Department of Conservation and Development

30 Muir Road
Martinez, CA 94553

Phone:1-855-323-2626

Contra Costa County

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March 2016

FILED
MAR 23 2016
J.E. CANCIAMILLA COUNTY CLERK
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
BY DEPUTY

NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND INTENT TO ADOPT A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
County File No. CP 15-42

Pursuant to the State of California Public Resources Code and the "Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970" as amended to date, this is to advise you that the Department of Conservation and Development of Contra Costa County has prepared an initial study for the following project:

PROJECT NAME: Hemme Station Park

LEAD AGENCY: Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development

APPLICANT: Contra Costa County Public Works Department (CCCPWD)

LOCATION: 1193 Danville Boulevard in the community of Alamo, Contra Costa County.

DESCRIPTION: The project is a new neighborhood park located in an existing residential neighborhood on a vacant parcel. Hemme Station Park is planned to be a new park for local residents and Iron Horse Trail users respite and picnics, with access from the trail by foot or bicycle. No parking will be provided for this park and there is a "no parking" area along Hemme Avenue, which this property fronts. Access to the park will be via a new 15-foot pathway connection to the adjacent Iron Horse Trail. Features include: plantings, seating walls, benches, tables, trashcans, restroom building, shade structure, drinking fountain, bike racks, themed play structure for young children, a small central turf area surrounded by a walking path, doggie mitt station, interpretive exhibit/signage, and signage at the park entry. The park will be buffered from neighbors and from traffic along Danville Boulevard by fencing and vegetation. Storm water drainage will be accommodated by a bio-swale, new drainage inlet, and connection to the existing storm drain system in the public road right-of-way outside the site. Utility connections will be via new connections to existing services in the public road right-of-way. The majority of the existing trees on the parcel will be removed because they are in poor condition and new trees and drought tolerant landscape plantings will be added to the site. It is anticipated that no vegetation will be removed from the Iron Horse Corridor. Construction is expected to occur in 2016, take approximately four months to

complete, and be generally limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to avoid noise sensitive hours. The project will maintain the existing drainage pattern. Mitigation measures have been incorporated to address potential impacts associated with nesting birds, cultural resources, air quality, noise, soil contamination, and water quality. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will protect storm drain inlets. In order to minimize damage to trees, any roots exposed during construction activities will be clean cut and tree branches will be trimmed. Emergency vehicles will have access at all times. Real property transactions including right-of-way may be necessary in support of the Project.

The Project will not have any significant environmental impacts with incorporation of proposed mitigation measures. A copy of the Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) may be reviewed at the Contra Costa County Public Works Department, 255 Glacier Drive, Martinez, during normal business hours. All documents referenced in the IS/MND are available on request. You may also view the IS/MND on the County's webpage: http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us. (Go to the Department of Conservation and Development and click on public input).

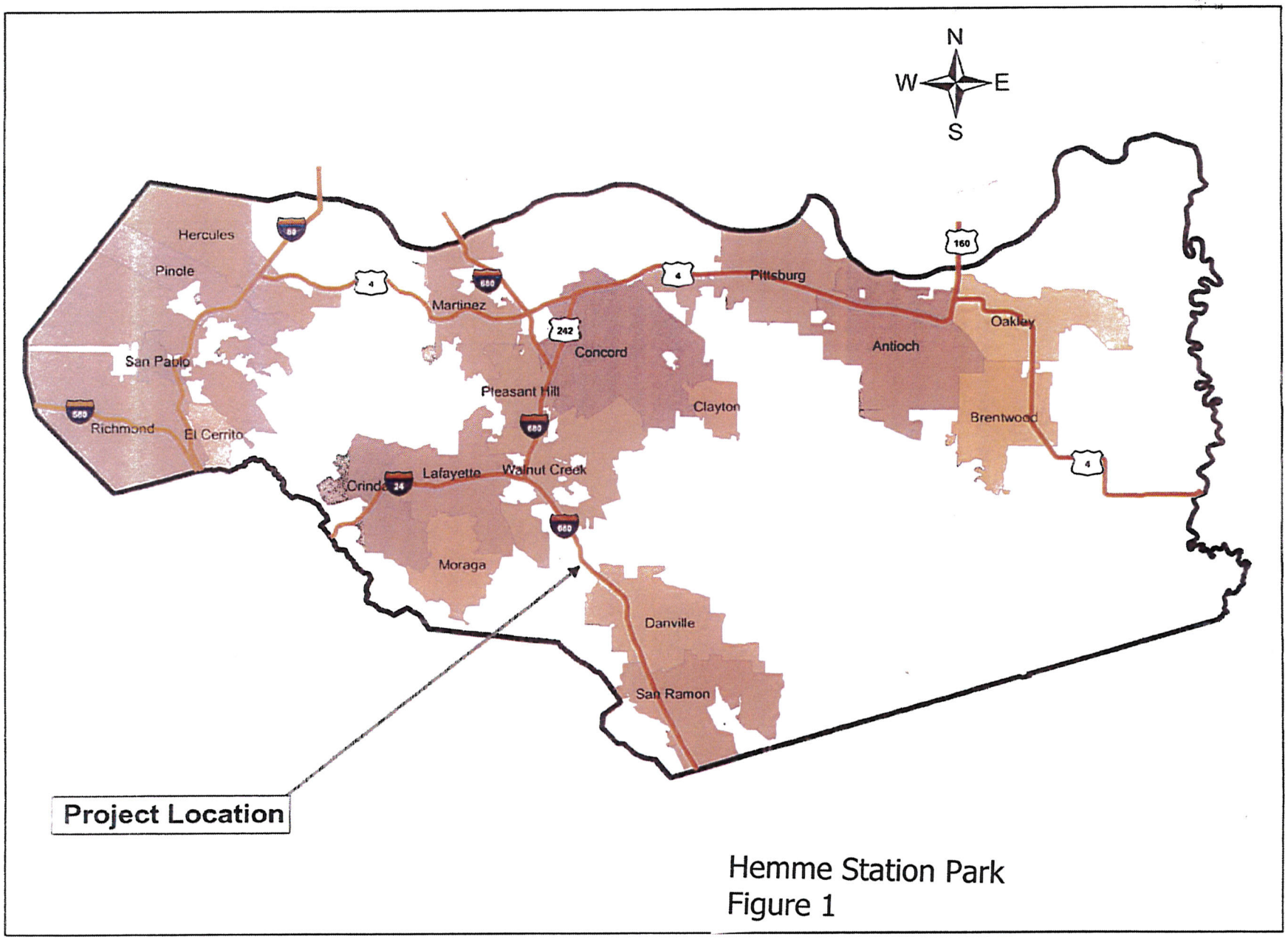
PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: The period for accepting comments on the adequacy of the environmental document is from **March 24, 2016** to **April 22, 2016, at 5:00 P.M.** Any comments should be in writing and submitted to the following address and/or email address:

Avé Brown, Environmental Analyst II
Contra Costa County Public Works Department
255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, CA 94553
ave.brown@pw.cccounty.us

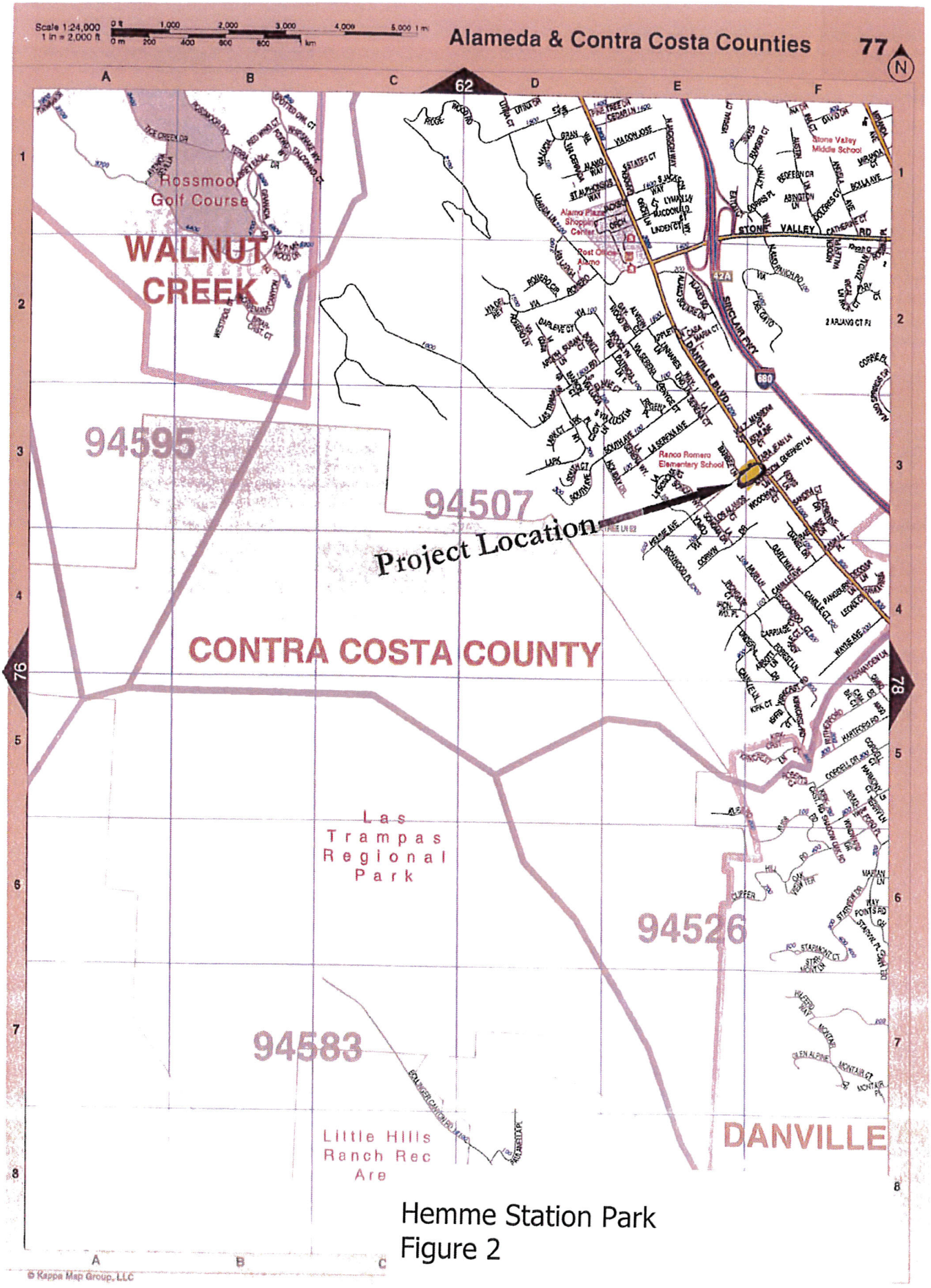
Any questions regarding the Project itself should be directed to:

