methodology for the report included a records search of the NCIC for the proposed Project site and its surrounding one-mile radius, as well as a pedestrian level field survey. The following discussions are based on this report.

Discussion Item V-1:
The records search included a collection of mapped prehistoric, historical and built-environment resources, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Site Records, technical reports, archival resources, and ethnographic references. Additional consulted sources included the National Register of Historic Places (NRPH), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and listed California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, California Points of Historical Interest, California Historical Landmarks, and Caltrans Bridge Survey Information. It concluded that there are two previously identified cultural resources consisting of two electric transmission lines (P-31-006379 and P-31-006380) that have not been evaluated for listing on the NRPH or the CRHR.

In addition to the records search, a pedestrian level field survey was conducted by Dudek Archaeologist Ross Owen who inspected all portions of the associated area of potential effects (APE) consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for cultural resources inventory. Exposed ground surfaces were observed for surface artifacts, undisturbed areas, archaeological deposits and geological exposures. Subsurface exposures from erosion were opportunistically inspected for indications of soils with the potential to contain deposits. With Rattlesnake Creek intersecting with the South Fork of the Yuba River, the confluence of the two waterways was inspected for signs of cultural deposits, bedrock milling, and petroglyphs with no signs of bedrock milling or petroglyphs observed. No additional cultural resources were identified as a result of the pedestrian survey.

The report concluded that if the proposed scope of Project activities does not disturb or otherwise modify the existing electric transmission lines identified through the records search (P-31-006379 and P-31-006380), the proposed Project would not have potential to result in an impact to known resources. As the proposed Project scope does not propose work in the vicinity of or a modification to the identified resources, the proposed Project would have no impact on a known historical resource and mitigation would not be required. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item V-2, 3, 4, 5:
Based on the records search and field survey, there are no known archeological resources within the proposed Project area. However, there are 43 known resources within a one-mile radius of the proposed Project area. The presence of perennial waterways within the proposed Project site indicates heightened potential for archaeological resources to be present. Bedrock outcrops in close proximity to the South Yuba River and in relation to nearby petroglyph sites have high potential for cultural and archaeological resources to be present.

As further discussed in the Tribal Cultural Resources section (XVIII) of this Initial Study, pursuant to Assembly Bill 52, invitations for tribal consultation were sent on April 26, 2024, to tribes who requested notification of proposed projects within this geographic area. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) of the Auburn Rancheria reviewed the Tribal Historic Information System (THRIS) database and subsequently determined to consult on the proposed Project.

While there are no known human remains, physical resources which would affect unique ethnic cultural values, or religious or sacred uses within the proposed Project area, given the proposed Project's location along two waterways and the presence of known cultural resources in the vicinity, mitigation is required to ensure the appropriate preservation of any unanticipated resources. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with the incorporation of such mitigation.

Mitigation Measures Item V-2, 3, 4, 5:
MM V.1
Unanticipated Archaeological Resources
Prior to any ground disturbance all workers shall be alerted to the potential to encounter archaeological material. In the event that cultural resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during work activities for the proposed Project, all ground disturbing work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified specialist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted. If the cultural resources exposed during work activities are Native American in origin, the culturally affiliated Native American Tribe shall be allowed the opportunity to participate in the evaluation of the find as well any archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery that may be warranted.

MM V.2
Unanticipated Human Remains
Prior to ground disturbance all workers shall be alerted of the potential to encounter human remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, they shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall provide recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

MM V.3
The Improvement Plans submitted to HCD shall include a note stating that if any archaeological artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), or unusual amounts of shell or bone are uncovered during any on-site construction activities, all work within 100 feet of the find must stop immediately and a qualified archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the deposit. The Placer County Planning Services Division and Department of Museums and any culturally affiliated Native American Tribe must also be contacted for review of the archaeological find(s).

If the discovery consists of human remains, the Placer County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission must also be contacted. Work in the area may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Planning Services Division. Following a review of the new find and consultation with appropriate experts, if necessary, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements that provide protection of the site and/or additional mitigation measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site.

VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (PLN)			**X**	
2. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (PLN)				**X**

Discussion Item VI-1:
The main forms of available energy supply are electricity, natural gas, and oil. Energy would be used to construct the proposed Project, and once constructed, energy would be used for the lifetime of the proposed campground. Construction of the proposed Project is required to comply with the California Green Building Standards Code (CBSC, also known as the CAL Green Code) and the 2019 Building Energy Efficient Standards (which is a portion of the CBSC). All construction equipment and operation thereof would be regulated per the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation. The purpose of the CBSC is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices. Building Energy Efficient Standards achieve energy reductions through requiring high-efficacy lighting, improved water heating system efficiency, and high-performance attics and walls. CARB standards for construction equipment include measures to reduce emissions from vehicles by subjecting fleet owners to retrofit or accelerated replacement/repower requirements and imposing idling limitations on owners, operators, renters, or lessees of off-road diesel vehicles. The proposed Project construction would also be required to comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) rules and regulations.

Energy use associated with operation of the proposed Project would be typical of campground resort uses, requiring electricity and natural gas for interior and exterior building lighting, HVAC, electronic equipment, machinery, refrigeration, appliances, and security systems. In addition, maintenance activities during operations, such as landscape maintenance, would involve the use of electric or gas-powered equipment.

While the proposed Project would introduce new operational energy demands to the proposed Project area, this demand does not necessarily mean that the proposed Project would have an impact related to energy sources. The proposed Project would result in an impact if a Project would result in the inefficient use or waste of energy. The proposed Project is required to comply with all applicable standards and regulations regarding energy conservation and fuel efficiency, which would ensure that the future uses would be designed to be energy efficient to the maximum extent practicable. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not be considered to result in a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy, and impacts related to construction and operational energy would be considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item VI-2:
The Placer County Sustainability Plan (PCSP), adopted by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on January 28, 2020, includes goals and policies for energy efficiency. The proposed Project is consistent with the PCSP. Therefore, there is no impact.

VII. GEOLOGY & SOILS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (ESD)		X		
2. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? (ESD)			X	
3. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? (ESD)			X	
4. 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? (EH)			X	
5. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature? (PLN)		X		
6. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (ESD)			X	
7. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (ESD)			X	
8. Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, seismic-related ground failure, or similar hazards? (PLN, ESD)			X	

A Preliminary Paleontological Resources Survey Report dated August 10, 2023 (updated April 4, 2025) was prepared by Dudek. Methodology included an intensive pedestrian field survey to determine the presence of paleontological resources and verify geological mapping of the site; a records search of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLA) to determine whether there are any known fossil localities in or near the Project site, identify geological units present within the proposed Project site, and determine whether a paleontological mitigation program is necessary; and a review of geological literature, maps, and unpublished documents to identify geological units on the proposed Project site and determine their paleontological sensitivity. The following discussions are based on this report.

Discussion Item VII-1:
The Placer County portion of the proposed project would disturb approximately 6.9 acres of a 32.0-acre site. Minimal new disturbance is proposed as the majority of the proposed development is within previously disturbed and developed areas. The proposed improvements will require approximately 2,950 cubic yards of cut and approximately 1,930 cubic yards of fill. The maximum cuts and fills will be approximately 4 feet in depth. The proposed work includes utility trenches, road widening, drainage and stormwater quality improvements, minor contouring of the site, miscellaneous campground amenities, and construction or expansion of several buildings. The topography of the site varies from 2 percent to 30 percent slope. The site topography and drainage patterns would be slightly altered as a result of this proposed project; however, the overall general slope of the site and historical drainage patterns would be maintained. Grading activities on this property increases the risk of erosion and creates potential for contamination of stormwater runoff with disturbed soils or other pollutants introduced through typical grading practices. The construction phase would create the potential for erosion as disturbed soil may come in contact with

wind or precipitation that could transport sediment to the air and/or adjacent waterways. Discharge of concentrated runoff in the post-development condition could also contribute to the erosion potential and cause a negative influence on local waterways. Erosion potential and water quality impacts are always present and occur when protective vegetative cover is removed, and soils are disturbed. The disruption of soils on the site has the potential to result in significant increases in erosion of soil both on and off site. The proposed project's impacts associated with soil erosion and loss of topsoil would be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures Item VII-1:

MM VII.1

Prior to County signoff of HCD Form MP 450 to Placer County for review ,the applicant shall prepare and submit Improvement Plans consistent with HCD requirements to Placer County's Division of Engineering and Surveying (ESD), The plans shall show all physical improvements as required by the conditions for the project as well as pertinent topographical features both on and off site. All existing and proposed utilities and easements, on site and adjacent to the project, which may be affected by planned construction, shall be shown on the plans. All landscaping and irrigation facilities within the public right-of-way (or public easements), or landscaping within sight distance areas at intersections, shall be included in the Improvement Plans.

Conceptual landscape plans submitted prior to project approval may require modification during the Improvement Plan process to resolve issues of drainage and traffic safety.

Prior to HCD's final acceptance of the project's improvements and consistent with HCD requirements, one copy of the Record Drawings shall be provided to ESD in digital format (on compact disc or other acceptable media) along with one blackline hardcopy (black print on bond paper) and one PDF copy. The digital format is to allow integration with Placer County's Geographic Information System (GIS). The final approved blackline hardcopy Record Drawings will be the official document of record. **(ESD)**

MM VII.2

Improvement Plans shall be consistent with HCD requirements and show all proposed grading, drainage improvements, vegetation and tree removal and all work shall No grading, clearing, or tree disturbance shall occur until the Improvement Plans are approved by HCD and all temporary construction fencing as required by HCD has been installed and inspected. All cut/fill slopes shall be consistent with HCD standards.

The applicant shall revegetate all disturbed areas. Revegetation, undertaken from April 1 to October 1, shall include regular watering to ensure adequate growth. A winterization plan shall be provided with project Improvement Plans. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure proper installation and maintenance of erosion control/winterization before, during, and after project construction. Soil stockpiling or borrow areas shall have proper erosion control measures applied for the duration of the construction as specified by HCD. Erosion Control shall be provided where roadside drainage is off of the pavement, to the satisfaction of HCD.

If, at any time during construction, a field review by HCD personnel indicates a significant deviation from the proposed grading shown on the Improvement Plans, specifically with regard to slope heights, slope ratios, erosion control, winterization, tree disturbance, and/or pad elevations and configurations, the plans shall be reviewed by HCD to determine conformance to the project approvals prior to any further work proceeding. **(ESD)**

MM VII.3

The Improvement Plan(s) shall identify the stockpiling and/or vehicle staging areas with locations as far as practical from existing dwellings and protected resources in the area as required by HCD. **(ESD)**

MM VII.4

The Improvement Plans shall include BMPs designed to ensure that pollutants contained in project-related storm water discharges are reduced to the maximum extent practicable and that non-storm water discharges are prevented from leaving the site, both during and after construction, as required by HCD. **(ESD)**

Discussion Items VII-2, 3, 6, 7, 8:

The proposed Project is located within the western portion of the Sierra Nevada Geomorphic Province of California, characterized as a nearly 400-mile-long tilted fault block. The Sierra Nevada province is composed of metamorphic rock with steep, rugged slopes to the east, and gentle slopes to the west. According to the California Geologic Survey published mapping, the proposed Project site is underlain by two geologic units. Most of the northwestern portion of the site is underlain by the Permian aged reeve formation (Pr). The remainder of the proposed Project site is underlain by Pleistocene aged alluvial deposits (Qal). The soils are medium dense to very dense and considered stable for the

proposed campsites and related structures and facilities. No risk of faulting, landslides, subsidence, liquefaction or other hazards has been identified. The proposed Project does not include significant changes to the existing topography or surface features. No known active faults are mapped within the proposed Project area. The closest active fault is unnamed and located approximately 30 miles east of the proposed Project site. Therefore, these impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item VII-4:
Sewage for the Project is handled through a sewer treatment plant and associated leachfield regulated by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Prior to the Project, the treatment plant was upgraded to serve the existing campground. The plant is operated under the permitting requirements from the Board which include regular system maintenance and monitoring. The impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item VII-5:
While the analysis of the site conducted by the Preliminary Paleontological Resources Survey Report did not yield any resources, literature and desktop geological reviews have identified fossils in the vicinity within the Pleistocene Alluvial Deposits, Jurassic Sailor Canyon Formation, and Permian Reeve Formation which occur on the proposed Project site. Given the record of past fossil discovery in these sediments and formations within the proposed Project's vicinity, the proposed Project site has high potential to support paleontological resources. Given this potential to support such resources, the proposed Project would have the potential to damage paleontological resources during construction which would be a potentially significant impact, however with the application of mitigation, potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant. Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce any impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures Item VII-5:
MM VII.5
Prior to grading plan approval, a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented by a qualified paleontologist meeting Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) standards. The PRMP shall include the following elements:

- Requirements for preconstruction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training.
- Definition of the locations where paleontological monitoring will be required within the Project based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports and the relationship of work to areas of high sensitivity as determined by the paleontologist.
- Procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment.
- Paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for macroinvertebrate and microvertebrate fossils as necessary), reporting, and collections management.

