	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE									
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation						
	LS	S		LS	SU					
5.1 LAND USE										
5.1-1: Inconsistency with Applicable Plans and Policies of Other Agencies	NP 96	RC EC	5.1-1: Pursue Land Use Coordination between the County and Adjacent Jurisdictions ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )  New Policy: The County shall explore establishing a Joint Powers Agreement, or similar working relationship with the incorporated cities within the county, and adjacent jurisdictions, to facilitate a coordinated approach to land use decisions that may affect the County and its neighboring cities and counties.	NP RC EC 96						
5.1-2: Substantial Alteration or Degradation of Land Use Character in the County or Subareas	NP (25) RC (25) EC (25)	NP (BO) RC (BO) EC (BO) 96	5.1-2: Create Distinct Community Separators ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )  New Policy. The County shall develop a program that allows the maintenance of distinct separators between developed areas (Community Regions and Rural Centers). This program shall include the following elements:	NP (25) RC (25) EC (25)	NP (BO) RC (BO) EC (BO) 96					
5.1-3: Creation of Substantial Land Use Incompatibility		NP RC EC 96	5.1-3(a): Establish a General Plan Conformity Review Process for All Development Projects ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )  New Policy: Development involving any structure greater than 120 square feet in size or requiring a grading permit shall be permitted only upon a finding that the development is consistent with this General Plan and the requirements of all applicable County ordinances, policies, and regulations. For projects that do not require approval of the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors, this finding shall be made by the Planning Director subject to review by the Planning Commission on appeal.  New Implementation Measure: Establish a program for the prompt	NP RC EC 96						

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			independent review by the County of development applications for General Plan consistency and compliance with applicable County ordinances, policies, and regulations. The review shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the effects of the proposed project on biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, agriculture, visual, noise, and air quality; (2) the project's compliance with the concurrency requirements of the General Plan pertaining to traffic infrastructure and the availability of water and other services; (3) risks of exposure to hazardous materials and conditions as a result of site development; and (4) a determination as to whether the project is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act. In lieu of requiring detailed resource assessments as part of initial applications, the County shall establish a program for preliminary site inspections by qualified professionals employed or retained by the County to determine the need (if any) for specific resource evaluations required to complete this review.		
			- OR -		
			Alternative New Policy: Development involving any structure greater than 120 square feet in size or requiring a grading permit shall be permitted only upon a finding that the development is consistent with this General Plan and the requirements of all applicable County ordinances, policies, and regulations. For projects that do not require the approval of the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors this requirement shall be satisfied by information supplied by the applicant demonstrating compliance.		

Environmental Impact	Level of Sign pact Before Miti		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			Alternative New Implementation Measure: Establish performance standards to be included in the Zoning Ordinance to allow applicants for ministerial projects to demonstrate compliance with General Plan policies and with other applicable County ordinances, policies, and regulations. Until such time as these standards are developed, the Planning Director shall review information submitted by the applicant to ascertain compliance. The review shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the effects of the proposed project on biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, agriculture, visual, noise, and air quality; (2) the project's compliance with the concurrency requirements of the General Plan pertaining to traffic infrastructure and the availability of water and other services; (3) risks of exposure to hazardous materials and conditions as a result of site development; and (4) a determination as to whether the project is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act. In lieu of requiring detailed resource assessments as part of initial applications, the Planning Director may establish a program for preliminary site inspections by qualified professionals employed or retained by the County to determine the need (if any) for specific resource evaluations required to complete this review.  5.1-3(b): Require Development Projects to Be Located and Designed in a Manner That Avoids Adjacent Incompatible Land Uses (NP, RC, EC, 96)  New Policy: Development projects shall be located and designed in a manner that avoids incompatibility with adjoining land uses that are permitted by the policies in effect at the time the development		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Signific Before Mitigat		Mitigation Measures		nificance Afte gation
	LS	S		LS	SU
			project is proposed. Development projects that are potentially incompatible with existing adjoining uses shall be designed in a manner that avoids any incompatibility or shall be located on a different site.		
			New Implementation Measure: Revise the Zoning Ordinance to ensure that all uses permitted by right in any zoning district are compatible. Allow potentially incompatible uses subject to a discretionary review process with performance standards designed to ensure appropriate separation of incompatible uses. Include in the Zoning Ordinance a requirement that any project located adjacent to an existing sensitive land use shall be required to avoid impacts on the existing use.		
			5.1-3(c): Establish an Interim Conformity Review Process to Be Applied Until Such Time as All General Plan Implementation Programs Are in Place ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )		
			New Policy: In evaluating the consistency of any proposed development project with the policies of this General Plan, the reviewing authority shall consider the specific standards established herein. Where such standards are to be developed pursuant to an implementation program established by the General Plan, the reviewing authority shall, until such time as those standards have been established, apply the standards established by Zoning Ordinance or, in the absence of Zoning Ordinance standards, the standards in the 1996 General Plan.		

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Environmental Impact		ignificance Aitigation	Mitigation Measures		nificance After gation
	LS	S		LS	SU
	LS	S	5.1-3(d): Establish Compatibility Criteria for Siting of Public Facilities (RC, EC)  Revised Policy LU-3n [Policy LU-3o for the Environmentally Constrained Alternative]: To promote land use compatibility, the County shall consider schools and other public facilities used regularly by local residents appropriate on parcels having any land use designation except Natural Resource, Industrial, Research and Development, and Open Space schools and other public buildings and facilities shall be directed to Community Regions or Rural Centers. The following shall be considered when reviewing capital improvement plans and proposals for new facilities by other agencies:  A. Schools shall be considered incompatible on land designated Industrial, Research and Development, Natural Resources and	LS	SU
			Deen Space:      Active parkland (i.e., playgrounds and ball fields) shall be considered incompatible on land designated Natural Resources and Open Space:      Fire stations, public service buildings, and other similar public facilities shall be considered appropriate in all land use designations except Natural Resources and Open Space.  Implementation Measure LU-A: Identify the zoning districts in which government facilities are appropriate.		

25 = 2025

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Before Mitigation   Mitigation Measures   Mitigation Measures   Mitigation Measures				EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
5.1-4: Need for Replacement Housing RC EC 96  5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY  5.2-1: Potential for Conversion of Important Farmland, Grazing Land, Land Currently in Agricultural Production or Result in Cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract  NP RC EC 96  NP RC EC 96  NP RC EC 5.2-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.2-1(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.2-1(c): Identify Acceptable Mitigation for Loss of Agricultural Land (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 8.1.3.4: A threshold of significance for loss of agricultural land shall be established by the Agriculture Department and the Planning Department, to be used in rezone applications requesting conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural lands, based on the land evaluation and land assessment California LESA system (as it currently exists) to be developed by the State. For projects found to have a significant impact, mitigation shall include 1:1 replacement or conservation for loss of agricultural land in active production and/or 1:1 replacement or conservation for land identified as suitable for agricultural production. A monitoring program should be established to be overseen by the Agricultural	Environmental Impact			Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
Housing RC EC 96  5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY  5.2-1: Potential for Conversion of Important Farmland, Grazing Land, Land Currently in Agricultural Production or Result in Cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract  RC 5.2-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)  RC 5.2-1(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)  EC 5.2-1(c): Identify Acceptable Mitigation for Loss of Agricultural Land (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 8.1.3.4: A threshold of significance for loss of agricultural land shall be established by the Agriculture Department and the Planning Department, to be used in rezone applications requesting conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural lands, based on the land evaluation and land assessment California LESA system (as it currently exists) to be developed by the State-For projects found to have a significant impact, mitigation shall include 1:1 replacement or conservation for land identified as suitable for agricultural production. A monitoring program should be established to be overseen by the Agricultural		LS	S		LS	SU
5.2-1: Potential for Conversion of Important Farmland, Grazing Land, Land Currently in Agricultural Production or Result in Cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract  Revised Policy 8.1.3.4: A threshold of significance for loss of agricultural land shall be established by the Agricultural pepartment and the Planning Department, to be used in rezone applications requesting conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural lands, based on the land evaluation and land assessment California LESA system (as it currently exists) to be developed by the State. For projects found to have a significant impact, mitigation shall include  1:1 replacement or conservation for loss of agricultural land in active production and/or 1:1 replacement or conservation for land identified as suitable for agricultural production. A monitoring program should be established to be overseen by the Agricultural	•	RC EC		No mitigation measures are necessary.	RC EC	
Important Farmland, Grazing Land, Land Currently in Agricultural Production or Result in Cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract  Revised Policy 8.1.3.4: A threshold of significance for loss of agricultural land shall be established by the Agricultural popartment and the Planning Department, to be used in rezone applications requesting conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural lands, based on the land evaluation and land assessment California LESA system (as it currently exists) to be developed by the State. For projects found to have a significant impact, mitigation shall include 1:1 replacement or conservation for loss of agricultural land in active production and/or 1:1 replacement or conservation for land identified as suitable for agricultural production. A monitoring program should be established to be overseen by the Agricultural	5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY		1		1	'
The County shall revise Implementation Measure AF-F of the Agriculture and Forestry Element of the General Plan as follows:  Revised Measure AF-F: Establish a threshold of significance for the	Important Farmland, Grazing Land, Land Currently in Agricultural Production or Result in Cancellation		RC EC	<ul> <li>5.2-1(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.2-1(c): Identify Acceptable Mitigation for Loss of Agricultural Land (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy 8.1.3.4: A threshold of significance for loss of agricultural land shall be established by the Agriculture Department and the Planning Department, to be used in rezone applications requesting conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural lands, based on the land evaluation and land assessment California LESA system (as it currently exists) to be developed by the State. For projects found to have a significant impact, mitigation shall include 1:1 replacement or conservation for loss of agricultural land in active production and/or 1:1 replacement or conservation for land identified as suitable for agricultural production. A monitoring program should be established to be overseen by the Agricultural Department. (NP, 96)</li> <li>The County shall revise Implementation Measure AF-F of the Agriculture and Forestry Element of the General Plan as follows:</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96