Adêle Ho
Contra Costa County Public Works Department
255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, CA 94553
(510) 815-4043

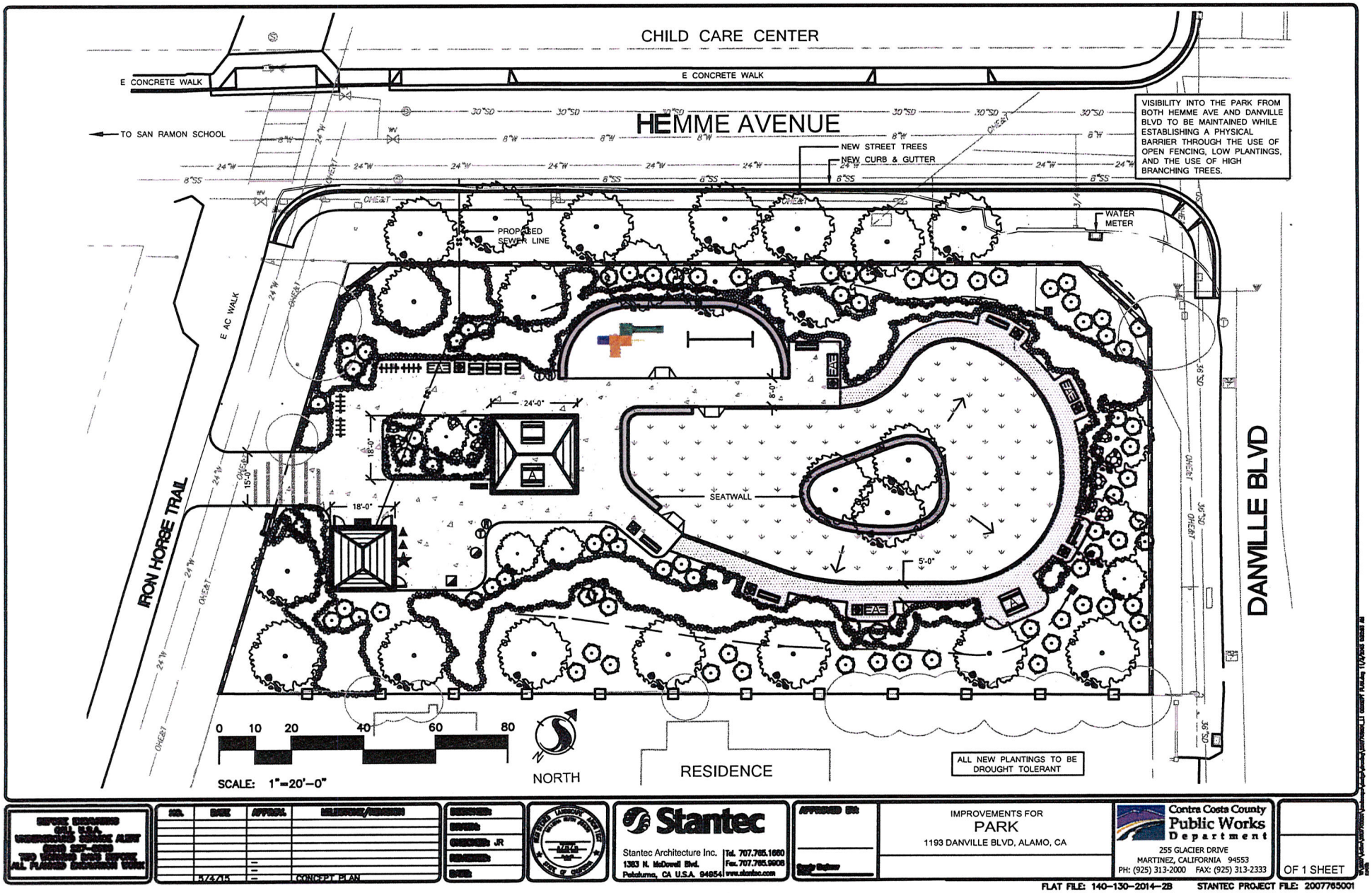
The environmental document is expected to go before the County Board of Supervisors on May 3, 2016. To confirm the Board date, please contact Avé Brown at (925) 313-2311.



Hemme Station Park
Figure 1



Hemme Station Park
Figure 2



Hemme Station Park

Figure 3

Contra Costa County

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT INITIAL STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

PROJECT NUMBER: 7758-6X-5188

CP# 15-42

PROJECT NAME: Hemme Station Park

PREPARED BY: Ave' Brown DATE: January 12, 2016

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: 2-29-16

RECOMMENDATIONS:

☐ Categorical Exemption [Class X]
☐ Environmental Impact Report Required
☒ Negative Declaration
☐ Conditional Negative Declaration

The project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The recommendation is based on the following: There is no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, pursuant to 15063 (b) (2) of the CEQA Guidelines.

What changes to the project would mitigate the identified impacts: N/A

USGS Quad Sheet: Las Trampas Ridge	**Base Map Sheet #:** S-15	**Parcel #:** APN 198132017

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. **Location:** The project is located in southern Contra Costa County in the unincorporated community of Alamo at the intersection of Hemme Avenue and Danville Boulevard. Figures 1 and 2.

2. **Project Description:** The purpose of this project is to build a new neighborhood park at 1193 Danville Boulevard (project).

   The park would be located in an existing residential neighborhood on a vacant 30,492 sf (0.7 acre) parcel adjacent to Danville Boulevard and Hemme Avenue. A 15-foot wide trail connector will be constructed from the existing Iron Horse Trail to the park entrance. Hemme Station Park is planned to be a new park for local residents and Iron Horse Trail users respite and picnics, with access from the trail by foot or bicycle. No parking will be provided for this park and there is a "no parking" area along Hemme Avenue, which this property fronts. The majority of park users are anticipated to access the park on foot and by bicycle. Access to the park will be via a new pathway connection to the adjacent Iron Horse Trail. A four-foot high split rail fence is proposed for the northeast, northwest, and southwest sides of the park. A six-foot high solid fence is proposed for the southeast side that is adjacent to an existing residence. Features at the park will include: plantings, seating walls, benches, tables, trashcans, restroom building, shade structure, drinking fountain, bike racks, themed play structure for young children, a small central turf area surrounded by a walking path, doggie mitt station, interpretive exhibit/signage, and signage at the park entry. Storm water drainage will be accommodated by a bio-swale, new drainage inlet, and connection to the existing storm drain system in the public road right-of-way outside the site. Utility connections (water, sewer, and power) will be via new connections to existing services in the public road right-of-way.

   The majority of the existing trees on the parcel will be removed because they are in poor condition according to an arborist report prepared for the project, and new trees and landscape plantings will be added to the site. All new plantings will be drought tolerant. It is anticipated that no vegetation will be removed from the Iron Horse Corridor. The park will be buffered from neighbors and from traffic along Danville Boulevard by fencing and vegetation. Maximum depth of excavation for the project facilities and plantings is estimated to be 3 feet, depth of grading over the site is anticipated to be on the order of 2 feet or less, excavation depth for utility approximately 6 feet, and 3 feet for fence posts.

   Construction is expected to occur in 2016 and take approximately four months to complete. Construction activities will be generally limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

The Project will maintain the existing drainage pattern. Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented to protect storm drain inlets.

In order to minimize damage to trees, any roots exposed during construction activities will be clean cut and tree branches will be trimmed. Emergency vehicles will have access at all times. Real property transactions including right-of-way may be necessary in support of the Project.

3. **Does it appear that any feature of the project will generate significant public concern?**

   ☐ Yes ☒ **No** ☐ maybe (Nature of concern):

4. **Will the project require approval or permits by other than a County agency?**

   ☐ Yes ☒ **No**

5. **Is the project within the Sphere of Influence of any city?** No

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
[Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(c) and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15070-15071]

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.), this Initial Study has been prepared to determine whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Negative Declaration needs to be prepared, or to identify the significant environmental effects to be analyzed in an EIR.

PROJECT TITLE
Hemme Station Park

LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS
Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development
30 Muir Road
Martinez, California 94553

CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NUMBER
Avé Brown, Environmental Analyst II (925) 313-2311

PROJECT LOCATION
The project is located in southern Contra Costa County in the unincorporated community of Alamo at the intersection of Hemme Avenue and Danville Boulevard (Figures 1 and 2).

PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Contra Costa County Public Works Department (CCCPWD)
255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, California 94553

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION
Single Family Low Density (SL)

ZONING
Single Family Residential District R-20

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The purpose of this project is to build a new neighborhood park at 1193 Danville Boulevard (project). The park would be located in an existing residential neighborhood on a vacant 30,492 sf (0.7 acre) parcel adjacent to Danville Boulevard and Hemme Avenue, in the unincorporated community of Alamo, Contra Costa County. A 15-foot wide trail connector will be constructed from the existing Iron Horse Trail to the park entrance. The property is bounded by Hemme Avenue to the northwest, Danville Boulevard to the northeast, residential private property to the southeast, and the Iron Horse Trail Corridor to the southwest. It is currently undeveloped with trees, shrubs, other ruderal vegetation, and is enclosed by temporary fencing. A former house was demolished on the Property in approximately 2007. The site was previously part of an orchard in the 1930s through the 1960s. Prior to 1939, a building occupied the parcel.

Hemme Station Park is planned to be a new park for local resident's and Iron Horse Trail user's respite and picnics, with access via the trail by foot or bicycle. No parking will be provided for this park and there is a "no parking" area along Hemme Avenue, which this property fronts. The majority of park users are anticipated to access the park on foot and by bicycle.

Access to the park will be via a new pathway connection to the adjacent Iron Horse Trail. A four-foot high split rail fence is proposed for the northwest, southwest, and northeast sides of the park. A six-foot high solid fence is proposed for the southeast side that is adjacent to an existing residence. Features at the park will include: plantings, seating walls, benches, tables, trashcans, restroom building, shade structure, drinking fountain, bike racks, themed play structure for young children, a small central turf area surrounded by a walking path, doggie mitt station, interpretive exhibit/signage, and signage at the park entry. Storm water drainage will be accommodated by a bio-swale, new drainage inlet, and connection to the existing storm drain system in the public road right-of-way outside the site. Utility connections (water, sewer, and power) will be via new connections to existing services in the public road right-of-way.

The majority of the existing trees on the parcel will be removed because they are in poor condition according to an arborist report prepared for the project (HortSc 2015), and new trees and landscape plantings will be added to the site. All new plantings will be drought tolerant. It is anticipated that no vegetation will be removed from the Iron Horse Corridor. The park will be buffered from neighbors and from traffic along Danville Boulevard by fencing and vegetation. Maximum depth of excavation for the project facilities and plantings is estimated to be 3 feet, depth of grading over the site is anticipated to be on the order of 2 feet or less, excavation depth for utility approximately 6 feet, and 3 feet for fence posts. Soil sampling and testing will be conducted within the proposed trail connector, the proposed park parcel, and the adjacent area to the east and west of the existing paved trail within the Iron Horse Corridor along the length of the proposed park parcel.