MM VII.6
Prior to the beginning of any construction activity, the applicant shall provide written evidence to the Planning Services Division that a qualified paleontologist has been retained by the applicant to observe grading activities and salvage fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall establish procedures for paleontological resource surveillance and shall establish, in cooperation with the project developer, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit sampling, identification, and evaluation of fossils. If major paleontological resources are discovered, which require temporary halting or redirecting of grading, the paleontologist shall report such findings to the project developer, and to the Placer County Department of Museums and Planning Services Division.

The paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the project developer, which ensure proper exploration and/or salvage. Excavated finds shall be offered to a State-designated repository such as Museum of Paleontology, U.C. Berkeley, the California Academy of Sciences, or any other State-designated repository. If a designated repository declines to add the find to its collection, the finds shall be offered to the Placer County Department of Museums for purposes of public education and interpretive displays.

These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources shall be subject to approval by the Department of Museums. The paleontologist shall submit a follow-up report to the Department of Museums and Planning Services Division which shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of the fossils found, and present repository of fossils.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? (PLN, Air Quality)			**X**	
2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? (PLN, Air Quality)			**X**	

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Memorandum (AQ/GHG Memo) for the Cisco Grove Campground Project dated May 16, 2025 was prepared by Dudek to analyze greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs). Methodology included the use of CalEEMOD to estimate potential Project-generated GHGs from construction and operational sources. The following discussion is based on this AQ/GHG Memo

Discussion Item VIII-1, 2:
The proposed Project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions directly or indirectly that would have a significant impact on the environment. The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) has established significance thresholds for GHGs to determine if a Projects GHGs would result in a significant impact based on a three tier system as follows.

- Tier 1 consists of comparing the Project's GHG emissions to the de minimis level of 1,100 MT CO_2e per year. If a Project does not exceed this threshold, it would have GHG emissions that are not cumulatively considerable.
- Tier 2 is a bright line threshold level of 10,000 MT CO_2e per year, applied to land use Project's construction phase and stationary Projects' construction and operational phases. If a Project exceeds this cap, the Project would be deemed to have a cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. A land use Project with GHG operational emissions between 1,100 MT CO_2e and 10,000 MT CO_2e per year can still be found less than cumulatively considerable when the results of the proposed Project's related efficiency analysis meets one of the efficiency threshold of Tier 3.
- Tier 3 compares the proposed Project emissions to efficiency thresholds. The efficiency matrix and de minimis level thresholds are only applied to a land use Project's operational phase. These thresholds are 4.5 MT CO_2e per capita for residential; projects in an urban area and 5.5 MT CO_2e per 1,000 square feet for projects in urban areas and 27.3 MT CO_2e per 1,000 square feet for projects in rural areas. If a project does not exceed the applicable efficiency threshold, it would have GHG emissions that are not cumulatively considerable.

Using CalEEMod analysis, GHGs resulting from Project construction were modeled at 1,382 MT CO_2e. As the de minimus level does not apply to construction emissions and the proposed Project's 1,382 MT CO_2e is below the 10,000 MT CO_2e bright line threshold, GHG's resulting from the proposed Project's construction would have a less than significant impact on the environment.

Using CalEEMod analysis, operational GHGs were modeled at 448.87 MT CO_2e. As this is below the de minimus threshold of 1,100 MT CO_2e per year, the proposed Project would not generate GHG emissions either directly or indirectly that would have a significant impact on the environment and would represent a less than significant cumulative GHG impact. No mitigation measures are required.

IX. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (EH)			**X**	
2. 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? (EH)			**X**	
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (AQ)				**X**
4. 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? (EH)			**X**	
5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? (PLN)				**X**
6. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				**X**
7. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? (PLN)		**X**		

Discussion Item IX-1:
The use of hazardous substances during normal construction and campground operations is expected to be limited in nature and would be subject to standard handling and storage requirements. Accordingly, impacts related to the release of hazardous substances are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IX-2:
Environmental Health reviewed the 'Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment' dated April 27, 2021 by Partner Engineering and Science, Inc. The report summarizes the results of historic research of the property for past land uses. The report included a discussion of the former underground storage tank removal and subsequent confirmation soil sampling leading to the 1995 notice from Environmental Health that the tanks were properly closed. Environmental Health therefore concurs with the consultant's findings that there is no evidence of any recognized environmental conditions at the project site and therefore no further investigation relating to past land uses is necessary. As stated above, construction and campground uses of hazardous materials are expected to be minimal and therefore, the impact is considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IX-3:
The proposed Project includes grading operations which would result in short-term diesel exhaust emissions from heavy-duty on-site equipment and would generate DPM emissions from the use of off-road diesel equipment required for site grading. However, because of the dispersive properties of DPM, and the distance from any sensitive receptors to the proposed Project site, the impacts on those receptors would be less than significant. Further, the operation of the Project does not propose a use that involves activities that would emit hazardous substances or waste that would affect a substantial number of people and therefore would have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IX-4:
The proposed Project is located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The project site is listed in the Waste Discharge System (WDS) due to the actively permitted sewer treatment plant which serves the property. Given that the sewer treatment plant is in compliance with state standards, there are no anticipated significant impacts associated with the plant. The proposed Project site is also listed in various other databases due to a previous business which operated on the site and accrued violations relating to the reporting of hazardous materials. The business is reported as closed and there are no documentations of any hazardous materials releases and therefore there are no significant impact from this historical use. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item IX-5:
The proposed Project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport, public use airport or private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed Project area. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item IX-6:
Subsequent to the campground's initial June, 1972 approval, a Fire Protection Plan was prepared and approved by the United States Forest Service. Direction in the Fire Protection Plan related to access and evacuation was limited to the following:

"With the exception of short camping cul-de-sacs all roads within the camp site will be thru roads, so that no one need be bottled in with no alternate way out. One way roads will be conspicuously marked and will be provided with adequate passing areas."

The proposed Project maintains consistency with the original Fire Protection Plan direction with no modifications to the internal circulation network of interconnected loops established by the initial development of the campground.

With the submittal of the application for the proposed Project, a new Fire Safe Plan was prepared by Dudek which provides a fire evacuation plan with detailed evacuation routes. Evacuation routes include Hampshire Rocks Road to Cisco Road to Interstate 80; and Hampshire Rocks Road to the east until leaving the proposed Project area. The proposed Project maintains consistency with the original Fire Protection Plan's direction related to emergency evacuation routes and provides an updated Fire Safe Plan with a detailed emergency response and evacuation strategy, which also provides analysis confirming that with the proposed Project, evacuation roadway capacity would be maintained. As such, the proposed Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore there is no impact.

Discussion Item IX-7:
According to the Cal Fire's Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, the proposed Project site is located within a State Responsibility Area with very high risk for wildland fires. The Fire Safe Plan prepared by Dudek concluded that upon completion of the proposed Project, the site would lack the continuous fuels that could sustain the rapid growth of a wildfire. In the event of a fire, the Fire Safe Plan provides a detailed emergency evacuation plan with designated evacuation routes which would not have capacity exceeded in the event of an evacuation. All proposed new structures would have an exterior constructed out of ignition-resistant and non-combustible materials. Fire sprinklers conforming to the requirements of the California Fire Code would also be installed. To minimize the potential of structure-to-structure ignition, a 30-foot setback of structures from property lines and road centers would be maintained. A minimum of 30-feet would be maintained between all new structures. The proposed Project would be required to conform to the current fire safe building codes, including the Placer County Fire Safe ordinances and Section 4290 of the California Public Resource Code (Fire Safety Standards Related to Defensible Space). With the implementation of the aforementioned regulations and fire safe practices, impacts related to wildland fires would be less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation Measures Item IX-7:
MM IX.1
All new structures shall have an exterior constructed of ignition-resistant and/or non-combustible materials as defined by the California Building Code.

MM IX.2
A minimum 30-foot setback shall be maintained between all new structures used in conjunction with the campground and adjacent property lines. A 30 foot setback shall also be maintained between all new structures.

MM IX.3
A 30 foot setback shall be maintained between the centerline of all roads (internal or external) and new structures.

MM IX.4
Vegetation Management
Vegetation Management including an assessment of fuel modification zone conditions and removal of dead, dying and undesirable species, and thinning as necessary to maintain specified plan spacing and fuel densities shall be completed at least annually by June 1st of each year. During construction, vegetation management shall be funded by the Project developer and shall be conducted by the Project's contractor. Upon completion of campground

improvements, vegetation management shall be the responsibility of the Owner or Property Manager.

MM IX.5

The Fuel Modification Zone requirements as contained in the Fire Safe Plan dated September 2023 and detailed below shall be complied with continually and as an ongoing measure.

Zone 1

Zone 1 includes the area from the exterior wall surface of the building/ the edge of the campsite parking pad and extending horizontally for five feet. This zone shall be maintained with the following standards:

- The zone shall be limited to continuous hardscape, bare ground, or limited fire-resistant plantings acceptable to the fire authority having jurisdiction.
- Accumulated leaf litter and needle shall be raked away from the structure.
- Vegetation in this zone shall not exceed 18 inches in height and shall be maintained with irrigation.
- Combustible materials shall not be permitted within this area. This shall include petroleum-based products, grass, brush, litter, or other flammable vegetation.
- Roof surfaces, gutters, and decks shall be kept free of accumulated pine needles, leaf litter, and dead branches.
- All tree branches shall be maintained/ trimmed so that no branch extends within 10 feet of a building roof or chimney.
- Combustible mulch or other combustible materials shall be prohibited. Combustible debris or materials shall be located a minimum of 30 feet from any structure.

Zone 2

Zone 2 begins a the outer edge of Zone 1 and extends 30 feet from the structure or campsite parking pad in all directions. This zone shall be maintained with the following standards:

- Landscape vegetation in this zone shall consist of a mix of bare ground and patches of low-growing ground cover maintained at four inches or less. Grasses shall be cut to four inches in height. Native grasses shall be cut after going to seed.
- Low growing shrubs that do not exceed 18 inches in height are permitted within the zone when planted in small clusters (maximum of three shrubs) with a minimum of 10 feet between each cluster maintained at shrub maturity.
- Shrubs shall not be planted beneath the canopy of conifer trees.
- No new trees shall be planted within Zone 2.
- A minimum of six feet of space between the lowest tree branches and tops of surface vegetation shall be maintained.
- Tree branches extending from Zone 2 into Zone 1 shall be trimmed so that there is no encroachment into Zone 1.
- Patches of shrubs beneath the forest canopy shall be broken up to create a minimum of 10 feet of horizontal space between shrubs.
- Dead trees and shrubs shall be removed immediately. Piles of dead wood material shall be separated and spread outside of Zone 2.
- Firewood piles shall not be permitted to be stored within Zone 2.
- Accumulations of needle cast four inches in depth or greater shall be promptly removed from Zone 2.
- Regular maintenance, including ongoing removal and thinning of undesirable combustible vegetation, replacement of dead/ dying plantings, maintenance of the programming and functionality of the irrigations system, and regular trimming to prevent ladder fuels.

