



Livermore Area
Recreation & Park District
An independent special district

Board of Directors

Beth Wilson
Director

David Furst
Vice Chair

Maryalice Faltings
Chair

Philip Pierpont
Director

Jan Palajac
Director

Welcome to the Board of Directors' Meeting

You are welcome to attend all Board of Directors' meetings. Your interest in the conduct of public business is appreciated. Any citizen desiring to speak on any item not on the agenda may do so under item 3 when the Chair requests comments from the audience.

If you wish to speak on an item listed on the agenda, please wait until the item is up for discussion, the opening staff or committee presentation has been made, and the Board has concluded its initial discussion. Then, upon receiving recognition from the Chair, please state your name, and tell whether you are speaking as an individual or for an organization. Each speaker is limited to three minutes.

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the District office, 4444 East Avenue, Livermore, during normal business hours.

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AGENDA REGULAR MEETING

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2018
7:00 P.M.**

**ROBERT LIVERMORE COMMUNITY CENTER
4444 EAST AVENUE, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA**

1. CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL – PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. RECOGNITION

2.1 RESOLUTION OF COMMENDATION FOR PARK MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN
THOMAS RICKETTS

The Board will adopt a resolution commending Thomas Ricketts, on the occasion of his retirement from the District. (Resolution)

Resolution No. _____, commending Thomas Ricketts, on the occasion of his retirement from the District.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

4. CONSENT AGENDA (Motion)

4.1 BOARD MINUTES

4.1.1 Regular Meeting of February 14, 2018.

4.2 COMMUNICATIONS

None.

5. CONSENT AGENDA RESOLUTIONS

None.

6. BIDS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

7. OLD BUSINESS

None.

8. NEW BUSINESS

8.1 ARROYO DEL VALLE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE PROJECT – DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL
INITIAL STUDY

The Board will consider approving the Draft Supplemental Initial Study for the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridget Project. (Motion)

8.2 JOB DESCRIPTION AND SALARY RANGE FOR RECREATION LEADER III

The Board will consider approving a job description and salary range for Recreation Leader III. (Resolution)

Resolution No. _____, approving a job description and salary range for Recreation Leader III.

8.3 CONVERSION OF PART-TIME AQUATICS COORDINATOR POSITION TO FULL-TIME
STATUS

The Board will consider approving the conversion of the part-time benefited Aquatics Coordinator position to full-time status, and consider approving the recommended salary range. (Resolution)

Resolution No. _____, approving the conversion of the part-time benefited Aquatics Coordinator position to full-time status, and approving the recommended salary range.

8.4 NEW CLASSIFICATIONS FOR HUMAN RESOURCES AND FINANCE DIVISIONS

The Board will consider approving new classifications and salary ranges for Administrative Services Manager, Human Resources Analyst, and Financial Analyst, and the reclassification of Finance Manager Jeffrey Schneider to Administrative Services Manager. (Resolution)

Resolution No. _____, approving new classifications and salary ranges for Administrative Services Manager, Human Resources Analyst, and Financial Analyst, and the reclassification of Finance Manager Jeffrey Schneider to Administrative Services Manager.

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS
10. MATTERS INITIATED/ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE DIRECTORS
11. MATTERS INITIATED/ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER
12. OPEN SESSION DISCLOSURE REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.7
13. CLOSED SESSION
 - 13.1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957
Title: General Manager
 - 13.2 CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.8
Property: The Barn, 3131 Pacific Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550 and Robertson Park Road, between Concannon Blvd. and Arroyo Road, Livermore, CA 94550
Agency Negotiators: Tim Barry / Rod Attebery
Negotiating Party: Livermore Area Recreation and Park District and City of Livermore
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms
14. OPEN SESSION REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.1
15. ADJOURNMENT



LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

DRAFT MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2018

ROBERT LIVERMORE COMMUNITY CENTER
4444 EAST AVENUE, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA

REGULAR MEETING
7:00 P.M.

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Directors Furst, Palajac, Pierpont, Wilson and Chair Faltings

DIRECTORS ABSENT: None

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Bruce Aizawa, Rod Attebery, Tom Doyle, Jill Kirk, Patricia Lord, Gretchen Sommers, Joseph Steelman

1. **CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL – PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
Chair Faltings called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. All Directors were present.
2. **PRESENTATION**
 - 2.1 **PARK ENHANCEMENTS AND THE LIVING ARROYOS PROGRAM**
The Board received a presentation on park enhancements and the Living Arroyos Program from Park Supervisor Tom Doyle and Park Enhancement Coordinator Joseph Steelman.
3. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Chair Faltings opened public comment. No public comment. Closed public comment.
4. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - 4.1 **BOARD MINUTES**
 - 4.1.1 Regular Meeting of January 17, 2018.
 - 4.1.2 Regular Meeting of January 31, 2018.
 - 4.2 **COMMUNICATIONS**
 - 4.2.1 General Manager's Monthly Report (71/7).

Moved by Director Wilson, seconded by Director Furst, approved the Consent Agenda by the following voice vote:

AYES: *Wilson, Furst, Palajac, Pierpont and Chair Faltings*
NOES: *None*
ABSTENTIONS: *None*
ABSENT: *None*

5. CONSENT AGENDA RESOLUTIONS

None.

6. BIDS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

7. OLD BUSINESS

None.

8. NEW BUSINESS

8.1 ENDORSEMENT OF PROPOSITION 68, THE PARKS, ENVIRONMENT AND WATER BOND of 2018

Chair Faltings stated that the Board will consider a resolution endorsing state Proposition 68 on the June 5th Primary Election ballot, The Parks, Environment and Water Bond of 2018.

Assistant General Manager Patricia Lord summarized the bond measure, stating that a "yes" vote supports this measure to authorize \$4 billion in general obligation bonds for state and local parks, environmental protection projects, water infrastructure projects, and flood protection projects. If the bond measure is passed by voters, LARPD will receive at least \$200,000 in per capita (by population) funding as a portion of the entire bond measure.

Chair Faltings reiterated that LARPD would benefit from this bond. CARPD is asking its member agencies to endorse this, and to help educate the public on how important this would be for the state.

Moved by Director Furst, seconded by Director Palajac, adopted Resolution No. 2605, endorsing state Proposition 68 on the June 5th Primary Election ballot, The Parks, Environment and Water Bond of 2018, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	<i>Furst, Pierpont, Palajac, Wilson and Chair Faltings</i>
NOES:	<i>None</i>
ABSTENTIONS:	<i>None</i>
ABSENT:	<i>None</i>

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Director Wilson reported on the Feb. 7 Livermore Cultural Arts Council meeting.

Director Furst reported on the Feb. 7 Chamber Business Alliance meeting.

Director Wilson reported on the Feb. 12 Personnel Committee meeting.

10. MATTERS INITIATED/ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE DIRECTORS

1. Director Palajac said that, if the bond measure passes, she would like to see the District pursue grants for capital improvement projects.

2. Director Palajac pointed out an article in the CPRS magazine announcing Patricia Lord's promotion to Assistant General Manager of LARPD.

3. Chair Faltings announced that the Ravenswood Victorian Tea has been revitalized and will take place on May 6, 2018, thanks to the support of LARPD.

11. MATTERS INITIATED/ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER

AGM Patricia Lord made the following announcements:

1. LARPD's Daddy/Daughter Dance sold out last Friday, Feb. 9, with over 200 participants. It was a fun event, with lots of activities
2. Invited the public to take the online survey regarding the Bill Payne Park Master Plan. It is on the District website.
3. LARPD is being honored with two CPRS District III awards: the Little League Intermediate World Series will receive an award for Outstanding Non-profit Partnership in Recreation, and former District Assistant General Manager John Lawrence is being recognized with a Lifetime Achievement Professional Service award.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 7:53 p.m.

APPROVED,

Marylise Summers Faltings
Chair, Board of Directors


ATTEST:


Timothy J. Barry
General Manager and
Ex-officio Clerk to the Board of Directors

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Staff Report

TO: Chair Faltings and Board of Directors

FROM: Timothy J. Barry, General Manager 

PREPARED BY: Patricia Lord, Assistant General Manager 

DATE: February 28, 2018

SUBJECT: Draft Supplemental Initial Study for the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge

COMMITTEE: Recommended by Facilities Committee on February 22, 2018

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board of Directors approve the Draft Supplemental Initial Study for the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge.

BACKGROUND: As part of the ongoing and successful partnership between LARPD and Tri-Valley Conservancy (TVC), both agencies have worked toward expanding Sycamore Grove Park and constructing a bridge over the Arroyo Del Valle within the park. The proposed bridge in Sycamore Grove Park provides year-round passage over the arroyo for equestrians and pedestrians, and also is capable of accommodating light service vehicles. At times, the water flow through the arroyo is high enough that the temporary wooden bridge must be removed, thus eliminating passage over the arroyo for trail users.

The Supplemental Initial Study (SIS) of environmental impacts is being prepared to conform to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (See Attachment A). A full copy of the report is available at: <https://spaces.hightail.com/receive/rR2t8wVAeL>. This SIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts, which might reasonably be anticipated to result from implementation of the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project. The next steps for completing CEQA is outlined in "The Arroyo Del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project Design and Permitting Update" from Wildscape Engineering, WRA Environmental Consultants, and Tri-Valley Conservancy (See Attachment B). The document will be published for a 30-day Public Review Period. Consultants will write a Response to Comments and present it with the Final Supplemental Initial Study (SIS) and Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), for approval at a future Board meeting.

Attachments

- A. Draft Supplemental Initial Study for the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project
- B. Arroyo Del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project Design and Permitting Update

Draft Supplemental Initial Study for the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project

UNINCORPORATED ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
4444 East Ave
Livermore, California 94550
Contact: Timothy Barry
tbarry@larpd.org

Prepared By:

WRA, Inc.
2169-G East Francisco Boulevard
San Rafael, California 94901
Contact: Jonathan Hidalgo
hidalgo@wra-ca.com

Date:

February 2018



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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This Supplemental Initial Study (SIS) of environmental impacts is being prepared to conform to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations 15000 et. seq.), and the regulations and policies of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD). This SIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts, which might reasonably be anticipated to result from implementation of the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project (proposed project).

The LARPD is the Lead Agency under CEQA and has prepared this SIS to address the impacts of implementing the proposed project. The purpose of the project is to provide a permanent public crossing of the Arroyo del Valle Creek within the park, providing park users with year-round access across the creek and trail connections to two popular East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) parks, Del Valle and Shadow Cliffs Regional Parks.

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project Title

Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project

2.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
4444 East Ave
Livermore, California 94550

2.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Timothy Barry
tbarry@larpd.org
(925) 373-5700

2.4 Project Location

The project site is located within the southwestern portion of Sycamore Grove Regional Park in unincorporated Alameda County, California (APN 099-500-2-12 and 099-500-2-14), see Figure 1 (Regional Location Map). The project site encompasses Sycamore Grove Regional Park land owned by the LARPD and property deemed the Lower Sycamore Grove Park Extension, which was transferred to LARPD in 2006. The project site is immediately bordered to the north, south, and west by undeveloped land and an existing LARPD park amphitheater. The eastern edge is bound by Arroyo Road, an existing parking lot, commercial buildings, and agricultural lands. See Figure 2, Aerial Photograph of the project site.

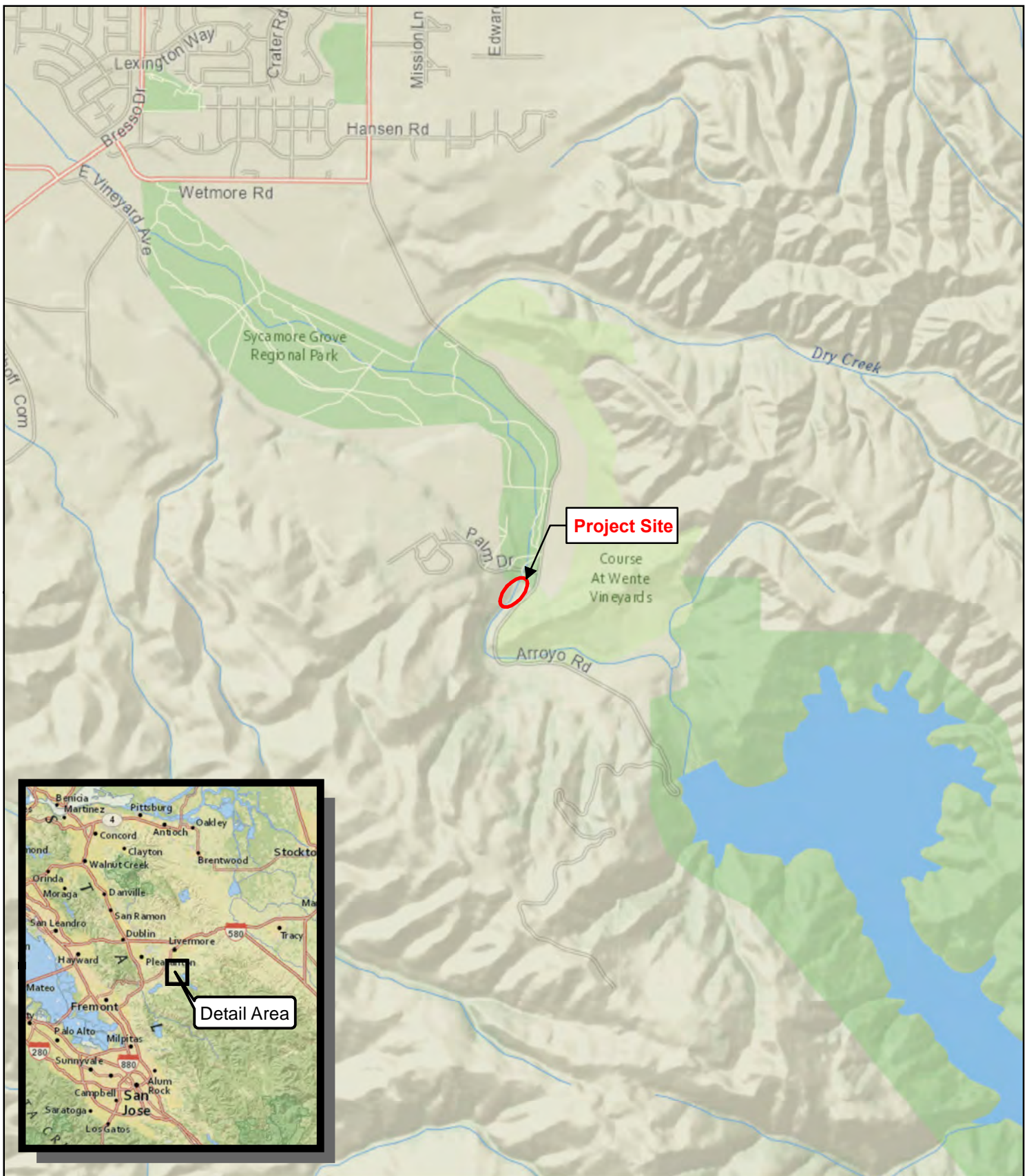
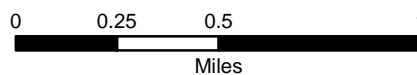