Construction activities will be generally limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Construction is expected to occur in 2016 and take approximately four months to complete.

SURROUNDING LAND USES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project is located in a residential neighborhood off of the Iron Horse Trail. The property is bounded by Hemme Avenue to the northwest, Danville Boulevard to the northeast, residential private property to the southeast, and the Iron Horse Trail Corridor to the southwest. The Creative Learning Center is located directly across Hemme Avenue and the Rancho Romero Elementary School is approximately 290-feet to the southwest across Hemme Avenue.

OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	
☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☐ Noise	☐ Population/Housing	
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that 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.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that 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.

☐ 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.

Amí Brem — 2-18-16

NAME OF PREPARER — Date

Contra Costa County Public Works Department

[signature] — 02-29-16

LEAD AGENCY NAME — Date

Contra Costa County Conservation and Development Department

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ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The County has two main scenic resources in addition to many localized scenic features: (1) scenic ridges, hillsides, and rock outcroppings; and (2) the San Francisco Bay/Delta estuary system. Throughout much of the County, there are significant topographic variations in the landscape. The largest and most prominent of these are the hills that form the backdrop for much of the developed portions of the area. Views of these major ridgelines help to reinforce the rural feeling of the County's rapidly growing communities. These major ridges provide an important balance to current and planned development (CCCGP 2005a).

Environmental Setting

The project site is approximately a quarter mile west of Interstate 680 nestled in a single-family neighborhood in Alamo adjacent to the Iron Horse Corridor. Across Hemme Avenue is the Creative Learning Center (a pre-school and summer camp). The neighborhood is an established neighborhood with mature vegetation. Hemme Avenue borders the site to the northwest, Danville Boulevard to the northeast, a single-family residence to the southeast, and the Iron Horse Trail to the southwest.

According to Figure 9-1 of the General Plan, the ridgelines to the west of the project site have been designated as scenic ridgelines.

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Scenic ridgelines are located approximately one half mile to the west. The lower elevation of the project site and surrounding residential area prevent views of the ridgeline from the project site and Danville Boulevard. However, the ridgeline can be glimpsed from between mature trees from

Hemme Avenue looking west. Views of the ridgeline from the residence to the southeast are unknown though it is assumed that the ridgeline can be seen from the second story when looking west, however, because the project is limited to the northwest side of the residence, potential views of the ridgeline would not be affected. Similarly, the project will not block views from the street or the Iron Horse Trail. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

The project site is located approximately one-quarter mile from I-680, which is designated as a Caltrans State Scenic Highway. However, the project site is not visible from the Highway. (Caltrans 2015, CCCGP 2005a). Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

c) *Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?*

Currently the project site is mostly hidden from roads or the trail by vegetation. A temporary cyclone fence surrounds the site. Some of the vegetation will be removed from the perimeter of the parcel and a four-foot high, see-through split rail fence on the northeast, northwest, and southwest will encircle the new park. A six-foot solid fence will be constructed between the residence to the southeast and the new park to maintain privacy for that residence. The new park will be re-vegetated with landscape trees and plants. The parcel's R-20 zoning designation allows parks as a potential land use and allows a maximum building height of 2.5 stories or 35 feet. The project proposes to build a 24-foot high shade structure and an 18-foot high restroom, which is compliant with the zoning guidelines. The appearance of the new park will be different from the current vacant parcel, but appropriate for a neighborhood park. The CCCPWD worked closely with the community in the design of the new park and incorporated the community's wishes into the current design. For the reasons stated above, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

The park is meant for daytime use and will be open from dawn to dusk. The park will not be illuminated at night. Small perimeter or landscape lighting typical of that found in a residential neighborhood may be installed to provide low illumination if needed for security. Project impacts would be **less than significant.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Setting

The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years.

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, better known as the Williamson Act (Act), provides an arrangement where private landowners voluntarily restrict their land to agricultural and compatible open space uses under a contract with the County, known as a Land Conservation Contract.

Environmental Setting

There is no agricultural land, forest land or land zoned for timber production on the project site or in the vicinity of the project site.

a) *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping*

For the reasons stated above, the project will have **no impact**.

b) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

For the reasons stated above, the project will have **no impact**.

c) *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of forest land (as defined in Public Resources 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))?*

For the reasons stated above, the project will have **no impact.**

d) *Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?*

For the reasons stated above, the project will have **no impact.**

e) *Would the project 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 forestland to non-forest use?*

For the reasons stated above, the project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Regulatory Setting

The Clean Air Act requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six common air pollutants known as criteria air pollutants. The project is located in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), which is currently designated as a nonattainment area for state and national ozone standards and national particulate matter ambient air quality standards. (BAAQMD 2015).

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) regulates sources of air pollution within the nine San Francisco Bay Area Counties. In June 2010, the BAAQMD adopted new thresholds of significance and in 2011 updated its CEQA Guidelines. On March 5, 2012, the Alameda County Superior Court issued a judgment finding that the BAAQMD had failed to comply with CEQA when it adopted the 2010 Thresholds. Subsequent proceedings may ultimately reinstate the Thresholds; however, currently the 2010 thresholds are not formally in place pending review and have been pulled from the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines. In the interim, the BAAQMD website suggests consideration of the 1999 Thresholds of Significance and the evidence in record for the project as a suitable way to determine air quality impacts.

The 1999 CEQA Guidelines do not include thresholds of significance for construction activities but recommend use of the PM_{10} control measures listed in Table 2 of the 1999 Guidelines to reduce construction emissions to less than significant levels. The 1999 Guidelines state that if the set of measures appropriate to the project are implemented, that construction emissions would be less than significant.

In addition to criteria pollutants, the BAAQMD regulates naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) emissions from grading, quarrying, and surface mining operations at sites, which contain ultramafic rock. According to the 2001 map "A General Location Guide for Ultramafic Rocks in California - Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos", the project site is not in an area likely to contain ultramafic rocks. (CARB 2000)

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Operational air quality impacts resulting from the project will be negligible. The park is meant to be a respite park for existing trail users and no parking will be provided. As such, the park will not result in additional vehicle trips. Energy use will be minimal, no bright lights or other energy intensive uses are proposed. There will be a potential for emissions from landscape maintenance equipment, however, this is expected to be negligible because of the small size of the park and the low maintenance landscaping.

Exhaust from construction equipment contains ozone precursors and activities associated with construction of the project could produce $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} from construction vehicle emissions and dust generated by grading and soil movement.

According to the 1999 Guidelines, the BAAQMD's approach to CEQA analyses of construction impacts is to emphasize implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures rather than perform detailed quantification of emissions and to recommend use of the PM_{10} control measures listed in Table 2 of the 1999 Guidelines to reduce construction emissions to less than significant levels. The Guidelines further state that all projects should implement the Basic Construction Measures and projects over 4 acres should also implement the Enhanced Control Measures. In this case, the total project area is approximately 0.7 acre. Therefore, all Basic Control Measures from Table 2 will be implemented, if applicable. In addition, applicable measures from Table 8-1 of the BAAQMD 2012 CEQA Guidelines have been included to further reduce potential impacts.

A review of the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan and the General Plan indicates that the project does not conflict with any of these plans.

IMPACT AIR 1: GENERATION OF CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS INCLUDING PM_{10} AND $PM_{2.5}$

MITIGATION MEASURE AIR 1:

1. Water all active construction areas as needed for dust control.
2. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.

3. Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites.
4. Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites.
5. Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.
6. Ensure all construction machinery and vehicles are properly tuned.
7. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes.
8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

In accordance with the BAAQMD's 1999 Guidelines, Mitigation Measure AIR 1 will be incorporated into the project specifications to minimize project generation of $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, and other emissions caused by project construction. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b) *Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?*

As discussed above, the project would result in a negligible increase in operational air quality emissions. However, exhaust from construction equipment, dust generated by grading and soil movement, and off gassing from asphalt paving, could contribute to existing ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ air quality exceedances. As discussed in Section III Air Quality (a), to minimize project generation of $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, and other emissions caused by project construction, Mitigation Measure AIR 1 will be incorporated into the project specifications. Therefore, impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

c) *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?*

According to the 1999 Guidelines, if a project does not have individually significant air quality impacts the determination of significant cumulative impact should be based on an evaluation of the consistency of the project with the local general plan and of the most recently adopted Clean Air Plan (CAP). As discussed in Section III Air Quality (a), the project's impacts will not be significant and the project is consistent with the General Plan and the BAAQMD CAP. Therefore, project impacts would be **less than significant**.

d) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Sensitive receptors include locations of human populations such as residences, hospitals, schools, day care centers, retirement homes, and convalescent facilities. Operational impacts would be minimal and the project's construction emissions would be temporary (approximately four months). Construction of the proposed project would adhere to all BMPs which require minimizing equipment idling times and use of properly maintained equipment which will reduce

Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) emissions. Considering long-term impacts would be minimal, and that BMPs and the mitigation measures noted in Section III Air Quality (a) above will be implemented to reduce construction emissions, impacts are considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

e) *Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?*

The operational aspects of the project will not generate any objectionable odors. The restrooms would connect to the sanitary sewer and other uses associated with objectionable odors are not proposed. However, construction equipment exhaust and asphalt paving operations may create objectionable odors in the vicinity of homes. These will be temporary impacts and will be minimized by the BMPs and other mitigation measures indicated above in Section III Air Quality (a). Therefore, the project will have a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Background

In 1973, the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) was passed by Congress to protect ecosystems supporting special-status species to be administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) was passed as a parallel act to be administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If a project has the potential to impact special-status species and/or their associated habitats, the appropriate agency must be consulted to determine appropriate mitigation to offset impacts as well as other mitigation measures to avoid impacts.

Environmental Setting

The project site is approximately one quarter mile west of Interstate 680 in a single-family neighborhood in Alamo adjacent to the Iron Horse Trail. The neighborhood is an established neighborhood with mature vegetation. Hemme Avenue borders the neighborhood to the northwest, Danville Boulevard to the northeast, a single family residence to the southeast, and the Iron Horse Trail to the southwest. Previous uses of the project site include a residence and an orchard. Currently the site is vacant with remnant walnut trees.