Zone 3

Zone 3 begins at the outer edge of Zone 2 and extends to 100 feet from the structure/ campsite parking pad in all directions. Natural vegetation is permitted in this zone. The zone shall be maintained with the following standards:

- Tree removal shall be focused on removing small, suppressed, and unhealthy trees growing beneath the crown of healthy mature trees.
- Mature tree removal shall be limited to unhealthy trees or trees with a high risk of falling near a road or structure.
- Mature trees shall be limbed up above the ground surface to at least six feet or three times the height of understory plants (whichever is greater) to prevent fire from spreading into tree canopies.
- Patches of shrubs beneath the forest canopy shall be broken up to create a minimum of 10 feet of horizontal space between shrubs. Shrubs shall be maintained at a height of 18 inches or less.
- All dead trees, shrubs, and woody vegetation shall be immediately removed.

- Grasses and ground covers shall be cut to four inches in height or less. Native grasses shall be cut after going to seed.
- Regular maintenance, including ongoing removal and thinning of undesirable combustible vegetation, replacement of dead/ dying plantings, and regular trimming to prevent ladder fuels.

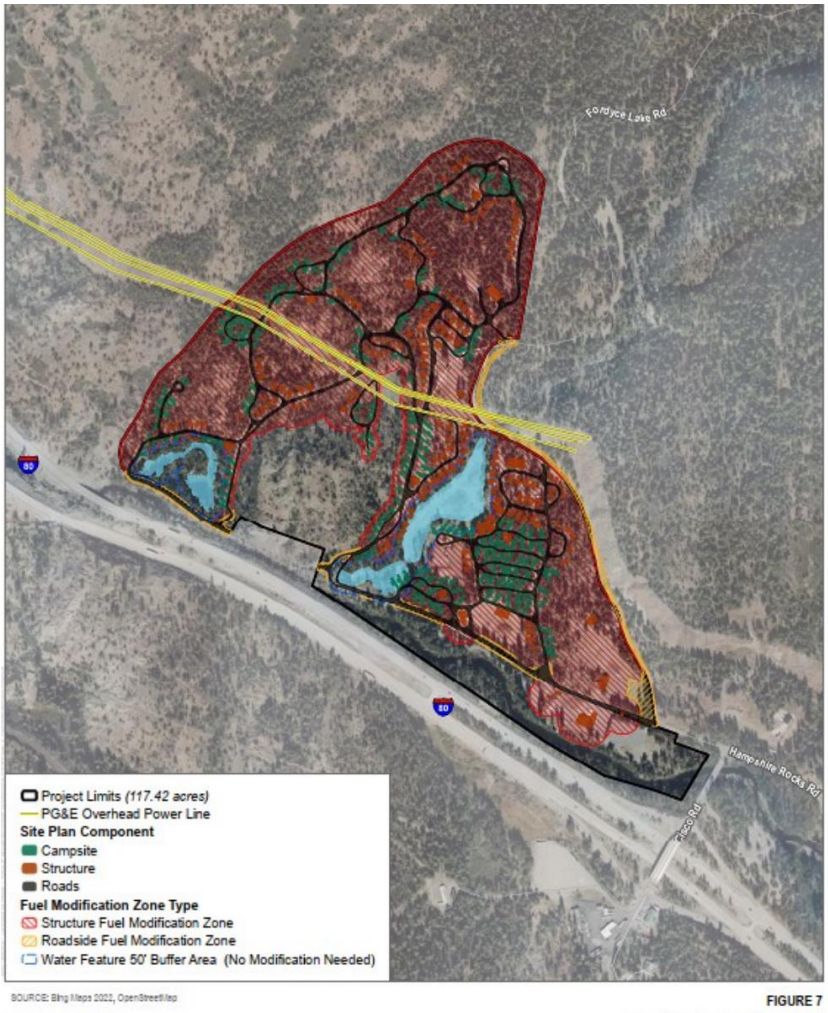
Extended Fuel Modification Zone
The Extended Fuel Modification Zone is the 100 feet wide area located along the perimeter of the campground. The treatment of this area shall include the following:

- Tree removal shall be focused on removing small, suppressed, and unhealthy trees growing beneath the crown of healthy mature trees.
- Mature tree removal shall be limited to unhealthy trees or trees with a high risk of falling near a road or structure.
- Mature trees shall be limbed up above the ground surface to at least six feet or three times the height of understory plants (whichever is greater) to prevent fire from spreading into tree canopies.
- Patches of shrubs beneath the forest canopy shall be broken up to create a minimum of 10 feet of horizontal space between shrubs. Shrubs shall be maintained at a height of 18 inches or less.
- All dead trees, shrubs, and woody vegetation shall be immediately removed.
- Grasses and ground covers shall be cut to four inches in height or less. Native grasses shall be cut after going to seed.
- Regular maintenance, including ongoing removal and thinning of undesirable combustible vegetation, replacement of dead/ dying plantings, and regular trimming to prevent ladder fuels.

Roadway Adjacent Zone
The roadway adjacent zone includes the 15 feet along both sides of the internal access roads. The treatment of this area shall include the following:

- Removal of all dead vegetation.
- Removal of all woody shrubs and small, suppressed trees within 15 feet of the road surface.
- Tree and tree form shrub species shall be trimmed to maintain 13 feet, 6 inches of vertical clearance along all internal roads and along the portion of Fordyce Road adjacent to the Project site.
- All grasses and ground covers shall be cut to four inches or less in height.
- A minimum of six feet of space between the lowest tree branches and tops of surface vegetation shall be maintained.
- Accumulations of dead woody material and combustible debris shall be removed immediately.
- Dead trees that could fall onto the road and block access shall be removed.

Waterway Zone
The waterway zone includes the 50 feet from the top of bank of Rattlesnake Creek and the South Yuba River, and the reservoirs on the Project site's southern half. Areas in this zone shall not have fuel management work performed to avoid sensitive habitat and sensitive species.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2022, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 7

MM IX.6

Ignition Control

The Ignition Control requirements as contained in the Fire Safe Plan dated September 2023 and detailed below shall be complied with continually and as ongoing measures.

To reduce the potential of risk of wildfire ignition on or near the project site during construction and operation, the property owner and campground management will implement the following ignition control measures related to vehicle and equipment fires, smoking, campfires, hot work, and electrical equipment/ downed wires.

Vehicle and Equipment Fires

Parking shall be prohibited outside of designated areas at all times. Vehicle and equipment service and equipment areas shall be located at least 10 feet away from unmanaged vegetation. Fire extinguisher shall be available at all structures within the campground and on campground maintenance vehicles.

Smoking

Smoking shall be prohibited outside of designated areas. Designated areas for smoking will be cleared of flammable vegetation and litter on the surface and will be a minimum of 10 feet from areas of unmanaged vegetation.

Campfires

Campfires shall only be permitted at designated campfire sites. Designated campfire sites shall be located a minimum of 30 feet from unmanaged vegetation, vehicles, and structures. Campfires outside of designated campfire sites are prohibited. Tools for extinguishing campfires, including shovels, shall be available at all campfire sites. Campfires at campfire sites may be propane or natural gas fed year-round. Wood or charcoal fed fires shall not be permitted during the Truckee area campfire and BBQ ban (June to November), and whenever Red Flag Conditions are predicted or declared by the National Weather Service.

Hot Work

During construction and after the campground improvement project has been completed, hot work, including welding and cutting with an acetylene torch, shall be performed adhering to the below precautions.

- Hot work areas shall be cleared of combustible debris and vegetation.
- Hot work areas shall not be within 15 feet of flammable vegetation.
- During fire season (May to October), hot work shall not be permitted when Red Flag Conditions have been predicted or declared by the National Weather Service.
- A fire extinguisher shall be readily available within 30 feet of the location of the hot work when such work is being performed.
- A pre-work check shall be performed prior to commencement of hot work ensuring the work area is free of hazards. A post-work check shall be conducted when hot work concludes to ensure no fires are ignited in the hot work area.

Electrical Equipment / Downed Wires

- Hazardous conditions related to power lines or associated electrical equipment shall be promptly reported to PG&E (1-800-743-5000) upon discovery of such condition.
- No pile burning or campfires shall be permitted beneath powerlines.
- No work shall be conducted within 10 feet of power lines or pole-mounted equipment.

X. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? (EH)			**X**	
2. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (EH)			**X**	
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: a) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; b) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems? (ESD)		**X**		
4. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition? (ESD)		**X**		
5. Place housing or improvements within a 100-year flood hazard area either as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map which would: a) impede or redirect flood flows; or b) expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding c) risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (ESD)			**X**	
6. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater			**X**	

management plan? (EH)				

Discussion Item X-1:
The proposed Project would utilize four onsite water wells which provide water to the facility through a permitted transient non-community public water system permitted by Environmental Health. The locations of the water wells are beyond the required 150-foot required setback to the on-site sewage disposal areas. The water wells are protected from contaminants at the ground surface by sanitary seals and annular seals. Historical and updated water quality testing demonstrated that the water meets applicable drinking water standards. Being that the design, location and construction of the wells and on-site sewage disposal systems are in accordance with applicable County and State requirements, the impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item X-2:
This proposed Project would utilize the four existing wells. Each well has demonstrated adequate capacity to meet the proposed Project's water demand. The water system is not expected to deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge as the existing number of campsites will remain with no anticipated increase in water demand. Environmental Health is not aware of any decreased capacity of the Project's existing water sources. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Items X-3, 4:
The proposed Project would disturb approximately 6.9 acres of a 32.0-acre site. Very little new disturbance is proposed as the majority of the proposed development is within previously disturbed and developed areas. The proposed work includes utility trenches, road widening, drainage and stormwater quality improvements, minor contouring of the site, miscellaneous campground amenities, and construction or expansion of several buildings. The topography of the site varies from 2 percent to 30 percent slope. The site topography and drainage patterns will be slightly altered as a result of this project; however, the overall general slope of the site and historical drainage patterns will be maintained. The site is bordered by the Yuba River to the south and Rattlesnake Creek flows through the proposed Project site in a north to south direction, terminating at the Yuba River. The 32.0-acre site is at the bottom of a 5,975-acre drainage basin. Existing drainage patterns involve sheet flow through the site towards the south and southwest with stormwater ultimately reaching Rattlesnake Creek and the Yuba River. Post construction drainage patterns will remain unchanged from the existing conditions. No significant increase in impervious surface is proposed and no measurable increase in runoff is anticipated. The runoff water is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on the stormwater drainage systems. Temporary and permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) are proposed both during construction and afterwards to minimize or possibly eliminate any polluted runoff and maintain the best storm water quality possible. No adverse downstream impacts are expected and all stormwater runoff will be treated prior to exiting the project site. The proposed project's impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures Items X-3, 4:
MM X.1
Implement MM VII.1, MM VII.2, MM VII.3, and MM VII.4

MM X.2
As required by HCD, the Improvement Plan submittal shall include a limited final Drainage Report The report shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer and shall, at a minimum, include: A written text addressing existing and proposed conditions, the downstream effects of the proposed improvements, and a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan to provide temporary and permanent water quality protection. **(ESD)**

MM X.3
Prior to any construction commencing, the applicant shall provide evidence to HCD of a WDID number generated from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Application & Reports Tracking System (SMARTS). This serves as the Regional Water Quality Control Board approval or permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction storm water quality permit. **(ESD)**

Discussion Item X-5:
The site is bordered by the Yuba River to the south and Rattlesnake Creek flows through the proposed Project site in a north to south direction, terminating at the Yuba River. The 32.0-acre site is at the bottom of a 5,975-acre drainage basin. Preliminary flood modeling determined flooding occurs at the site during the 100-year storm event. Based on a Preliminary Drainage Analysis prepared by BC Engineering Group, flooding does not appear to be a

result of the Rattlesnake Creek drainage flows or the proposed Project site, but rather from the Yuba River backwatering up through Rattlesnake Creek and onto the proposed Project site. Therefore, a portion of the site is located within the 100-year flood hazard area of the Yuba River as defined and mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In addition, a portion of the site is located within the 100-year floodplain of Rattlesnake Creek. No new structures are proposed to be within the floodplain. All of the proposed improvements are not expected to affect the floodplain, impede or restrict flows, expose people or structures to loss or injury, or increase the risk of releasing pollutants. The proposed project's impacts to the floodplain are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item X-6:
This public water system is in compliance with state and permit requirements. No conflicts with existing groundwater quality control or management plans are anticipated. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