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			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation		
	LS	S		LS	SU
			loss of agricultural land, a procedure for evaluating a project's contribution to the loss, and means to mitigate losses so that the established threshold is not exceeded. Mitigation shall include 1:1 replacement or conservation for loss of agricultural land in active		
			<u>production and/or replacement or conservation for land identified as</u> <u>suitable for agricultural production.</u> (RC, EC)		
			5.2-1(d): Provide Flexible Setbacks Protective of Agricultural Use (NP, 96)		
			<b>Revised Policy 8.1.3.2:</b> Agriculturally incompatible uses adjacent to agricultural zoned lands within designated agricultural districts shall provide a minimum setback of 200 feet from the boundary of the agriculturally zoned lands.		
			Agriculturally incompatible uses adjacent to agriculturally zoned land outside of designated Agricultural Districts shall provide a minimum setback of 200 feet on parcels 10 acres or larger.		
			The County shall impose larger than 200-foot setbacks where needed to protect agricultural resources. Administrative relief to these setbacks may be granted by the County Planning Director, where appropriate when reasonable use of the property would otherwise be denied.		
			5.2-1(e): Provide Adequate Agricultural Setbacks (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
			<b>New Policy.</b> New parcels adjacent to parcels zoned for agriculture shall not be created unless the size of the parcel is large enough to allow for an adequate setback from the surrounding agricultural		

25 = 2025

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Environmental Impact		Significance Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			parcels for any incompatible uses.  5.2-1(f): Require Agricultural Fencing on Adjacent Residential Property (NP, RC, EC, 96)  New Policy: Residential uses that are established adjoining grazing land shall have agricultural fencing per County Standards.		
5.2-2: Potential for Ranch Marketing, Winery, and Visitor- Serving Activities to Remove Substantial Areas of Agricultural Land from Production		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.2-2: Limit Extent of Ranch Marketing Activities, Wineries, and Other Nonagricultural Uses within Agricultural Designations (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: Ranch marketing, winery, and visitor-serving uses (agricultural promotional uses) are permitted on agricultural parcels, subject to a compatibility review to ensure that the establishment of the use will have no significant adverse effect on agricultural production on surrounding properties. Such ranch marketing uses must be on parcels of 10 acres or more; the parcel must have a minimum of 5 acres of permanent agricultural crop in production or 10 acres of annual crop in production that are properly maintained. These uses cannot occupy more than 5 acres or 50% of the parcel, whichever is less.</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	
5.2-3: Inconsistent Level of Protection for Agricultural Operations based on Location in Identified Agricultural Areas.	EC	NP RC 96	<ul> <li>5.2-3: Incorporate Productive and Suitable Agricultural Land into Agricultural Districts (NP, RC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: All agricultural lands in active production or determined by the Agricultural Commission to be suitable for production shall be incorporated into an Agricultural District</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE  Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation	
	LS	S	•	LS	SU
			following suitability review.		
5.2-4: Conversion of Timberland, Including Lands Currently in Timber Production and Lands Zoned for Timber Production, to Nonforestry Uses	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.3 VISUAL RESOURCES	"				
5.3-1: Degradation of the Quality of Scenic Vistas and Scenic Resources		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.3-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.3-1(b): Protect Views from Scenic Corridors (NP, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy 2.6.1.1: A Scenic Corridor Ordinance shall be prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing standards for the protection of identified scenic local roads and State highways. The ordinance shall incorporate standards that address at a minimum the following:</li> <li>H. Placement of <u>public utility distribution and transmission facilities and wireless</u> communication structures;</li> <li>I. A program for visual resource management for various landscape types, including guidelines for and restrictions on ridgeline development;</li> <li>Revised Policy 2.6.1.6: A Scenic Corridor (-SC) Combining Zone District may shall be applied to all lands exclusive of Community Regions and Rural Centers within an identified scenic corridor as determined by the County Board of Supervisors. Community</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	

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Environmental Impact		ignificance litigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			participation shall be encouraged in identifying those corridors and developing the regulations.		
			5.3-1(c): Extend Limitations on Ridgeline Development within Scenic Corridors or Identified Viewing Locations to Include All Development ( <i>NP</i> , <i>96</i> )		
			The County shall revise Policy 2.6.1.5 as follows: (NP, 96)		
			Revised Policy 2.6.1.5: Discretionary All development on ridge lines shall be limited within identified scenic corridors reviewed by the County for potential impacts on visual resources. Visual impacts will be assessed and may require setbacks, screening, or other methods identified during the Planning Department's General Plan consistency review following submittal of a development permit or as conditions to receiving discretionary approval.		
			5.3-1(d): Nominate SR 49 for Scenic Highway Designation ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> ) (Policy is Mitigation Measure 5.3-1(b) under RC, EC.)		
			<b>New Policy.</b> The County shall nominate SR 49 (segments in El Dorado County) for designation by Caltrans as a State Scenic Highway.		
			5.3-1(c): Protect Views from Scenic Corridors (RC, EC)		
			The County shall revise Implementation Measure LU-F as follows:		

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE  Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft	
	LS	S	•	LS	SU
			Revised Implementation Measure LU-F: Inventory potential scenic corridors and prepare a Scenic Corridor Ordinance, which should include development standards, provisions for avoidance of ridgeline development, placement of public utility distribution and transmission facilities and wireless communication structures, and off-premise sign amortization. [Policies LU-6a, LU-6b, LU-6c, and LU-6d] (RC, EC)		
5.3-2: Degradation of Existing Visual Character or Quality of the Area or Region	NP (25) RC (25)	NP (BO) RC (BO) EC 96	5.3-2: Design New Streets and Improvements to Minimize Effects on Rural Character to the Extent Possible (NP, RC, EC, 96)  New Policy: New streets and improvements to existing rural roads necessitated by new development shall be designed to minimize visual impacts, preserve rural character, and ensure neighborhood quality to the maximum extent possible consistent with the needs of emergency access, on-street parking, and vehicular and pedestrian safety.  New Implementation Measure: Revise the County Design Improvement Standards Manual to allow for narrower streets and roadways. The standards should recognize the need to minimize visual impacts, preserve rural character, and ensure neighborhood quality to the maximum extent possible consistent with the needs of emergency access, on-street parking, and vehicular and pedestrian safety.	NP (25) RC (25)	NP (BO) RC (BO) EC 96
5.3-3: Creation of New Sources of Substantial Light or Glare that		NP RC	5.3-3(a), Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> ) 5.3-3(b), Consider Lighting Design Features to Reduce Effects of	NP RC	

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE			
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation		
	LS	S		LS	SU	
Would Adversely Affect Daytime or Nighttime Views		EC 96	Nighttime Lighting (NP, RC, EC, 96)	EC 96		
			Revised Policy 2.8.1.1. Include standards, consistent with prudent safety practices for outdoor lighting to reduce high intensity nighttime lighting and glare in the update of the County Zoning Ordinance. Consideration will be given to design features, namely directional shielding for street lighting, parking lot lighting, and other significant lighting sources, that could reduce effects from nighttime lighting. In addition, consideration will be given to the use of automatic shutoffs or motion sensors for lighting features in rural areas to further reduce excess nighttime light. (NP, 96)			
			Revised Policy LU-6f. Development shall limit excess nighttime light and glare from parking area lighting, signage, and buildings. Consideration will be given to design features, namely directional shielding for street lighting, parking lot lighting, and other significant light sources, that could reduce effects from nighttime lighting. In addition, consideration will be given to the use of automatic shutoffs or motion sensors for lighting features in rural areas to further reduce excess nighttime light. (RC, EC)			

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
5.4 Traffic & Circulation					
5.4-1: Potential Inconsistencies with			Implement one of Mitigation Measures 5.4-1(a) through (d).		
LOS Policies			5.4-1(a): Amend the Circulation Diagram to Include a New Arterial Roadway from El Dorado Hills Business Park to U.S. 50 (NP, EC, RC, 96)		NP RC EC 96
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County shall amend the circulation diagram to include a new arterial roadway from the west side of the El Dorado Hills Business Park to U.S. 50.		
			– OR –		
		NP RC EC 96	5.4-1(b): Add New Growth Control Implementation Measure  New Implementation Measure: The County shall implement a growth control mechanism for all new discretionary and ministerial development (which includes approved development that has not yet been built) that would access Latrobe Road or White Rock Road. This mechanism shall be designed to ensure that the 2025 p.m. peak-hour volumes on El Dorado Hills Boulevard, Latrobe Road,	NP RC EC 96	
			and White Rock Road do not exceed the minimum acceptable LOS thresholds defined in Policies 3.5.1.1, 3.5.1.6, and 3.5.1.6.2 with the circulation diagram improvements assumed in place. As such, the measure should consider a variety of methods that control or limit growth and the resulting traffic including, but not limited to, the purchase of vacant developable land by the County, incentives or disincentives not to travel during peak hours on affected roadways, and changes in allowed development intensities. The County shall		