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service data base search, the following species have potential to occur in the area; California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii*, California Tiger Salamander *Ambystoma californiense*, California Least Tern Sterna *antillarum browni*, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*, San Bruno Elfin Butterfly *Callophrys mossii bayensis*, Alameda Whipsnake (striped racer) *Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus,* as well as additional bird and fish species. There are no water bodies on the project site and storm drain inlets will be protected during construction in case of accidental spills during construction activities. As such, impacts to fish species are unanticipated. Similarly, there are no potential breeding sites on the project site for California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander and the project site is surrounded by residential development and roadways that do not support upland habitat for those species. Therefore, no California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander are expected to occur. There are no vernal pools on the project site, which precludes potential for vernal pool fairy shrimp. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat Mapper, no critical habitat occurs on the project site however, critical habitat for Alameda whipsnake occurs in the ridgeline approximately 0.5 mile to the west. The project site does not contain habitat suitable for Alameda whipsnake and because the critical habitat is separated from the project site by residential development and roadways, Alameda whipsnake is not expected to be present on or near the project site. The project site does not provide suitable habitat or the host plant for San Bruno elfin butterfly (rocky outcrops and cliffs in coastal scrub and stonecrop (*Sedum spathulifolium* respectively)

Special status bird species are unlikely to be affected by the project because they can fly away from disturbance, however, trees on and near the project vicinity may likely provide habitat for nesting birds. Avoidance Measure BIO-1 will be implemented to reduce impacts to nesting birds if construction occurs in the nesting bird season (February 1 to August 31).

Impact BIO 1: Potential Adverse Effects to Nesting Birds

Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Nesting Bird Protection Measures

1. If feasible, tree removal and pruning should be conducted in the fall or winter after August 31 and before February 1. This timing will avoid impacts to nesting birds during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31).
2. If project construction, including tree removal, is conducted during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), preconstruction surveys should be conducted within the project footprint and a 250 foot buffer, by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to equipment or material staging, pruning/grubbing or surface-disturbing activities. If no active nests are found, no further avoidance is necessary. If work ceases for a period of two weeks or longer, preconstruction nesting bird surveys should be conducted prior to recommencing work.
3. If active nests (i.e., nests with eggs or young birds present) are found, non-disturbance buffers should be established at a distance sufficient to minimize disturbance based on the nest location, topography, cover, the nesting pair's tolerance to disturbance and the type/duration of potential disturbance. No work should occur within the non-disturbance buffers until the young have fledged. Buffer size should be determined in cooperation with the CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If buffers are established and it is determined that project activities are resulting in nest disturbance, work should cease immediately and the CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be contacted for further guidance.

With implementation of the proposed Avoidance Measure BIO 1 impacts to special status wildlife species will be **less than significant.**

b) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

There are no riparian habitats or sensitive communities on the project site. The closest creeks are approximately 0.2 mile to the west and 0.13 mile to the north. There are a number of storm drains located near the project site. Accidental construction spills or disturbed soils have the potential to enter creeks through the storm drain system. Project specifications and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) prepared for the project will require protection of storm drains during construction, which will reduce potential for impact to **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

There are no wetlands on or near the project site.
The project would have **no impact**.

d) *Would the project 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?*

The project site is located in a residential neighborhood and does not provide wildlife or fish passage or habitat. The project will have **no impact**.

e) *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

An arborists report was prepared for the project by HortScience, Inc. dated 2015 that evaluated the health of the trees on and adjacent to the site. Within the project site, seven trees are located on the park parcel itself (California black walnuts and one privet) and two are located on or near the trail connector at the entrance to the park (one coast live oak and one privet). All seven of the trees on the park parcel are in poor health and will be removed along with some of the existing landscape shrubs. The two trees near the trail connector were suitable for retention and their removal will be avoided if feasible. Project landscaping will include new trees appropriate for the site. As such, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

f) *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

The project is not within the service area of the County's Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP). The project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Regulatory Background

Section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to expand and maintain a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) composed of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. In addition, the General Plan contains goals and polices to protect cultural resources and CEQA provisions provide for the documentation and protection of significant prehistoric and historic resources.

Environmental Setting and Records Search

The project site is in a developed neighborhood. Previous uses of the project site include a residence and an orchard. Currently the site is vacant with remnant walnut trees. A Cultural Resources Study was prepared for the project by Tom Origer & Associates, (Anchor 2016). Archival research and field surveys were conducted by qualified archeologists and Native American consultation was conducted as part of the study. No previous records or studies were identified for the study area (parcel) by the archival research. One study had been conducted along Danville Boulevard adjacent to the study area for a wastewater pipeline, three resources have been recorded within one-quarter mile of the study area. However, none of these resources extend into the study area. Field surveys included visual inspections of the ground surface and two auger units were excavated to examine subsurface soils. No responses from Native American tribes had been received at the time of this writing. In addition, CCCPWD staff conducted a non-confidential Northwest Information Center Record Search (NWIC 2015) that did not identify any known historical resources associated with the project site. The following discussion is based on the results of the Cultural Resources Study.

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?*

The site is currently vacant, there are no visible structures or other features that could have historical significance and the site is surrounded by modern development. During the field surveys, a few bits of glass and concrete were observed which were likely remains of the house that once stood on the parcel, of which, no features remained. Nevertheless, the presence of buildings in the past creates the potential for unknown historical resources that could be buried beneath the ground surface.

Impact CULT 1: Adverse Effects to Previously Undiscovered Historical Resources During Construction.

Mitigation Measure CULT 1:

Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop if historical resources (i.e., structure/building remains, bottle glass, ceramics, etc.) are encountered until a qualified archaeologist evaluates the findings.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT 1 will reduce potential for impacts to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

According to the Cultural Resources study, soils types in in the area suggest sensitivity for prehistoric archaeological resources. Nevertheless, no evidence of any archaeological resources was identified during field surveys. In addition, a non-confidential Northwest Information Center Record Search (NWIC 2015) did not identify any known historical resources associated with the project site. However, during construction excavation, there is a possibility to expose previously undiscovered resources that are buried beneath the ground surface.

Impact CULT 2: Adverse Effects to Previously Undiscovered Archaeological Resources During Construction.

Mitigation Measure CULT 2:

Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop in the area if archaeological resources (i.e., unusual amounts of shell, stone tools, animal bone, etc.) are encountered during construction until a qualified archaeologist evaluates the findings.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT 2 will reduce potential for impacts to unknown archeological resources to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

c) *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?*

There are no known unique geologic features or paleontological resources (i.e., fossil remains) associated with the project site. However, during construction excavation, it is possible for unknown resources to be discovered beneath the surface.

Impact CULT 3: Adverse Effects to Previously Undiscovered Paleontological Resources During Construction.

Mitigation Measure CULT 3:
Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop in the area if paleontological resources (i.e., fossil remains) are encountered until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the findings.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT 3 will reduce potential for impacts to unknown paleontological resources to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

d) *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

No formal cemeteries are present within or adjacent to the project site. However, during any construction excavation, there is potential for unknown burials to be discovered beneath the ground surface.

Impact CULT 4: Disturbance of Unknown Human Remains During Construction.

Mitigation Measure CULT 4:
If human remains are discovered during ground disturbances, project contract specifications will stipulate that the Contractor stop work in the area and immediately notify the CCCPWD Resident Engineer. CCCPWD will immediately notify the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist. The County Coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of discovery. If the County Coroner believes, or has reason to believe, that the human remains are those of a Native American, the County Coroner is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of making that determination. The archaeologist and NAHC designated Most Likely Descendent will determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT 4 will reduce potential for disturbance to unknown human remains resources to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the state Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

A Geotechnical Study was prepared for the project in April 2015 by Korbmacher Engineering, Inc. (Korb 2015) the following analysis includes but is not limited to information from that report.

Environmental Setting

Seismic Hazards

Contra Costa County is located within a region of high seismicity; the San Francisco Bay Region has been impacted by severe earthquakes during historic time (Contra Costa County 2005c). In order to provide safety of structures for human occupancy, the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was passed in 1972 to mitigate the hazards. No known faults cross the project site however several faults occur that could cause ground shaking on the site (Korb 2015).

a) *Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death, involving:*

i) *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the state Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?*

The project site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone (ABAG 2015) Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

Faults occur in the area that could potentially cause seismic ground shaking. The nearby faults and their distances to the project site are: the Calaveras Fault, (2,400 feet); Concord –Green Valley Fault, (4.5 miles); the Greenville Fault (9 miles); the Hayward Faut (9 miles); and the San Andreas (Peninsula) (27 miles) (Korb 2015). If movement were to occur on one of these faults, or another fault, the duration and intensity of shaking will depend upon both the magnitude of the earthquake, distance from the epicenter, and ground conditions. The Kobmacher geotechnical report prepared for the project did not find geotechnical hazards that would preclude the site for development and recommended that the park structures be built to meet Uniform Building Code/California Building Code to limit potential damage from ground shaking. All applicable codes will be adhered to. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

iii) *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

According to the Kobmacher report the site is mapped within an area of low liquefaction potential. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

iv) *Landslides?*

The project site is flat. Ridgelines are located approximately 0.5 mile to the west with residential development between the site and the ridgeline. The Kobmacher report did not find geotechnical hazards that would preclude the site for development. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Grading and excavation will disturb soils and create the potential for soil erosion. The project's contract specifications will require adherence to standard dust control and erosion control practices during construction. Upon project completion, all areas left exposed will be re-seeded

or stabilized in order to prevent erosion. Implementation of these measures will minimize soil erosion and loss of topsoil to the extent possible. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project 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?*

According to the Kobmacher report the site is mapped within an area of low liquefaction potential and no geotechnical hazards that would preclude the site for development were identified. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

d) *Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?*

According to the Kobmacher report, soils onsite have a low potential for expansion. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

e) *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

Septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal systems are not part of the project. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Regulatory Setting

In 2006, the Legislature passed AB 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, which set the 2020 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal into law. It directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to begin developing discrete early actions to reduce greenhouse gases while also preparing a scoping plan to identify how best to reach the 2020 limit. Nine Discrete Early Action Measures went into effect January 2010 and are listed below. The Approved Scoping Plan was adopted in December 11, 2008, and is currently being updated (CARB 2015a, b)

Discrete Early Action Measures:

- Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program.
- Landfill Methane Capture.
- Hydroflorocarbon (HFC) Emission Reduction Measures for Mobile Air Conditioning.
- Semi-Conductor Reduction.
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) Reductions from Non-Electric and Non-Semiconductor Applications.
- High global warming potential (GWP) Consumer Products.
- Heavy-Duty (Tractor-Trailer) Greenhouse Gas Regulation.
- Tire Pressure Program.
- Shore Power for Ocean-going Vessels. (CARB 2010c)

The first update to the Scoping Plan was approved by the CARB on May 22, 2014, and builds upon the initial Scoping Plan with new strategies and recommendations. The First Update identifies opportunities to leverage existing and new funds to further drive GHG emission reductions through strategic planning and targeted low carbon investments. (CARB 2015 a,b)

Senate Bill 97 (Chapter 185, 2007) required the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop recommended amendments to the state CEQA Guidelines for addressing greenhouse gas emissions. The amendments became effective on March 18, 2010. (OPR 2011)

On September 15, 2010, the Air District Board of Directors adopted the final Bay Area 2010 CAP (BAAQMD 2010). The BAAQMD has recently updated its CEQA Guidelines (the 2012

BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines) to provide guidance for addressing project-generated GHG emissions impacts under CEQA (BAAQMD 2012).

a) *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

The project will generate very small amounts of greenhouse gas through landscape maintenance activities, for example lawn mowers and bathroom lighting. These impacts are considered less than significant. However, temporary greenhouse gas emissions will be generated through construction activities. BAAQMD does not have an adopted Threshold of Significance for construction related GHG emissions. The project's emissions will be short term and the project's contract specifications will implement standard BMPs that include measures to reduce emissions from construction vehicles such as minimizing idling times and requiring properly maintained and tuned equipment which will reduce temporary GHG emissions. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

b) *Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

A review of the Bay Area 2010 CAP and the General Plan indicate that the project does not conflict with any of these plans. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency	☐	☐	☒	☐

response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

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

Regulatory Setting

Numerous agencies and federal and state laws regulate hazardous materials and waste such as the EPA, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), and California Department of Health Services (CDHS), and Contra Costa Health Services Hazardous Materials Programs (CCHMP). In addition, depending on the waste, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) or another agency may be involved.

a) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?*

The project is limited to construction of a new respite park. The project does not propose land uses that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Landscaping products would not be stored onsite and would be used according to manufacturer instructions. Therefore, project impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project 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?*

As stated above, the project has limited potential for operational impacts associated with accidental spills of hazardous materials. During construction, the project has the potential to release hazardous materials because of accidental petroleum spills from construction equipment during project construction. The project contract specifications require the contractor to implement BMPs such as spill management and regular maintenance of vehicles to minimize potential impacts from accidental spills associated with construction equipment and operation.