XI. LAND USE & PLANNING – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Physically divide an established community? (PLN)			**X**	
2. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (EH, ESD, PLN)			**X**	
3. Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN)			**X**	
4. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)			**X**	

Discussion Item XI-1, 2, 3, 4:
The Project proposes enhancements to a long standing campground use that has operated on the property since the 1970's. It would not result in the division of an established community as the proposed scope is fully within the existing campground's grounds. The proposed Project does not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The proposed Project site is located within the Forest (FOR) zoning district which per section 17.12.010 of the Placer County Code, "is intended to designate portion of the mountainous areas of Placer County where the primary land uses would relate to the growing and harvesting of timber and other forest products, together with public and commercial recreation." The proposed Project would result in enhanced commercial recreation facilities at the existing campground, compatible with the recreational uses typical of the FOR zoning district. The campground would employ 15 year round full time positions and 80 seasonal full time equivalent employees. On-site employee housing is proposed to house up to 32 employees. No economic or social changes would occur that would cause a significant adverse physical change to the environment. Therefore the impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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? (PLN)				**X**

2. 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? (PLN)				**X**

Discussion Item XII-1, 2:
The Mineral Land Classification of Placer County, California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology 1995, was prepared for the purpose of identifying and documenting the various mineral compounds found in the soils of Placer County. The Classification is comprised of five primary mineral deposits formed by hydrothermal processes (lode gold, silver, copper, zinc and tungsten); and construction aggregate resources, industrial mineral deposits and other deposits formed by magmatic segregation processes (sand, gravel, crushed stone, decomposed granite, clay, shale, quartz and chromite).

The proposed Project site is located within an MRZ-1 classification area. The MRZ-1 classification is used in areas where available geologic information indicates that there is little likelihood of the presence of significant mineral resources. As such, development of the proposed Project would not result in impacts to known mineral resources. The proposed Project site is not located on any locally-important mineral resources recovery site delineated on any local general plan, specific plan or land use plan. Therefore there is no impact.

XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (PLN)		**X**		
2. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (PLN)			**X**	
3. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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? (PLN)				**X**

A Noise Technical Report dated December 2022 was prepared for the proposed Project by Dudek. The following discussion is based on this Noise Technical Report.

Discussion Item XIII-1:
Operational Noise
Prediction of operational noise attributed to the proposed Project involved creation of a sound propagation model using a Dudek proprietary Excel-based software tool. A reference sound level for each Project component was entered into the model based on formulas following the International Organization of Standardization Attenuation of Sound During Propagation, Part 2: General Method of Calculation". While none of the proposed Project components would be anticipated to operate continuously and not all components would be anticipated to be in use at the same time, for purposes of the model, a worst-case scenario was assumed with all equipment and activities of the components in continuous operation. The receiver points are intended to represent Project operational sound levels at existing nearby residences.

Table XIII-1 - Modeled Operational Sound Levels

Model Receiver	Modeled Project Operational Noise Level dBA (L_{max})	Lowest Recorded Ambient Noise Level ($L_{eq\ hour}$)[1]
R1	32	55
R2	29	53

Notes: [1] Ambient noise level based upon lowest recorded 1-hour average noise level.

Two long-term noise level measurement locations intended to be representative of the outdoor ambient sound environment for existing noise-sensitive receivers in the vicinity of the proposed Project were selected near the Project site, identified in the below table as LT1 and ST2.

Table X-III-2 Baseline Outdoor Ambient Noise Levels

Site	Location/Address	Date/Time	Daytime Range (7 AM – 7 PM) $L_{eq\ 1\text{-}Hour}$ dBA	Evening Range (7 PM – 10 PM) $L_{eq\ 1\text{-}Hour}$ dBA	Night Range (10 PM – 7 AM) $L_{eq\ 1\text{-}Hour}$ dBA
LT1	North side of Hampshire Rocks Road. East of Project Site, adjacent to closest residence.	2022-11-03, 3 PM to 2022-11-05, 11 AM	61 – 67	58 - 64	55 - 63
ST2	North side of Hampshire Rocks Road. East of Project Site, adjacent to 2nd closest residence.	2022-11-03, 3 PM to 2022-11-05, 11 AM	59 – 68	57 - 64	53 - 62

Source: Appendix A.
Notes: $L_{eq\ 1\text{-}Hour}$ = equivalent continuous sound level (time-averaged sound level) based on a 1-Hour Averaging Period; dBA = A-weighted decibels; ST = short-term noise measurement locations.

Pursuant to section 9.36.060 of the Placer County Code, at the property line of a sensitive receptor, the maximum permitted decibels shall either be within five decibels of the ambient sound level, or within the standards set forth in Table 1 below, whichever is greater.

Table 1
SOUND LEVEL STANDARDS (On-Site)

Sound Level Descriptor	Daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
Hourly Leq, dB	55	45
Maximum level, (Lmax) dB	70	65

Because the hourly ambient sound level is greater than the standards of Table 1 above, the proposed Project would be regulated by the ambient sound level plus 5 decibel standard. The modeled operational noise level at sensitive receptor property lines are 32 dBA and 29 dBA, significantly less than the minimum ambient decibels of 53 dBA and 55 dBA. Therefore the proposed Project is within the standards established in the noise ordinance.

Construction Noise:
Prediction of construction noise was based on the default values from CALEEMOD and equipment anticipated to be used in conjunction with the construction of the proposed Project. The analysis assumed the use of backhoes, excavators, dump trucks, loaders, cranes, forklifts, cement mixers, pavers, rollers, and welders. The typical dba_{max} noise level based a distance of 50 feet from the select equipment is provided in Table X-III-3 below.

Table X-III-3 Modeled Construction Sound Levels

Equipment	Maximum Sound Level (dBA L_{max}) – 50 feet from Source
Air Compressor	78
Backhoe	80
Blasting (Gunshot)	94
Chain Saw	84
Compressor	78
Concrete mixer	85
Concrete Saw	90
Crane	81
Dozer	82
Dump Truck	76
Excavator	81
Forklift (Gradall)	83
Generator	72
Grader	85
Paver	77
Pick-up Truck	55
Roller	80
Saw	76
Scraper	84
Welder	73

Pursuant to Section 9.36.030 of the Placer County Code, noise originating from construction activity is exempt from regulation provided it occurs between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m., Monday through Friday and between the hours of eight a.m and eight p.m Saturday and Sunday provided that all construction equipment is fitted with factory installed muffling devices and that all construction equipment is maintained in good working order. Mitigation measures XIII-1 and XIII-2 have been added requiring compliance with the aforementioned standards.

As the proposed Project would comply with all components of the noise ordinance, the potential impact from noise is less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation Measures Item XIII-1:
MM XIII.1
A note shall be included on the Improvement Plans: Construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a Grading or Building Permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays, and shall only occur:

A) Monday through Friday, 6:00 am to 8:00 pm (during daylight savings)
B) Monday through Friday, 7:00 am to 8:00 pm (during standard time)
C) Saturdays, 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

Quiet activities, which do not involve heavy equipment or machinery, may occur at other times. Work occurring within an enclosed building, such as a house under construction with the roof and siding completed, may occur at other times as well.

The Planning Director is authorized to waive the time frames based on special circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, subject to HCD requirements. **(ESD / PLN)**

MM XIII.2
All construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and maintained in good working order.

Discussion Item XIII-2:
The proposed Project would not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Caltrans uses a threshold of 0.2 inch per second (ips) peak particle velocity (PPV) to quantify annoyance to persons resulting from construction vibration. As a conservative damage threshold Caltrans identifies a vibration of

0.3 ips PPV. Table XIII-2 below provides the distance necessary to achieve the 0.2 ips PPV threshold.

Table XIII-2 Distance Radius from Construction Equipment to Vibration Level of 0.2 ips PPV

Equipment	Distance From Equipment Where Vibration Level is Reduced to 0.2 in/sec PPV (Feet)
Vibratory Roller	26
Large Bulldozer	15
Loaded Trucks	13
Drill Rig / Auger	15
Jackhammer	11
Small Bulldozer	3

Source: Caltrans 2020b.

As the closest existing residence is greater than 500 feet away from the proposed area of work, construction vibration impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Vibration impacts associated with industrial and commercial facility operations are limited to large scale equipment with rotational components or involve repeated impact or striking movements (e.g., industrial grade compressors, stamping machines, printing presses), or with the maneuvering of heavy trucks or similar large-scale materials-transport equipment. The ongoing operation of the site improvements proposed for the Project would not involve this equipment. Truck activities would be limited to medium weight trucks for supply deliveries to the camp store.

Based on the aforementioned discussion, construction and operational vibrations would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIII-3
The proposed Project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport and would not expose people residing or working in the proposed Project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, there is no impact.

XIV. POPULATION & HOUSING – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (i.e., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (PLN)			**X**	
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (PLN)			**X**	

Discussion Item XIV-1:
The Project proposes the rehabilitation of the existing Cisco Grove Campground to include new and replacement resort style campground amenities. The proposed Project does not propose any new camping spaces but rather would add additional amenities to the campground the use of which would be limited to campers staying at the campground. On-site employee housing is proposed within six existing RV park model units and five mobile units at RV sites and could house up to 32 employees. Existing infrastructure and roads in the area would not be extended as a result of the proposed Project. Based on the proposed scope, the proposed Project would not result in substantial unplanned population growth in the area and the impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIV-2:
The proposed Project does not propose the displacement of existing people or demolition of any housing. To reduce vehicle trips and maintain employees on-site, employee housing is proposed and could serve up to 32 employees. Proposed staffing includes 15 year-round full time employees and 80 seasonal full time equivalent positions. This

on-site employee housing would minimize the potential for housing in the surrounding neighborhood being used by employees. Based on this information the impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES – 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?

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (ESD, PLN)			**X**	
2. Sheriff protection? (ESD, PLN)			**X**	
3. Schools? (ESD, PLN)				**X**
4. Parks? (PLN)				**X**
5. Other public facilities? (ESD, PLN)			**X**	
6. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (ESD, PLN)			**X**	

Discussion Item XV-1:
The proposed Project site is located within the Truckee Fire Protection District's (TFPD) jurisdictional area. Application materials were routed to TFPD and no concerns related to the ability to serve the proposed Project were raised. The closest fire station to the proposed Project site is TFPD Station 97, located at 53823 Sherritt Lane in Soda Springs, approximately 9.4 miles from the proposed Project site. The travel time to the furthest point of the proposed Project site for the first responding engine is not expected to exceed 17 minutes and 39 seconds, within TFPD's 20- minute performance objective for response time.

Station 97 is staffed full-time by a fire captain and a firefighter/ paramedic and has a structure engine, a brush engine, a light technical rescue, and two ALS ambulances. TFPD's estimated call volume is 23 annual calls per thousand population. The Fire Safe Plan for the proposed Project prepared by Dudek analyzed the estimated calls and demand for service based on a population average of 40 employees and 154 visitors, informed by the proposed Project description. Using the TFPD estimated call volume metric, the proposed Project site would generate up to 4.5 calls per year with 81 percent of calls estimated to be medically related. Service level requirements are not expected to be significantly impacted by the increase of less than one call per month for the local fire response system, therefore, the proposed Project is not expected to cause a decline in emergency response times by adding an estimated 0.01 calls per day or 4.5 calls per year. Based on this, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on Fire services. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XV-2:
At the onset of the proposed Project, Project materials were routed to the Placer County Sheriff's Office. No concerns or impacts to service were raised. Based on this, a less than significant impact would result from the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XV-3:
Due to the proposed use of the Project site as an existing campground with guest occupancy limited to four weeks, there is no impact.