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		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	-	nificance Afte gation
	LS S		LS	SU
		monitor peak-hour traffic volumes and LOS beyond 2025 and, if necessary, shall implement growth control mechanisms in any part of the county where the LOS thresholds defined in the General Plan policies listed above cannot be maintained. (NP, 96)  New Implementation Measure: El Dorado County shall implement a growth control mechanism for all new discretionary and ministerial development (which includes approved development that has not yet been built) that would access Latrobe Road or White Rock Road. This mechanism shall be designed to ensure that the 2025 p.m. peak-hour volumes on El Dorado Hills Boulevard, Latrobe Road, and White Rock Road do not exceed the minimum acceptable LOS thresholds defined in Policies TC-1c, TC-1d, and TC-1f with the circulation diagram improvements assumed in place. As such, the measure should consider a variety of methods that control or limit growth and the resulting traffic including, but not limited to, the purchase of vacant developable land by the County, incentives or disincentives not to travel during peak hours on affected roadways, and changes in allowed development intensities. The County shall monitor peak-hour traffic volumes and LOS beyond 2025 and, if necessary, shall implement growth control mechanisms in any part of the county where the LOS thresholds defined in the General Plan policies listed above cannot be maintained. (RC, EC)		
		- OR -		

		ignificance Aitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			5.4-1(c): Modify LOS Policies (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 3.5.1.1: The County shall adopt a roadway plan consistent with planned land use and shall maintain an operating Level of Service of "E" or better on all roadways, consistent with Objective 3.5.1. In addition, all road segments projected in the roadway plan at the year 2015 to be operating at LOS A, B, or C shall not be allowed to fall below LOS C and all road segments at LOS D shall not fall below LOS D.	NP RC EC 96	
			5.4-1(d): Amend the Circulation Diagram to Include a Frequent Transit Service on Exclusive Right-of-Way to the El Dorado Hills Business Park ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )  New Policy: The County shall modify the circulation diagram to include a frequent transit service operating on exclusive right-of-way to the El Dorado Hills Business Park from residential communities in El Dorado County and from the City of Folsom.		NP RC EC 96
5.4-2: Increase in Daily and Peak Hour Traffic		NP RC EC 96	5.4-2: Implement one of Mitigation Measures 5.4-1(a), 5.4-1(b), 5.4-1(c), or 5.4-1(d) ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )		NP RC EC 96
5.4-3: Short-term Unacceptable LOS Conditions Related to Generation of New Traffic in Advance of Transportation Improvements.		NP RC EC 96	5.4 3(a): Modify Concurrency and Tax Revenue Policies and Transportation Financing Implementation Measures  Revised Policy 3.2.1.4: Where no improvement or other acceptable mitigation measures are proposed to alleviate project-induced situations within 5 years of the issuance of the use and occupancy		NP RC EC 96

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact		Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		nificance Afterigation
	LS	S		LS	SU
			<u>permits</u> concurrent with development, land development projects shall be denied. (NP, 96)		
			Revised Policy 3.2.2.5: County tax revenues shall not may be used in any way to pay for building road capacity improvements to offset traffic impacts from new development projects. Exceptions are allowed if County voters first give their approval. (NP, 96)		
			New Implementation Measure: Revise and adopt traffic impact fee program(s) for unincorporated areas of the county and adopt additional funding mechanisms necessary to ensure that improvements contained in the fee programs are fully funded and capable of being implemented concurrently with new development as defined by Policy 3.2.1.4. The traffic fees should be designed to achieve the adopted level of service standards and preserve the integrity of the circulation system.		
			<b>Revised Policy TC-1h:</b> County tax revenues shall not may be in any way used to pay for building road capacity improvements to offset traffic impacts from new development projects. Exceptions are allowed if County voters first give their approval. (RC, EC)		
			Revised Implementation Measure TC-B: The County shall revise and adopt traffic impact fee program(s) for unincorporated areas of the county and adopt additional funding mechanisms necessary to ensure that improvements contained in the fee programs are fully funded and capable of being implemented concurrently with new development as defined by Policy TC-1j. The traffic fees should be designed to achieve the adopted level of service standards and preserve the integrity of the circulation system. (RC, EC)		

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Environmental Impact		Significance Mitigation	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE  Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			5.4 3(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a). (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
5.4-4: Insufficient Transit Capacity		NP RC EC 96	5.4 4: Develop Funding Mechanism for Park-and-Ride Lots (NP, RC, EC, 96)  New Policy 3.9.1.3: The County shall develop a funding mechanism that requires new development to pay for additional or expanded park-and-ride lots identified by transit providers in the County or the California Department of Transportation. The County shall also work with transit providers in the County and other agencies to determine the need for additional or expanded park-and-ride lots, identify additional sites for such lots, and to acquire necessary rights-of-way for them. (NP, 96)  Revised Implementation Measure TC-L: The County shall develop a funding mechanism that requires new development to pay for additional or expanded park-and-ride lots identified by Work with transit providers in the county, or the California Department of Transportation. The County shall also work with transit providers in the County and other agencies to determine the need for additional or expanded park-and-ride lots and to identify additional sites for such lots. (RC, EC)		NP RC EC 96
5.5 WATER RESOURCES	T				1
5.5-1: Increased Water Demand and Likelihood of Surface Water Shortages Resulting from Expected Development		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.5-1(a) Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.5-1(b) Ensure that Surface-Water Supplies are Adequate and Physically Available Before Any New Development Occurs (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96

Environmental Impact	Level of Si Before M	ignificance litigation	Mitigation Measures		jnificance After igation
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			New Policy: Prior to granting any discretionary or ministerial land use approval in an area served by a public water purveyor or an approved private water system, the applicant must demonstrate and County must confirm, that the surface water supply from existing water supply facilities is adequate and physically available to meet the highest demand that could be permitted by the approval on the lands in question. "Adequate and physically available" means existing supply sources, for which the applicable water supplier has a present legal entitlement, with sufficient capacity to serve new development at the time the approval takes place, and where there are no impediments to the utilization of those existing supply sources. A water supply is "sufficient" if the total water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the highest projected demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and planned future uses within the area served by the water supplier, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses. An applicant must obtain a will-serve letter from the applicable water supplier demonstrating that the supplier has an adequate and physically available water supply and can and will serve the proposed project from that supply.  5.5-1(c): Support Development of Water Conservation and Recycling Projects that Can Help Reduce Water Demand and Projected Shortages		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County shall support water conservation and recycling programs and projects that can reduce future water demand consistent with the policies of this General Plan. The		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025 BO = Buildout

Environmental Impact		ignificance Aitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af Mitigation	
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			County will develop and implement a water use efficiency program for existing and new residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural uses. The County will also work with each of the county's water purveyors to develop a list of the types of uses that must utilize reclaimed water if feasible. The feasibility of using reclaimed water will be defined with specific criteria developed with public input and with the assistance of EID, and will be coordinated with their ongoing reclaimed water (also referred to as recycled water) planning and implementation process. The County shall encourage all water purveyors to implement the water conservation-related Best Management Practices already implemented by EID and in compliance with the related criteria established by USBR. (NP, RC, 96)  New Policy: The County shall support water conservation programs and projects that can reduce future water demand consistent with the policies of this General Plan. The County will develop and implement a water use efficiency program for existing and new residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural uses. The County shall encourage all water purveyors to implement the water conservation Best Management Practices already being implemented by EID and in compliance with the related criteria established by USBR. (EC)		
5.5-2: Potential Environmental Impacts Associated with the Development of New Surface Water Supplies and Related Infrastructure.		NP RC EC 96	5.5-2: Encourage Mitigation of the Environmental Impacts of Future Water Supply and Infrastructure Projects (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE							
Environmental Impact		ignificance Aitigation	Mitigation Measures		nificance After igation		
	LS	S		LS	SU		
			<b>New Implementation Measure:</b> The County will encourage water purveyors to design water supply and infrastructure projects in a manner that avoids or reduces significant environmental effects to the maximum extent feasible in light of the water supply objectives of a given project.				
5.5-3: Increase in Groundwater Demand and Related Impacts.		NP RC EC 96	5.5-3: Increase the Likelihood that Groundwater Supplies are Conserved and Physically Available to Meet the Needs of Future Development ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )		NP RC EC 96		
		30	Revised Policy 5.2.3.4: Applications All applications for divisions of land and other discretionary or ministerial land uses which rely on groundwater for domestic use, or any other type of use, shall demonstrate that groundwater is adequate as part of the review and approval process. The County shall not approve any discretionary or ministerial projects unless the County finds, based on evidence provided by the applicant, or other evidence that may be provided, that the groundwater demand for the project in question is adequate to meet the highest demand of the proposed development. (NP, 96)		30		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County shall direct new development to areas where public water service already exists. In Community Regions, all new development shall connect to a public water system. In Rural Centers, all new development shall connect either to a public water system or to an approved private water system. ( <i>NP</i> , <i>96</i> )				
			Revised Policy PS-2d: The County shall not approve <u>any</u> discretionary <u>or ministerial</u> projects that will be served by groundwater unless the County finds, based on evidence provided by				

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			the applicant, and or other evidence that may be provided, that the water supply is adequate to meet the highest demand of the proposed development that could be permitted on the land in question, and  B. Drafting of groundwater will not adversely affect the operation of wells on lands in the vicinity of the proposed project. (RC, EC)		
5.5-4: Increase in Wastewater Flows and Related Infrastructure Impacts.		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.5-4: Encourage Mitigation of the Environmental Impacts Related to Future Expansion of Wastewater Treatment Capacity (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall encourage EID to design and implement future wastewater treatment capacity expansions in a manner that avoids or minimizes associated environmental impacts to the extent feasible.</li> </ul>		NP RC Ec 96
5.5-5: Increase in Water Pollutants from Construction-Related Activities.	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.5-6: Increase in Water Pollutants from New Impervious Surfaces and New Urban and Agricultural Uses	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.5-7: Increase in Surface Water Pollutants from Additional Wastewater Treatment Plant		NP RC EC	5.5-7: Encourage Use of Recycled Water in New Development Served by Public Wastewater Systems (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE							
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation			
	LS	S		LS	SU		
Discharges		96	New Policy: The County shall work with EID to support the continued and expanded use of recycled water, including wet-season use and storage, in new subdivisions served by the Deer Creek and El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plants. To avoid construction impacts of installing recycled water facilities, the County shall encourage the construction of distribution lines at the same time as other utilities are installed. Facilities to consider are recycled water lines for all front yards, parks, schools, and other irrigation needs, and if feasible, wet-irrigation-season storage facilities.		96		
5.5-8: Increase in Groundwater Pollutants from Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) (Septic Systems)		NP RC EC 96	5.5-8: Monitor Performance of Septic Systems Annually ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )  New Policy: EMD shall conduct an annual monitoring program of all septic systems installed since implementation of Ordinance 4542, Chapter 15.32. The program shall include visual inspection of the port/riser facility on each leach field. If the inspection program detects operational problems, an order shall be issued to the system owner to fix the problem within a reasonable time to protect ground and surface water resources, as determined by the Director of EMD.	NP RC EC 96			
5.5-9: Increase in Surface Water Pollutants from Additional Recreational Activities	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96			