Previous uses of the project site include an orchard during the 1930s through the 1960s. During that time organochlorine pesticides were commonly applied to orchards. Additionally, the park parcel is adjacent to the Iron Horse Corridor which had a rail line. Arsenic was commonly used as vegetation control along railroads. If organochlorine pesticides or arsenic are present, they could be mobilized into the environment during ground disturbance associated with construction of the project. A Modified Phase I Environmental Assessment was prepared for the project by Engeo (Engeo 2014). A site reconnaissance survey, records search, and soil sampling was conducted as part of that assessment. According to the Engeo report, no Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) were identified for the parcel. The soil sampling

detected trace concentrations of organochlorine pesticides including dieldrin, DDT, DDE, DDD and chlordane; the detected levels were less than the applicable residential screening levels. Arsenic concentrations were consistent with naturally occurring background levels. Based on the sample data, Engeo concluded that the soil at the park site does not pose a human health concern for residential or recreational parkland use.

The project includes a trail connector to the park from the Iron Horse Trail. The trail corridor was not tested as part of the Modified Phase I Environmental Assessment. As such, there is potential for arsenic and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) levels in excess of screening levels to be present in the soil along the Iron Horse Trail corridor where grading will occur to install the trail connector. If arsenic or other contaminants are present, they could be mobilized into the environment. The CCPWD has been working with CCHMP to address potential soil contamination associated with the Iron Horse Trail. Based on CCHMP's recommendations, soil sampling and testing will be conducted at the proposed trail connector, the proposed park parcel, and the adjacent area to the east and west of the existing paved trail within the Iron Horse Corridor along the length of the proposed park parcel.

Impact HAZ 1: Potential Presence and Mobilization of Contaminants During Construction of the Trail Connector

Mitigation Measure HAZ 1: Contra Costa County Public Works Department will contract a qualified hazardous waste consultant to conduct soil sampling and testing at the proposed trail connector, the proposed park parcel, and the adjacent area to the east and west of the existing paved trail within the Iron Horse Corridor along the length of the proposed park parcel and make recommendations according to the results. If hazardous materials, including but not limited to arsenic, are discovered in excess of screening levels, Contra Costa County Public Works Department will ensure the appropriate measures are followed during project construction. Examples of measures may include but are not limited to:

1. Step-out sampling to determine the limits of the contamination in the project site,
2. Off-hauling excavated soils to an appropriately permitted facility,
3. Preparation of a Health and Safety Plan for workers,
4. Presence of an Industrial Hygienist to monitor during construction.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ 1 will reduce potential for impacts to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

c) *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

The Rancho Romero Elementary School and the Creative Learning Center are within ¼ mile of the project site. Operational impacts would be limited to typical landscape products, which present minimal potential for impacts. During construction there is potential for accidental spills from construction equipment and for mobilization of hazardous materials if they are present during construction of the trail connector. The project contract specifications require the contractor to implement BMPs such as spill management and regular maintenance of vehicles to minimize potential impacts from accidental spills associated with typical construction equipment and operation. Avoidance Measure HAZ 1 will reduce potential for impacts

associated with presence of hazardous materials during construction of the trail path.

Therefore, project **impacts will be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

d) *Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

The project site is not on a list of hazardous materials sites. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

The project site is not within two miles of an airport. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

f) *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

The project is not located in the vicinity of a known private airstrip. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

g) *Would the project impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The project will not result in significant changes to existing roadways or change traffic patterns once construction is complete. Emergency vehicles will have access to the site and neighborhood at all times during and after construction. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

h) *Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?*

The project site is located in the ABAG's Wildland-Urban Interface area with moderate wildfire threat (ABAG 2014). No residences are proposed by the project and the project does not propose uses that would increase the risk of wildland fire hazards. Therefore, the project will have a **less than significant impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Place housing within a 100-year floodplain	☐	☐	☐	☒

	hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

There are no waterbodies on the project site. There are two creeks in the vicinity; one approximately 0.2 mile to the west and one approximately 0.13 mile to the north. A number of storm drain inlets are present in the streets near the site.

Flood Hazard Areas

100-year Floodplains

According to federal Emergency Management agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map 06013C0434F, the project site is not located in a 100-year flood plain.

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

According to the concept plan for the project, park restrooms will be connected to an existing sanitary sewer system that has capacity to accommodate the project. However, soils disturbed by construction activities and accidental leaks from construction equipment have the potential to enter local storm drains.

Impact HYD 1: Potential for Water Pollution from Construction Activities and Equipment.

Mitigation Measure HYD 1: Implement Best Management Practices.

A Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) would be prepared for the project. Recommendations contained therein to reduce potential for sedimentation, concrete products or by products, or other construction materials from entering the storm drains would be adhered to. Best Management Practices (BMPs) may include, but not be limited to:

1. Porta Potties, concrete mixing and washout areas, and any liquids shall be placed on secondary containment.
2. Stockpiles shall have additional perimeter control and be covered when not in use.
3. Refueling of equipment shall take place at service stations when feasible. If refueling on-site is necessary, equipment fueling and maintenance activities shall be conducted away from storm drain inlets . Absorbent spill pads suitable for hazardous materials shall be on hand in case of accidental spills.

4. All machinery used during construction of the project shall be properly maintained and cleaned to prevent spills and leaks that could contaminate soil or water.
5. Any spills or leaks from construction equipment (i.e., fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, and grease) shall be cleaned up in accordance with applicable local, state, and/or federal regulations.
6. Concrete wastes will be collected in washouts, and water from curing operations will be collected and disposed of off-site.
7. Before October 15, and/or immediately after construction is complete, exposed surfaces will be stabilized.
8. Storm drain inlet protection will be utilized.
9. Graded areas will be protected from erosion using a combination of silt fences, fiber rolls, or other suitable materials along toes of slopes or along edges of designated staging areas, and erosion control netting (such as jute or coir) as appropriate on disturbed slopes.

Implementation of BMP's will reduce potential for accidental release of construction materials into local storm drains. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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

The project will be served by the East Bay Municipal Utility District who's water source is primarily the Mokelumne River watershed and not groundwater sources (EBMUD 2015). The proposed walking path will be constructed of pervious materials and the project will result in minimal amount of new impervious surface. Therefore, the project will have a negligible effect on groundwater recharge. Project impacts will be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*

The project is a small site (0.7 acre), which will require minimal grading, and will not significantly change the drainage pattern of the area. A storm water swale is proposed as part of the project to direct storm water from the site to a proposed inlet and existing storm drain system in the roadway. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

d) *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?*

The project is a small site (0.7 acre), which will require minimal grading, and will not significantly change the drainage pattern of the area. The proposed walking path will be constructed of pervious materials, as such; the project will result in minimal amount of new impervious surface and is not regulated as a project under the County's C.3 requirements. A storm water swale is proposed as part of the project to direct storm water from the site to a proposed inlet. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

e) *Would the project create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

The project will not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage system in the area. As stated above in Section IX Hydrology and Water Quality (d), the project will create a minimal amount of new impervious surface and existing storm drains have capacity to accommodate the negligible amount of additional run off. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

f) *Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

No potential impacts to water quality other than those discussed above are anticipated. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

g) *Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?*

The project is not located in a 100-year flood plain and does not include the construction of housing. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

h) *Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?*

The project is not located in a 100-year flood plain. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

i) *Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?*

The project is not located in a flood zone and will have minimal effects on drainage in the area. The project does not include the construction or alteration of any levees or dams and according to Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District maps, the project is not located within an area that would be inundated by failure of an existing dam. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

j) *Would the project be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?*

According to the California Department of Conservation's Geologic Survey Tsunami Inundation Maps, the project site is not located in a tsunami inundation area (CDC 2015).

Mudslides and debris flows are characterized by fast moving saturated earth. They develop when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, during heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt, changing the earth into a flowing river of mud or "slurry" (FEMA 2013). The project site is not located in a debris flow source area (ABAG 2014b). Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Background

General planning policies and provisions are contained in the General Plan and the Contra Costa County Zoning Ordinance. The following analysis focuses on General Plan policies and ordinances associated with the General Plan designation and zoning for the project site to identify any land use conflicts that could arise from implementation of the project. Other environmental planning regulations are discussed under dedicated sections of this document e.g. biology, air quality, water quality etc.

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

The project is limited to a neighborhood park that will be built on a parcel zoned for residential use. The parcel's R-20 zoning designation allows parks as potential land use. Development of the park will not physically divide the community. Therefore, the project impacts would be **less than significant.**

b) Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The parcel's R-20 zoning designation allows parks as potential land use. There are no other agencies with jurisdiction over the project. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

c) *Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?*

The project is not within in Contra Costa County's Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP).Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The most important mineral resources that are currently mined in the County include diabase near Mt. Zion on the north side of Mt. Diablo, domegine sandstone, located just south of Camino Diablo and east of Vasco Road in the Byron area, and shale in the Port Costa area, which has been designated for protection by the General Plan (Contra Costa County 2005b).

a) *Would the project 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?*

There are no mapped mineral resource areas near the project. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

b) *Would the project 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?*

There are no mapped mineral resource areas near the project. Therefore, the project will have **no impact**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE				
Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundbourne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Setting

The Noise Element of the General Plan provides goals, policies, and implementation measures for consideration of noise impacts. Policy 11-1 requires that new development meet exterior noise level standards outlined in Figure 11-6 of Chapter 11, of the Noise Element. These noise standards are primarily meant to address new development but can be used as a general guideline for long-term noise impacts and would be conservative for short-term construction impacts like those primarily associated with the project. For low-density residential areas such as the project vicinity, the noise level standards are as follows:

- Normally Acceptable: 50-60 (dB)
- Conditionally Acceptable: 55-70 (dB)
- Normally Unacceptable: 70-75 (dB)
- Clearly Unacceptable: 75-85 (dB)

The County does not have a noise ordinance and therefore does not specify construction noise level limits. However, the General Plan specifies that construction activities shall be concentrated during the hours of the day that are not noise-sensitive for adjacent land uses and should be commissioned to occur during normal work hours.