Figure 1. Regional Location Map

Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge
Project Alameda County, California



Map Date: January 2016
Map By: Derek Chan
Base Source: ESRI/National Geographic



Figure 2. Aerial Photograph of the Project Site



Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project
Alameda County, California

0 25 50 100
Feet

Map Prepared Date: 8/23/2017
Map Prepared By: czumwalt
Base Source: USGS 2011
Data Source(s): WRA

2.5 General Plan Designation and Zoning District

General Plan Designation: Parklands (East County Area Plan)

Specific Plan Designation: Parks/Regional Open Space (ROS) (South Livermore Area Plan)

Alameda County Use Code: 0300 (Exempt Public Agency)

2.6 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

Surrounding land uses include parklands to the north and west (Sycamore Grove Regional Park and Extension) and south (Del Valle Recreation Area and Camp Arroyo). Privately-owned commercial and agricultural lands are located to the east of the project site on lands designated as Large Parcel Agriculture, according to the East County Area Plan (2002).

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Project Context

The Sycamore Grove Park Extension Resource Management Plan (RMP) includes restoration and recreation projects within the Sycamore Grove Park Extension property. The purpose of the restoration and recreation projects is to protect and enhance biological resources while providing public access and recreational opportunities. The RMP is included as Appendix A in this SIS.

One recreation project, identified in the RMP, would include the creation of a multi-use trail for pedestrians, bicycles, and horses as well as associated infrastructure, such as trail signage and bridge crossings. The trail is proposed to connect the West and East Sycamore Grove Park Extension areas and to connect LARPD's Sycamore Grove Park to EBRPD's Del Valle Regional Park. All existing and proposed infrastructure, including the multi-use trail, is shown in Appendix D (Site Plans). The route of the multi-use trail has been designed to avoid Alameda whipsnake habitat and aquatic resources in order to minimize potential impacts. The preferred alignment for the multiuse trail would begin and run through the northeast side of the West Sycamore Grove Park Extension and travel through the Veteran's Administration property before entering the East Sycamore Grove Park Extension. Within East Sycamore Grove Park Extension, the trail would parallel an existing road, cross an ephemeral drainage via an existing bridge, and travel downslope to Arroyo del Valle Creek. The trail would then cross Arroyo del Valle Creek on another bridge, continue along the east side of the creek, and terminate at the Arroyo Staging Area in Sycamore Grove Park. Proposed infrastructure developments associated with the multi-use trail would include: approximately 0.68 miles of 5-foot-wide trail surface constructed with either decomposed granite or dirt, 12-foot-wide trail approaches constructed with compacted A/B (crushed rock), 8-foot-wide asphalt/concrete pavement, two bridge crossings, and a number of informational signs. The bridge crossings would be designed to accommodate pedestrians, bicycles, and horses.

3.2 Project Consistency Analysis

In April 2014, an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) was prepared for the LARPD for the RMP. This project provided guidelines for the long-term management of the project site and outlined the allowable uses of the project site in accordance with the conservation easement. Specifically, the RMP outlines land management activities designed to meet goals, objectives, and strategies established for the project site. The 2014 Initial Study analyzed the potential project impacts according to the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, and it was determined that the project would have no impact or less than significant impacts on all resource areas contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines.

This SIS evaluates the potential impacts of the Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project, which provides specific designs for bridge construction. The RMP provides for one recreation project that includes the creation of multi-use trail for pedestrians, bicycles, and horses, as well as associated infrastructure, such as trail signage and bridge crossings. The RMP analyzed a conceptual bridge crossing over Arroyo del Valle Creek; although, the bridge had not been designed at the time. This conceptual analysis assumed the bridge would be a clear span structure located to avoid impacts to riparian vegetation on both banks of Arroyo del Valle Creek. Bridge footings were assumed to be designed and located at or above the elevation of high terrace of the respective floodplain.

Changes from the conceptual bridge previously analyzed (i.e. detailed bridge design) are discussed in Section 3.3 (Project Description) below. The Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project has been designed to remain consistent with the assumptions of the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, this SIS will analyze potential impacts of the specific bridge design on Aesthetics, Biological Resources, and select environmental questions, but rely on the conclusions of the 2014 IS/ND for all other environmental resource categories.

3.3 Project Description

As part of the Sycamore Grove Extension Resource Management Plan, the LARPD proposes to construct one of the two RMP proposed bridges to accommodate pedestrian access. The Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project would provide a permanent public crossing of the Arroyo del Valle Creek within the park providing park users with year-round access across the creek. Currently, the LARPD maintains a temporary seasonal footbridge across the creek that provides access to park facilities and is removed during periods of high flow events in coordination with Del Valle reservoir and dam operations. The proposed bridge would replace this existing temporary bridge and would complete a critical piece of the EBRPD trail system by connecting Shadow Cliffs Regional Park to Del Valle Regional Park and providing a permanent crossing over the creek within Sycamore Grove Regional Park. The proposed project would also improve trails near the bridge approaches on both sides of the creek, relocate an existing outdoor campfire area, and provide additional public amenities.

Project Components

Bridge Design

The project proposes to construct an equestrian-friendly, pedestrian bridge that would also be capable of accommodating light service vehicles. The bridge would be located over Arroyo del Valle Creek perpendicular to Arroyo Road, directly along the dividing line between Sycamore Grove Regional Park and Lower Sycamore Grove Park Extension, which are both part of LARPD. The proposed bridge would be constructed as a 135-foot-long, single-span, steel truss bridge. The two-lane bridge would be 9 feet and 4 inches in width with wood decking and supported on both ends by reinforced concrete abutments with helical piers. No permanent supports would be placed in the creek. Wing walls from both abutments would alleviate flood forces on the abutments and would aid in achieving no rise in 100-year water surface elevation as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Small retaining walls would be included along both approaches to the bridge to minimize disturbance and grading requirements. The retaining walls would include a trenched in drain in order to backdrain to the outlet through the downstream wingwall. The slopes from the edge of the pathway to the abutment wingwalls would not exceed 3:1 horizontal:vertical.

Trail Improvements

New trail connections would be constructed from the bridge abutments to existing trails. The primary access trail from the Sycamore Grove Regional Park parking lot would be an 8-foot-wide asphalt/concrete paved, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant, pedestrian path approximately 130 feet in length. New visitor amenities including benches, interpretive signs, and horse mounts would be installed intermittently along the pedestrian pathways on both sides of the new bridge crossing and a donor wall/seating area would be installed on the opposite side of the creek near the new bridge's west terminus. An ADA compliant turn around area at this location would mark the end of ADA compliant access. From here, the connections to existing trails and to the new outdoor amphitheater area would be a 5-foot-wide decomposed granite trail aligned to minimize tree removal and grading requirements. Graded connections would extend approximately 55 feet to the southwest and 45 feet to the north. Remaining connections to the southwest (approximately 110 feet) and to the northeast (approximately 160 feet) would occur along flat alignments to be field-fit by LARPD staff. A final connection would be developed from the existing 4-foot-wide dirt path on the east side of the creek to the new ADA compliant path where it leaves the parking lot. This connection would be approximately 80 feet in length and 4 feet in width. Approximately 270 feet of existing 4-foot-wide dirt trail on the west side of the creek and 105 feet on the east side of the creek would be decommissioned and revegetated.

Campfire Relocation

The relocated outdoor campfire area would be relocated from its current location near the west abutment of the proposed bridge to a new location approximately 170 feet to the northeast. A new fire pit and new log seating would be installed in this area.

Grading and Tree Removal

The construction of the new bridge would involve excavating ground for the abutments and retaining walls using backhoes and excavators, pile driving supports for the new abutments, and placing reinforced steel and concrete. These activities would take place above ordinary high water mark (OHWM), on the creek banks and in adjacent the floodplain. Once the abutments are in place, the bridge would be transported to the site and installed using a crane; equipment would work mostly from the top of the creek banks. The proposed project would require the excavation of approximately 160 cubic yards of cut material that would be used as fill on-site. An additional 110 cubic yards of fill would be imported to the site.

Eight trees are proposed for removal, including a large hazard cottonwood tree in the vicinity of the proposed bridge's western terminus. The remaining seven trees range from 6 to 18 inches diameter at breast height (dbh). Additional overhanging branches near the bridge alignment would be pruned to avoid damage by equipment. Tree protection measures for trees to be preserved within the project site would be as follows:

- Orange construction fencing shall be installed outside of the tree dripline. If/where space is not adequate to install fencing outside of the dripline, 2x4 inch boards shall be placed around the trunk and secured with bailing wire for tree protection.
- Disturbed areas shall be revegetated.
- All pruning of existing trees shall be performed by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist or Contractor experienced in pruning work as directed by the ISA Certified Arborist or Conservancy Representative. Pruning and structural tree repair shall comply with the guidelines established by the ISA Tree Pruning Guidelines, current edition. Low hanging limbs of saved trees shall not be pruned prior to grading, or any equipment mobilization on the site.
- The Contractor shall coordinate with the Construction Manager, Tri-Valley Conservancy (TVC) Representative, and LARPD Representative regarding potential for on-site use and/or on-site storage for later use of all trees or other plant materials removed from the construction site.
- The Contractor shall dispose of all unwanted material resulting from site clearing and grubbing in a timely, safe, and acceptable manner, in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to locate an appropriate disposal facility and transport materials for disposal to said facility.
- No burning or burial of vegetation material shall be allowed.

After the bridge is installed, the small retaining walls would be formed and poured in place and grading of the approaches would be conducted. The approach path to the bridge from the parking lot would then be prepared by placing subbase and asphalt/concrete pavement and the dirt connection trail would be cleared and graded. Decomposed granite would then be delivered to the site and installed along the new trail connections on the west side of the creek. Finally, new amenities including seating areas, interpretive panels, horse mounts, and benches would be installed.

Connecting dirt trail alignments to the proposed bridge and the campfire area would be flagged by LARPD staff; their main goal will be to determine alignments which avoid any impacts to trees. The connection trails would require the import of approximately 31 cubic yards of aggregate base and six cubic yards of decomposed granite.

Construction Access and Staging

Construction access to the project site would be from Arroyo Road (east side) via the Sycamore Grove Regional Park paved parking lot and from Veterans Road (west side) via Veterans Park parking lot under the supervision of LARPD staff. The majority of access would be from the Sycamore Grove Regional Park parking lot, which would also be used for the east construction staging. The contractor would coordinate with LARPD for temporary staging in the Veteran Park parking lot as a western construction staging area. A chain link fence would be placed within the Sycamore Grove Regional Park and the Arroyo Road entrance to the park to separate staging areas and material storage from the rest of the parking lot, which would still be accessible to the public during construction. Chain link fence with weighted fiber roll along the toe would be installed around the perimeter of the staging areas. Other temporary erosion control and water quality protection to be installed would include construction limit fencing along the limits of project disturbance and silt fence on the creek side of the project disturbance areas. Signage and barricades would be placed along the public access trails entering the project site during construction. The proposed project would comply with SWPP and current building codes.

Landscaping

The proposed project would include landscaped elements throughout the project site. Landscaping would include the areas adjacent to the trail, immediately prior to both the eastern and western approaches. As illustrated in the Planting Plan in Appendix D (Site Plans), approximately 0.30 acres of the project site would introduce native seeding and 0.30 acres would be planted with native trees and shrubs. The Native Seed Mix for the project site would include the following species: common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), California brome (*Bromus carinatus*), blue wild rye (*Elymus glaucus*), California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), small fescue (*Festuca minutiflora*), blue fescue (*Festuca californica*), miniature lupine (*Lupinus bicolor*), meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*), purple needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*), and tomcat clover (*Trifolium willdenovii*). The native trees and shrubs for the project site include the following species: toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), sticky monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia* var. *agrifolia*), California gooseberry (*Ribes californicum*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), and upright snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*). The following measures will be implemented to ensure the seed mix and planting are properly integrated into the existing environment:

1. The seed mix shall be applied within the limits of disturbance, excluding the campfire area, and plants shall be installed within the limit of grade.
2. Plants shall be installed at elevations relative to the stream thalweg similar to plants of the same species within the Arroyo del Valle Creek.
3. Plants shall be installed in clusters to mimic the existing adjacent native riparian vegetation communities of the Arroyo del Valle Creek.