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE								
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures		nificance After jation			
	LS	S		LS	SU			
5.6 Utilities								
5.6-1: Localized Flooding Hazards Caused by Increased Runoff from New Development	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary	NP RC EC 96				
5.6-2: Potential for Inadequate Landfill Capacity	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96				
5.6-3: Potential Noncompliance with State-Mandated Diversion Rate		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.6-3: Adopt a Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall adopt a Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance requiring that a minimum of 50% of the debris from construction and demolition projects be reused or recycled.</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96			
5.6-4: Potential for Insufficient Facilities/Mechanisms to Dispose of Hazardous Waste	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96				
5.6-5: Potential for Land Use Incompatibility and Other Impacts of New and Expanded Solid Waste and Hazardous-Waste Facilities.		NP RC EC 96	5.6-5(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.6-5(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96			

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	_	nificance After gation
	LS	S		LS	SU
5.6-6: Potential for Land Use Incompatibility and Other Impacts of New and Expanded Energy Supply Infrastructure		NP RC EC 96	5.6-6: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96
5.6-7: Potential for Impacts Associated with New and Expanded Communications Infrastructure		NP RC EC 96	5.6-7: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96
5.7 Public Services					
5.7-1: Potential Land Use Incompatibility Associated with Development and Expansion of Law Enforcement Facilities		NP RC EC 96	5.7-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.7-1(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, RC, EC, 96)	NP RC EC 96	
5.7-2: Impacts of New and Expanded Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services and Facilities		NP RC EC 96	5.7-2(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.7-2(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, RC, EC, 96)	NP RC EC 96	
5.7-3: Potential Land Use Incompatibility Associated with Development and Expansion of Public School Facilities		NP RC EC 96	5.7-3(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.7-3(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96
5.7-4: Potential Land Use Incompatibility Associated with Development and Expansion of Library Facilities		NP RC EC 96	5.7-4(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.7-4(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, 96)	NP RC EC 96	

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
5.7-5: Deterioration of Existing Park and Recreation Facilities and Need for New Facilities		NP RC EC 96	5.7-5: Provide Funding Mechanisms for New Park Development (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Replace Policies 9.1.1.8, 9.2.2.2, and 9.2.2.5 and implement new policy:  New Policy 9.1.1.8: The County shall prepare, implement, and regularly update a Parks Master Plan and Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program to meet current and future park and recreation needs. (NP, 96)  New Policy 9.2.2.2: New development projects creating community or neighborhood parks shall provide mechanisms (e.g., homeowners' associations or benefit assessment districts) for the ongoing development, operation, and maintenance needs of these facilities if annexation to an existing parks and recreation service district/provider is not possible. (NP, 96)  New Policy 9.2.2.5: The County shall establish a countywide development fee program applicable to all new development to fund park and recreation improvements such that minimum neighborhood, community, and regional park standards are achieved. This fee is in addition to Quimby Act requirements that address parkland acquisition only. The fee will be adjusted periodically to fully fund the improvements identified in the Parks and Capital Improvement Program concurrent with development over a five-year period. (NP, 96)	NP RC EC 96	

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25 = 2025

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
5.7-6: Potential Land Use		NP	New Policy: The County shall establish a countywide development fee program applicable to all new development to fund park and recreation improvements such that minimum neighborhood, community, and regional park standards are achieved. This fee is in addition to Quimby Act requirements that address parkland acquisition only. The fee will be adjusted periodically to fully fund the improvements identified in the Parks and Capitol Improvement Program concurrent with development over a five year period. (EC, RC)  New Policy: The County shall establish a development fee program to fund the acquisition of parkland for projects that are not subject to Quimby Act requirements. (EC, RC)  5.7-6(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)	NP	
Incompatibility Associated with Development of Park and Recreation Facilities		RC EC 96	5.7-6(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(d) (NP, RC, EC, 96)	RC EC 96	
5.8 HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY	<u> </u>				l .
5.8-1: Increased Risk of Exposure Resulting from Routine Use of Hazardous Materials	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.8-2: Increased Incidents of Illegal Dumping of Household Hazardous Wastes		NP RC EC 96	No mitigation measures are available.		NP RC EC 96

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE								
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation				
	LS	S		LS	SU			
5.8-3: Increased Risk of Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials		NP RC EC 96	5.8-3: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.10-2(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96			
5.8-4: Increased Risk of Exposure to Hazardous Waste Resulting from New Development on Known, Suspected, and Unknown Contaminated Sites		NP RC EC 96	5.8-4: Remediate Contamination Before Construction of New Development on Suspected Contaminated Sites (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 6.6.1.2: Prior to the approval of any subdivision of land or issuing of a permit involving ground disturbance, building permit, it shall be determined whether a site investigation, performed by a Registered Environmental Assessor or other persons experienced in identifying potential hazardous wastes, shall be submitted to the County for any the subdivision or parcel that is located on a known or suspected contaminated site included in a list on file with the Environmental Management Department as provided by State of California and federal agencies. If contamination is found to exist by the site investigations, it shall be corrected and remediated in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards prior to the issuance of a new land use entitlement or building permit. If contamination is found to exist, it shall be corrected prior to the issuance of a new land use entitlement or building permit. (NP, 96)  Revised Policy HS-7b: Applications for a permit involving ground disturbance for development on sites of property known or suspected to be contaminated by hazardous materials as listed by State and federal agencies and compiled by the El Dorado County Environmental Management Department, shall include a report	NP RC EC 96				

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			containing an assessment of the risk to human health and mitigation measures to eliminate any significant threats to human health and mitigation measures to eliminate any significant health-related threats. Prior to the approval of any subdivision of land or issuing of a permit, as described above, an assessment report may also be required at the discretion of the County based on prior activities that are known or suspected of having occurred on the proposed development property involving the generation, use, storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous materials. The report shall be prepared by a qualified assessor and shall be submitted to the County. If contamination is found to exist by the assessment report, it shall be corrected and remediated in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards prior to the issuance of a new land use entitlement, building permit, or grading permit. (RC, EC)		
5.8-5: Risk of Exposure to Flood Hazards Within the 100-Year Floodplain	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.8-6: Risk of Exposure to Flood Hazards Inside Dam Inundation Area.		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.8-6(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.8-6(b): Prohibit Creation of New Parcels and Development of Existing Parcels that are Entirely within Dam Failure Inundation Areas (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy 6.4.1.4: Creation of new parcels which lie entirely within the 100-year floodplain as identified on the most current version of the flood insurance rate maps provided by FEMA or dam</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96

	Level of S	ignificance	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE	Level of Significance Af		
Environmental Impact		Aitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation		
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			failure inundation areas as delineated in dam failure emergency response plans maintained by the County shall be prohibited. (NP, 96)			
			<b>Revised Policy 6.4.1.5:</b> New parcels which are partially within the 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation areas as delineated in dam failure emergency response plans maintained by the County			
			must have sufficient land available outside the FEMA or County designated 100-year floodplain or the dam inundation areas for construction of dwelling units, accessory structures, and septic			
			systems. Discretionary applications shall be required to determine the location of the designated 100-year floodplain and identified dam failure inundation areas on the subject property. (NP, 96)			
			The County shall revise Policies HS-5c, HS-5d, and HS-5e as follows:			
			<b>Revised Policy HS-5c</b> : The creation of new parcels that lie entirely within the 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation areas as delineated in dam failure emergency response plans maintained by the County shall be prohibited. ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )			
			<b>Revised Policy HS-5d</b> : New parcels that are partially within the 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation areas must have sufficient land available outside the 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation areas for construction of dwelling units, accessory structures, and septic systems. ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )			
			Revised Policy HS-5e: Applications for discretionary development			

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25 = 2025

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE							
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures		nificance After gation			
	LS	S		LS	SU			
			proposed in an area within or adjacent to a designated 100-year floodplain or dam failure inundation area shall include a map showing the location of the floodplain and the dam failure inundation area relative to the proposed development. (RC, EC)					
5.8-7: Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields Generated by New Electric Energy Facilities at School Locations		NP RC EC 96	Mitigation Measure 5.8-7: Encourage Coordination between Utilities and School Districts ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )  New Policy. The County shall encourage the coordination between utilities constructing powerlines and school districts to avoid placement of powerlines in close proximity to schools.		NP RC EC 96			
5.8-8: Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields Generated by Wireless Phone Facilities	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96				
5.8-9: Public Exposure to Asbestos		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.8-9(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.8-9(b): Strengthen Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Dust Protection Standards (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall require that all projects requiring a building or grading permit that are located in areas likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos (based on mapping developed by the DOC) have a California- registered geologist knowledgeable about asbestos-containing formations inspect the project area for the presence of asbestos using appropriate test methods.</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96				
			New Implementation Measure: Amend prescriptive standard for					

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact		ignificance Aitigation	Mitigation Measures		nificance Afte igation
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			the Fugitive Dust Prevention and Control Plan and Contingent Asbestos Hazard Dust Mitigation Plan.		
			5.8-9(c) Provide Disclosure of Naturally Occurring Asbestos on Properties ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> , <i>96</i> )		
			New Policy: The County shall establish a property deed notification program, where potential buyers and sellers of real property in all areas likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos (based on mapping developed by the DOC) are provided information regarding the potential presence of asbestos on properties subject to sale. Information shall include potential for exposure from access roads and from disturbance activities (e.g., landscaping). Disclosure of the potential for asbestos must be placed on the deed and notification provided through title.		
			<b>New Implementation Measure:</b> The County shall adopt a Naturally Occurring Asbestos Disclosure Ordinance that includes the provisions in the policy described in Mitigation Measure 5.8-9(c).		
			5.8-9(d): Conduct Annual Reporting Regarding Asbestos (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County Environmental Management Department (EMD) shall report annually to the Board of Supervisors regarding new information regarding asbestos and design a web-based and literature information outreach program.		