Discussion Item XV-4:
The Project proposes recreational facilities at the existing 144 space campground with no new camp sites proposed.

Given that there are no new camp sites and the proposed Project is providing on-site recreational amenities, Therefore, there is no impact

Discussion Items XV-5, 6:
Given that there are not additional campground spaces proposed and proposed amenities would be limited to use by campers staying at the campground, there would not be an increase in the use of public facilities. Therefore as the proposed Project would not result in an increase in users, there would not be the need for increased maintenance of public facilities when compared with the baseline condition. Therefore there is a less than significant impact on public facilities and their maintenance. No mitigation measures are required.

XVI. RECREATION:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (PLN)				**X**
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (PLN)				**X**

Discussion Item XVI-1:
The proposed Project would not 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. The proposed Project would maintain the campground's current 144 camp spaces and provide additional recreational facilities on-site. As this proposed Project does not include creation of new permanent residential uses, demand for expansion of public recreation facilities is not anticipated with this proposed Project. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item XVI-2:
The proposed Project proposes to construct and operate new private recreational facilities on-site which would improve the type and availability of outdoor recreation activities in the proposed Project area. As this proposed Project does not include creation of new permanent residential uses, demand for expansion of public recreation facilities is not anticipated with this proposed Project. Therefore, there is no impact.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:

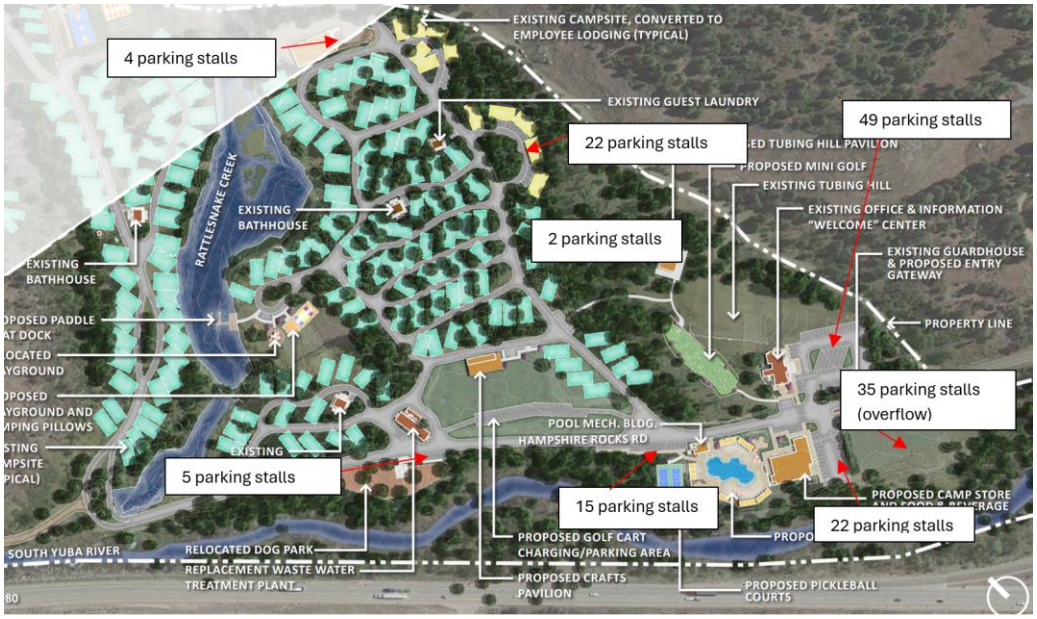
Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy, except LOS (Level of Service) addressing the circulation system (i.e., transit, roadway, bicycle, pedestrian facilities, etc.)? (ESD)				**X**
2. Substantially increase hazards to vehicle safety due to geometric design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (ESD)			**X**	
3. Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? (ESD)			**X**	
4. Result in insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? (ESD, PLN)				**X**

5. Would the project result in VMT (Vehicle Miles Traveled) which exceeds an applicable threshold of significance, except as provided in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? (PLN)			X	

Discussion Item XVII-1:
The proposed Project does not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy that affects the circulation system. The proposed Project is in compliance with County Ordinances and policies. Besides providing a minimum of two parking spaces at each campsite, additional parking (including standard, ADA, compact, and RV) will be available throughout the proposed Project area. The project proposes adding 39 parking stalls for a total of 168 spaces. Therefore, there is no impact,

Discussion Item XVII-2, 3:
The proposed Project does not increase hazards to vehicle safety due to geometric design features or incompatible uses. The circulation is in compliance with the County's Land Development Manual and Zoning code. The proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses. The local servicing fire department has reviewed the plans. Other than requesting minor widening of some of the existing roadways, no emergency access concerns were identified. The proposed project's impacts to vehicle safety and emergency access are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XVII-4:
The proposed Project would not result in insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site. Pursuant to Section 17.56.080 of the Placer County Code, for campground uses, two parking spaces are required per campsite. The proposed Project includes and would continue to provide the required two spaces per each campsite. For the welcome center, general store, maintenance building, and crafts pavilion, a parking standard of one space per 300 square feet of floor area is required pursuant to section 17.54.060 of the Placer County Code. Based on this standard, the uses together would generate a parking demand of 69 stalls based on their combined square footage of 20,496 square feet. The Project proposes 146 stalls, exceeding the 69 code required stalls. As the amenities would be limited to campers staying at the campground, they would not result in a parking demand in excess of those provided for each camp site. Therefore, there is sufficient parking capacity for the proposed Project. Therefore, there is no impact.



Discussion Item XVII-5:
In 2018, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency promulgated and certified CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 to implement Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2). Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(2) states that, "upon certification of the guidelines by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency pursuant to this section, automobile delay, as described solely by level of service or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment pursuant to this division, except in locations specifically identified in the guidelines, if any."

In response to PRC 21099(b)(2), CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 notes that "Generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts." As of July 1, 2020, the requirement to analyze transportation impacts in CEQA using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) went into effect.

A VMT technical memorandum (memo) was prepared by Dudek for the proposed Project. The memo evaluated the County's guidelines and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research Technical Advisory screening criteria that can be used to identify when a proposed land use Project is anticipated to result in a less than significant VMT impact without conducting a more detailed analysis. Per the County's guidelines, Projects which would result in fewer than 110 average daily trips would qualify as a small Project and screen out from conducting further VMT analysis. The screenable projects can be presumed to have a less than significant impact. Further the County's guidelines allow for seasonal recreation projects to be evaluated based on an annual average or annualized basis. As the Project is located at an existing campground and scope includes remodeling of existing facilities and new amenities limited to campers with no new campsites proposed with the scope, trips beyond the baseline would be limited to a maximum of 10 new employees who would generate 20 new daily trips. As the proposed Project meets the criteria to be qualified as a small Project with operation being seasonally based, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

XVIII. 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:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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 (PLN)		**X**		
2. 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. (PLN)		**X**		

The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) is a federally recognized Tribe comprised of both Miwok and Maidu (Nisenan) Indians and are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the proposed Project area. The Tribe possess the expertise concerning tribal cultural resources in the area and are contemporary stewards of their culture and the landscapes. The Tribal community represents a continuity and endurance of their ancestors by maintaining their connection to their history and culture. It is the Tribe's goal to ensure the preservation and continuance of their cultural heritage for current and future generations.

Discussion Item XVIII-1, 2:
The identification of Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) for this proposed Project by UAIC included a review of pertinent literature and historic maps, and a records search using UAIC's Tribal Historic Information System (THRIS). UAIC's THRIS database is composed of UAIC's areas of oral history, ethnographic history, and places of cultural and religious significance, including UAIC Sacred Lands that are submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The THRIS resources shown in this region also include previously recorded indigenous resources identified through the CHRIS North Central Information Center (NCIC) as well as historic resources and survey data. While the records search did not identify any resources on the proposed Project site, it did identify 43 resources within a one-mile search area including prehistoric petroglyph and bedrock milling sites which indicates that the proposed Project site is of high sensitivity for containing additional Tribal Cultural Resources.

In addition to the records search, UAIC conducted an on-site consultation and did not find evidence of tribal cultural resources; however did request that a tribal monitor be present during the pool excavation. The Tribe further

requested the incorporation of standard unanticipated discovery protocols. These requests have been added as mitigation measures.

Based on the above discussion, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact with the implementation of mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures Item XVIII-1, 2:

MM XVIII.1

Unanticipated Discoveries

The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that if any suspected TCRs, including but not limited to cultural features, midden/cultural soils, artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), shell, bone, shaped stones, or ash/charcoal are discovered by any person during construction activities including ground disturbing activities, all work shall pause immediately within 100 feet of the find, or an agreed upon distance based on the Project area and nature of the find. Work shall cease in and within the immediate vicinity of the find regardless of whether the construction is being actively monitored by a Tribal Monitor, cultural resources specialist, or professional archaeologist.

A Tribal Representative and the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency shall be immediately notified, and the Tribal Representative in coordination with the County shall determine if the find is a TCR (PRC §21074) and the Tribal Representative shall make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary.

Treatment and Documentation:

The culturally affiliated Tribe shall consult with the County to (1) identify the boundaries of the new TCR and (2) if feasible, identify appropriate preservation in place and avoidance measures, including redesign or adjustments to the existing construction process, and long-term management, or 3) if avoidance is infeasible, a reburial location in proximity of the find where no future disturbance is anticipated. Permanent curation of TCRs will not take place unless approved in writing by the culturally affiliated Tribe.

The construction contractor(s) shall provide secure, on-site storage for culturally sensitive soils or objects that are components of TCRs that are found or recovered during construction. Only Tribal Representatives shall have access to the storage. Storage size shall be determined by the nature of the TCR and can range from a small lock box to a conex box (shipping container). A secure (locked), fenced area can also provide adequate on-site storage if larger amounts of material must be stored.

The construction contractor(s) and Placer County shall facilitate the respectful reburial of the culturally sensitive soils or objects. This includes providing a reburial location that is consistent with the Tribe's preferences, excavation of the reburial location, and assisting with the reburial, upon request.

Any discoveries shall be documented on a Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 form within 2 weeks of the discovery and submitted to the appropriate CHRIS center in a timely manner. The DPR 523 forms shall be completed and submitted to the CHRIS center by the project archaeologist. If the project does not require an archaeologist, the DPR forms shall be completed and submitted to the CHRIS by the UAIC. If completed by the project archaeologist, the UAIC shall have an opportunity to review the completed forms.

Work at the TCR discovery location shall not resume until authorization is granted by the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency in coordination with the culturally affiliated Tribe.

If articulated or disarticulated human remains, or human remains in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness are discovered during construction activities, the Placer County Coroner and the culturally affiliated Tribe shall be contacted immediately. Upon determination by the Placer County Coroner that the find is Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission will assign the Most Likely Descendent who will work with the Project proponent to define appropriate treatment and disposition of the burials.

MM XVIII.2

Tribal Monitoring for Pool Excavation

The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that the Project proponent or their construction contractor shall comply with the following measure to assist with identification of tribal cultural resources at the earliest possible time during Project-related earthmoving activities in the area of the proposed swimming pool:

- The Project proponent shall contact the UAIC at least two weeks prior to Project ground-disturbing activities associated with the swimming pools to retain the expert services of a UAIC Certified Tribal Monitor(s). The duration of the construction schedule and Tribal Monitoring shall be determined at this time.
- A contracted Tribal Monitor(s) shall monitor the vegetation, grubbing, stripping, grading, trenching, and other ground-disturbing activities in the two areas proposed for swimming pools.
- Tribal Monitors or Tribal Representatives shall have the authority to direct that work be temporarily paused, diverted, or slowed within 100 feet of the immediate impact area if sites or objects of potential significance are identified. The temporary pause/ diversion shall be of an adequate duration for the Tribal Representative to examine the resource.
- Appropriate treatment of tribal cultural resources may include but is not limited to:
    a. Recordation of the resource(s)
    b. Avoidance and preservation of the resource(s)
    c. Reburial of the resource(s) onsite in a designated area subject to no future disturbance. The location of the reburial shall be acceptable to the UAIC.
- To track the implementation of this measure, the Tribal Monitor(s) shall document field-monitoring activities on a Tribal Monitor log.
- The Tribal Monitor(s) shall wear the appropriate safety equipment while on the construction site.
- The Tribal Monitor, in consultation with the UAIC THPO and the County, shall determine an end or reduction to the on-site monitoring if/when construction activities have a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.
- In the event the Tribal Monitor does not report to the job site at the scheduled time after receiving proper notice, construction activities may proceed without tribal monitoring. At no time, regardless of the presence or absence of a tribal monitor, shall suspected tribal cultural resources be mishandled or disrespected.
- The County shall assist with resolution of disagreements between the Project proponent/ contractor and the Tribe if such occurs on the Project.