Phasing and Scheduling

Construction will take place on weekdays, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., unless otherwise approved by the TVC and LARPD on a case by case basis. Construction is anticipated to begin in mid-to-late summer 2018 and would last for approximately three months.

Erosion Control Plan

An Erosion Control Plan would be part of the proposed project. Erosion control measures are provided in the Construction Plans (Appendix D). The following measures will be used during the construction phase of the proposed project:

Silt Fencing

- Silt fencing will be used in areas where sheet flows occur.
- Silt fencing should be woven polypropylene with a minimum width of 36 inches and minimum tensile strength of 100 lb force.
- Install along a level contour so water does not pond more than 1.5 feet at any point along the silt fence.
- Provide sufficient room for runoff to pond behind the fence and to allow sediment removal equipment to pass between the silt fence and toes of slopes or other obstructions.
- Turn the ends of the filter fence uphill to create a “J” shape, to prevent stormwater from flowing around the fence.
- Leave an undisturbed or stabilized area immediately down slope from the fence where feasible.
- Silt fences should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.
- Remove sediment when deposits reach approximately 1/3 height of the barrier.

Erosion Control Blanket

- Slope surface shall be smooth, and free of rocks, dirt clods, and sticks.
- Apply seeding and soil inoculant to the bank before installing blankets.
- Lay blankets loosely and stake to maintain direct contact with the soil. Do not stretch blankets.
- Drive stakes flush with blanket.

Temporary Chain Link Fence

- The fencing shall be 6-feet in height, #9 gage fence fabric, and standard two-inch chain link diamond mesh.

Exclusion Fence/Fiber Roll Combination

- Fiber rolls shall be biodegradable and weed free.
- Orange safety fences shall be high density polyethylene with a mesh opening of approximately one inch by four inches and minimum height of four feet.
- Fiber roll silt barrier shall be installed along contour and on slopes 2H:1V or flatter.
- Fiber roll shall be installed by shaping a four inch deep furrow to match the shape of the log, securing in furrow with wooden stakes, and tamping the ground around the fiber roll to fill voids between the log and the ground.

Fiber Roll

- On pavement: gravel bags weights shall be placed on unweighted fiber rolls.
- Off pavement: fiber roll shall be placed in a four inch minimum trench, with increased soil contact on uphill side, and wooden stakes for securing shall be bound at the top.

- On slope: fiber rolls shall be installed near the slope transition with a 6-inch minimum overlap of rolls. Vertical spacing along the face of the slope will vary between 10-feet to 40-feet.

Exclusion Fence

- Exclusion fence shall be made of high-density polyethylene resin with an approximate mesh opening of one by four inches and minimum height four feet or approved equivalent.
- Exclusion fence shall be supported with metal T-posts, 6-feet long, maximum 12-foot on center and driven into the ground a minimum of one foot.
- Exclusion fence used specifically for vegetation/tree protection shall be supported with metal T-posts placed five feet on center.

Incorporation of Previous Documents by Reference

The proposed project relies upon the analyses included in the Sycamore Grove Park Extension Resource Management Plan Final Initial Study/Negative Declaration (2014) (Appendix B) and the Shadow Cliffs to Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail: Arroyo del Valle Bridge Feasibility Study (2015) (Appendix C). The information contained in these documents has been incorporated into this SIS by reference.

3.4 Project –Related Approvals, Agreements, and Permits

The information contained in this SIS will be used by the LARPD (the CEQA Lead Agency) as it considers whether or not to approve the proposed project. If the project is approved, the SIS would be used by the LARPD and responsible and trustee agencies in conjunction with various approvals and permits. These actions include, but may not be limited to, the following approvals by the agencies indicated:

Alameda County Building Inspection

- Building Permit

Alameda County Flood Control

- Watercourse Permit

Alameda County Public Works

- Grading Permit
- Hydraulic Review

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement

Regional Water Quality Control Board

- Clean Water Act, Application for Section 401 Water Quality Certification or General Waste Discharge Report
- Construction General Permit

Zone 7 Water Agency

- Hydraulic Review
- SDA 7-1 fee

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated, as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture/Forestry Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise
<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Population/Housing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation/Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards/Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities/Service Systems
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology/Water Quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Use/Planning		

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the project MAY have a "Potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature
Timothy Barry, General Manager

Date

SUPPLEMENTAL INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

This section describes the existing environmental conditions in and near the project area and evaluates environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The environmental checklist, as recommended in the CEQA Guidelines (Appendix G), was used to identify environmental impacts that could occur if the proposed project is implemented. The right-hand column in the checklist lists the source(s) for the answer to each question. The cited sources are identified at the end of this section.

Each of the environmental categories was fully evaluated, and one of the following four determinations was made for each checklist question:

“No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND” means that there are no changes to the environmental analysis resulting from the proposed project compared to the previously adopted IS/ND.

“No Impact” means that no impact to the resource would occur as a result of implementing the project.

“Less than Significant Impact” means that implementation of the project would not result in a substantial and/or adverse change to the resource, and no mitigation measures are required.

“Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated” means that the incorporation of one or more mitigation measures is necessary to reduce the impact from potentially significant to less than significant.

“Potentially Significant Impact” means that there is either substantial evidence that a project-related effect may be significant, or, due to a lack of existing information, could have the potential to be significant.

4.1 Aesthetics

AESTHETICS — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The site is located south of the City of Livermore in unincorporated eastern Alameda County. The project site lies between Sycamore Grove Park and Del Valle Regional Park, and is within the Specific Plan Area of the TVC. The project site encompasses the Arroyo del Valle Creek, surrounding open space associated with the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail, and an existing parking lot adjacent to Arroyo Road (see Figure 2).

Views of the project site are generally limited to the pedestrians and cyclists utilizing the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail, visitors utilizing the parking lot, which provides access to the trail, visitors to Wente Vineyard, and vehicles traveling along Arroyo Road.

Within the City of Livermore, Highway 680 is an officially designated state scenic highway and Highway 580 is an eligible state scenic highway. The project site is approximately 5.50 miles to the south of Highway 580 and approximately 7.0 miles east of Highway 680. Existing land uses adjacent to the project site consist of open space within Sycamore Grove Park, parking lots, Wente Vineyards and golf course, and Veterans Road, which provides access to the VA Palo Alto Health Care System.

Regulatory Setting

East County Area Plan Relevant Policies

The East County Area Plan identifies sensitive viewsheds and provides policies regarding the preservation of visual resources and protection of sensitive viewsheds.

Policy 105: The County shall preserve the following major visually-sensitive ridgelines largely in open space use:

1. The ridgelines of Pleasanton, Main, and Sunol Ridges west of Pleasanton;
2. The ridgelines of Schafer, Shell, Skyline, Oak, and Divide Ridges west of Dublin and the ridgelines above Doolan Canyon east of Dublin;
3. The ridgelines above Collier Canyon and Vasco Road and the ridgelines surrounding Brushy Peak north of Livermore;
4. The ridgelines above the vineyards south of Livermore;
5. The ridgelines above Happy Valley south of Pleasanton.

Policy 110: The County shall require that developments are sited to avoid or, if avoidance is infeasible, to minimize disturbance of large stands of mature, healthy trees and individual healthy trees of notable size and age. Where healthy trees will be removed, the County shall require a tree replacement program which includes a range of tree sizes, including specimen-sized trees, to achieve immediate visual effect while optimizing the long-term success of the replanting effort.

Policy 112: The County shall require development to maximize views of the following prominent visual features:

1. The major ridgelines listed in Policy 105;
2. Brushy Peak, Donlan Peak, and Mount Diablo; and
3. Cresta Blanca, near Arroyo Road South of Livermore.

Policy 113: The County shall review development proposed adjacent to or near public parklands to ensure that views from parks and trails are maintained.

Policy 114: The County shall require the use of landscaping in both rural and urban areas to enhance the scenic quality of the area and to screen undesirable views. Choice of plants should be based on compatibility with surrounding vegetation, drought-tolerance, and suitability to site conditions; and in rural areas, habitat value and fire retardance.

Policy 117: The County shall require that where grading is necessary, the off-site visibility of cut and fill slopes and drainage improvements is minimized. Graded slopes shall be designed to simulate natural contours and support vegetation to blend with surrounding undisturbed slopes.

Policy 118: The County shall require that grading avoid areas containing large stands of mature, healthy vegetation, scenic natural formations, or natural watercourses. Policy 119: The County shall require that access roads be sited and designed to minimize grading.

Discussion of Impacts

- a, b) **Less than Significant Impact.** No scenic vistas exist in or near the project site. For the purposes of this analysis, a scenic vista is defined as a vantage point with a broad and expansive view of a significant landscape feature (e.g. a mountain range, the Bay, lake, or coastline), of a significant historical or architectural feature (e.g. views of a historic tower), or of any of the sensitive viewsheds identified in the East County Area Plan (e.g. ridgelines). Under this definition, the proposed project would not significantly alter or obstruct a scenic vista. No rock outcroppings or similar recognized visual resources exist on the site. The proposed change to the project would not significantly alter pre-construction conditions. Furthermore, sightlines from the vineyard, Arroyo Road, and trails adjacent to the project site are restricted by mature vegetation. Views from viewer superior positions (i.e. views looking down at the project site from higher elevations), would not be significantly altered as a result of the proposed project because the project's proposed bridge would not be constructed above the sightline of the tree canopy and would not stand out in comparison to existing conditions. As described above, the project site is approximately 5.50 miles to the south of Highway 580 and approximately 7.0 miles east of Highway 680. Therefore, the project site is not visible from either scenic highway (California Department of Transportation 2012). Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on these resources.
- c) **Less than Significant Impact.** During the construction phase, the existing bridge and a portion of the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail would be closed for recreationists using the trails. Views of the material stored in parking lot used as a staging area, construction equipment, and stockpiled soil would be available for brief periods. The activities are typical of bridge installation in developed areas and would not substantially degrade views of the existing setting. The grading and excavation of soil for the installation of bridge abutments would temporarily disturb the existing settings (e.g., vegetation). However, the placement of excavated soil for slope stabilization and native revegetation through seeding, shrubs and trees, would be permanent features. The revegetation of the site would restore the visual setting to pre-existing conditions and improve the visual character of the landscaping. Landscaping Plans and the list of proposed species for revegetation are included in Appendix D (Site Plans). The proposed bridge would replace the existing footbridge and would be compatible with the visual character of the site since the area is a regional trail system that includes multiple bridges. Impacts would be less than significant.
- d) **Less than Significant Impact.** Construction would take place on weekdays, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., unless otherwise approved by the TVC and LARPD on a case-by-case basis. No nighttime construction is anticipated and no operational lighting would be included as part of the proposed change to the project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.2 Agricultural and Forestry Resources

AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES — Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

According to California Department of Conservation (CDC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, the project site is located within an area classified as “grazing land” (2014 Alameda County Important Farmland Map). Similarly, according to the CDC, the project site is not located in an area under a Williamson Act Contract (Alameda County Williamson Act FY 2014/2015).

Discussion of Impacts

a-e) No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND. The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be no impact to agricultural and forestry resources. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge, located within the same project footprint as analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND. Consistent with the 2014 IS/ND, the proposed change

to the project would not change or propose to change the site's zoning of Parks/Regional Open Space. The site is still not under a Williamson Act Contract and would not convert timberland for forestland to non-timberland, forestland, or agricultural land uses. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to agricultural or forestry resources than was previously analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND.

4.3 Air Quality

AIR QUALITY — Where available, the significant criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:		<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Regulation of air pollution is achieved through both national and State ambient air quality standards and emission limits for individual sources of air pollutants. As required by the federal Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified criteria pollutants and has established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare. NAAQS have been established for the following pollutants: ozone (O₃); carbon monoxide (CO); nitrogen dioxide (NO₂); sulfur dioxide (SO₂); particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀); particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter (PM_{2.5}); and lead (Pb). These pollutants are called "criteria" air pollutants because standards have been established for each of them to meet specific public health and welfare criteria. The State of California has also established its own more stringent set of air quality standards commonly referred to as the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). CAAQS have been established for the criteria pollutants identified above and also for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and

vinyl chloride. Because the proposed project is located in unincorporated Alameda County, California, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) is the agency for assuring that the NAAQS and CAAQS are attained and maintained in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. BAAQMD has prepared a comprehensive plan, Bay Area Clean Air Plan (CAP), to improve the San Francisco Bay Area's air quality and protect public health. The CAP defines a control strategy that BAAQMD and its partners would implement to: 1) reduce emissions and decrease ambient concentrations of harmful pollutants; 2) safeguard public health by reducing exposure to air pollutants that pose the greatest health risk, with emphasis on protecting the communities most heavily impacted by air pollution; and 3) reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to protect the climate.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed change in the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge. A pedestrian bridge in this location was included in the 2014 IS/ND; however, construction details including grading, equipment, and timing were not analyzed. The proposed change to the project would require minimal grading (approximately 160 cubic yards) and construction activities would only last approximately three months. In addition, the net import of 110 cubic yards of fill would only result in approximately 10 truck trips during the construction phase. No operational emissions would result from the proposed change in the project, as the project would provide the design of a permanent pedestrian bridge to replace an existing footbridge and minor recreational and trail improvements. Therefore, emissions resulting from the proposed change in the project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of BAAQMD's 2010 CAP and impacts would be less than significant.
- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** A pedestrian bridge in this location was included in the 2014 IS/ND; however, construction details including grading, equipment, and timing were not analyzed. The proposed change in the project would result in short-term increases fugitive dust from ground disturbance and carbon monoxide, ozone precursors, and other pollutants from vehicle equipment operation. As described above, the proposed change to the project would require minimal grading (approximately 160 cubic yards of cut material) and construction activities would only last approximately three months. In addition, the net import of 110 cubic yards of fill would only result in approximately 10 truck trips during the construction phase. No operational emissions would result from the proposed change in the project. The proposed change in the project would continue to implement all best management practices included in the 2014 IS/ND related to air quality including:
- Water all construction areas at least twice daily.
 - Cover all trucks hauling aggregate, soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
 - Apply water three times daily or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging area at construction sites.
 - Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites.

- Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.

Due to the small area of disturbance, temporary nature of construction emissions, and minimal construction equipment required, impacts on air quality would be less than significant.

- c) ***Less than Significant Impact.*** As discussed in items (a) and (b) above, a pedestrian bridge in this location was included in the 2014 IS/ND; however, construction details including grading, equipment, and timing were not analyzed. The proposed change in the project would result in minor construction-related air pollutant emissions. However, the proposed change in the project would only require approximately three months of construction activities. In addition, the net import of 110 cubic yards of fill would only result in approximately 10 truck trips during the construction phase. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants. The project would result in minimal short-term air quality impacts as a result of construction activities and would result in a less-than-significant long-term or cumulatively considerable increase in air quality pollutant emissions for which the Bay Area is currently in non-attainment (ozone and particulate matter) as operation of the bridge and trail improvements would not result in any emissions. Implementation of the best management practices (BMPs) recommended in the 2014 IS/ND would ensure the temporary increases during construction would result in less than significant contributions to cumulative pollutant levels in the region.
- d) ***No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The 2014 IS/ND concluded that in accordance with BAAQMD screening thresholds, a project of 4.6 acres or less would not be significant if sensitive receptors are further than 492 feet from construction activity, and that no sensitive receptors were within that distance. The change in the proposed project would result in an even smaller project footprint and would occur within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. In addition, no new sensitive receptors are located within this distance from the project site. Therefore, the change in the proposed project would result in no change from the previously adopted IS/ND would occur.
- e) ***No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The 2014 IS/ND concluded that construction equipment, operational maintenance equipment, and material hauling vehicles using diesel fuel may emit objectionable odors associated with combustion, but these emissions would be temporary. The change in the proposed project would not require any additional odor sources that were not included in the construction and operation equipment analyzed previously and therefore, no change from the previously adopted IS/ND would occur.

4.4 Biological Resources

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The analysis of potential biological impacts is based on the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) conducted by WRA, Inc. (Appendix E of this SIS). The BRA describes the biological resources within the 4.18-acre project site. On December 15 and 23, 2015, the project site was traversed by foot to determine (1) the project site's potential to support special-status species and (2) the presence of other sensitive biological resources protected by local, state, and federal laws or regulations. In addition, a focused rare plant survey was conducted within the project site on May 2, 2016.

Non-Sensitive Biological Communities

Non-Native Grassland

Holland (1986) describes non-native grassland as a dense to sparse cover of non-native annual grasses with flowering culms 0.2-1 meter high and often associated with numerous species of showy-flowered annual forbs. Sawyer et al. (2009) does not describe this community. Approximately 0.24 acres of non-native grassland existed along the western portion of the project site that was dominated by wildoats (*Avena fatua*) with interspersed common ruderal species such as yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) and bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides* [*Picris echioides*]). Non-native grasslands are not considered sensitive biological communities.

Developed Land

Developed lands comprised of two small, native gardens are adjacent to a paved parking area within the project site. In total, the planted gardens comprise a small portion of the site (0.23 acres) that consists of plant species such as California gooseberry (*Ribes californicum*), coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis* ssp. *pilularis*), monkey flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus* var. *aurantiacus*), and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*). Developed land is not considered a sensitive biological community.

Eucalyptus Groves

Eucalyptus groves are known from the Coast Ranges and Central Valley, typically as planted woodlands and shelterbelts to buffer coastal winds and provide shade. These groves are not described in Holland (1986), but are included in Sawyer et al. (2009). This vegetation alliance is dominated by one of several eucalyptus species (*Eucalyptus* spp.), all of which are not native to North America. Groves of blue gum and other Eucalyptus species are frequently situated in rural and semi-urbanized settings, along streams, and coastal hills/prairies. Within the project site, Eucalyptus groves are located adjacent to the developed parking lot and along Arroyo Road in the southeastern portion of the project site, and occupy approximately 0.18 acre. The overstory is composed of blue gum with the occasional coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia* var. *agrifolia*). As is typical of Eucalyptus groves because of allelopathic chemicals in fallen leaves and branches, the understory is low-growing and relatively bare, and composed of non-native, weedy species such as smilo grass (*Stipa miliacea* var. *miliacea*) and bristly ox-tongue. The on-site Eucalyptus groves do not provide habitat for special-status plant species, but may provide nesting and roosting habitat for bird and bat species. Approximately 0.04 acre of Eucalyptus grove occurs outside of the riparian zone within the project site and is not considered a sensitive biological community.

Sensitive Biological Communities

The project site is comprised of four sensitive biological communities including California sycamore woodland, California sycamore woodland/eucalyptus grove riparian, intermittent to perennial stream, and palustrine emergent wetland. The majority of the California sycamore woodland community and one Eucalyptus grove occur within or directly adjacent to the historical floodplain of the intermittent to perennial stream. The palustrine emergent wetlands are located to east and west of the stream centerline. These biological communities are summarized in Table 1 and are shown in Figure 3.

Table 1. Sensitive Natural Communities

Community Type	Area or Length
<i>Sensitive</i>	
California sycamore woodland	3.01 acres
California sycamore woodland/Eucalyptus grove riparian ¹	2.81 acres
Intermittent to perennial stream	0.48 acre / 593.50 linear feet
Palustrine emergent wetland	0.04 acre
Project Site Total	3.67 acres / 593.50 linear feet
¹ Riparian habitat within the project site includes multiple biological communities and the total reflects the area of the total sensitive habitats.	

California Sycamore Woodland

California sycamore woodland (*Platanus racemosa* Woodland Alliance) typically occurs within streambanks and terraces of the floodplains with high-intensity flooding (Sawyer et al. 2009). Holland (1986) described this community as sycamore alluvial woodland, a winter-deciduous broadleaved riparian woodland dominated by well-spaced California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), and black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*). Of the approximately 3.01 acres of California sycamore woodland within the project site, approximately 2.15 acres occur as a riparian community adjacent to the intermittent to perennial stream within the project site. This community type was observed to have a cobblely to bouldery substrate. California sycamore woodlands were dominated by California sycamore and comprised of associated species such as red willow (*Salix laevigata*), coast live oak, and arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*). Sawyer et al. (2009) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Vegetation Program classify this alliance type as G3, S3 while the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) under the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) describes this community as rarity ranking G1, S1.1 (CDFW 2015). This latter ranking status means this community type is considered a rare, imperiled vegetation type in California with limited distribution and is protected under CEQA (CDFW 2015).

California Sycamore Woodland/Eucalyptus Grove Riparian

The majority of the California sycamore woodland community and one Eucalyptus grove occur within or directly adjacent to the historical floodplain of the intermittent to perennial stream, Arroyo del Valle Creek, and are considered riparian habitat. Both community types have species that rely on subsurface input and/or flood flows from the stream either historically or currently and input detritus such as leaf litter to Arroyo del Valle Creek. The California sycamore woodland/Eucalyptus grove riparian is protected because of its position as a riparian habitat by CDFW and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and is therefore considered sensitive under CEQA.

Palustrine Emergent Wetlands: Torrent Sedge Patches and Mulefat Thickets

Two palustrine emergent wetlands occur along the intermittent to perennial stream within the project site and were comprised of torrent sedge patches (*Carex nudata* Herbaceous Alliance; rarity ranking G3 S3) and mulefat thickets (*Baccharis salicifolia* Shrubland Alliance; rarity ranking G5, S4) (Sawyer et al. 2009).

To the west of the stream centerline, a small area of mulefat thickets encompasses less than 0.01 acre. Mulefat thickets were dominated by mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) with associated species comprised of California blackberry and smilo grass in lower percent covers (<10 percent). Holland classifies this community type as mulefat scrub with a “fairly coarse substrate and a moderate depth to water table.” Additionally, Holland notes that this community type is often found growing under sycamore alluvial woodlands as observed within the project site.

Torrent sedge patches total 0.03 acre and occur in a small patch to the east of the stream centerline in the northeastern portion of the project site. This community type generally occurs within riverine systems with cobbley and boulder substrates of low to zero slopes. This patch was dominated by torrent sedge with associated species of California blackberry and willow herb (*Epilobium ciliatum* ssp. *ciliatum*) as well as non-natives such as spearmint (*Mentha arvensis*) and smut grass (*Sporobolus indicus*). Palustrine emergent wetlands are regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and RWQCB and are therefore considered sensitive biological communities under CEQA.



Figure 3. Biological Communities within the Study Area



Arroyo del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project
Alameda County, California

0 25 50 100
Feet

Map Prepared Date: 3/18/2016
Map Prepared By: czumwalt
Base Source: USGS 2011
Data Source(s): WRA

Intermittent to perennial stream

As noted above, Arroyo del Valle Creek is shown as a USGS dashed blue-line intermittent to perennial stream draining north, and bisecting the project site. Approximately 0.48 acre (539.50 linear feet) of perennial to intermittent non-wetland waters associated with Arroyo del Valle Creek occurs within the project site. During the December 23, 2015 site visit, water was present within the Arroyo del Valle stream Creek, and the stream width varied from 10 to 70 feet within the project site. Arroyo del Valle Creek has an unconsolidated bed substrate.

Water levels within Arroyo del Valle Creek are artificially controlled approximately 1.4 water miles upstream of the project site, where the California Department of Water Resources dams Arroyo del Valle Creek at the Lake Del Valle storage reservoir.

WRA biologists identified and mapped the location of an OHWM for Arroyo del Valle Creek during the site visit based on apparent grade break, changes in soil character, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, shelving, and in some areas, the presence of a wrack line. Additionally, the active top of bank (TOB) was mapped based on the current boundary where normal discharges and channel forming activities occur including the active stream channel, active floodplain, and associated banks. Before the intermittent to perennial stream was dammed and the associated floodwaters became artificially controlled, the historic TOB was much broader and corresponded approximately with the outer edge of the riparian canopy.

The intermittent to perennial stream is regulated by the Corps below the mapped OHWM and is regulated by the RWQCB and CDFW to the TOB boundary. Therefore, the stream is considered sensitive under CEQA.

Critical Habitat

No critical habitat was documented to occur within the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species

Sixty-two special-status plant species have been documented in the vicinity of the project site. Based on the condition of the habitats on the site, which are dominated by riparian woodland, it was determined that the project site is unlikely to support most of these species. One special-status plant species, Hospital Canyon larkspur (*Delphinium californicum* ssp. *interius*, CNPS Rank 1B.2) was determined to have moderate potential to occur in the project site due to the presence of suitable habitat elements and/or occurrences reported from Arroyo del Valle Creek and other nearby localities. This species is often associated with riparian woodlands, which dominate the project site.

A targeted survey was conducted for Hospital Canyon larkspur, on May 2, 2016. This survey was conducted during the peak blooming period of the species (between April and June). The entire project site was traversed on foot during the surveys and all observed species were documented. Hospital Canyon larkspur was not observed during the survey, and this species is presumed to be absent.

Northern California black walnut (*Juglans hindsii*, Rank 1B.1), was observed within the project site, however, only native occurrences of northern California black walnut are considered rare, and native occurrences are not located within or near the project site (CDFW 2016; CNPS 2016). There is only one confirmed truly indigenous stand of these trees in California (CNPS 2016).

Northern California black walnut trees are widely naturalized outside of their native range in California, as a result of ornamental planting and/or grafting with English walnut (*J. regia*) for nut production. The northern California black walnut individuals in the project site are ornamental or naturalized, as evidenced by their small size, age, and presence of English walnut also within the project site.

It was determined that the project site does not contain suitable habitat for the remaining 61 special-status plant species documented from the vicinity. These species are generally associated with chaparral communities, vernal pool, coniferous forests, and/or foothill grasslands, which are not present on the site. Alternatively, these species may be associated with unique soil types not present at the site, such as serpentine or granitic soils.

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Forty-two special-status species of wildlife have been recorded in CNDDDB in the vicinity of the project site. No special-status wildlife species were observed in the project site during the site assessment. Two species were determined to have a high potential to occur, and nine special-status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the project site. These 12 species are discussed below.

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), CDFW Species of Special Concern, Western Bat Working Group (WBWG) High Priority. Moderate Potential. Pallid bats are distributed from southern British Columbia and Montana to central Mexico, and east to Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. This species occurs in a number of habitats ranging from rocky arid deserts to grasslands, and into higher elevation coniferous forests. They are most abundant in the arid Sonoran life zones below 6,000 feet, but have been found up to 10,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada. Pallid bats often roost in colonies of between 20 and several hundred individuals. Roosts are typically in rock crevices, tree hollows, mines, caves, and a variety of man-made structures, including vacant and occupied buildings.