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE	Level of Significance After Mitigation	
	LS	S	Mitigation Measures	LS	SU
5.8-10: Increased Potential for Fire Incidents and Fire Hazards		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.8-10(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.8-10(b): Preclude Development in Areas of High Wildland Fire Hazard (NP, RC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall preclude development in areas of high and very high wildland fire hazard unless it can be demonstrated that the hazard can be reduced to a moderate or better level as determined by the local fire protection district and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (NP, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy HS-2c: The County shall discourage preclude development in areas of high and very high wildland fire hazard unless it can be demonstrated that the hazard can be reduced to a moderate or better level as determined by the local fire protection district and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (RC)</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96
5.9 GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND MINERAL I	RESOURCES			T	Г
5.9-1: Increased Development in Areas Potentially Subject to Seismic Hazards.	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.9-2: Increased Development in Areas Susceptible to Landslide and Avalanche Hazards.		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.9-2(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.9-2(b): Require Geologic Analysis in Areas Prone to Geological or Seismic Hazards (NP, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: Applications for development of habitable structures shall be reviewed for potential hazards associated with steep or unstable slopes, areas susceptible to high erosion, and avalanche risk.</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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			Geotechnical studies shall be required when development may be subject to geological hazards. If hazards are identified, applicants shall be required to mitigate or avoid identified hazards as a condition of approval. If no mitigation is feasible, the project will not be approved.		
5.9-3: Increased Development on Expansive Soils.	NP RC EC 96		No mitigation measures are necessary.	NP RC EC 96	
5.9-4: Additional Development that Could Affect the Rate or Extent of Erosion		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.9-4(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.9-4(b): Restrict Development on Steep Slopes (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy 7.1.2.1: Discretionary Development or disturbance shall be discouraged prohibited on slopes exceeding forty (40) 25% unless necessary for access.</li> <li>The County may consider and allow development or disturbance on slopes 25% and greater when:</li> <li>≤ Reasonable use of the property would otherwise be denied.</li> <li>≤ The location is necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare and there is no feasible alternative, as determined by a California-registered civil engineer or engineering geologist.</li> <li>≤ The project is necessary for the repair of existing infrastructure to avoid and mitigate hazards to the public, as determined by a</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	

25 = 2025

NP = No Project Alternative EC = Environmentally Constrained Alternative

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af Mitigation	
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			that hazards to public safety can be reduced to acceptable levels. (96)		
			<b>Revised Policy CO-1d.</b> To minimize the potential for erosion and sediment discharge, disturbance of slopes 30-25 percent or greater outside of Important Biological Corridor overlay areas shall be prohibited unless it is demonstrated by a California-registered civil engineer or an engineering geologist that hazards can be reduced to acceptable levels. (EC)		
			5.9-4(c): Apply Erosion Control Measures to Agricultural Grading (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County shall require agricultural grading activities		

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation	
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			that turn over one acre or more of soil to obtain a grading permit. All erosion control measures included in the grading permit would be implemented.  New Implementation Measure: The County shall amend the Grading Ordinance to incorporate the provisions of this mitigation measure.		
.9-5: Reduction in the Accessibility of Mineral Resources		NP RC EC 96	5.9-6(a): Restrict Land Use Designations in Areas that May Contain Important Mineral Resources (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 2.2.2.7: The purpose of the Mineral Resource (-MR) overlay designation is to identify those areas that are designated as Mineral Resource Zone 2 (MRZ 2xx) on the State Classification Reports. Only the following land use designations shall be appropriate in areas designated MRZ-2xx in the State Classification Reports. The -MR overlay shall only be considered appropriate with the following base land use designations:  Natural Resource (NR) Open Space (OS) Industrial (I) Commercial (C) Public Facilities (PF) Rural Residential (RR) Low Density Residential (LDR)	NP RC EC 96	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
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			Policy 7.2.1.2. <u>Industrial uses shall be limited to those uses</u> compatible with mineral exploration. (NP, 96)		
			<b>Revised Policy 7.2.2.2:</b> The General Plan designations, as shown on the General Plan land use maps, which are considered potentially compatible with surface mining shall include:		
			Natural Resource (NR) Open Space (OS) Industrial (I) Public Facilities (PF) Rural Residential (RR) Commercial (C) Low Density Residential (LDR)		
			All other General Plan designations are determined to be incompatible for surface mining. <u>Industrial uses shall be limited to those compatible with mineral exploration.</u> (NP, 96)		
			Revised Policy CO-2b: Application of the Mineral Resource (-MR) overlay designation and the extraction of mineral resources shall be considered appropriate only on lands having the Natural Resource, Open Space, and, Industrial, Commercial, Rural Lands, and Public Facilities designations. All other General Plan land use designations are considered incompatible with mining. If additional -MR overlay lands are identified and the base land use designation is incompatible, a General Plan amendment must be approved to change the base land use designation at the time the -MR overlay is		

25 = 2025

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			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
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			applied. If an -MR overlay is placed on lands with an incompatible		
			land use designation, a General Plan Amendment must be processed		
			to change the base land use designation to one compatible with the -		
			MR overlay within a reasonable time. Industrial uses shall be limited		
			to those uses compatible with mineral exploration. (RC)		
			Revised Policy CO-2b: Application of the Mineral Resource (-MR)		
			overlay designation and the extraction of mineral resources shall be		
			considered appropriate only on lands having the Natural Resource,		
			Open Space, Industrial, <del>Commercial, Rural Lands</del> , <u>and</u> Agricultural		
			Lands <del>, and Public Facilities</del> designations. All other General Plan		
			land use designations are considered incompatible with mining. If		
			additional -MR overlay lands are identified and the base land use		
			designation is incompatible, a General Plan amendment must be		
			approved to change the base land use designation at the time the		
			-MR overlay is applied. Industrial uses shall be limited to those uses		
			compatible with minerable exploration. (EC)		
			5.9-6(b): Amend General Plan Land Use Maps to Remove Land		
			Uses Incompatible with Mineral Resource Overlay Areas		
			(NP, RC, EC, 96)		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County shall amend the General Plan land use		
			map, redesignating areas with land uses considered incompatible		
			with Mineral Resource overlay areas to compatible land uses.		

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE  Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation	
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5.9-6: Issues of Land Use Compatibility with Mining Operations.		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.9-6(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.9-6(b): Establish Buffers between New Development and Mining Operations (NP, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall require that new nonmining land uses adjacent to existing mining operations be designed to provide a buffer sufficient to protect the mining operation between the new development and the mining operation(s).</li> <li>5.9-6(c): Require 20-Acre Minimum Parcel Sizes (NP, RC, EC, 96) (Measure 5.9-6(b) under RC, EC)</li> <li>Revised Policy 7.2.2.1: The minimum parcel size within, or adjacent to, areas subject to the -MR overlay shall be ten (10) twenty (20) acres unless the applicant can demonstrate to the approving authority that there are no economically significant mineral deposits on or adjacent to the project site and that the proposed project will have no adverse effect on existing or potential mining operations. The minimum parcel size adjacent to active mining operations which are outside of the -MR overlay shall also be ten (10) twenty (20) acres. (NP, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy CO-2c: The County shall not approve new land divisions with a minimum parcel size of less than ten-twenty acres</li> </ul>	NP RC EC 96	

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25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af Mitigation	
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			projects will have no adverse effect on existing or potential mining operations. (RC, EC)		
<b>5.10</b> Noise					
5.10-1: Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Land Uses to Short-Term (Construction) Noise		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.10-1(a): Limit Noise-Generating Construction Activities (<i>NP</i>, <i>96</i>)</li> <li>New Policy: The standards outlined in Tables HS-1, HS-2, and HS-3 for the Environmentally Constrained Alternative shall apply to those activities associated with actual construction of a project as long as such construction occurs between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends, and on federally recognized holidays. Exceptions are allowed if it can be shown that construction beyond these times is necessary to alleviate traffic congestion and safety hazards.</li> <li>5.10-1(b); Establish Truck Routes to Minimize Noise at Noise-Sensitive Land Uses (<i>NP</i>, <i>RC</i>, <i>EC</i>, <i>96</i>)</li> <li>New Policy: To reduce heavy truck traffic in residential areas and near noise-sensitive land uses associated with discretionary projects,</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96
5.10-2: Exposure to Ground Transportation Noise Sources		NP RC	the County will review truck routes to ensure traffic noise impacts are minimized.  5.10-2(a): Protect Noise-Sensitive Land Uses from Unacceptable Noise Level caused by New Transportation Noise Sources		NP RC
Transportation (voise sources		EC 96	New Policy: When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigiation for new developments projects, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration.		EC 96

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			A. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are less than 60 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 5 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ caused by a new transportation noise source will be considered significant; and		
			B. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels range between 60 and 65 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 3 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ caused by to a new transportation noise source will be considered significant; and		
			C. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are greater than 65 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 1.5 dBA $L_{\rm dn}$ caused by new transportation noise source will be considered significant.		
			5.10-2(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.10-1(b). (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
5.10-3: Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Land Uses to Fixed or Nontransportation Noise Sources		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.10-3: Protect Noise-Sensitive Land Uses from Unacceptable Noise Levels Caused by Stationary Noise Sources (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: When determining the significance of impacts and</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96
			appropriate mitigation to reduce those impacts for new development projects, including ministerial development, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration.		
			A. In areas in which ambient noise levels are in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels		