XIX. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (EH, ESD, PLN)			**X**	
2. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? (EH)			**X**	
3. 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? (EH, ESD)				**X**
4. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (EH)			**X**	
5. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (EH)			**X**	

Discussion Item XIX-1:
The existing campground provides sewer, water, and electrical throughout the site and serves the buildings, individual campsites, and amenity areas. The site has four wells, and two water storage tanks. Electrical power is provided via PG&E transmission lines near the camp store and is distributed underground throughout the site. There is an existing wastewater treatment plant that has undergone recent renovation. The Placer County Environmental Health Services Division has reviewed the wells and the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant and has found them to be adequate for the proposed Project.

Regarding water capacity, the TFPD requires that Projects in rural areas without municipal water supplies follow the NFPA 1142 standard for determining the water supply and fire flow requirements. Based on the largest structure proposed, NFPA 1142 requires 30,000 gallons of water to be stored on-site for firefighting purposes and the water supply system to sustain a fire flow rate of 500 gallons per minute for at least forty minutes. The proposed Project's water storage tanks have sufficient storage capacity to meet this standard.

The proposed Project has also been reviewed by the Placer County Engineering and Surveying Division, Department of Public Works Environmental Engineering and Utilities Division, and Flood Control District who did not identify the need for the construction or relocation of any utility or service systems. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIX-2:
The proposed Project currently has four existing water wells which provide water to the facility via a permitted transient non-community public water system. The water system conducted updated capacity testing which indicated the system is sufficient for the proposed project. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XIX-3:
Utility infrastructure already exists and is currently serving the proposed Project site. All utility work proposed with the proposed Project is to update old or damaged facilities. No new public utility infrastructure is proposed. The Project proposes to upgrade the existing onsite sewage treatment facility and leach fields. All sewage generated by the proposed Project would be treated onsite. Therefore, the proposed Project would not affect the local wastewater treatment provider. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item XIX-4, 5:
The proposed Project is located in an area of the County that is served by the local franchised refuse hauler (Tahoe Truckee Sanitation District) that hauls solid waste to a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity. Campground use is not expected to generate excess solid waste. The impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (PLN)				**X**
2. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (PLN)			**X**	
3. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) the construction or operation of which may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (PLN)			**X**	

4. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? (PLN)			**X**	

According to the Cal Fire's Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, the proposed Project site is located within a State Responsibility Area with very high risk for wildland fires. A Fire Safe Plan has been prepared by Dudek upon which the following discuss has been based.

Discussion Item XX-1:
The Fire Safe Plan prepared by Dudek provides a detailed emergency evacuation plan with designated evacuation routes which have been evaluated and found to be acceptable by the Placer County Fire Department. Designated evacuation routes would not have capacity exceeded in the event of an evacuation. Therefore the proposed Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

Discussion Item XX-2:
The Fire Safe Plan concluded that upon completion of the proposed Project, the site would lack the continuous fuels that could sustain the rapid growth of a wildfire. Wildfire prevention methods would include fuel modification zones, the use of ignition-resistant and non-combustible building materials, and fire sprinklers. To minimize the potential of structure-to-structure ignition, a 30-foot setback of structures from property lines and road centers would be maintained. A minimum of 30-feet would be maintained between all new structures.

While the Tahoe National Forest lands to the north and northeast contain sufficient fuels to sustain wildfire spread, they are upslope and downwind from the proposed Project site. Fires started with these wind patterns are more likely to burn actively away from the site than towards the site. The proposed Project site is relatively flat with an approximately two percent slope, sloping upward moving northeast across the campground. No structures are located at the top of a slope, bottom of a narrow canyon, or in terrain that would significantly increase a wildfire's intensity or rate of speed.

Based on the above discussion, the impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XX-3
The proposed Project would require implementation of the Fuel Modification Plan on a regular basis which would include vegetation maintenance and the clearing of dead trees, brush, and debris. Roadway improvements would be limited to the repaving of existing surfaces and increasing radii in select intersections to improve fire and emergency response access. The campground has 27 existing two-inch dry hydrants which would be required to be upgraded to three-inch hydrants. The construction and/or maintenance of the aforementioned improvements is intended to reduce overall fire risk for the proposed Project and is not anticipated to result in an exacerbated risk or create temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. Therefore the impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion Item XX-4
A preliminary drainage analysis dated February 16, 2023 was prepared for the proposed Project by BC Engineering Group. Methodology for the analysis included preliminary flood modeling and preliminary backwater modeling to determine a 100 year event flood plain. The analysis concluded that the proposed Project would result in a negligible increase in runoff volumes, noting that the existing stormwater patterns are appropriate for the proposed Project. The analysis found that minor and temporary flooding could occur in the event of a large storm event. This minor and temporary flooding would not originate from the proposed Project site or Rattlesnake Creek drainage flows, but rather from the Yuba River creating a backwater effect through Rattlesnake Creek and onto the site. The analysis did not find that downslope or downstream flooding, mudslides, or landslides, would be likely to occur as a result of runoff from the proposed Project, nor would the proposed Project result in any notable drainage changes. No mitigation measures are required.

F. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Environmental Issue	Yes	No

1. Does the project have the potential to substantially 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?	☐	☒
2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	☐	☒
3. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒

G. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES whose approval is required:

☒California Department of Fish and Wildlife	☐Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
☐California Department of Forestry	☐National Marine Fisheries Service
☐California Department of Health Services	☐Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
☐California Department of Toxic Substances	☐U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
☐California Department of Transportation	☐U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
☐California Integrated Waste Management Board	☐ _____
☐California Regional Water Quality Control Board	☐ _____

H. DETERMINATION – The Environmental Review Committee finds that:

☐	The proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
☒	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
☐	The proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously-adopted Negative Declaration, and that only minor technical changes and/or additions are necessary to ensure its adequacy for the project. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
☐	The proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
☐	The proposed project **MAY** have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
☐	The proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously-certified EIR, and that some changes and/or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions requiring a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR exist. An **ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-CERTIFIED EIR** will be prepared.
☐	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
☐	Other _____

I. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments consulted):

Planning Services Division, David Oulrey-Urroz, AICP
Planning Services Division-Air Quality, David Oulrey-Urroz, AICP

Engineering and Surveying Division, Ed Staniforth, P.E.
Department of Public Works-Transportation, Katie Jackson
DPW-Environmental Engineering Division, Sarah Gillmore, P.E.
Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Brad Brewer
DPW- Parks Division, Shaun Johnson
HHS-Environmental Health Services, Danielle Pohlman
Placer County Fire Planning/CDF, Derek Schepens

Signature  Date 8/6/2025

Leigh Chavez, Environmental Coordinator

J. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES: The following public documents were utilized and site-specific studies prepared to evaluate in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. This information is available for public review, Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, Environmental Coordination Services, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, the document will also be available in our Tahoe Division office, 775 North Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145.

County Documents	☒Air Pollution Control District Rules & Regulations	
	☐Community Plan	
	☒Environmental Review Ordinance	
	☒General Plan	
	☒Grading Ordinance	
	☒Land Development Manual	
	☒Land Division Ordinance	
	☒Stormwater Management Manual	
	☐Tree Ordinance	
	☐	
Trustee Agency Documents	☐Department of Toxic Substances Control	
Site-Specific Studies	Planning Services Division	☒Biological Study
		☒Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey
		☒Cultural Resources Records Search
		☐Lighting & Photometric Plan
		☒Paleontological Survey
		☐Tree Survey & Arborist Report
		☒Visual Impact Analysis
		☐Wetland Delineation
		☒Acoustical Analysis
		☒Preliminary Drainage Report
	Engineering & Surveying Division, Flood Control District	☐Phasing Plan
		☒Preliminary Grading Plan
		☐Preliminary Geotechnical Report
		☒Preliminary Drainage Report
		☒Stormwater & Surface Water Quality BMP Plan
		☒West or East Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual
		☐Traffic Study
		☐Sewer Pipeline Capacity Analysis
		☐Placer County Commercial/Industrial Waste Survey (where public sewer is available)

		☐Sewer Master Plan
		☒Utility Plan
		☒VMT Analysis
	Environmental Health Services	☐Groundwater Contamination Report
		☐Hydro-Geological Study
		☒Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
		☐Soils Screening
		☐Preliminary Endangerment Assessment
		☐
	Planning Services Division, Air Quality	☐CALINE4 Carbon Monoxide Analysis
		☐Construction Emission & Dust Control Plan
		☐Geotechnical Report (for naturally occurring asbestos)
		☐Health Risk Assessment
		☒CalEEMod Model Output
		☐
	Fire Department	☒Emergency Response and/or Evacuation Plan
		☐Traffic & Circulation Plan
		☐

Exhibit A: Mitigation Monitoring Plan

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM
Mitigated Negative Declaration – PLN24-00086
Cisco Grove Campground Conditional Use Permit Modification

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all public agencies to establish monitoring or reporting procedures for mitigation measures adopted as a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. Monitoring of such mitigation measures may extend through project permitting, construction, and project operations, as necessary.

Said monitoring shall be accomplished by the county's standard mitigation monitoring program and/or a project specific mitigation reporting program as defined in Placer County Code Chapter 18.28, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program (pre-project implementation):
The following mitigation monitoring program (and following project specific reporting plan, when required) shall be utilized by Placer County to implement Public Resources Code Section 21081.6. Mitigation measures adopted for discretionary projects must be included as conditions of approval for that project. Compliance with conditions of approval is monitored by the county through a variety of permit processes as described below. The issuance of any of these permits or County actions which must be preceded by a verification that certain conditions of approval/mitigation measures have been met, shall serve as the required monitoring of those condition of approval/mitigation measures. These actions include design review approval, improvement plan approval, improvement construction inspection, encroachment permit, recordation of a final map, acceptance of subdivision improvements as complete, building permit approval, and/or certification of occupancy.