Tree roosting has been documented in bole cavities of large oak and sycamore trees like those found within, and adjacent to the project site. Such trees rarely support maternity colonies, but may provide suitable day or night roosts for the species. Additionally, the project site provides suitable open foraging habitat, as well as a source of water for the species. Considering the proximity of these factors, this species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

Hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), WBWG Medium Priority. Moderate Potential. Hoary bats are highly associated with forested habitats in the western United States, particularly in the Pacific Northwest. They are a solitary species and roost primarily in foliage of both coniferous and deciduous trees, near the ends of branches, usually at the edge of a clearing. Roosts are typically 10 to 30 feet above the ground. They have also been documented roosting in caves, beneath rock ledges, in woodpecker holes, in grey squirrel nests, under driftwood, and clinging to the side of buildings, though this behavior is not typical. Hoary bats are thought to be highly migratory, however, wintering sites and migratory routes have not been well documented. This species tolerates a wide range of temperatures and has been captured at air temperatures between 0 and 22 degrees Celsius. Hoary bats probably mate in the fall, with delayed implantation leading to birth in May through July. They usually emerge late in the evening to forage, typically from just over one hour after sunset to after midnight. This species reportedly has a strong preference for moths, but is also known to eat beetles, flies, grasshoppers, termites, dragonflies, and wasps (WBWG 2016).

The nearest CNDDDB record of this species is 0.3 mile southeast of the project site. (CDFW 2016). The project site provides suitable open foraging habitat, a source of water, and potential roost sites in the form of tree cavities. Considering these factors, this species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillei*), CDFW Species of Special Concern, WBWG High Priority. Moderate Potential. This species is highly migratory and broadly distributed, ranging from southern Canada through much of the western United States. Western red bats are believed to make seasonal shifts in their distribution, although there is no evidence of mass migrations (Pierson et al. 2006). They are typically solitary, roosting primarily in the foliage of trees or shrubs. Day roosts are commonly in edge habitats adjacent to streams or open fields, in orchards, and sometimes in urban areas possibly and association with riparian habitat (particularly willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; Pierson et al. 2006). It is believed that males and females maintain different distributions during pupping, where females take advantage of warmer inland areas and males occur in cooler areas along the coast.

The project site contains broad-leaved tree species typically associated with this species (e.g. sycamore). The project site also includes edge habitat for foraging, and water sources for drinking. Considering the proximity of all of these factors, the species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

Fringed myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*), WBWG High Priority. Moderate Potential. The fringed myotis ranges through much of western North America from southern British Columbia, Canada, south to Chiapas, Mexico and from Santa Cruz Island in California, east to the Black Hills of South Dakota. This species is found in desert scrubland, grassland, sage-grass steppe, old-growth forest, and subalpine coniferous and mixed deciduous forest. Oak and pinyon juniper woodlands are most commonly used. The fringed myotis roosts in colonies from 10 to 2,000 individuals, although large colonies are rare. Caves, buildings, underground mines, rock crevices in cliff faces, and bridges are used for maternity and night roosts, while hibernation has only been documented in buildings and underground mines. Tree-roosting has also been documented in Oregon, New Mexico, and California (WBWG 2016).

The project site includes trees with suitable hollows to provide day or night roosts for the species as well as edge habitat for foraging, and water sources for drinking. Considering the proximity of all of these factors, the species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), CDFW Fully Protected Species. Moderate Potential. The white-tailed kite is resident in open to semi-open habitats throughout the lower elevations of California, including grasslands, savannahs, woodlands, agricultural areas, and wetlands. Vegetative structure and prey availability seem to be more important habitat elements than associations with specific plants or vegetative communities (Dunk 1995). Nests are constructed mostly of twigs and placed in trees, often at habitat edges. Nest trees are highly variable in size, structure, and immediate surroundings, ranging from shrubs to trees greater than 150 feet tall (Dunk 1995). This species preys upon a variety of small mammals, as well as other vertebrates and invertebrates.

Areas immediately adjacent to the project site provide open foraging habitat, and trees within the project site may support nesting. With the presence of both nesting and foraging habitat, this species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttalli*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Bird of Conservation Concern. High Potential. Nuttall's woodpecker, common in much of its range, is a year-round resident throughout most of California west of the Sierra Nevada. Typical habitat is oak or mixed woodland, and riparian areas (Lowther 2000). This species forages on a variety of arboreal invertebrates. Nesting occurs in tree cavities, principally those of oaks and larger riparian trees.

The project site provides riparian habitat with cavities suitable for nesting. The species has also been observed frequently in the immediate vicinity of the project site (eBird 2016). Considering the commonality of this species and the presence of both foraging and nesting habitat, this species has a high potential to occur within the project site.

Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). CDFW Species of Special Concern, USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern. Moderate Potential. Loggerhead shrike is a year-round resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. This species is associated with open country with short vegetation and scattered trees, shrubs, fences, utility lines and/or other perches. Although they are songbirds, shrikes are predatory and forage on a variety of invertebrates and small vertebrates. Captured prey items are often impaled for storage purposes on suitable substrates, including thorns or spikes on vegetation, and barbed wire fences. Loggerhead shrike nests in trees and large shrubs with nests usually placed three to ten feet off the ground (Shuford and Gardali 2008).

Open grassland foraging habitat is available adjacent to the project site and suitable cavity bearing trees area present. With the presence of adjacent foraging habitat and nesting habitat, the species has a moderate potential to occur.

(Brewster's) Yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia brewsteri*), CDFW Species of Special Concern, USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern. Moderate Potential. The yellow warbler is a neotropical migrant bird that is widespread in North America, but has declined throughout much of its California breeding range. The Brewster's (brewsteri) subspecies is a summer resident and represents the vast majority of yellow warblers that breed in California. West of the Central Valley, typical yellow warbler breeding habitat consists of dense riparian vegetation along watercourses, including wet meadows, with willow growth especially favored (Shuford and Gardali 2008). Insects comprise a majority of this species' diet.

This species has been observed in the immediate vicinity of the project site (eBird 2016). The project site contains riparian habitat that may be suitable for nesting and foraging, therefore the species has a moderate potential to occur.

Yellow-billed magpie (*Pica nuttalli*), USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern. Moderate Potential. The yellow-billed magpie is endemic to California, occurring year-round in the Central Valley and associated foothills, and the central-southern Coast Ranges. This species inhabits oak savanna, open oak woodland and similar park-like areas including the margins of stream courses and some agricultural areas. Breeding typically occurs in loose colonies. The large, dome-shaped nests are placed high in trees, usually oaks, and often in clumps of mistletoe (Koenig and Reynolds 2009). This species is an omnivore and an opportunistic feeder.

This species is known to inhabit the Livermore area (eBird 2016). The project site also contains trees with spreading canopies which typically support nesting as well as nearby open grassland to support foraging. With the nearby presence of the species as well as suitable nesting and foraging habitat, this species has a moderate potential to occur within the project site.

Oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern. High Potential. This relatively common species is year-round resident throughout much of California including most of the coastal range, the Central Valley and the western Sierra Nevada foothills. Seeds and arboreal invertebrates make up the birds' diet. Its primary habitat is woodland dominated by oaks. Local populations have adapted to woodlands of pines and/or junipers in some areas (Cicero 2000). The oak titmouse nests in tree cavities, usually natural cavities or those excavated by woodpeckers, though they may partially excavate their own (Cicero 2000)..

The project site provides riparian habitat with cavities suitable for nesting. The species has also been observed frequently in the immediate vicinity of the project site (eBird 2016). Considering the commonality of this species and the presence of both foraging and nesting habitat, this species has a high potential to occur within the project site.

Pacific pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*). CDFW Species of Special Concern. Moderate Potential. The Pacific pond turtle is the only native freshwater turtle in California. This turtle is uncommon to common in suitable aquatic habitat throughout California, west of the Sierra-Cascade crest and Transverse Ranges. Pacific pond turtles inhabit perennial aquatic habitats, such as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and canals that provide submerged cover and suitable basking structures, such as rocks and logs (Zeiner et. al. 1990). Pacific pond turtles prefer to nest on unshaded upland slopes close to their aquatic habitat, and hatchlings require shallow water with relatively dense emergent and submergent vegetation for foraging for aquatic invertebrates (Jennings and Hayes 1994).

This species has been observed, per CNDDDB, within Arroyo del Valle Creek as well as in surrounding streams and ponds (CDFW 2016). Considering the connectivity of stream habitat from recent observations, and the presence of suitable stream habitat within the project site, this species has a moderate potential to occur.

California Red-legged Frog (*Rana draytonii*), Federal Threatened Species, CDFW Species of Special Concern, included in East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS). Moderate Potential. The California red-legged frog (CRLF) is dependent on suitable aquatic, estivation, and upland habitat. During periods of wet weather, starting with the first rainfall in late fall, red-legged frogs disperse away from their estivation sites to seek suitable breeding habitat. Aquatic and breeding habitat is characterized by dense, shrubby, riparian vegetation and deep, still or slow-moving water. Breeding occurs between late November and late April. California red-legged frogs estivate (period of inactivity) during the dry months in small mammal burrows, moist leaf litter, incised stream channels, and large cracks in the bottom of dried ponds.

The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is located approximately 0.5 mile east of the project site along Arroyo del Valle Creek (CDFW 2016). Considering the presence of flowing perennial water in the creek and a lack of deep, calm water suitable for breeding, as well as occurrences both upstream and downstream of the project site, the species most likely only uses the project site as dispersal habitat, or non-breeding aquatic habitat. Small mammal burrows are also common throughout the project site, and are potential refugia for this species during the summer. Considering these factors, but also considering the limited footprint and location of the proposed work, this species has a moderate potential to occur.

East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) Identified Species

The remaining species discussed below are either species specifically identified by the EACCS or are federal/state listed species, which have been documented in the local area but have been determined to have no potential or to be unlikely to occur within the project site.

California Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), Federal Threatened Species, State Threatened Species, included in EACCS. Unlikely. The California tiger salamander (CTS) is restricted to grasslands and low-elevation foothill regions in California (generally under 1500 feet) where it uses seasonal aquatic habitats for breeding. The salamanders breed in natural ephemeral pools, or ponds that mimic ephemeral pools (stock ponds that go dry), and occupy substantial areas surrounding the breeding pool as adults. CTS spend most of their time in the grasslands surrounding breeding pools. They survive hot, dry summers by living underground in burrows (such as those created by ground squirrels and other mammals and deep cracks or holes in the ground) where the soil atmosphere remains near the water saturation point. During wet periods, the salamanders may emerge from refugia and feed in the surrounding grasslands.

This species has several nearby occurrences but these are in habitats not found within the project site and any habitat within the project site is typically unsuitable for CTS. This species has several occurrences nearby, however all of those occurrences are within uplands or seasonal features which support deep water and reproduction by the species. No deep water, seasonal ponds occur within the project site. Stream habitat and riparian vegetation which cover the vast majority of the project site are not typically used by the species (Ford et al 2013, Kucera 1997). Because any nearby occurrences have been in habitats not found within the project site, suitable breeding habitat is not present and CTS do not typically use riparian areas, the species is unlikely to be present.

Alameda Whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*), Federal Threatened Species, State Threatened Species, included in EACCS. Unlikely. The range of the Alameda whipsnake is restricted to the inner Coast Range in western and central Contra Costa and Alameda Counties (USFWS 2000). The Alameda whipsnake is associated with scrub communities, including mixed chaparral, chamise-redshank chaparral, coastal scrub, and annual grassland and oak woodlands that lie adjacent to scrub habitats and contain areas of rock outcroppings. Rock outcroppings are important as they are a favored location for lizard prey. Whipsnakes frequently venture into adjacent habitats, including grassland, oak savanna, and occasionally oak-bay woodland. This species is now known to be more common, especially for corridor movement. Thus, habitat adjacent to scrub (including grassland and riparian communities) are considered essential to Alameda Whipsnake conservation (USFWS 2006).

The project site is almost entirely within the riparian corridor. The cooler, moist habitat within and surrounding a riparian corridor is not favored by the species which prefers dry, or arid conditions as well as warmer basking sites than are typically found associated with the riparian overstory. No suitable undisturbed dry uplands, chaparral, or oak woodlands occur in the project site to support the species. As such, this species is unlikely to occur within the project site.

Western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), CDFW Species of Special Concern; USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern. Unlikely. Burrowing owl typically favors flat, open grassland or gentle slopes and sparse shrub-land ecosystems. These owls prefer annual or perennial grasslands, typically with sparse or nonexistent tree or shrub canopies; however, they also

colonize debris piles and old pipes. Burrowing owls exhibit high site fidelity and usually nest in abandoned burrows of ground squirrels or pocket gophers.

Burrowing owls occur primarily in wide open grasslands where no trees or hills are present to block their view of the surrounding landscape. Surrounding trees and rolling topography throughout the project site block the view of owls and provide perches predators. More suitable habitat occurs in the open grasslands to the west, or along the golf course to the east of the project site. All of these more suitable habitats are more than 500 feet from the project site, and are out of line-of sight, as such if owls were present in those areas, they would remain undisturbed by activities within the project site. Therefore, the species was found to have no potential to occur as suitable habitat is absent, and no suitable habitat occurs within 500 feet of the project site.

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), Federal Eagle Protection Act, CDFW Fully Protected Species, USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern, included in EACCS. Unlikely. The golden eagle is a large raptor that occurs in open and semi-open areas from sea level to high elevation. Typical occupied habitats include grasslands, shrublands, deserts, woodlands, and coniferous forests. Breeding activity occurs broadly from January through August, and in California is usually initiated from January to March. The large stick nests of this species are reused across years and may be maintained throughout the year. Nests are most often placed on the ledges of steep cliffs, but nesting also occurs in trees and on tall manmade structures (e.g., utility towers). Golden eagles forage over wide areas, feeding primarily on medium-sized mammals (e.g., ground squirrels and rabbits), large birds, and carrion.