25 = 2025

NP = No Project Alternative EC = Environmentally Constrained Alternative

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Af Mitigation	
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			caused by new nontransportation noise sources that exceed 5 dBA shall be considered significant; and		
			B. In areas in which ambient noise levels are not in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new nontransportation noise sources that exceed 3 dBA shall be considered significant. (NP, 96)		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County will adopt noise a ordinance to resolve neighborhood conflicts and to control unnecessary noise in the County. Examples of the types of noise sources that can be controlled through the use of a quantitative noise ordinance include noisy mechanical equipment (i.e., swimming pool pumps, HVAC units), and amplified music in commercial establishments. ( <i>NP</i> , <i>96</i> )		
			<b>New Policy:</b> The County will establish and maintain coordination among city, County, and state agencies involved in noise abatement and other agencies to reduce noise generated from sources outside the County's jurisdiction. ( <i>NP</i> , 96)		
			<b>New Policy:</b> When determining the significance of impacts associated with new non-transportation noise sources, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration.		
			A. In areas in which ambient noise levels are in accordance with the standards in Tables HS-1, HS-2 and HS-3 increases in ambient noise levels caused by to new nontransportation noise sources that exceed 5 dBA shall be considered significant; and		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
			B. In areas in which ambient noise levels are not in accordance with the standards in Tables HS-1, HS-2, and HS-3, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new nontransportation noise sources that exceed 3 dBA shall be considered significant. (RC, EC)		
5.10-4: Exposure to Aircraft Noise		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.10-4: Update Airport Master Plan and Comprehensive Land Use Plans (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>Revised Policy 6.5.2.3: All airports which have not developed noise level contours consistent with the General Plan forecast year of 2025 should update the respective Master Plans and CLUPs to reflect aircraft operation noise levels in the year 2015 2025.</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96
5.11 Air Quality					
5.11-1: Construction Emissions of ROG, $NO_x$ , and $PM_{10}$		NP RC EC 96	5.11-1: Use Updated Recommendations to Analyze and Mitigate Potential Air Quality Impacts (NP, RC, EC, 96)  Revised Policy 6.7.7.1: The County, through the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District, shall use the recommendations in the most recent version of the El Dorado County AQMD Guide to Air Quality Assessment: Determining Significance of Air Quality Impacts Under the California Environmental Quality Act, to analyze potential air quality impacts (e.g., short-term construction, long-term operations, toxic and odor-related emissions) and to require feasible mitigation requirements such impacts. The County shall also consider any new information or technology that becomes available prior to periodic		NP RC EC 96

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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			updates of the Guide. establish standards to reduce construction related exhaust emissions, mobile sources, fugitive dust, and volatile organic emissions. (NP, 96)  Revised Policy HS-10c: The County shall use the recommendations in the most recent version of the El Dorado County AQMD Guide to Air Quality Assessment: Determining Significance of Air Quality Impacts Under the California Environmental Quality Act (El Dorado County Air Quality Management District 2002), to analyze potential air quality impacts (e.g., exhaust emissions, mobile sources, fugitive dust and volatile organic emissions short-term or long-term operations, toxic and odor-related emissions) and to require apply mitigation requirements associated with such impacts. feasible mitigation requirements to reduce such impacts. The County shall also consider any new information or technology that becomes available prior to periodic updates of the Guide. (RC, EC)		
5.11-2: Long-Term Operational (Regional) Emissions of ROG, $NO_x$ , and $PM_{10}$		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.11-2(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.11-1 (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.11-2(b): Encourage Use of Alternative-Fuel Vehicles (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: Upon reviewing projects, the County shall support and encourage the use of, and facilities for, alternative-fuel vehicles to the extent feasible.</li> <li>5.11-2(c): Investigate Replacement of Fleet Vehicles with More Fuel-Efficient or Alternative-Fuel Vehicles (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
	LS	S	<ul> <li>New Policy: The County shall investigate the replacement of its fleet vehicles with more fuel-efficient or alternative fuel vehicles (e.g., liquid natural gas, fuel cell vehicles).</li> <li>5.11-2(d): Prohibit Wood-Burning Open-Masonry Fireplaces in New Development (NP, RC, EC, 96) (Mitigation Measure 5.11-2(b) for RC, EC.)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall prohibit wood-burning open masonry fireplaces in all new development. Fireplaces with EPA-approved inserts, EPA-approved stoves, and fireplaces burning natural gas are allowed.</li> <li>5.11-2(e): Develop Incentive Program to Encourage Use of Newer Cleaner-Burning EPA-Certified Wood Stoves (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall develop an incentive program to encourage homeowners to replace high-pollution emitting non-EPA-certified wood stoves that were installed before the effective date of the applicable EPA regulation with newer cleaner-burning EPA-certified wood stoves.</li> </ul>	LS	SU
			5.11-2(f): Synchronize Signalized Intersections ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )  New Policy: Signalized intersections shall be synchronized where possible as a means to reduce congestion, conserve energy, and improve air quality.		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE								
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation				
	LS	S		LS	SU			
			5.11-2(g): Include Pedestrian/Bike Paths Connecting to Adjacent Development ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )					
			<b>New Policy:</b> Within Community Regions and Rural Centers, all development shall include pedestrian/bike paths connecting to adjacent development and to common facilities. In Rural Regions, pedestrian/bike paths shall be considered as appropriate.					
5.11-3: Toxic Air Emissions		NP RC EC 96	5.11-3(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.11-3(b): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.11-3(c): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.11-1 (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.11-3(d): Adopt New Policy for Facilities Housing Sensitive Receptors (NP, RC, 96)		NP RC EC 96			
			<b>New Policy:</b> New facilities in which sensitive receptors are located (e.g. residential subdivisions, schools, childcare centers, playgrounds, retirement homes, and hospitals) shall be sited away from significant sources of air pollution.					
5.11-4: Local Mobile-Source Emissions of Carbon Monoxide (CO)		NP RC EC 96	5.11-4: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.11-2(c) for the Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96			
5.11-5: Odorous Emissions		NP RC EC 96	5.11-5: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		NP RC EC 96			

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact		Significance Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A	
	LS	S		LS	SU
5.12 BIOLOGICAL	RESOURCES				
5.12-1: Loss and Fragme Wildlife Habitat	ntation of	NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.12-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.9-4(b) (NP, RC, 96)</li> <li>5.12-1(b): Minimize Erosion and Maximize Retention of Natural Vegetation (NP, 96)</li> <li>The County shall modify Policy 7.1.2.2 as follows to minimize soil erosion and maximize retention of natural vegetation.</li> <li>Revised Policy 7.1.2.2: Discretionary and ministerial projects that require earthwork and grading, including cut and fill for roads, shall be required to minimize erosion and sedimentation, conform to natural contours, maintain natural drainage patterns, minimize impervious surfaces, and maximize the retention of natural vegetation. Specific standards for minimizing erosion and sedimentation shall be incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance. (NP, 96)</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96
			<ul> <li>5.12-1(c): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.9-6(a) of the No Project Alternative (NP, 96)</li> <li>5.12-1(d): Develop and Implement an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (NP, 96)</li> <li>Replace Policy 7.4.2.8 with the following:</li> <li>New Policy 7.4.2.8: Develop and implement an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) that identifies important habitat in the County and establishes a program for effective habitat</li> </ul>		

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25 = 2025

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE								
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation  LS S  Hitigation Measures			Level of Significance A Mitigation					
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			preservation and management. The INRMP shall include the following components:						
			A. Habitat Inventory. This part of the INRMP shall inventory and map the following important habitats in El Dorado County:						
			<ol> <li>Habitats that support special-status species;</li> <li>Aquatic environments including stream, river, and lake;</li> <li>Wetland and riparian habitat;</li> <li>Important habitat for migratory deer herds; and</li> <li>Large expanses of native vegetation.</li> </ol>						
			The County should update the inventory every three years to identify the amount of important habitat protected, by habitat type, through County programs and the amount of important habitat removed because of new development during that period. The inventory and mapping effort shall be developed with the assistance of the Plant and Wildlife Technical Advisory Committee, CDFG, and USFWS. The inventory shall be maintained and updated by the County Planning Department and shall be publicly accessible.						
			B. Habitat Protection Strategy. This component shall describe a strategy for protecting important habitats based on coordinated land acquisitions (see item D below) and management of acquired land. The goal of the strategy shall be to conserve and restore contiguous blocks of important habitat to offset the effects of increased habitat loss and fragmentation elsewhere in the county. The Habitat Protection Strategy should be updated at least once every five years based on the results of the habitat monitoring program (item F below).						

25 = 2025

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
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			C. Mitigation Assistance. This part of the INRMP shall establish a program to facilitate mitigation of impacts to biological resources due to projects approved by the County that are unable to avoid impacts to important habitats. The program may include development of mitigation banks, maintaining lists of potential mitigation options, and incentives for developers and landowner participation in the habitat acquisition and management components of the INRMP.		
			D. Habitat Acquisition. Based on the Habitat Protection Strategy and in coordination with the Mitigation Assistance program, the INRMP shall include a program for identifying habitat acquisition opportunities involving willing sellers. Acquisition may be by state or federal land management agencies, private land trusts or mitigation banks, the County, or other public or private organizations. Lands may be acquired in fee or protected through acquisition of a conservation easement designed to protect the core habitat values of the land while allowing other uses by the fee owner. The program should identify opportunities for partnerships between the County and other organizations for habitat acquisition and management. In evaluating proposed acquisitions, consideration will be given to site-specific features (e.g., condition and threats to habitat, presence of special-status species), transaction-related features (e.g., level of protection gained, time frame for purchase completion, relative costs), and regional considerations (e.g., connectivity with adjacent protected lands and important habitat, achieves multiple agency and community benefits). Parcels that		

25 = 2025

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
	LS	S		LS	SU
		,	the Eldorado National Forest should be given priority for acquisition. All land acquired shall be added to the Ecological Preserve overlay area.  E. Habitat Management. Each property or easement acquired through the INRMP should be evaluated to determine if the biological resources would benefit from restoration or management actions. Examples of the many types of restoration or management actions that could be undertaken to improve current habitat conditions include: removal of non-native plant species, planting native species, repair and rehabilitation of severely grazed riparian and upland habitats, removal of culverts and other structures that impede movement by native fishes, construction of roadway under and overcrossing that would facilitate movement by terrestrial wildlife, and installation of erosion control measures on land adjacent to sensitive wetland and riparian habitat.  F. Monitoring. The INRMP shall include a habitat monitoring program that covers all areas under the Ecological Preserve overlay together with all lands acquired as part of the INRMP. Monitoring results shall be incorporated into future County planning efforts so as to more effectively conserve and restore important habitats. The results of all special-status species monitoring shall be reported to the CNDDB. Monitoring results shall be compiled into an annual report to be presented to the Board of Supervisors.		30