The following mitigation measures, identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, have been adopted as conditions of approval on the project's discretionary permit and will be monitored according to the above Standard Mitigation Monitoring Program verification process:

Impact Number	Impact	MM Number	Mitigation Measure	COA Number	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule
			I. AESTHETICS			
I-3	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	MM I.1	With submittal of a building permit application for any structure, the applicant shall provide color elevations with material call outs to the Design Review Committee consistent with the following: A) Building materials shall include the following: brick, natural rock, stone, or veneer that closely matches, split face block, stucco, shingle or metal roofing, natural wood, wooden beams and posts, and materials used to symbolize wood (i.e., pressed mortar). B) Building colors shall be limited to earth tones that reflect and are compatible with the setting which include muted greens, browns, beige, grays, taupe and similar earth-toned colors.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Once, prior to project approval.
I-4	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	MM I.2	Concurrent with submittal of Improvement Plans, a detailed lighting and photometric plan shall be submitted to the Placer County Planning Services Division for review and approval, which shall include the following: A) No lighting is permitted on top of structures. B) Building lighting shall be shielded and downward directed such that the bulb or ballast is not visible. Lighting fixture design shall complement the building colors and materials and shall be used light entries, soffits, covered walkways and pedestrian areas. Roof and wall pack light shall not be used. Lighting intensity shall be of a level that only highlights the adjacent building area and area and shall not impose glare on any pedestrian or vehicular traffic. C) Landscape lighting may be used to visually accentuate and highlight ornamental shrubs and trees adjacent to buildings, monument signs, in open spaces and to provide low intensity pathway lighting along pedestrian pathways leading from the campground resort area to the campground. Lighting intensity shall be of a level that only highlights shrubs and trees or provides for pedestrian safety and shall not impose glare on any pedestrian or vehicular traffic.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Once, prior to Improvement Plan approval.
			II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES			
No Mitigation Measures						
			III. AIR QUALITY			
No Mitigation Measures						
			IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			

IV-1 IV-4 IV-7	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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? 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? 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	MM IV.1	Plants. Conduct special-status plant surveys during the overlapping blooming periods of the target species (June- September). If special-status plant species are found within construction areas, individual plants or populations shall be avoided or salvaged/ translocated as described in a species-specific mitigation plan.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	During overlapping blooming periods of target species (June-September)
IV-1 IV-4 IV-7	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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? 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? 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	MM IV.2	Biological Clearance Survey. Within three (3) calendar days prior to starting project activities, a qualified biologist shall survey the project site for fish and wildlife species. The qualified biologist will make observations of species observed and any sensitive resources. The qualified biologist shall take extra precaution in surveying for amphibians, including but not limited to foothill yellow-legged frog and Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, as well as Sierra Nevada Mountain beaver and their potential burrows. If species are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply species-specific mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Within 3 calendar days prior to starting project activities

IV-1 IV-4, IV-7	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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? 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? 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	MM IV.3	*Special Status Amphibians.* Prior to ground disturbance, conduct a preconstruction survey for special-status amphibians to ensure avoidance of potentially occurring species. If special-status amphibians are detected within the Project site before or during construction, a qualified biologist shall be contacted to identify species-appropriate measures in consultation with the CDFW to ensure the amphibian(s) are not harmed. If species are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply species-specific mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to ground disturbance
IV-1 IV-4 IV-7	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 & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service? 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? 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	MM IV.4	Special Status Mammals. Prior to ground disturbance, a preconstruction survey for special-status mammal species shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure avoidance of potentially occurring species. Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver. The preconstruction survey shall include a determination on whether active Sierra determination on whether active Sierra Nevada Mountain Beaver burrows are present on or within 50 feet of the Project site. If active beaver burrows are detected within the Project site or 50 foot buffer, construction shall be limited to May through December. Bats. The preconstruction survey shall include a determination on whether bats are present on site. If bats are identified, construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours to reduce disturbance to roosting and foraging bat species. The preconstruction survey shall include a review of site features which are supportive of roosting, as determined by a qualified biologist and a survey of guano within the Project site and a 50 foot radius of its boundaries. The biologist shall survey these areas between 30 and 120 days prior to the start of work. Potential roosting features found during the survey shall be flagged or marked. Any trees to be removed with suitable roosting opportunities shall be removed in pieces, rather than felling the entire tree. Any potential roost location in a tree where absence of roosting could not be confirmed will be monitored to determine if any bats are leaving or falling out of a tree. If bats are observed, CDFW shall be consulted immediately by either telephone or email with a short description of observations, including a count of individuals and the life stage(s), and condition at the site. In consultation with CDFW, the biologist shall apply mitigation which may include the application of a buffer or relocation plan. Nesting Birds. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey (can be conducted concurrently with raptor surveys, as appropriate) of all areas associated with construction activities, and a 100-foot buffer (as accessible) around these areas, within three days prior to commencement of construction during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). If active nests are found, a 100-foot no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. If there is biological justification for a reduction in the buffer (e.g., intervening topography, intervening vegetation, species-specific characteristics or nesting information, etc.) the buffer distance may be modified by recommendation of a qualified biologist in consultation with the CDFW and Placer Conservation Authority (PCA) staff. The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures. Nesting Raptors. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting raptors within the Study Area and a 500-foot buffer (as accessible), within three days of commencement of project activities (can be conducted concurrently with nesting bird surveys, as appropriate). If an active raptor nest is located, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established. If there is biological justification for a reduction in the buffer (e.g., intervening topography, intervening vegetation, species-specific characteristics or nesting information, etc.) the buffer distance may be modified by recommendation of a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW and Placer Conservation Authority (PCA) staff. The buffer shall be maintained until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest for survival. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures are necessary.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to ground disturbance

IV-2, IV-3	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or regulated by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or Regional Water Quality Control Board? Have a substantial adverse effect on federal or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or as defined by state statute, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	MM IV.5	Aquatic Resources. Prior to the approval of rough grading plans and improvement plans, a formal delineation of waters shall be provided to CRWQCB and CDFW and appropriate permits shall be obtained as determined by each respective agency.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to approval of rough grading plans and Improvement Plans
			V. CULTURAL RESOURCES			
V-2	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5?	MM V.1	Unanticipated Archaeological Resources Prior to any ground disturbance all workers shall be alerted to the potential to encounter archaeological material. In the event that cultural resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during work activities for the proposed Project, all ground disturbing work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified specialist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted. If the cultural resources exposed during work activities are Native American in origin, the culturally affiliated Native American Tribe shall be allowed the opportunity to participate in the evaluation of the find as well any archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery that may be warranted.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to any ground disturbance
V-3	Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?					
V-4	Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?					
V-5	Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?					

V-2 V-3 V-4 V-5	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	MM V.2	Unanticipated Human Remains Prior to ground disturbance all workers shall be alerted of the potential to encounter human remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, they shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall provide recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to ground disturbance
V-2 V-3 V-4 V-5	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? Disturb any human remains, including these interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	MM V.3	The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that if any archaeological artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), or unusual amounts of shell or bone are uncovered during any on-site construction activities, all work within 100 feet of the find must stop immediately and a qualified archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the deposit. The Placer County Planning Services Division and Department of Museums and any culturally affiliated Native American Tribe must also be contacted for review of the archaeological find(s). If the discovery consists of human remains, the Placer County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission must also be contacted. Work in the area may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Planning Services Division. Following a review of the new find and consultation with appropriate experts, if necessary, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements that provide protection of the site and/or additional mitigation measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to Improvement Plan approval
VI. ENERGY						
No Mitigation Measures						
VII. GEOLOGY & SOILS						
VII-1	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	MM VII.1	The applicant shall prepare and submit Improvement Plans, specifications and cost estimates (per the requirements of Section II of the Land Development Manual (LDM) that are in effect at the time of submittal) to the Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD) for review and approval. The plans shall show all physical improvements as required by the conditions for the project as well as pertinent topographical features both on and off site. All existing and proposed utilities and easements, on site and adjacent to the project, which may be affected by planned construction, shall be shown on the plans. All landscaping and irrigation facilities within the public right-of-way (or public easements), or landscaping within sight distance areas at intersections, shall be included in the Improvement Plans. The applicant shall pay plan check and inspection fees with the 1st Improvement Plan submittal. (NOTE: Prior to plan approval, all applicable recording and reproduction costs shall be paid). The cost of the above-noted landscape and irrigation facilities shall be included in the estimates used to determine these fees. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all required agency signatures on the plans and to secure department approvals. If the Design/Site Review process and/or County review are required as a condition of approval for the project, said review process shall be completed prior to submittal of Improvement Plans. Conceptual landscape plans submitted prior to project approval may require modification during the Improvement Plan process to resolve issues of drainage and traffic safety. Any Building Permits associated with this project shall not be issued until, at a minimum, the Improvement Plans are approved by the Engineering and Surveying Division. Prior to the County's final acceptance of the project's improvements, submit to the Engineering and Surveying Division one copy of the Record Drawings in digital format (on compact disc or other acceptable media) along with one blackline hardcopy (black print on bond paper) and one PDF copy. The digital format is to allow integration with Placer County's Geographic Information System (GIS). The final approved blackline hardcopy Record Drawings will be the official document of record.	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval

VII-1	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	MM VII.2	The Improvement Plans shall show all proposed grading, drainage improvements, vegetation and tree removal and all work shall conform to provisions of the County Grading Ordinance (Ref. Article 15.48, Placer County Code) and Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Ref. Article 8.28, Placer County Code) that are in effect at the time of submittal. No grading, clearing, or tree disturbance shall occur until the Improvement Plans are approved and all temporary construction fencing has been installed and inspected by a member of the County. All cut/fill slopes shall be at a maximum of 2:1 (horizontal: vertical) unless a soils report supports a steeper slope, and the Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD) concurs with said recommendation. The applicant shall revegetate all disturbed areas. Revegetation, undertaken from April 1 to October 1, shall include regular watering to ensure adequate growth. A winterization plan shall be provided with project Improvement Plans. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure proper installation and maintenance of erosion control/winterization before, during, and after project construction. Soil stockpiling or borrow areas shall have proper erosion control measures applied for the duration of the construction as specified in the Improvement Plans. Provide for erosion control where roadside drainage is off of the pavement, to the satisfaction of the Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD). The applicant shall submit to the ESD a letter of credit or cash deposit in the amount of 110 percent of an approved engineer's estimate using the County's current Plan Check and Inspection Fee Spreadsheet for winterization and permanent erosion control work prior to Improvement Plan approval to guarantee protection against erosion and improper grading practices. For an improvement plan with a calculated security that exceeds $100,000, a minimum of $100,000 shall be provided as a letter of credit or cash security and the remainder can be bonded. One year after the County's acceptance of improvements as complete, if there are no erosion or runoff issues to be corrected, unused portions of said deposit shall be refunded or released, as applicable, to the project applicant or authorized agent. If, at any time during construction, a field review by County personnel indicates a significant deviation from the proposed grading shown on the Improvement Plans, specifically with regard to slope heights, slope ratios, erosion control, winterization, tree disturbance, and/or pad elevations and configurations, the plans shall be reviewed by the County/ESD for a determination of substantial conformance to the project approvals prior to any further work proceeding. Failure of the County/ESD to make a determination of substantial conformance may serve as grounds for the revocation/modification of the project approval by the appropriate hearing body.	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval
VII-1	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	MM VII.3	The Improvement Plan(s) shall identify the stockpiling and/or vehicle staging areas with locations as far as practical from existing dwellings and protected resources in the area.	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval
VII-1	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	MM VII.4	The Improvement Plans shall include BMPs designed to ensure that pollutants contained in project-related storm water discharges are reduced to the maximum extent practicable and that non-storm water discharges are prevented from leaving the site, both during and after construction, as required by Placer County's Stormwater Quality Ordinance (Placer County Code, Article 8.28).	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval
VII-5	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature?	MM VII.5	Prior to grading plan approval, a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan (PRMP) shall be prepared and implemented by a qualified paleontologist meeting Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) standards. The PRMP shall include the following elements: •Requirements for preconstruction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training. •Definition of the locations where paleontological monitoring will be required within the Project based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports and the relationship of work to areas of high sensitivity as determined by the paleontologist. •Procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment. •Paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for macroinvertebrate and microvertebrate fossils as necessary), reporting, and collections management.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to grading plan approval
VII-5	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic or physical feature?	MM VII.6	Prior to the beginning of any construction activity, the applicant shall provide written evidence to the Planning Services Division that a qualified paleontologist has been retained by the applicant to observe grading activities and salvage fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall establish procedures for paleontological resource surveillance and shall establish, in cooperation with the project developer, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit sampling, identification, and evaluation of fossils. If major paleontological resources are discovered, which require temporary halting or redirecting of grading, the paleontologist shall report such findings to the project developer, and to the Placer County Department of Museums and Planning Services Division. The paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the project developer, which ensure proper exploration and/or salvage. Excavated finds shall be offered to a State-designated repository such as Museum of Paleontology, U.C. Berkeley, the California Academy of Sciences, or any other State-designated repository. If a designated repository declines to add the find to its collection, the finds shall be offered to the Placer County Department of Museums for purposes of public education and interpretive displays. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources shall be subject to approval by the Department of Museums. The paleontologist shall submit a follow-up report to the Department of Museums and Planning Services Division which shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of the fossils found, and present repository of fossils.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to the beginning of any construction activity
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS						
No Mitigation Measures						
IX. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS						
IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.1	All new structures shall have an exterior constructed of ignition-resistant and/or non-combustible materials as defined by the California Building Code.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	

IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.2	A minimum 30-foot setback shall be maintained between all new structures used in conjunction with the campground and adjacent property lines. A 30 foot setback shall also be maintained between all new structures.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	
IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.3	A 30 foot setback shall be maintained between all roads (internal or external) and new structures.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	
IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.4	Vegetation Management Vegetation Management including an assessment of fuel modification zone conditions and removal of dead, dying and undesirable species, and thinning as necessary to maintain specified plan spacing and fuel densities shall be completed at least annually by June 1st of each year. During construction, vegetation management shall be funded by the Project developer and shall be conducted by the Project's contractor. Upon completion of campground improvements, vegetation management shall be the responsibility of the Owner or Property Manager.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	
IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.5	The Fuel Modification Zone requirements as contained in the Fire Safe Plan dated September 2023 and detailed below shall be complied with continually and as an ongoing measure. Zone 1 Zone 1 includes the area from the exterior wall surface of the building/ the edge of the campsite parking pad and extending horizontally for five feet. This zone shall be maintained with the following standards: •The zone shall be limited to continuous hardscape, bare ground, or limited fire-resistant plantings acceptable to the fire authority having jurisdiction. •Accumulated leaf litter and needle shall be raked away from the structure. •Vegetation in this zone shall not exceed 18 inches in height and shall be maintained with irrigation. •Combustible materials shall not be permitted within this area. This shall include petroleum-based products, grass, brush, litter, or other flammable vegetation. •Roof surfaces, gutters, and decks shall be kept free of accumulated pine needles, leaf litter, and dead branches. •All tree branches shall be maintained/ trimmed so that no branch extends within 10 feet of a building roof or chimney. •Combustible mulch or other combustible materials shall be prohibited. Combustible debris or materials shall be located a minimum of 30 feet from any structure. Zone 2 Zone 2 begins a the outer edge of Zone 1 and extends 30 feet from the structure or campsite parking pad in all directions. This zone shall be maintained with the following standards: •Landscape vegetation in this zone shall consist of a mix of bare ground and patches of low-growing ground cover maintained at four inches or less. Grasses shall be cut to four inches in height. Native grasses shall be cut after going to seed. •Low growing shrubs that do not exceed 18 inches in height are permitted within the zone when planted in small clusters (maximum of three shrubs) with a minimum of 10 feet between each cluster maintained at shrub maturity. •Shrubs shall not be planted beneath the canopy of conifer trees. •No new trees shall be planted within Zone 2. •A minimum of six feet of space between the lowest tree branches and tops of surface vegetation shall be maintained. •Tree branches extending from Zone 2 into Zone 1 shall be trimmed so that there is no encroachment into Zone 1. •Patches of shrubs beneath the forest canopy shall be broken up to create a minimum of 10 feet of horizontal space between shrubs. •Dead trees and shrubs shall be removed immediately. Piles of dead wood material shall be separated and spread outside of Zone 2. •Firewood piles shall not be permitted to be stored within Zone 2. •Accumulations of needle cast four inches in depth or greater shall be promptly removed from Zone 2. •Regular maintenance, including ongoing removal and thinning of undesirable combustible vegetation, replacement of dead/ dying plantings, maintenance of the programming and functionality of the irrigations system, and regular trimming to prevent ladder fuels.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	

IX-7	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	MM IX.6	Ignition Control The Ignition Control requirements as contained in the Fire Safe Plan dated September 2023 and detailed below shall be complied with continually and as ongoing measures. To reduce the potential of risk of wildfire ignition on or near the project site during construction and operation, the property owner and campground management will implement the following ignition control measures related to vehicle and equipment fires, smoking, campfires, hot work, and electrical equipment/ downed wires. Vehicle and Equipment Fires Parking shall be prohibited outside of designated areas at all times. Vehicle and equipment service and equipment areas shall be located at least 10 feet away from unmanaged vegetation. Fire extinguisher shall be available at all structures within the campground and on campground maintenance vehicles. Smoking Smoking shall be prohibited outside of designated areas. Designated areas for smoking will be cleared of flammable vegetation and litter on the surface and will be a minimum of 10 feet from areas of unmanaged vegetation. Campfires Campfires shall only be permitted at designated campfire sites. Designated campfire sites shall be located a minimum of 30 feet from unmanaged vegetation, vehicles, and structures. Campfires outside of designated campfire sites are prohibited. Tools for extinguishing campfires, including shovels, shall be available at all campfire sites. Campfires at campfire sites may be propane or natural gas fed year-round. Wood or charcoal fed fires shall not be permitted during the Truckee area campfire and BBQ ban (June to November), and whenever Red Flag Conditions are predicted or declared by the National Weather Service. Hot Work During construction and after the campground improvement project has been completed, how work, including welding and cutting with an acetylene torch, shall be performed adhering to the below precautions. •Hot work areas shall be cleared of combustible debris and vegetation. •Hot work areas shall not be within 15 feet of flammable vegetation. •During fire season (May to October), hot work shall not be permitted when Red Flag Conditions have been predicted or declared by the National Weather Service. •A fire extinguisher shall be readily available within 30 feet of the location of the hot work when such work is being performed. •A pre-work check shall be performed prior to commencement of hot work ensuring the work area is free of hazards. A post-work check shall be conducted when hot work concludes to ensure no fires are ignited in the hot work area. Electrical Equipment / Downed Wires	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Continually and as ongoing measures
			X. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY			
X-3 X-4	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition?	MM X.1	Implement MM VII.1, MM VII.2, MM VII.3, and MM VII.4	TBD	See Mitigation Measure	See Mitigation Measure
X-3 X-4	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition?	MM X.2	The Improvement Plan submittal shall include a limited final Drainage Report in conformance with the requirements of Section 5 of the LDM and the Placer County Stormwater Management Manual that are in effect at the time of submittal, to the Engineering and Surveying Division for review and approval. The report shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer and shall, at a minimum, include: A written text addressing existing and proposed conditions, the downstream effects of the proposed improvements, and a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan to provide temporary and permanent water quality protection.	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval

X-3	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality?	MM X.3	Prior to any construction commencing, the applicant shall provide evidence to the Engineering and Surveying Division of a WDID number generated from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Application & Reports Tracking System (SMARTS). This serves as the Regional Water Quality Control Board approval or permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction storm water quality permit.	TBD	Placer County Engineering and Survey Division (ESD)	Prior to any construction commencing
X-4	Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality either during construction or in the post-construction condition?					
XI. LAND USE & PLANNING						
No Mitigation Measures						
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES						
No Mitigation Measures						
XIII. NOISE						
XIII-1	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	MM XIII.1	A note shall be included on the Improvement Plans: Construction noise emanating from any construction activities for which a Grading or Building Permit is required is prohibited on Sundays and Federal Holidays, and shall only occur: A) Monday through Friday, 6:00 am to 8:00 pm (during daylight savings) B) Monday through Friday, 7:00 am to 8:00 pm (during standard time) C) Saturdays, 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Quiet activities, which do not involve heavy equipment or machinery, may occur at other times. Work occurring within an enclosed building, such as a house under construction with the roof and siding completed, may occur at other times as well.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services, Placer County Engineering and Surveying Division (ESD)	Prior to Improvement Plan approval
XIII-1	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	MM XIII.2	All construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and maintained in good working order.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	During construction
XIV. POPULATION & HOUSING						
No Mitigation Measures						
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES						
No Mitigation Measures						
XVI. RECREATION						
No Mitigation Measures						
XVII. TRANSPORTATION						
No Mitigation Measures						
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES						

XVIII-1 XVIII-2	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 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.	MM XVIII.1	Unanticipated Discoveries The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that if any suspected TCRs, including but not limited to cultural features, midden/cultural soils, artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), shell, bone, shaped stones, or ash/charcoal are discovered by any person during construction activities including ground disturbing activities, all work shall pause immediately within 100 feet of the find, or an agreed upon distance based on the Project area and nature of the find. Work shall cease in and within the immediate vicinity of the find regardless of whether the construction is being actively monitored by a Tribal Monitor, cultural resources specialist, or professional archaeologist. A Tribal Representative and the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency shall be immediately notified, and the Tribal Representative in coordination with the County shall determine if the find is a TCR (PRC §21074) and the Tribal Representative shall make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. Treatment and Documentation: The culturally affiliated Tribe shall consult with the County to (1) identify the boundaries of the new TCR and (2) if feasible, identify appropriate preservation in place and avoidance measures, including redesign or adjustments to the existing construction process, and long-term management, or 3) if avoidance is infeasible, a reburial location in proximity of the find where no future disturbance is anticipated. Permanent curation of TCRs will not take place unless approved in writing by the culturally affiliated Tribe. The construction contractor(s) shall provide secure, on-site storage for culturally sensitive soils or objects that are components of TCRs that are found or recovered during construction. Only Tribal Representatives shall have access to the storage. Storage size shall be determined by the nature of the TCR and can range from a small lock box to a conex box (shipping container). A secure (locked), fenced area can also provide adequate on-site storage if larger amounts of material must be stored. The construction contractor(s) and Placer County shall facilitate the respectful reburial of the culturally sensitive soils or objects. This includes providing a reburial location that is consistent with the Tribe's preferences, excavation of the reburial location, and assisting with the reburial, upon request. Any discoveries shall be documented on a Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 form within 2 weeks of the discovery and submitted to the appropriate CHRIS center in a timely manner. The DPR 523 forms shall be completed and submitted to the CHRIS center by the project archaeologist. If the project does not require an archaeologist, the DPR forms shall be completed and submitted to the CHRIS by the UAIC. If completed by the project archaeologist, the UAIC shall have an opportunity to review the completed forms. Work at the TCR discovery location shall not resume until authorization is granted by the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency in coordination with the culturally affiliated Tribe. If articulated or disarticulated human remains, or human remains in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness are discovered during construction activities, the Placer County Coroner and the culturally affiliated Tribe	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to Improvement Plan approval, during construction
XVIII-1 XVIII-2	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 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.	MM XVIII.2	Tribal Monitoring for Pool Excavation The Improvement Plans shall include a note stating that the Project proponent or their construction contractor shall comply with the following measure to assist with identification of tribal cultural resources at the earliest possible time during Project-related earthmoving activities in the area of the proposed swimming pool: •The Project proponent shall contact the UAIC at least two weeks prior to Project ground-disturbing activities associated with the swimming pools to retain the expert services of a UAIC Certified Tribal Monitor(s). The duration of the construction schedule and Tribal Monitoring shall be determined at this time. •A contracted Tribal Monitor(s) shall monitor the vegetation, grubbing, stripping, grading, trenching, and other ground-disturbing activities in the two areas proposed for swimming pools. •Tribal Monitors or Tribal Representatives shall have the authority to direct that work be temporarily paused, diverted, or slowed within 100 feet of the immediate impact area if sites or objects of potential significance are identified. The temporary pause/ diversion shall be of an adequate duration for the Tribal Representative to examine the resource. •Appropriate treatment of tribal cultural resources may include but is not limited to: a.Recordation of the resource(s) b.Avoidance and preservation of the resource(s) c.Reburial of the resource(s) onsite in a designated area subject to no future disturbance. The location of the reburial shall be acceptable to the UAIC. •To track the implementation of this measure, the Tribal Monitor(s) shall document field-monitoring activities on a Tribal Monitor log. •The Tribal Monitor(s) shall wear the appropriate safety equipment while on the construction site. •The Tribal Monitor, in consultation with the UAIC THPO and the County, shall determine an end or reduction to the on-site monitoring if/when construction activities have a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources. •In the event the Tribal Monitor does not report to the job site at the scheduled time after receiving proper notice, construction activities may proceed without tribal monitoring. At no time, regardless of the presence or absence of a tribal monitor, shall suspected tribal cultural resources be mishandled or disrespected. •The County shall assist with resolution of disagreements between the Project proponent/ contractor and the Tribe if such occurs on the Project.	TBD	Placer County Planning Services	Prior to Improvement Plan approval, during construction
XIX. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS						
No Mitigation Measures						
XX. WILDFIRE						
No Mitigation Measures						