This species has been documented approximately 3 miles southeast of the project site along the shores of San Antonio Reservoir. However, while the species is known to occur in that area, development surrounding the project site as well a lack of cliffs or very large snags suitable for nesting make it unlikely that the species would nest within or adjacent to the project site. Considering the distance to known occurrences, the species may occasionally be observed flying over the project site or foraging in nearby uplands.

Regulatory Setting

Federal and State Regulations

Special-Status Species

Special-status species include those plants and wildlife species that have been formally listed or proposed for listing as endangered or threatened, or are candidates for such listing, under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). These acts afford protection to both listed and proposed species. In addition, CDFW Species of Special Concern and Special-Status Invertebrates and USFWS) Birds of Conservation Concern are all considered special-status species. Although CDFW Species of Special Concern generally have no special legal status, they are given special consideration under CEQA. In addition to regulations for special-status species, most birds in the United States, including non-status species, are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Codes (CFGF). Under this legislation, destroying active nests, eggs, or young is illegal. Bat maternity roosts are also protected by CFGF, and as such any bat species listed by the Western Bat Working Group (WBWG) as medium or high priority species within California were also considered special-status species. Plant species listed on the CNPS Rare or Endangered Plant Inventory (Inventory) with California Rare Plant Ranks (Rank) or 1 or 2 are also considered special-status plant species and must be considered under CEQA. Rank 3 and Rank 4 species

are not traditionally considered special-status species, but may be afforded protection under CEQA. A description of the CNPS Ranks is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Description of CNPS Ranks and Threat Codes

California Rare Plant Ranks (formerly known as CNPS Lists)	
Rank 1A	Presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
Rank 1B	Rare, threatened, or endangered in California or elsewhere
Rank 2A	Presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2B	Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 3	Plants about which more information is needed – A review list
Rank 4	Plants of limited distribution – A watch list
Threat Ranks	
0.1	Seriously threatened in California
0.2	Moderately threatened in California
0.3	Not very threatened in California

Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat is a term defined in the ESA as a specific geographic area that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection. The ESA requires federal agencies to consult with the USFWS to conserve listed species on their lands and to ensure that any activities or projects the fund, authorize, or carry out will not jeopardize the survival of a threatened or endangered species. In consultation for those species with designated Critical Habitat, federal agencies must also ensure that their activities or projects do not adversely modify Critical Habitat, to the point that it will no longer aid in the recovery of the species. In many cases, this level of protection is similar to that already provided to species by the ESA Jeopardy Standard. However, areas that are currently unoccupied by the species but which are needed for the recovery of the species are protected by the prohibition against adverse modification of designated Critical Habitat.

Sensitive Biological Communities

Sensitive biological communities include habitats that fulfill special functions or have special values, such as wetlands, streams, or riparian habitat. These habitats are protected under federal regulations such as the Clean Waters Act; state regulations such as the Porter-Cologne Act, the CFGC, and the CEQA; or local ordinances or policies such as city or county tree ordinances, Special Habitat Management Areas, and General Plan Elements.

Waters of the United States

The Corps regulates “Waters of the United States” under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Waters of the U.S. are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as waters susceptible to use in commerce, including interstate waters and wetlands, all other waters (intrastate waterbodies, including wetlands), and their tributaries (33 CFR 328.3). Potential wetlands areas, as defined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987), are identified by the presence of (1) hydrophytic vegetation, (2) hydric soils, and (3) wetland hydrology. Areas that are inundated at a sufficient depth and for a sufficient duration to exclude growth of hydrophytic vegetation are subject to Section 404 jurisdiction as “non-wetland waters” and are often characterized by an OHWM. Non-wetland waters generally include lakes, rivers, streams, and other open-water habitats. The placement of fill material into Waters of the U.S. generally requires an individual or nationwide permit from the Corps under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Waters of the State

The term “Waters of the State” is defined by the Porter-Cologne Act as “any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.” The State Water Board and the RWQCBs protect all waters under their regulatory scope and have special responsibility for wetlands, riparian areas, and headwaters. These waterbodies have high resource value, and vulnerable to filling, and are not systematically protected by other programs. Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction includes “isolated” wetlands and waters that may not be regulated by the Corps under Section 404. Waters of the State are regulated by the RWQCB under the State Water Quality Certification Program which regulates discharges of fill and dredged material under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Projects that require a Corps permit, or that fall under other federal jurisdiction, and have the potential to impact Waters of the State, are required to comply with the terms of the Water Quality Certification for the project. If a proposed project does not require a federal permit, but does involve dredge or fill activities that may result in a discharge to Waters of the State, the RWQCB has the option to regulate the dredge and fill activities in the form of Waste Discharge Requirements.

Streams, Lakes, and Riparian Habitat

Other sensitive biological communities not discussed above include habitats that fulfill special functions or that have special values. Natural communities considered sensitive are those identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW. The CDFW ranks sensitive communities as “threatened” or “very threatened” and keeps record of their occurrences in CNDDDB (CDFW 2014). Sensitive plant communities are also identified by CDFW (CDFG 2003, 2007, 2009). CNDDDB vegetation alliances are ranked 1 through 5 based on NatureServe’s (2014) methodology, with those alliances ranked globally (G) or statewide (S) as 1 through 3 are considered sensitive. Impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or those identified by the CDFW or USFWS must be considered and evaluated under CEQA (CCR Title 14, Div. 6, Chap. 3, Appendix G). Specific habitats may also be identified as sensitive in city or county general plans or ordinances.

Local Regulations

East Alameda County Conservation Strategy

The project site is located in Conservation Zone 2 of the EACCS (ICF 2010). The EACCS is intended to provide an effective framework to protect, enhance, and restore natural resources in eastern Alameda County, while improving and streamlining the environmental permitting process for impacts resulting from infrastructure and development projects. The County of Alameda is a partner in the EACCS and uses the document to provide a baseline inventory of biological resources and conservation priorities during project-level planning and environmental permitting. The EACCS includes provisions for “focal species”—species that are protected under federal and state laws. The goal is to protect and enhance the habitats of these species. Although, the EACCS is a framework for guidance by regulatory agencies and does not include incidental take permits for threatened or endangered species similar to those provided by a Habitat Conservation Plan, the USFWS issued a Programmatic Biological Opinion in 2012 for Corps permitted projects utilizing the EACCS. The Programmatic Biological Opinion offers a streamlined permitting process with the USFWS for projects considered suitable to be appended.

Alameda County Municipal Code

“Tree” or “trees” shall mean any tree that meets the following criteria: any woody perennial plant characterized by having a single trunk or multi-trunk structure at least ten feet high and having a major trunk that is at least two inches in diameter taken at breast height (DBH) taken at 4.5 feet from the ground. It shall also include those plants generally designated as trees and any trees that have been planted as replacement trees under the County Tree Ordinance or any trees planted by the County.

12.11.140 Tree Removal

A. It shall be prohibited for any person or utility to remove or cause to be removed any tree from the right-of-way unless so authorized by an encroachment permit issued by the Director of Public Works (Director) pursuant to this Chapter.

B. The Director shall have the authority to require that a tree be removed from the right-of-way under any of the following circumstances:

1. If the tree is dead or dying or is damaged by storm, accident or disease as to be beyond the point of recuperation as determined by a certified arborist.
2. If the tree has damaged the roadway facilities (including but not limited to the sidewalk, curb, gutter, and pavement) and further damage cannot be prevented by reasonable tree maintenance procedures such as root pruning or sidewalk curb realignment.
3. If the tree constitutes a hazard to the public.
4. In conjunction with an approved development of the adjacent property.

C. The Director shall have the authority to approve the removal of a tree from the right-of-way as part of a scheduled tree removal and replacement program or in conjunction with an approved roadway improvement project.

East County Area Plan

Policy 110: The County shall require that developments are sited to avoid or, if avoidance is infeasible, to minimize disturbance of large stands of mature, healthy trees and individual healthy trees of notable size and age. Where healthy trees will be removed, the County shall require a tree replacement program, which includes a range of tree sizes, including specimen-sized trees, to achieve immediate visual effect while optimizing the long-term success of the replanting effort.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) ***Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*** The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed project would include excavating and grading for the installation of bridge abutments along the creek bed. According to the BRA prepared for the proposed project, four sensitive biological communities are found within the project site: California sycamore woodland, California sycamore woodland/Eucalyptus grove riparian, a perennial to intermittent stream (Arroyo del Valle Creek), and palustrine emergent wetlands comprised of torrent sedge patches and mulefat thickets. No special-status plant species were observed during the focused rare plant survey conducted for the proposed project. In addition, the project site has potential to support 19 special-status wildlife species, including four species of bat (pallid bat, hoary bat, western red bat, and fringed myotis), six special-status bird species, as well as, CRLF, and Pacific Pond Turtle. Potential impacts to special-status species are described below.

Impact BIO-1: Bats

The project site provides suitable habitat for four bat species due to the presence of forested riparian habitat, broad-leaved sycamore trees, and oak trees that contain open cavities and exfoliating bark suitable for roosting.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Bats

In order to avoid impacts to bat species which are protected by CFGC, trees and snags should be removed outside of the maternity roosting season (defined as: April 1 through August 31). If trees are removed outside of this period, removal may occur without performing preconstruction bat roost surveys. However, as tree cavities may provide roosts for bats at all times of the year, it is recommended that whenever any tree is felled, it should be allowed to lay undisturbed for 24 hours before processing (e.g. cutting, chipping or off-hauling) to allow any undetected bats to escape during the night. If trees must be removed during the maternity roosting season then a preconstruction survey for roosting bats should take place in order to identify potential roost sites and evaluate their potential to support a maternity roost. Surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 14 days prior to the removal of trees or snags within the Study Area. Ultrasonic acoustic surveys and/or other site appropriate survey methods should be used to determine the presence or absence of bats utilizing the project site as roosting habitat. If special-status bat species are detected during surveys, appropriate species- and roost-specific mitigation measures should be developed. Such measures may include postponing removal of trees, snags or structures until the end of the maternity roosting season or construction of species appropriate roosting habitat within, or adjacent to the project site.

Impact BIO-2: Birds

As previously discussed, that six special-status bird species have the potential to nest within or in close proximity to the project site that they may be disturbed by project activities. . These special-status bird species may use wetland, riparian, and upland habitats within the project site for breeding, foraging, and roosting. A wide variety of non-special status bird species that receive baseline protection under the MBTA and CDFW codes may also nest within the project site.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Birds

As six special-status bird species and several other non-special status birds species have the potential to nest, forage, and roost within the project site, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to these species to less than significant levels:

- To the fullest extent feasible, vegetation removal and ground disturbance within the project site shall occur outside of the general breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31).
- If vegetation removal and ground disturbance occur during the general breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction breeding bird surveys shall be conducted within 14 days of the initiation of these activities to identify and avoid disturbance to active nests, eggs, and/or young.
- All active nests found during the survey shall be protected by a no-disturbance buffer until all young from each nest fledge or the nest otherwise becomes inactive.
- The size of each buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist, and may vary from 25 feet for common non-status birds, or extend up to 500 feet for CDFW fully protected species such as white-tailed kite. Work within the buffer may be permitted if accompanied by biological monitoring of the nest to assure work is not having an effect on nesting activity.

Impact BIO-3: Pacific Pond Turtle

Pacific pond turtle has the potential to occur in aquatic habitats and utilize grassland habitats for nesting within the project area.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Pacific Pond Turtle

Prior to the initiation of project activities, presence/absence surveys covering suitable aquatic features should be conducted. If Pacific pond turtle is determined to be present during these surveys, additional avoidance measures may be implemented. Avoidance measures may include: installing exclusion fencing between the stream channel and the work area and/or relocating turtles out of impact areas if authorized by CDFW during the permitting process.