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25 = 2025

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE		
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures		jnificance After igation
	LS	S		LS	SU
			G. Public Participation. The INRMP shall be developed with and include provisions for public participation and informal consultation with local, state, and federal agencies having jurisdiction over natural resources within the county.		
			H. Funding. The County will develop a conservation fund to ensure the INRMP is adequately funded, including habitat maintenance and restoration. Funding may be provided from grants, mitigation fees, and the County general fund. The INRMP annual report described under item F above shall include information on current funding levels and shall project anticipated funding needs and anticipated and potential funding sources for the following 5 years.		
			5.12-1(e): Adopt a No-Net-Loss Policy and Mitigation Program for Important Habitat ( <i>NP</i> , <i>96</i> )		
			Replace Policy 7.4.1.6 with the following:		
			New Policy 7.4.1.6: All development projects involving discretionary review shall be designed to avoid disturbance or fragmentation of important habitats to the extent reasonably feasible. Where avoidance is not possible, the development shall be required to fully mitigate the effects of important habitat loss and fragmentation. Mitigation shall include providing sufficient funding to the County's conservation fund to acquire and protect important habitat at a minimum 2:1 ratio. The costs associated with acquisition, restoration, and management of the habitat protected shall be included in the mitigation fee. For larger development projects (i.e.,		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

Environmental Impact

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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			mitigation programs shall include a monitoring and reporting component requiring reports to the County not less than once each year for a period of not less than 10 years. The report will include a description of the lands included in the mitigation program (including location and size), a summary of the evaluation criteria established at the time the mitigation program was approved, an evaluation of the mitigation program based on those criteria, and recommendations for action during the following year. The County shall adopt standards for evaluating mitigation programs proposed as part of the Biological Resources Study described above. The standards shall ensure that the mitigation reduces direct and cumulative impacts of proposed development on important habitats to less than significant levels in accordance with CEQA thresholds. (NP 5.12-1(f): Require Mitigation for Loss of Woodland Habitat (NP, 96)		
			Replace Policy 7.4.4.4 with the following:  New Policy 7.4.4.4: For discretionary projects that would result in soil disturbance on parcels that have at least 10% total canopy cover by woodlands habitats as defined in this General Plan and determined from base line aerial photography or by site survey performed by a qualified biologist or licensed arborist, the County shall require one of two mitigation options: (1) the project applicant shall adhere to the tree canopy retention and replacement standards described below; or (2) the project applicant shall contribute to the		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

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			County's INRMP conservation fund described in Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(d).		
			Option A The County shall apply the following tree canopy retention standards:		
			Percent Existing Canopy Cover Canopy Cover to be Retained 80-100 60% of existing canopy		
			60-79 70% of existing canopy		
			40-59 80% of existing canopy		
			20-39 85% of existing canopy		
			10-19 90% of existing canopy		
			Under Option A, the project applicant shall also replace woodland habitat removed at 1:1 ratio. Impacts to woodland habitat and mitigation requirements shall be addressed in a Biological Resources Study and Important Habitat Mitigation Plan as described in Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(d). Woodland replacement shall be based on a formula, developed by the County, that accounts for the number of trees and acreage affected.		
			Option B The project applicant shall provide sufficient funding to the County's INRMP's conservation fund, described in Mitigation Measures 5.12-1(d), to fully compensate for the impact to woodland habitat. To compensate for fragmentation and as well as habitat loss, the replacement mitigation ratio shall be 2:1 and based on the total woodland acreage onsite (not just the area affected). The costs associated with acquisition, restoration, and management of the		

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE  Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte	
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			habitat protected shall be included in the mitigation fee. Impacts to woodland habitat and mitigation requirements shall be addressed in a Biological Resources Study and Important Habitat Mitigation Plan as described in Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(d).		
			5.12-1(g): Develop and Implement an Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance (NP, 96)		
			Replace Policy 7.4.5.2 with the following:		
			New Policy 7.4.5.2: It shall be the policy of the County to preserve native oaks wherever feasible, through the review of all proposed development activities where such trees are present on either public or private property, while at the same time recognizing individual rights to develop private property in a reasonable manner. To ensure that oak tree loss is reduced to reasonable acceptable levels the County shall develop and implement an Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance that includes the following components:		
			A. Oak Tree Removal Permit Process. Except under special exemptions, a tree removal permit shall be required by the County for removal of any native oak tree with a single main trunk of at least 6" diameter at breast height (dbh), or a multiple trunk with an aggregate of at least 10" dbh. Special exemptions when a tree removal permit is not needed shall include tree removal on all single family residential lots that cannot be further subdivided and when written approval has been received from the County Planning Department. In passing judgement upon tree removal permit applications, the County may impose such reasonable conditions of approval as are necessary to protect the		

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= 2025

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			health of existing oak trees, the public and the surrounding property, or sensitive habitats. The County Planning Department may condition any removal of native oaks upon the replacement of trees in kind. The replacement requirement shall be calculated based upon an inch for inch replacement of removed oaks and shall consist of a minimum 15 gallon tree. The total of replacement trees shall have a combined diameter of the tree(s) removed. Replacement trees may be planted onsite or in other areas to the satisfaction of the County Planning Department. The County may also condition any tree removal permit that would affect sensitive habitat (e.g., valley oak woodland), on preparation of a Biological Resources Study and an Important Habitat Mitigation Program as described in Mitigation 5.12-1(e). If an application is denied, the County shall provide written notification, including the reasons for denial, to the applicant.  B. Tree Removal Associated with discretionary project. Any person		
			desiring to remove a native oak shall provide the County with the following as part of the project application:  < a written statement by the applicant or an arborist stating the justification for the development activity and identifying how trees in the vicinity of the project or construction site will be protected and stating that all construction activity will follow approved preservation methods;  < a site map plan that identifies all native oaks on the project site; and		

25 = 2025

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance A Mitigation	
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			< a report by a certified arborist that provides specific information for all native oak trees on the project site.		
			C. Commercial Firewood Cutting. Fuel wood production is considered commercial when a party cuts firewood for sale or profit. An oak tree removal permit shall be required for commercial firewood cutting of any native oak tree. In reviewing a permit application, the Planning Department shall consider the following:		
			<ul> <li>whether the trees to be removed would have a significant negative environmental impact;</li> <li>whether the proposed removal would not result in clear-cutting, but will result in thinning or stand improvement;</li> <li>whether replanting would be necessary to ensure adequate regeneration;</li> <li>whether the removal would create the potential for soil erosion;</li> <li>whether any other limitations or conditions should be imposed in accordance with sound tree management practices; and</li> <li>what the extent of the resulting canopy cover would be.</li> </ul>		
			D. Penalties. Fines will be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is not exempt from the ordinance who damages or destroys an oak tree without first obtaining an oak tree removal permit. Fines may be as high as three times the current market value of replacement trees and the cost of replacement, and/or replacement of up to three times the number of trees		

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25 = 2025

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			required by the ordinance. If oak trees are removed without a tree removal permit, the County Planning Department may choose to deny or defer approval of any application for development of that property for a period of up to 5 years. All monies received for replacement of illegally removed or damaged trees shall be deposited in the County's INRMP's conservation fund.  5.12-1(h): Remove Open Space from Mineral Resource Overlay (RC)  Revised Policy CO-2b: Application of the Mineral Resource (-MR) overlay designation and the extraction of the mineral resources shall be considered appropriate only on lands having the Natural Resource, Open Space, Industrial, Commercial, Rural, and Public Facilities designations. All other General Plan land use designations are considered incompatible with mining. If an -MR overlay is placed on lands with an incompatible land use designation, a General Plan amendment must be processed to change the base land use designation to one compatible with the -MR overlay within a reasonable time.  5.12-1(i): Replace Implementation Programs CO-E, CO-F, and CO-I with Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(d) (RC, EC)		
			5.12-1(j): Replace CO-6b with Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(e) (RC, EC) 5.12-1(k): Replace CO-6c with Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(f) (RC, EC)		
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25 = 2025

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	LS	S		LS	SU
			5.12-1(m): Remove Open Space from Mineral Resources Overlay (RC, EC)		
			Revised Policy CO-2b: Application of the Mineral Resource (-MR) overlay designation and the extraction of the mineral resources shall be considered appropriate only on lands having the Natural Resource, Open Space, Industrial, Commercial, Rural Lands, Agricultural Lands, and Public Facilities designations. All other General Plan designations are considered incompatible with mining. If an -MR overlay is placed on lands with an incompatible land use designation, a General Plan amendment must be processed to change the base land use designation to one compatible with the -MR overlay within a reasonable time.		
5.12-2: Impacts on Special-Status Species		NP 96 RC EC	<ul> <li>5.12-2(a) Implement Mitigation Measures 5.12-1(d) and 5.12-1(e) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.12-2(b): Establish and Manage Ecological Preserves (NP, 96)</li> <li>Replace Policy 7.4.1.1 with the following:</li> <li>New Policy 7.4.1.1: The County shall continue to provide for the permanent protection of the eight sensitive plant species known as the Pine Hill endemics and their habitat through the establishment and management of ecological preserves, consistent with County Code Chapter 17.71 and the USFWS's Gabbro Soil Plants for the Central Sierra Nevada Foothills Recovery Plan (USFWS 2002).</li> </ul>		NP 96 RC EC
5.12-3: Impacts on Wildlife Movement		NP RC	5.12-3(a): Implement Mitigation Measures 5.12-1(d) and 5.12-1(e) (NP, 96)		NP EC

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures		nificance After gation
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		EC 96	5.12-3(b): Apply -IBC Overlay to Lands Identified as Having High Wildlife Habitat Values ( <i>NP</i> , <i>RC</i> , <i>96</i> )		RC 96
			<b>New Policy:</b> The -IBC overlay shall apply to lands identified as having high wildlife habitat values because of extent, habitat function, connectivity, and other factors. Lands located within the overlay district shall be subject to the following provisions:		
			< increased minimum parcel size;		
			< higher canopy-retention standards and/or different mitigation standards/thresholds for oak woodlands;		
			< lower thresholds for grading permits;		
			< higher wetlands/riparian retention standards and/or more stringent mitigation requirements for wetland/riparian habitat loss;		
			< increased riparian corridor and wetland setbacks;		
			< greater protection for rare plants (e.g., no disturbance at all or disturbance only as recommended by USFWS/CDFG);		
			< standards for retention of contiguous areas/large expanses of other (non-oak or non-sensitive) plant communities;		
			< building permits discretionary or some other sort of "site review" to ensure that canopy is retained,		
			< more stringent standards for lot coverage, FAR, and building height; and		
			< no hindrances to wildlife movement (e.g., no fences that would		