Environmental Setting
The project site is located at the corner of Danville Boulevard and Hemme Avenue in a residential neighborhood. The Iron Horse Trail borders the site to the southwest.

Surrounding Land Uses and Distance to Sensitive Receivers
The distance to sensitive receivers is provided below in Table 2.

Table 2: Distance to Sensitive Receivers

Land Use	Approximate Closest Distance to Construction Footprint – (including outdoor use areas)
Northeast: Single Family Residences across Danville Boulevard	62 feet
Southeast: Residence	Adjacent
Southwest: The Iron Horse Trail	Iron Horse Corridor adjacent, paved trail approx. 15 feet
Southwest: Residences across the Iron Horse Trail	Approximately 40 feet
Northwest: Creative Learning Center	Approximately 90 feet
Notes: Measured from Google Earth	

a) *Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies?*

Operational Impacts
Operational impacts would be limited to people using the park and periodic typical landscape maintenance. There are no sports fields or other park uses proposed that are associated with higher noise levels. The park will include a play structure for children. The noise levels generated by the park are expected to be similar to those generated by the existing trail uses,

schools, and nearby residential sound levels. Some landscape maintenance will be necessary but this will be typical mowing and trimming. Lawn mowers can generate noise levels in excess of 90 dBA at the source, which is higher than the General Plan levels for long-term exposure in a residential area. However, mowing and landscape maintenance would be a brief, periodic activity that is common in a residential area and the proposed use (park) is consistent with the residential zoning for the parcel. Further, a 6-foot solid fence will be separate the closest residence (to the southeast) from the park which will help to attenuate potential noise from the park. Therefore, operational impacts would be less than significant.

Construction Impacts

Construction of the project will generate temporary construction noise near a residential neighborhood, a recreational trail, and a pre-school (the Creative Learning Center). Project construction noise will be intermittent and its intensity will vary depending on the construction activities. This project will generate moderate construction noise through grading, tree removal, installation of pre-fabricated structures, landscaping etc. Construction activities that generate higher noise levels, for example demolition and pile driving, are not necessary for this project. Available noise levels of typical construction equipment that might be used for this project are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Typical dBA of Common Construction Equipment

Type of Equipment	Estimated dBA at 50 feet.
Air compressor	78
Excavators	81
Front end loader	79
Graders	85
Pavers	77
Rollers	80
Scrapers	84
Tractors/ loaders	84
Compactor	83
Source: Federal Highway Administration Construction Noise Handbook 2006, Table 9.1 Notes: Table 9.1 lists specified noise levels and actual measured noise levels (averaged). If available, actual noise levels are shown. Where actual measurements were not available, the specified noise level is shown.	

Construction noise near residences, the trail, and school on any given day may intermittently exceed 70 dBA at the closest receptors. In accordance with General Plan policy, work will be conducted during normal business hours and will occur during the workweek (Monday through Friday). Work will be precluded on weekends in general and holidays to reduce potential impacts to trail users and residences. Mitigation Measure NOI 1 will be implemented to further reduce noise impacts to nearby sensitive receptors.

Impact NOI 1: Temporary Increase of Noise Levels During Construction.

Mitigation Measure NOI 1:

1. Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines;
2. Locate all stationary noise-generating construction equipment, such as air compressors, portable power generators, or self-powered lighting systems as far as practical from the surrounding residences;
3. Noise-generating construction activities shall take place between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. No noise generating construction activities shall occur on weekends or holidays. If work is necessary outside of these conditions, the Contractor shall demonstrate the necessity of the work outside of these hours and obtain County approval prior to conducting the work. The Resident Engineer will be available to address any noise concerns during all construction activities and, if feasible, provide additional minimization measures as necessary (in the form of noise control blankets, temporary noise barriers, or other noise minimizing or dampening techniques appropriate for the situation) for affected receptors.
4. Equip all internal combustion engine driven equipment with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment;
5. Utilize "quiet" air compressors and other "quiet" equipment where such technology exists.
6. A notice will be posted in the community newspaper notifying the public about the project. The notice will include a phone number for questions. A sign will also be posted near the project site that includes a phone number for noise complaints.

The temporary nature of the noise and implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI 1 will reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b) *Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

The proposed park uses will not generate excessive groundborne vibration, as such no operational impacts will occur. The project does not require construction techniques that are typically associated with excessive groundborne vibration such as pile driving. Noise and vibration from construction activities will be temporary and are not expected to be excessive. Project impacts will be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

The project will provide existing trail users a place to rest and for children to play during the day. The park is for daytime use only, as such, an increase in nighttime noise is not anticipated. As previously discussed, the proposed use (park) is consistent with the current zoning for the parcel. Additionally, a solid 6-foot fence will be constructed between the park and the closest residence to minimize potential impacts to that resident. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

d) *Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

Construction of the project will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels. Refer to the discussion and Mitigation Measures in Section XII Noise (a).

Impact NOI 2: Construction of the Project Will Result in a Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI 1 will reduce temporary noise impacts. The temporary nature of the noise and implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI 1 will reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

f) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

The project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Would the project:				
a) induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Setting

Section 15126.2(d) of the CEQA Guidelines requires a lead agency discuss ways in which the proposed project could foster economic or population growth, either directly by construction of businesses or housing, or indirectly by removing obstacles to population growth; for example, extending infrastructure into previously un-serviced areas. Increases in population may stress existing community service facilities, requiring construction of new facilities that could cause significant environmental effects.

a) *Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

The project does not include new homes or businesses that could directly induce population growth. The park is a respite park for existing trail users and will not induce population growth. Drainage modifications are limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the project and storm drain capacity will not be increased. No other infrastructure is proposed that could indirectly induce population growth. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

The project will build a park on a residential parcel (an approved use) however; the parcel is currently vacant and no replacement housing is necessary. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

c) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

The project will not displace any people; as such, no replacement housing is necessary. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	☐	☐	☐	☒
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Environmental Setting

The Contra Costa Fire Protection District provides fire protection services and emergency services to the project area and the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department provides general public safety and law enforcement services in unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County (Contra Costa County 2005g). The project is located in the Mt. Diablo Unified School District.

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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?

The project will not result in new development that could increase demand on public services and therefore will not necessitate the construction of new facilities or the alteration of facilities that could result in environmental impacts. Visibility from the road will be provided to facilitate patrolling of the park. Potential impacts resulting from construction of the park itself are analyzed in this document. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion

a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

The project is located off the Iron Horse Trail. It is a respite park for existing trail users and does not include parking that could encourage additional trail use by users other than those currently using the trail. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities, or require the construction or expansion of existing facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

The project is a respite park. All potential impacts are analyzed in this document. Using the most conservative impact, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Regulatory Setting

The Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) is a public agency formed to manage the County's transportation sales tax program and to do countywide transportation planning. The

CCTA has an adopted bike and pedestrian plan, the *2009 Countywide Bike and Pedestrian Plan*. In addition, the Transportation and Circulation Element of the General Plan includes goals and policies regarding Contra Costa County bikeways.

In response to Senate Bill 743, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research is in the process of amending the CEQA guidelines with regard to analysis of transportation. Proposed changes include removing the LOS approach to determine impacts and may instead use a trip generation and vehicle miles traveled approach (OPR 2014). At the time of this writing, these changes had not been finalized; therefore the LOS approach was used in the following analysis.

Environmental Setting

The project is located at the intersection of Hemme Avenue and Danville Boulevard. Hemme Avenue in the project area is a pick up and drop off route for the Rancho Romero Elementary School and the Creative Learning Center Pre-School. There is a bus stop on Danville Boulevard near the northern border of the project.

a) *Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?*

The project is a respite park for existing trail users and does not include parking. Additionally, there is no parking on Hemme Avenue on the side that borders the project site. As such, the project will not result in additional vehicular traffic in the area.

The bus stop near the north end of the park will not be impacted.

During construction, there may be temporary pedestrian detours especially during construction of the trail connector. These will be short-term and will not persist once construction is complete.

Providing a respite park along the existing Iron Horse Trail will enhance the trail's usefulness. This use is consistent with General Plan Policy 5-L, which encourages increased opportunity for bicycle use for recreation as well as transportation and the 2009 Contra Costa Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. For the reasons stated, the project does not conflict with applicable plans and project impacts will be **less than significant**.

b) *Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

As discussed above, the project will not result in additional traffic in the area and no operational impacts will occur. There is potential for minor traffic impacts during construction. These impacts will be minimized by conducting the majority of the construction during the summer months when Rancho Romero Elementary is not in session. Discussions with staff from Rancho Romero and the Creative Learning Center have identified the heaviest drop off and pick up times. That information will be provided to the contractor. The Contractor will be

required to submit a traffic control plan that addresses school pick up and drop off times as applicable that will be approved by the County prior to the beginning of work. Project impacts will be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?*

The project is not located near an airport nor does it propose creation of structures or land uses that could affect air traffic patterns. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

d) *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

The project does not propose changes to the configuration of the roadway or intersection. No hazardous design features or incompatible uses are proposed. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

e) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

The project will have no long-term operational impacts. During construction, emergency vehicles will have access at all times. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

f) *Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?*

Once completed, the project will enhance the trail facilities for existing Iron Horse Trail users. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in §21074?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Regulatory Setting

AB 52, Gatto. Native Americans: California Environmental Quality Act. The Native American Historic Resource Protection Act, establishes a misdemeanor for unlawfully and maliciously excavating upon, removing, destroying, injuring, or defacing a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources.

The bill specifies that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The bill requires a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects in that geographic area and the tribe requests consultation, prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. To date, the CCCPWD has received a letter from the Wilton Rancheria tribe that expresses a desire to consult on certain projects.

Discussion

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in §21074?