Impact BIO-4: Amphibians

The riparian habitat within the project site contains some areas with sufficient depth for supporting CRLF breeding, however, the project site most likely serves as a dispersal corridor from other known occurrences.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Amphibians

CRLF is a federal threatened and CDFW species of special concern. There is potential estivation and non-breeding aquatic habitat, which may support CRLF. The following mitigation measures are sourced from the 2014 USFWS Programmatic Biological Opinion for nationwide permits that may affect CRLF shall be implemented to reduce impacts to these species less than significant levels:

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall perform the following:

- The applicant will designate a representative or point of contact for the project. The point of contact will maintain a copy of the biological opinion onsite for the duration of the construction period.
- At any time, the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and/or their designated agents may access and inspect the project site for compliance with the measures of the programmatic biological opinion. Agency staff must notify the applicant prior to a planned visit to ensure their safety at the construction site.
- A qualified biologist will be onsite to monitor any activities that may result in take of the CRLF.
- No more than 24 hours prior to the start of initial ground disturbance, a preconstruction survey for CRLF will be conducted within the project site.
- The biologist will conduct a training program for employees working on the Project. The training will cover identification, life history of the species, legal protections, as well as project specific measures to help prevent take of CRLF.
- The number of access routes, construction areas, equipment staging, storage, parking, and stockpile areas will be minimized to the extent practical. Any such areas that may be disturbed will be identified with orange plastic fencing.
- Ground-disturbing activities will be avoided between November 1 and March 31 in order to avoid times when CRLF are most likely to be moving through upland areas.
- Erosion control BMPs for the project will include the following protective measures:
 - a. Any equipment used on the site will be maintained in order to prevent leaks and would be checked daily for leaks. Equipment with leaks would not be used until leaks are fixed. No discharge of pollutants from

- vehicle or equipment cleaning will be allowed into any storm drains or watercourses.
- b. Vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance operations will be at least 50 feet away from water courses, except at established commercial gas stations or established vehicle maintenance facilities.
 - c. Concrete waste and water from curing operations will be collected in washouts and will be disposed of and not allowed into watercourses.
 - d. Spill containment kits will be maintained onsite at all times during construction operations and/or staging or fueling of equipment.
 - e. Dust control measures will include use of water trucks to control dust in excavation-and-fill areas, covering temporary access road entrances and exits with rock (rocking), and covering of temporary stockpiles when weather conditions require.
- Any human trash will be removed daily and not left overnight to avoid attracting predators.
 - Any asphalt or concrete waste may be temporally stored within previously disturbed areas absent of habitat and a minimum of 150 feet from any aquatic feature.
 - Any areas which will require restoration will use a native seed mix similar to the local ecotype. Any disturbed ground would receive appropriate erosion control treatment and native seed mix within seven days following completion of construction or within seven days following a seasonal stoppage of construction.
 - No monofilament plastic would be used for erosion control.
 - No herbicides, pesticides, firearms, or pets shall be allowed on the site.
 - Any open holes or trenches would be covered, or have escape ramps installed at the end of each working day to prevent CRLF from becoming trapped.
 - Any pipes, culverts or other hollow construction materials should have the ends covered, or be located in an area surrounded by exclusion fence.
 - If any CRLF are found in the construction area during construction or during daily preconstruction surveys, construction would be stopped and the frog would be allowed to leave on its own or a biologist authorized by the USFWS would temporarily relocate the individual(s) from the work area to nearby suitable aquatic habitat.
 - Large woody debris would be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. Removal of large woody debris would be limited to the area necessary to

complete work. Large woody debris in areas outside of the excavation and revetment footprint would be avoided and left in-place.

- All construction activities would cease 0.5 hour before sunset and would not begin until 0.5 hour after sunrise. Additionally, construction activities would not occur during rain events, as amphibians are more likely to disperse during periods of precipitation.
- During monitoring activities, the biologist will be allowed to remove any exotic species (e.g. bullfrogs, crayfish etc.) from the work area. Any encounters with a CRLF will be treated on a case-by-case basis in coordination with USFWS personnel. If a CRLF is observed the following procedure will be implemented:
 - a. Work in the vicinity will cease if it has the potential to harm the animal.
 - b. If the animal is in a location where it can be allowed to safely leave the area without being in danger from ongoing construction, it shall be allowed to do so.
 - c. If the animal is in an area where it may be in danger from construction activities, then work will stop and the animal would be allowed to leave on its own volition.

After implementation of the above mitigation measures, impacts to special-status species, including migratory birds, would be reduced to less than significant levels.

- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** As described above, the project site is comprised of four sensitive biological communities including California sycamore woodland, California sycamore woodland/eucalyptus grove riparian, intermittent to perennial stream, and palustrine emergent wetland. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge and associated trail improvements within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The majority of project work would occur within the existing trail alignments and therefore would not have a significant impact on sensitive natural communities within the project site. The proposed project would not include any in-water work, and the installation of the bridge would result in minor impacts to California sycamore woodland as eight trees would be required to be removed. However, trees located within the channel would be cut at their base with no ground disturbance or stump grinding. Construction activities would result in minor impacts to California sycamore woodland understory for the excavation of approximately 160 cubic yards required for the proposed bridge installation. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in less than significant impacts to sensitive natural communities.

- c) ***Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*** The project site contains 0.04-acres of wetlands and 593.50 linear feet (0.48-acres) of an intermittent to perennial stream (Arroyo del Valle Creek) subject to federal jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (see Figure 3 above). This is a potentially significant impact to jurisdictional waters; however, these impacts can be reduced to a less-than-significant level by obtaining all required permits and implementing the best management practices and avoidance measures listed in Mitigation Measure BIO-5 below. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-5 and compliance with all permit requirements would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Perennial Streams and Wetlands

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall obtain authorization from the RWQCB, and a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW. All temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters shall be restored to existing conditions or better. The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented as a part of the permit applications:

- Best management practices shall be incorporated into the construction specifications and implemented as a part of the proposed project.
- All construction personnel and equipment shall be confined to designated work areas and access corridors.
- A chain link fence with fiber rolls along the toe shall be installed around the perimeter of the staging area. Other temporary erosion control and water quality protection shall be installed including construction limit fencing along the limits of project disturbance and silt fencing on the creek side of project disturbance areas.
- Work shall be conducted in dry portions of the channel and the project shall not require any in-water work.
- Native planting areas shall be established in areas of temporary disturbance, including areas adjacent to the new trail and where the existing trail would be decommissioned. Plants shall be selected based on native species found within Arroyo del Valle Creek.

- d) ***Less than Significant Impact.*** No migratory corridors or nursery sites are anticipated to be affected by the project. The project's design would not impede wildlife from using existing paths across the Arroyo del Valle Creek. The project site does not contain spawning or rearing habitat for steelhead and critical habitat for fish passage. The bridge work would add material to the existing structures but would not create a barrier across the channel, decrease flows, change substrate size, or channelize the stream. Vegetation would be placed within the riparian habitat to prevent erosion of the banks and would not enter the creek bed. The stream channel and banks would be restored to near pre-project conditions following the completion of bridge work. The proposed project primarily involves short-term, temporary construction-related impacts and would not disrupt connectivity in the region. Therefore, potential impacts to wildlife corridors or nursery sites would be less than significant.

- e) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Alameda County Tree Ordinance requires a permit for the removal or significant trimming of any tree, which has dbh of 24 inches or more measured at 24 inches above the ground. Seven trees ranging from 6-18 inches dbh are proposed to be removed as part of the proposed change to the project. As described above, the Public Works Director has the authority to require a tree be removed if it presents a hazard. One 96-inch dbh hazardous cottonwood tree would also be removed from the site. Temporary direct impacts to Riparian Woodlands would result from tree trimming, if needed, for construction access. These areas would be revegetated following construction activities and the construction contractor would implement all tree protection measures listed in the Project Description above and noted in the construction technical specifications. Consistency with the Tree Ordinance would ensure that the proposed change to the project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources and impacts would be less than significant.
- f) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be no impact to any conservation plans as no state, regional, or federal habitat conservation plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans have been adopted for the project area. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.5 Cultural Resources

CULTURAL RESOURCES — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as identified in Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

As described in the 2014 IS/ND, a records search was conducted through the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System on May 5, 2011. This records search included a search of the project area and a 1-mile buffer area around the project area. The National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historic Resources, the California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976), California Historical Landmarks (1996), California Points of Historical Interest (1992), and other standard reference sources were consulted. Historical maps were also reviewed, including the 1863 Rancho Valle de San Jose plat map, the 1878 General Land Office plat map, the 1878 Thompson & West Historical Atlas Map of Alameda County, the 1906 United States Geological Survey (USGS) Pleasanton quadrangle map, and the 1907 USGS Tesla quadrangle map.

The results of the records search indicated that no cultural resources have been previously identified within the project area. One previous study was conducted within the project area (Basin Research Associates, Inc. 1999). This study was a literature review only and did not identify any resources within the project area.

The entire project area was subject to an intensive archaeological pedestrian survey on May 23, 2011. No historic resources were identified. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted by letter on May 26, 2011 and requested to search its Sacred Lands File to determine if any known sacred sites or other locations of importance to Native Americans are known to exist in the project area. A list of Native Americans that should be contacted concerning resources of importance to Native Americans was also requested. On June 9, 2011, the NAHC responded that the review of the Sacred Lands File did not show any sacred sites or other locations of importance to Native Americans in the project area. On June 10, 2011, letters were sent to the nine groups and individuals identified by the NAHC. As of February 13, 2012, no responses have been received.

A literature review was completed by following the CEQA and the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines to assess if a significant paleontological resource could potentially be impacted during the proposed project ground disturbing activities. Because of the occurrence of vertebrate and invertebrate fossils within the Livermore Gravels and the Ceirbo Sandstone, these sedimentary units are considered to have high potential for containing sensitive paleontological resources.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB-52)

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) establishes a formal consultation process for California Native American tribes as part of CEQA and equates significant impacts on “tribal cultural resources” with significant environmental impacts (PRC Section 21084.2). AB 52 defines a “California Native American Tribe” as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resources Code Section 21073). Under AB 52, formal consultation with California Native American Tribes is required prior to determining the level of environmental document if a tribe has requested to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects. AB 52 also requires that consultation address project alternatives and mitigation measures for significant effects, if requested by the California Native American Tribe. No tribe has requested consultation from the LARPD under AB-52. Therefore, the proposed project is not subject to the consultation requirements.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be a less than significant impact related to historical resources according to the results of the record search, pedestrian survey, and Native American consultation. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge located within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be a less than significant impact related to archaeological resources with implementation of the following procedures included in the 2014 Project Description:

To avoid impacts to any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources, the following measures will be implemented as part of the project.

- Before the start of any ground disturbance, a paleontological field survey will be conducted, followed by the preparation of a Paleontological Resource Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP). If the construction activities associated with the project result in an accidental discovery of paleontological resources, the measures in the PRMMP would be followed.
- If any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources or paleontological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within 100 feet of the resources will be halted, and after receiving notification, LARPD will consult with a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist to assess the significance of the find. If the find is determined to be significant (per CEQA Guidelines 15064.5[a][3]) or a unique archaeological resource (per Section 21083.2 of the California Public Resources Code), representatives of LARPD and a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist will meet to determine the appropriate course of action.
- If human skeletal remains are uncovered during project construction, the project proponent (LARPD) will immediately halt work, contact the Alameda County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the project proponent would contact the NAHC, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 (as amended by Assembly Bill 2641). Per Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, LARPD would ensure that the immediate vicinity around the location where the Native American human remains are located was not damaged or disturbed by further development activity (according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices) until LARPD has

discussed and conferred, as prescribed in Public Resources Code
Section

The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND. According to the 2014 IS/ND, no known archaeological resources have been located within the project site and with implementation of the above listed measures, impacts to inadvertent discoveries would be less than significant. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- c) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND analyzed the impact of ground disturbing activities on unknown but potentially present paleontological resources within the project area and concluded there would be a less than significant impact with implementation of the procedures included in the 2014 Project Description, as listed in impact 4.5(b) above. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND and would also implement to measures listed in the 2014 Project Description. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- d) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND conducted a records search, consultation with NAHC and Native Americans, and a pedestrian survey, all of which indicated there are no human remains known to exist within the project area. Therefore, impacts were determined to be less than significant with implementation of the BMPs included in the 2014 Project Description, and listed in impact 4.5(b) above. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND and would also implement to measures listed in the 2014 Project Description. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.6 Geology and Soils

GEOLOGY AND SOILS — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:					
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Soils

According to the East County Area Plan, the bay plain and the valley areas of Alameda County are underlain by Quaternary (from the present to 2 to 3 million years ago) unconsolidated deposits which, in turn, are underlain by sedimentary metamorphic and igneous rocks of up to 150 million years in age. The Quaternary deposits consist primarily of alluvial and estuarine sediments. The alluvial ranges from stream deposited sands, gravel, silts, clays, and intermixtures to fine windblown sand. Estuarine sediments consists of silty clays and some sand and shell layers deposited in the bay and marshlands. Adjacent to the San Francisco Bay the younger alluvial deposits grade into younger bay mud, a variable, semi-fluid to firm silty clay with lenses of water-saturated fine sand. Younger bay mud is covered by landfills that vary from dense, engineered fills to trash accumulations of uncertain geotechnical properties.

Seismicity

Earthquakes are generally expressed in terms of “intensity” and “magnitude.” Intensity is based on the observed effects of ground shaking on people, buildings, and natural features. By comparison, an earthquake’s magnitude is related to the amount of seismic energy released at the hypocenter of an earthquake. The project site is located in the San Andrea and Hayward fault zones, one of the most seismically active regions in the United States. However, the project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone and no active faults run through the site.¹ The nearest fault is the Los Positas Fault, located approximately one mile northwest of the project site.²

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a process in which water saturated sediments behave like a fluid, usually as a result of seismic ground shaking. During seismic events, liquefaction of fine-grained, unconsolidated sediments can be a serious hazard to structures built on these surfaces. Liquefaction frequently occurs in deposits where sediments are laid down in a quiet or calm water environment, such as historic lakebeds or inland sea areas. These deposits have a loose structure because undrained water remains between the pores of the sediments (the spaces between soil grains, usually filled with air or water), and groundshaking from earthquakes may trigger rapid consolidation of the soils, resulting in a complete loss of strength.

Landslides

Lands with slopes averaging 30 percent or more are not suitable for significant levels of development due to the risk of ground failure. The project site has slopes of zero to seven percent and is relatively flat and therefore has low risk of landslides.

¹ ABAG. 2013. *Resilience Program*. Available at: <http://resilience.abag.ca.gov/earthquakes/Alameda/>.