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25 = 2025

EC = Environmentally Constrained Alternative

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE							
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation			
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			restrict wildlife movement).  The standards listed above shall be included in the Zoning Ordinance.  5.12-3(c), Implement Mitigation Measure 5.12-1(i) (RC, EC)				
5.12-4: Removal, Degradation, and Fragmentation of Sensitive Habitat		NP RC EC 96	<ul> <li>5.12-4(a): Implement Mitigation Measures 5.12-1(d), 5.12-1(e), and 5.12-3(b) (NP, RC, EC, 96)</li> <li>5.12-4(b): Implement Multiple Policies to Reduce Impacts on Sensitive Habitats (NP, 96)</li> <li>Replace Policy 7.3.3.1 with the following:</li> <li>New Policy 7.3.3.1: For projects that would result in the discharge of material to or that may affect the function and value of river, stream, lake, or pond, or wetland features, the application shall include a delineation of all such features. For wetlands, the delineation shall be conducted using the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual.</li> <li>Replace Policy 7.3.3.2 with the following:</li> <li>New Policy: The County shall develop a database of important surface water features, including lake, river, stream, pond, and wetland resources.</li> <li>New Policy: The Zoning Ordinance shall be amended to provide buffers and special setbacks for the protection of riparian areas. The County shall encourage the incorporation of protected areas into</li> </ul>		NP RC EC 96		

25 = 2025

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Environmental Impact		vel of Significance efore Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance After Mitigation	
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			conservation easements or natural resource protection areas.  Exceptions to riparian and wetland buffer and setback requirements shall be provided to permit necessary road and bridge repair and construction, trail construction, and other recreational access structures such as docks and piers, or where such buffers deny reasonable use of the property, but only when appropriate mitigation measures and Best Management Practices are incorporated into the project.		
			For projects where the County allows an exception to wetland and riparian buffers, development in or immediately adjacent to such features shall be planned so that impacts on the resources are minimized. If avoidance and minimization are not feasible, the County shall make findings, based on documentation provided by the project proponent, that avoidance and minimization are infeasible.		
			<b>New Policy:</b> Rivers, streams, lakes and ponds, and wetlands shall be integrated into new development in such a way that they enhance the aesthetic and natural character of the site while disturbance to the resource is avoided or minimized and fragmentation is limited.		
5.13 CULTURAL RESOURCES					
5.13-1: Destruction or Alteration of Known and Unknown Prehistoric and Historic Sites, Features, Artifacts, and Human Remains		NP RC EC 96	5.13-1(a): Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1-3(a) (NP, RC, EC, 96) 5.13-1(b): Treat Significant Resources in Accordance with CEQA Standards (NP, RC, EC, 96)	NP RC EC 96	
			New Policy: The County shall treat any significant cultural		

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			resources (i.e., those determined CRHR/NRHP eligible), documented as a result of a conformity review for ministerial development, in accordance with CEQA standards.		
			5.13-1(c): Adopt Cultural Resources Ordinance (NP, RC, EC, 96)		
			Replace Policy 7.5.1.1 with the following (NP, 96):		
			New Policy 7.5.1.1: The County shall establish a Cultural Resources Ordinance. This ordinance shall provide a broad regulatory framework for the mitigation of impacts on cultural resources by discretionary projects. This Ordinance should include (but not be limited to) and provide for the following:		
			< Appropriate (as per guidance from the Native American Heritage Commission) Native American monitors to be notified regarding projects involving significant ground-disturbing activities that could affect significant resources		
			< A 100-foot development setback in sensitive areas as a study threshold when deemed appropriate.		
			< Identification of appropriate buffers, given the nature of the resources within which ground-disturbing activities should be limited.		
			< A definition of cultural resources that are significant to the County. This definition shall conform to (but not necessarily be limited to) the significance criteria used for the NRHP and the		

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25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Sig Before Mit		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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			CRHR.  < Formulation of project review guidelines for all development projects.  < Development of a cultural resources sensitivity map of the County.  Revise Policy CO-8a as follows (RC, EC):  Revised Policy CO-8a: The County shall adopt a Cultural Resources Preservation Ordinance to address the inventory, preservation, protection, and management of prehistoric and historic resources and to establish procedures for the review of and comment on projects that may affect cultural resources. This Ordinance should include (but not be limited to) and provide for the following:  < Appropriate (as per guidance from the Native American Heritage Commission) Native American monitors to be notified regarding projects involving significant ground-disturbing activities that would affect significant resources.  < A 100-foot development setback in sensitive areas as a study threshold when deemed appropriate.  < Identification of appropriate buffers, given the nature of the resources within which ground-disturbing activities should be limited.  < A definition of cultural resources that are significant to the County. This definition shall conform to (but not necessarily be		

25 = 2025

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			limited to) the significance criteria used for the NRHP and the CRHR.    CRHR.			

RC = Roadway Constrained 6-Lane "Plus" Alternative 96 = 1996 General Plan Alternative

25 = 2025

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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		NRHP/CRHR criteria, shall not be destroyed, significantly altered, removed, or otherwise changed in exterior appearance without a design review.  D. In cases where the County permits the significant alteration of a historic building or structure exterior, such alteration shall be required to maintain the historic integrity and appearance of the building or structure and shall be subject to a design review.  E. In cases where new building construction is placed next to a historic building or structure in a designated HDCD or listed on the CRHR/NRHP, the architectural design of the new construction shall generally conform to the historic period of significance of the HDCD or listed property.  F. In cases where the County permits the destruction of a historic building or tearing down structure, the building or structure shall first be recorded in a manner consistent with the standards of the NHPA Historic American Building Survey (HABS) by a qualified professional architectural historian.  G. The County shall mandate building and structure design controls within the viewshed of the Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park. These design controls shall be consistent with those mandated for designated Historic Design Control Districts.  Replace Policy CO-9a with the following (RC, EC):		

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25 = 2025

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE	T	
Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation  LS S  Mitigation Measures		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance Aft Mitigation	
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			Combining Zone Districts for areas, places, sites, structures, or uses that have special historic significance. The Zoning Ordinance shall be amended to include such districts and design guidelines for reconstruction and construction of new buildings in such districts. Historic Design Control Combining Zone District inclusions and boundaries shall be determined in a manner consistent with NHPA Historic District standards.  Revise Policies CO-9b and CO-9c as follows ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> ):  Revised Policy CO-9b: The demolition, alteration, removal, expansion, improvement, or exterior alteration of any historically significant buildings or structures shall be subject to design review by the CountyCultural Resources Preservation Commission.		
			Revised Policy CO-9c: In cases where the County permits the alteration or demolition of a historic building, such alteration or new construction (subsequent to demolition) shall be done in a manner that maintains the historic character of the building (in the case of alteration) or replicates its historic features (in the case of demolition) in conformance with Secretary of the Interior standards. The alteration or new construction shall be subject to a design review. If demolition of a historic building is permitted, the building shall first be recorded and photographed pursuant to the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) guidelines by an architectural historian approved by the County.  5.13-1(e): Prohibit Significant Alteration or Destruction of NRHP/CRHR-Listed Properties (NP, RC, EC, 96)		

Environmental Impact	Level of Signific Before Mitigat		Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance Afte Mitigation	
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			New Policy: The County shall prohibit the modification of all NRHP/CRHR listed properties that would alter their integrity, historic setting, and appearance to a degree that would preclude their continued listing on these registers. If avoidance of such modifications or outright property destruction is deemed impossible on privately owned listed properties, mitigation measures commensurate with NRHP/CRHR standards shall be formulated in cooperation with the property owner.  5.13-1(f): Compile and Provide Access to Cultural Resource Data Not Documented in NCIC Files (RC, EC)  Revised Policy CO-8c: The County shall work cooperatively with the appropriate organizations, professionals, and Native Americans to compile relevant information on the location and the significance of cultural resources not documented in the files of the NCIC. This information shall be used to supplement data provided by the NCIC for the development review process outlined in Mitigation Measure 5.13-1(a).  Replace Policy CO-8e: The County shall support public and private efforts to record historic districts, sites, buildings, and objects in the National Register of Historic Places and inclusion in the California State Office of Historic Preservation's California Points of Historic Interest and California Register of Historic Resources by providing access for qualified individuals or organizations to cultural resources			

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25 = 2025

			EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE			
Environmental Impact	Level of Sig Before Mit		Mitigation Measures		f Significance After Mitigation	
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			5.13-1(g): Ensure that Proposed Projects Do Not Disturb Human Interments ( <i>RC</i> , <i>EC</i> )			
			Replace Policy CO-10b as follows:			
			New Policy CO-10b: All projects located adjacent to cemeteries			
			(including historic cemeteries and Native American funerary sites)			
			shall be evaluated to ensure that the proposed projects do not			
			disturb <u>human interments</u> , affect the historic setting of cemeteries, or			
			interfere with access to public cemeteries.			
5.14 LAKE TAHOE BASIN						
5.14-1: Impacts from New In-Basin		NP	5.14-1: Cooperate with TRPA in the implementation of actions		NP	
Development		RC	recommended in the Threshold Evaluation Report (NP, RC,		RC	
		EC	EC, 96)		EC	
		96			96	
			New Policy: The County shall cooperate with TRPA in the			
			implementation of actions recommended in TRPA's periodic			
			threshold evaluation reports.			
5.14-2: Traffic and Air Quality		NP	5.14-2: Adopt Mitigation Measures 5.4-1(a), 5.4-1(b), 5.4-1(c) or		NP	
Impacts from New Out-of-Basin		RC	5.4-1(d) (traffic), and 5.11-2 (air quality - long-term regional		RC	
Development		EC	emissions) (NP, RC, EC, 96)		EC	
		96			96	