The CCCPWD sent a letter to the Wilton Rancheria Tribe informing them of the project and providing an opportunity to consult on September 1, 2015 that was signed as received on September 3, 2015 by a representative from the Wilton Rancheria Tribe. No response indicating that the tribe wanted to consult regarding the project was received within the 30-day response period. In addition, no known cultural resource was identified at the site by the NWIC. Therefore, the project will have **no impact.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Require or result in the construction of new construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) *Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?*

The project's discharge will be limited to restroom waste from one small park that will be discharged to existing sanitary sewer facilities. The proposed land use does not include other types of discharge or a large amount of discharge that could overwhelm wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, project impacts will be less **than significant**.

b) *Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

The project will produce wastewater via a restroom facility. The parcel is zoned for residential use and the proposed use (park) is allowed by the current zoning. According to Figures 4-2 and 4-3 of the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District Collection System Master Plan Update, there does not appear to be a collection capacity issue near the project. The project's relatively small volume of wastewater is not expected to require construction or expansion of wastewater treatment facilities. The CCCPWD or its contractors will confirm capacity prior to project construction. Project impacts will be **less than significant**.

c) *Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

The project includes a storm water bioswale and a permeable walking path to provide infiltration potential for storm water runoff. New impervious surfaces have been minimized. Landscaping will be drought tolerant and will not require extensive watering. Therefore, additional storm water and irrigation runoff from the project has been minimized. Similar to above, the proposed use is consistent with zoning and is not expected to use significantly more capacity that a typical residence. Potential overflow will be discharged to a new inlet that will tie into an existing storm drain under the roadway. The limited flow is not expected to have a significant impact on capacity. The CCCPWD or its contractors will confirm capacity prior to project construction. Impacts associated with the storm water swale and new inlet have been analyzed in this document. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

d) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?*

The project's potable water use is limited to a drinking fountain and water station (to fill water bottles and provide water for dogs etc.), a restroom, and drought tolerant landscaping. Turf has been minimized. The project is not expected to use significantly more capacity that a typical residence and will not require new or expanded entitlements. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant**.

e) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?*

See discussion in Issue (b). Project impacts will be **less than significant**.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

The proposed park will have waste receptacles and recycle containers. Because the park is meant for existing trail users, much of the waste deposited at the park receptacles would be re-directed from other waste receptacles along the trail. Restrooms will be equipped with forced air hand driers. Construction waste will be minimal as there is no demolition work. The County has active solid waste facilities with capacity to accommodate any waste that may be generated (CalRecycle 2013). Project contract specifications will require that the contractor dispose of solid waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Therefore, the project impacts will be **less than significant.**

g) Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

As stated above, project contract specifications will require that the contractor dispose of any solid construction waste in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish and wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion

a) *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

The mitigation measures proposed in Section IV Biological Resources, Section V Cultural Resources, and Section IX Hydrology and Water Quality will reduce the project's biological, cultural, and water quality impacts to less than significant levels. As such, the project will not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat or affect populations of any fish or wildlife species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. With proposed mitigation measures, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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

All project impacts were found to be either no impact, less than significant impact, or less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated. As discussed in Section III (Air Quality), IV (Biological Resources), IX (Hydrology and Water Quality), and XIII (Noise) impacts will be reduced to less than significant through the incorporation of Mitigation Measures. As discussed in the remainder of the document, no other significant impacts were identified.

Therefore, cumulatively considerable impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

c) *Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Environmental effects that could directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings are discussed in Sections III (Air Quality), VI (Geology and Soils), VIII (Hazards and Hazardous Materials), IX (Hydrology and Water Quality), and XII (Noise). As discussed in those Sections, all project impacts were found to be either no impact, less than significant impact, or less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Therefore, project impacts will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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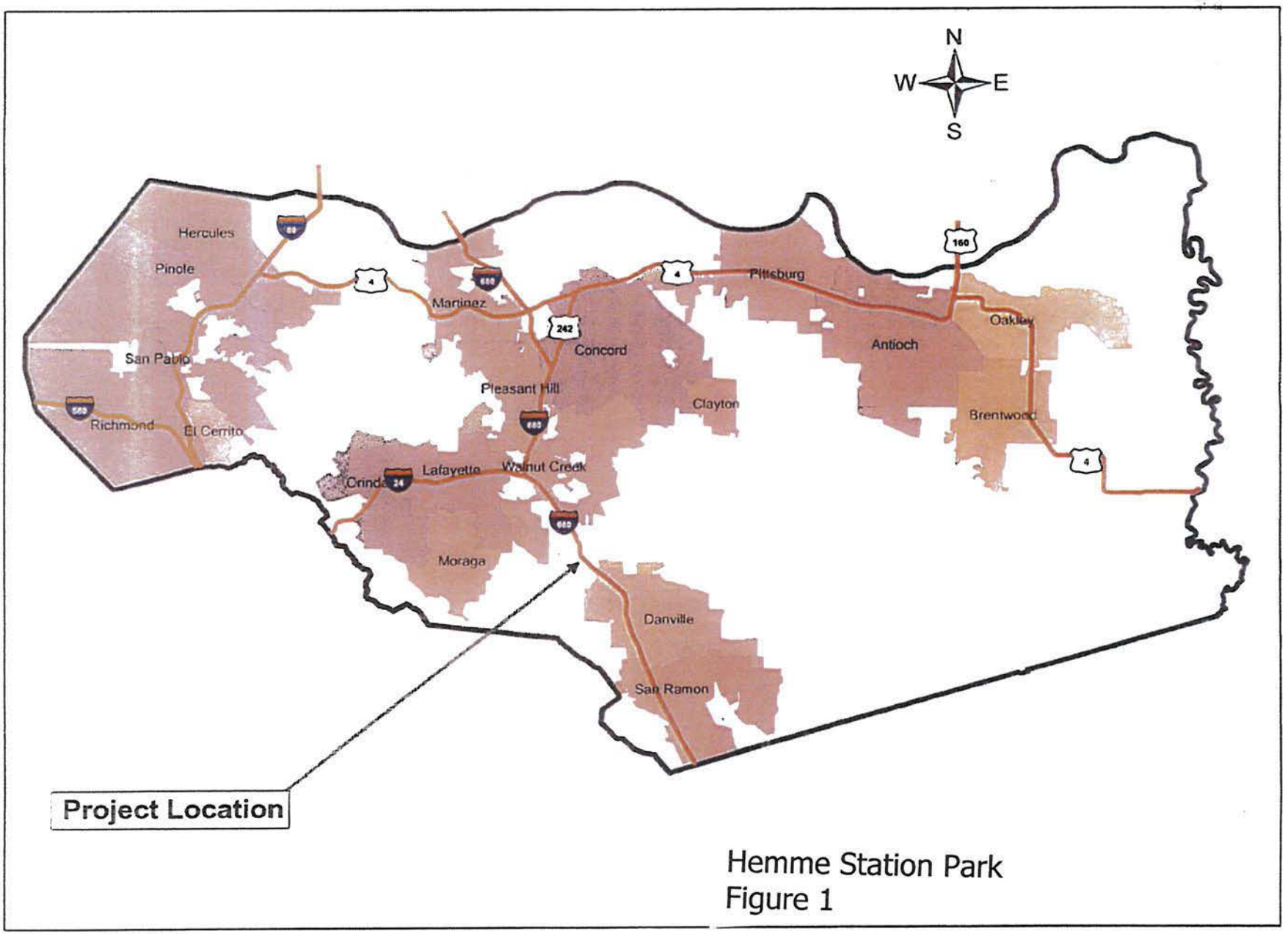
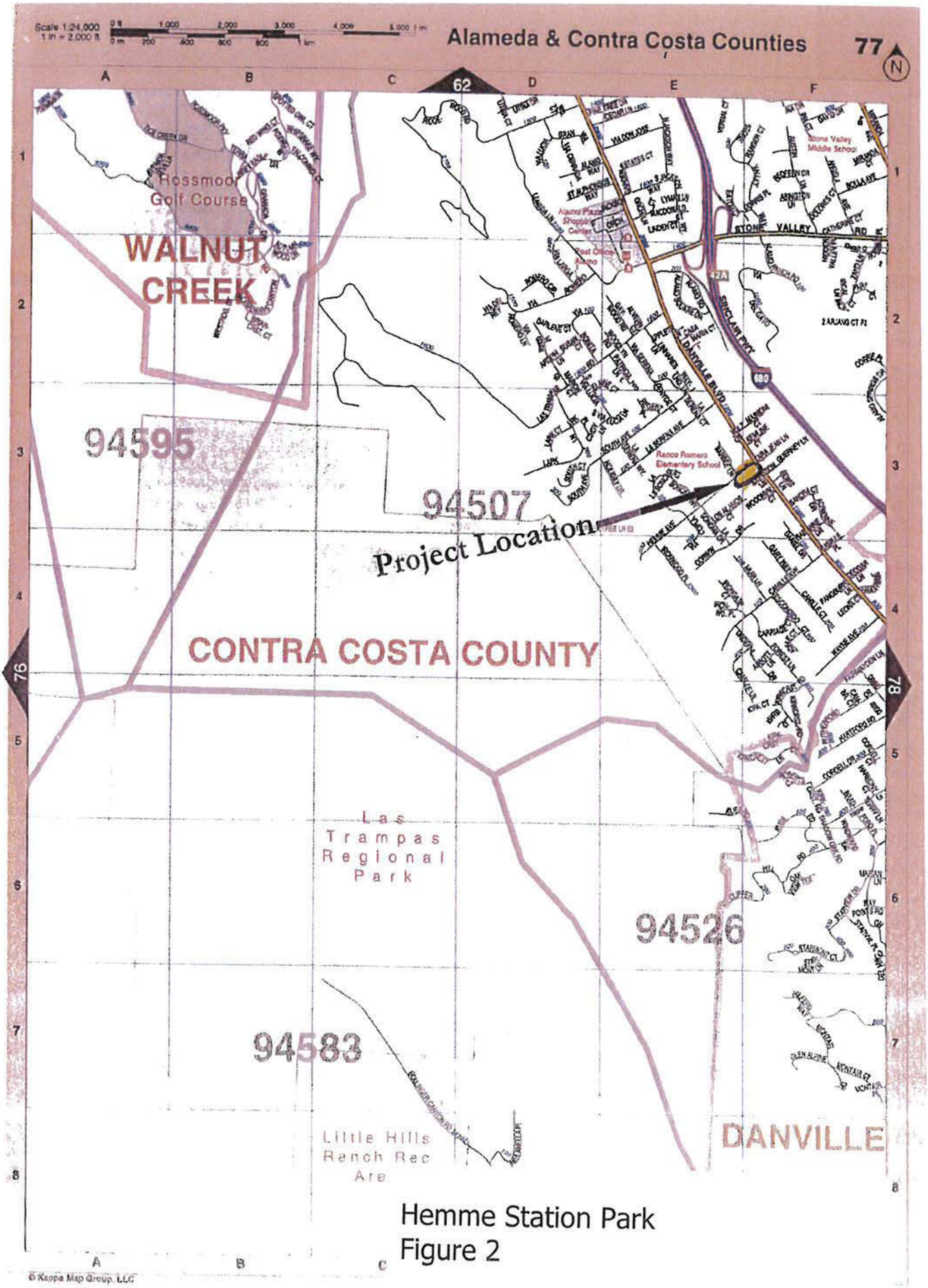
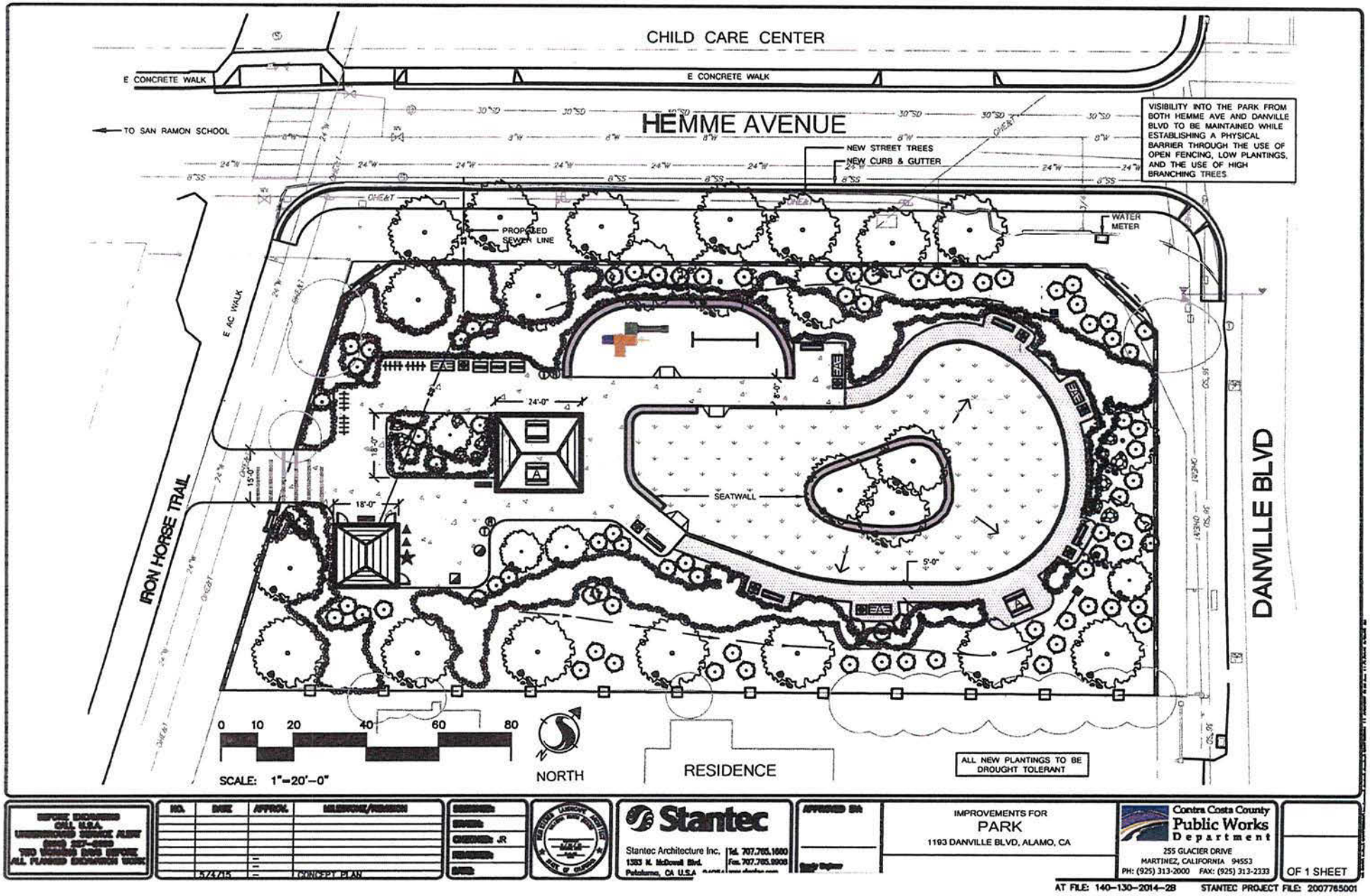


Hemme Station Park
Figure 1



Hemme Station Park
Figure 2

Hemme Station Park
Figure 3



Hemme Station Park
Figure 4

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
III. AIR QUALITY					
IMPACT AIR 1: GENERATION OF CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS INCLUDING PM10 AND PM2.5	**MITIGATION MEASURE AIR 1:** 1. Water all active construction areas as needed for dust control. 2. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard. 3. Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. 4. Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. 5. Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets. 6. Ensure all construction machinery and vehicles are properly tuned. 7. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes. 8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust	During construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.				
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
Impact BIO 1: Potential Adverse Effects to Nesting Birds	**Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Nesting Bird Protection Measures** 1. If feasible, tree removal and pruning should be conducted in the fall or winter after August 31 and before February 1. This timing will avoid impacts to nesting birds during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31). 2. If project construction, including tree removal, is conducted during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), preconstruction surveys should be conducted within the project footprint and a 250 foot buffer, by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to equipment or material staging, pruning/grubbing or surface-disturbing activities. If no active nests are found, no further avoidance is necessary. If work ceases for a period of two weeks or	Prior to and during construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	longer, preconstruction nesting bird surveys should be conducted prior to recommencing work. **3.** If active nests (i.e., nests with eggs or young birds present) are found, non-disturbance buffers should be established at a distance sufficient to minimize disturbance based on the nest location, topography, cover, the nesting pair's tolerance to disturbance and the type/duration of potential disturbance. No work should occur within the non-disturbance buffers until the young have fledged. Buffer size should be determined in cooperation with the CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If buffers are established and it is determined that project activities are resulting in nest disturbance, work should cease immediately and the CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be contacted for further guidance.				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES					
Impact CULT 1: Adverse Effects to Previously	**Mitigation Measure CULT 1:** Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop if historical	During construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
Undiscovered Historical Resources During Construction.	resources (i.e., structure/building remains, bottle glass, ceramics, etc.) are encountered until a qualified archaeologist evaluates the findings. •				
Impact CULT 2: Adverse Effects to Previously Undiscovered Archaeological Resources During Construction.	**Mitigation Measure CULT 2:** Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop in the area if archaeological resources (i.e., unusual amounts of shell, stone tools, animal bone, etc.) are encountered during construction until a qualified archaeologist evaluates the findings. 1.	During construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	
Impact CULT 3: Adverse Effects to Previously Undiscovered Paleontological Resources During Construction.	**Mitigation Measure CULT 3:** Project contract specifications will stipulate that construction shall stop in the area if paleontological resources (i.e., fossil remains) are encountered until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the findings.	During construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
Impact CULT 4: Disturbance of Unknown Human Remains During Construction.	**Mitigation Measure CULT 4:** If human remains are uncovered during ground disturbances, project contract specifications will stipulate that the Contractor stop work in the area and immediately notify the CCCPWD Resident Engineer. CCCPWD will immediately notify the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist. The County Coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of discovery. If the County Coroner believes, or has reason to believe, that the human remains are those of a Native American, the County Coroner is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of making that determination. The archaeologist and NAHC designated Most Likely Descendent will determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains.	During construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
Impact HAZ 1: Potential Presence and Mobilization of Contaminants During Construction of the Trail Connector	**Mitigation Measure HAZ 1:** Contra Costa County Public Works Department will contract a qualified hazardous waste consultant to conduct soil sampling and testing at the proposed trail connector, the proposed park parcel, and the adjacent area to the east and west of the existing paved trail within the Iron Horse Corridor along the length of the proposed park parcel and make recommendations according to the results. If hazardous materials, including but not limited to arsenic, are discovered in excess of screening levels, Contra Costa County Public Works Department will ensure the appropriate measures are followed during project construction. Examples of measures may include but are not limited to: 1. Step-out sampling to determine the limits of the contamination in the project site, 2. Off-hauling excavated soils to an appropriately permitted facility, 3. Preparation of a Health and Safety Plan for workers, 4. Presence of an Industrial Hygienist during	Prior to and during construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	construction.				
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY					
Impact HYD 1: Potential for Water Pollution from Construction Activities and Equipment.	**Mitigation Measure HYD 1: Implement Best Management Practices.** A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) would be prepared for the Project. Recommendations contained therein to reduce potential for sedimentation, concrete products or by products, or other construction materials from entering the storm drains would be adhered to. Best management practices may include, but not be limited to: 1. Porta Potties, concrete mixing and washout areas, and any liquids shall be placed on secondary containment. 2. Stockpiles shall have additional perimeter control and be covered when not in use. 3. Refueling of equipment shall take place at	Prior to and during construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	service stations when feasible. If refueling on-site is necessary, equipment fueling and maintenance activities shall be conducted away from storm drain inlets . Absorbent spill pads suitable for hazardous materials shall be on hand in case of accidental spills. 4. All machinery used during construction of the Project shall be properly maintained and cleaned to prevent spills and leaks that could contaminate soil or water. 5. Any spills or leaks from construction equipment (i.e., fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, and grease) shall be cleaned up in accordance with applicable local, state, and/or federal regulations. 6. Concrete wastes will be collected in washouts, and water from curing operations will be collected and disposed of off-site. 7. Before October 15, and/or immediately after construction is complete, exposed surfaces will be stabilized. 8. Storm drain inlet protection will be utilized. 9. Graded areas will be protected from erosion using a combination of silt fences,				

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	fiber rolls, or other suitable materials along toes of slopes or along edges of designated staging areas, and erosion control netting (such as jute or coir) as appropriate on disturbed slopes.				
XII NOISE					
Impact NOI 1: Temporary Increase of Noise Levels During Construction and Impact NOI 2: Construction of the Project Will Result in a Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels.	**Mitigation Measure NOI 1:** **1.** Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines; 2. Locate all stationary noise-generating construction equipment, such as air compressors, portable power generators, or self-powered lighting systems as far as practical from the surrounding residences; 3. Noise-generating construction activities shall take place between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. No noise generating construction activities shall occur on weekends or holidays. If work is necessary outside of these conditions, the Contractor shall demonstrate the necessity of the work outside of these hours and obtain County approval prior to conducting the work. The Resident Engineer will be available to address any noise concerns during all construction	Prior to and during construction	CCCPWD	CCCPWD	

The following Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Measures will be implemented. CCCPWD and/or its Contractors under the supervision of CCCPWD, will be responsible for implementing the following measures. CCCPWD will be responsible for monitoring to ensure the following measures are implemented.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMING	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY	VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION DATE
	activities and, if feasible, provide additional minimization measures as necessary (in the form of noise control blankets, temporary noise barriers, or other noise minimizing or dampening techniques appropriate for the situation) for affected receptors. 4. Equip all internal combustion engine driven equipment with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment; 5. Utilize "quiet" air compressors and other "quiet" equipment where such technology exists. 6. A notice will be posted in the community newspaper notifying the public about the Project. The notice will include a phone number for questions. A sign will also be posted near the Project site that includes a phone number for noise complaints.				