² USGS. 2017. *Quaternary Fault and Fold Database of the United States*. Available at: <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults/>

Discussion of Impacts

- ai-aiv) No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be no impact related to the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from earthquake faults, seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides. The project area analyzed is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault zone and the proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed under the 2014 IS/ND.
- b) No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded there would be the potential for soil erosion as a result of trail construction and excavation; however, erosion control BMPs would be implemented during construction and installed at project completion to minimize erosion. The proposed change in the project would implement the same erosion control BMPs as listed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, impacts related to soil erosion would remain less than significant and there would be no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- c) Less than Significant Impact.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded the project would result in no impact as it would not destabilize slopes within or outside of the project footprint and would not involve the placement of fill within or outside of the project footprint that could lead to ground failure. The proposed change in the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint as analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. As described above, the project site is relatively flat and only contains soils with slopes of zero to seven percent. The proposed change to the project would require the excavation of approximately 160 cubic yards of cut material that would be used as fill on-site. An additional 110 cubic yards of fill would be imported to the site. However, the proposed bridge has been designed as a single span bridge with small retaining walls from the approaches to the abutments to minimize disturbance and grading. The placement of these structures in the project site would not result in landslides, liquefaction, or other ground failure. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not destabilize slopes resulting in ground failure, and impacts would be less than significant.
- d) Less than Significant Impact.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded that although some soils in the project area were classified as “expansive”, the project would have no impact as the proposed project would not pose a substantial risk to life or property. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint as analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Furthermore, the proposed bridge has been designed as a single span bridge in order to avoid placement of supports within the creek and riverwash sediments. Although the bridge would not be designed as a clear span bridge as assumed in the 2014 IS/ND, the foundations and abutments of the bridge have been designed to accommodate the alluvial soils along the riparian corridor. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not pose a substantial risk to life or property as a result of expansive soils and impacts would be less than significant.
- e) No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would have no impact related to soils capable of supporting the use of septic tanks as no septic tanks were included as part of the project. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include

abutments for a single span steel bridge and does not include the use or installation of septic tanks or other alternative wastewater systems. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

In 2006, California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill No. 32; California Health and Safety Code Division 25.5, Sections 38500, et seq., or AB 32), which requires the CARB to design and implement emission limits, regulations, and other measures, such that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 1990 levels by 2020 (representing an approximate 25 percent reduction in emissions). The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established several regulations aimed at guiding the state to meet this target. These strategies are outlined in the Scoping Plan and include various measures across numerous source categories aimed at reducing GHG emissions. Through this plan and subsequent enactment of regulations, the state is on the path toward meeting the goals of Assembly Bill 32. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established several regulations aimed at guiding the state to meet this target. These strategies are outlined in the Scoping Plan and include various measures across numerous source categories aimed at reducing GHG emissions. Through this plan and subsequent enactment of regulations, the state is on the path toward meeting the goals of Assembly Bill 32.

CARB has enacted numerous regulations to address the goals of AB 32 in reducing statewide GHG emissions. These strategies include a cap and trade program for industrial sources and improvements in vehicle fuel economy. This includes the low carbon fuel standard which requires the carbon intensity of fuels to decrease in the state. This impacts the fuel used by vehicles used to commute to work and off-road equipment used in construction. The state has also implemented several regulations that require the carbon intensity of electricity to improve overtime through the incorporation of renewable energy sources and limiting the emissions from new electricity producing sources.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed change in the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. A pedestrian bridge in this location was included in the 2014 IS/ND; however, construction details including grading, equipment, and timing were not analyzed. The proposed change to the project would require minimal grading and construction activities would only last approximately three months. No operational emissions would result from the proposed change in the project, as the project would be a permanent pedestrian bridge to replace an existing footbridge and minor recreational and trail improvements. The 2014 IS/ND originally analyzed construction emissions for a 4.47-acre city park undergoing construction and landscaping improvements with defaults for construction trips and mobile source trip lengths. The proposed change to the project does not include activities or construction equipment beyond those assumed in this original GHG emissions calculation. Therefore, the temporary construction emissions resulting from the proposed change in the project would result in a less than significant impact.
- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed change in the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. A pedestrian bridge in this location was included in the 2014 IS/ND; however, construction details including vehicle emissions were not analyzed. No operational greenhouse gas emissions would result from the proposed change in the project, as the project would be a permanent pedestrian bridge to replace an existing footbridge and minor recreational and trail improvements. The proposed change in the project would not conflict with the state goals of AB 32 and related regulations aimed at reducing emissions since the project would not result in any substantial changes in long-term operational emissions. The proposed change to the project is also consistent with the policies of BAAQMD and the Plan Bay Area, which determine how land use and transportation would develop in the San Francisco Air Basin, because the project would replace an existing bridge and provide trail improvements. The proposed change to the project would not result in any operational uses that are applicable to the policies within these plans and would therefore not conflict with or obstruct implementation of these plans. Therefore, greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the proposed change in the project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of AB32, BAAQMD's 2010 CAP, or any other regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions and impacts would be less than significant.

4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state, or local agency or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. A hazardous material is defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations as follows:

A substance or combination of substances which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either (1) cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.10).

Chemical and physical properties cause a substance to be considered hazardous. Such properties include toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity (as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66261.20-66261.24). The release of hazardous materials into the environment could potentially contaminate soils, surface water, and groundwater supplies. Under Government Code Section 65962.5, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a list of hazardous substance sites. This list, referred to as the “Cortese List,” includes CALSITE hazardous material sites, sites with leaking underground storage tanks, and landfills with evidence of groundwater contamination. No hazardous materials have been documented by the DTSC within the project site and there are no hazardous substances sites included on the Cortese List in the project vicinity.³ In addition, the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) Geo Tracker database was accessed to determine if there are any hazardous material sites in the vicinity of the project site. According to the GeoTracker database, no hazardous materials are located at or near the site.⁴

³ DTSC. 2017. *EnviroStor*. Available at: <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>

⁴ SWRCB. 2017. *GeoTracker*. Available at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>

Discussion of Impacts

a) **No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project may involve the use of herbicides to control non-native invasive species and construction equipment would include the use of petroleum powered equipment. However, use of pesticides according to the manufacturer's specification and federal and state laws and implementation of BMPs related to the use of petroleum would prevent a significant hazard to public health and impacts would be less than significant. The following BMPs are listed in the 2014 IS/ND related to the use and potential for spills of petroleum.

- Vehicles and equipment would be inspected and approved by an inspector before use to ensure that they would not leak any type of hazardous materials such as oil, hydraulic fluid, or fuel.
- Off-site fueling of equipment used for management or trail building would be conducted at local service stations.
- On-site fueling would be conducted by trained personnel in designated staging areas, outside of any native vegetation or wetland areas. Fueling would be conducted on plastic sheeting.
- The contractor would have emergency spill clean-up gear (spill containment and absorption materials) and fire equipment available on-site at all times. These items would be reviewed by an inspector before activities begin.
- Leaks, drips, and other spills would be cleaned up immediately to avoid soil or groundwater contamination.
- Major vehicle maintenance and washing would be done offsite.
- All spent fluids including motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids and used vehicle batteries would be collected, stored, and recycled as hazardous waste offsite in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Spilled dry materials would be swept up immediately.

The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, and would also include the use of petroleum powered equipment during the construction phase. However, the proposed change to the project would implement the BMPs included in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

b) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project may involve the use of herbicides to control non-native invasive species and construction equipment would include the use of petroleum powered equipment, and therefore there is a minimal potential for hazardous material release or accident. However, the BMPs included in the 2014 IS/ND and listed above would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The proposed change to the project would alter

the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, and would also include the use of petroleum powered equipment during the construction phase. However, the proposed change to the project would also implement the BMPs included in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- c) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle acutely hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of a school. The closest school is located over one mile from the project area. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- d) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that there are no known hazardous waste sites within the project area. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. There are no new hazardous waste sites known in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- e) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not create any public safety hazards or affect local airport operations. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would also not affect local airport operations. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- f) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not affect the use private airstrips within the vicinity. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would also not affect the use of private airstrips. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- g) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not interfere with local emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would not impact local roadways. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- h) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not create a wildlands fire hazards as all on-site project vehicles would be required to have a fire extinguisher for use per LARPD regulations and

smoking would be prohibited except in designated areas to minimize associated fire hazards. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would require the same fire hazard measures during construction as previously mentioned. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY — Would the project:		<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY — Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the Alameda Creek Watershed and the Dry Creek subwatershed, and is under the jurisdiction of the RWQCB. The project site is located directly within and along Arroyo del Valle Creek.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) (Map #06001C0485G), the project site is located within Zones AE and D. Areas classified as AE are defined as subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance flood and areas zoned AE have average flood depths between one and three feet. Areas zoned D have flood hazards that are undetermined, but are possible. The project site is not located near the coast and therefore is not subject to tsunamis or seiches. The nearest dam is 1.5 miles to the south of the project site.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) ***No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not introduce any waste discharges and that BMPs required by RWQCB to obtain authorization under the Clean Water Act Section 401 would be adhered to prevent waste discharges. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed change to the project would incorporate all BMPs listed in the 2014 IS/ND to prevent wastewater discharges during construction. Operation of the proposed bridge design and trail improvements would not result in any waste discharge to the creek. Furthermore, the proposed change to the project would also require a Water Quality Certification under the

Clean Water Act Section 401 and would adhere to all BMPs required by RWQCB. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- b) ***Less than Significant Impact.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not interfere with groundwater recharge, as no new impervious surfaces would be created. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, in order to replace the temporary footbridge currently maintained by LARPD and includes trail connection improvements with asphalt/concrete pathway bridge approaches. In addition, decomposed granite pathways would be placed along the trail connections west of the creek and along the approach path from the eastern parking lot. However, the proposed change to the project would not alter drainage patterns and stormwater would still runoff to the creek and surrounding pervious areas. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in a minimal increase in impervious surfaces compared to existing conditions. This minimal change from existing conditions would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge and impacts would be less than significant.
- c) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation. The 2014 IS/ND acknowledges the intent of the project to include a bridge in this location, and states that the bridge would be designed to clear-span drainages, avoid altering the existing drainage pattern of the area, and would include erosion and sedimentation BMPs. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. As described in Section 3.0 (Project Description), the bridge has been designed to avoid any permanent structures within the creek and would implement all erosion control BMPs listed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- d) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner that would result in an increase in surface runoff or flooding. The 2014 IS/ND acknowledges the intent of the project to include a bridge in this location, and states that the bridge would be designed to clear-span drainages, and all bridge footings would be built in uplands, at or above the elevation of the high terrace of the floodplain, to avoid altering the drainage patterns of the site. As described in Section 3.0 (Project Description), the bridge has been designed to avoid any permanent structures within the creek and the wing walls from both abutments would alleviate flood forces on the abutments and aid in achieving no rise in 100-year water surface elevation as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- e) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not increase the potential for flooding. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The bridge has been designed to alleviate flood forces on the abutments and aid in achieving no rise in 100-year water surface elevation as designated

by FEMA. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- f) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not degrade water quality and erosion control and stormwater BMPs would be implemented during construction. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would implement all BMPs included in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- g) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not place housing within the 100-year floodplain as the project does not involve the development of housing. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and does not include the development of housing. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- h) Less than Significant Impact.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not involve the development of any structures within the project site. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, which would be located within the 100-year floodplain. However, as previously described the bridge would be designed to avoid any permanent structures within the creek and aid in achieving no rise in 100-year water surface elevation as designated by FEMA. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not impede or redirect flood flows and impacts would be less than significant.
- i) No Change from the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would have no impact related to exposure of people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Furthermore, as stated above, the proposed change to the project would not increase flooding. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- j) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not occur near any lakes, coasts, or mountains with potential for seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows and that the pond at the park is too small to be a concern. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.10 Land Use and Planning

LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The project site is located within the southwestern portion of Sycamore Grove Regional Park in unincorporated Alameda County, California. The project site encompasses Sycamore Grove Regional Park land owned by the LARPD and property deemed the Lower Sycamore Grove Park Extension, also owned by LARPD.. The project site has a General Plan designation of “Parklands/Open Space” per the East County Area Plan and a designation of “Parks/Regional Open Space” per the South Livermore Valley Area Plan. The site is zoned as 0300 (Exempt Public Agency) per the Alameda County Use Code.

The East County Area Plan and South Livermore Area Plan provide policies and strategies for County resources and land uses. The County Municipal Code also provide requirements for the protection of resources and compliance with local, state, and federal laws. The proposed project is subject to the East County Area Plan, South Livermore Valley Area Plan, and Alameda County Zoning Ordinance. The project site is also under the jurisdiction of the LARPD’s Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan (Master Plan). The EACCS provides policies and strategies for conservation of species and habitats within eastern Alameda County, including the project site.

East County Area Plan

Land Use

The allowable gross density for Major Parks and the project site is 0.2 Floor Area Ratio (FAR) and uses include only regional parks and open space.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

Policy 223: The County shall support expansion of the existing regional park system according to the recreational facility standards contained in the EBRPD Master Plan, the LARPD Master Plan, and applicable County specific plans.

South Livermore Valley Area Plan

Vineyard Area

The project site is located within the Vineyard Area and requires that development projects shall not conflict with or preclude proposed LARPD trails.

Alameda County Municipal Code

Tree Ordinance

The planting, maintaining, or removing of any tree in the right-of-way, and all associated facilities, such as irrigation systems, tree wells, root barriers and supports, are encroachments subject to the permitting and other requirements of this Chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person or utility to so encroach upon the right-of-way without first obtaining an encroachment permit as provided in this Chapter. The application for an encroachment permit under this Chapter shall be filed with the Director and approved by the Director prior to beginning the proposed activity or work.

East Alameda County Conservation Strategy

The EACCS designates the project site as “Type 3” Open Space, which includes public lands that may contain some land uses other than ecological protection such as parklands. This area is considered least protected out of the Open Space types identified in the EACCS. The project site is also located within Conservation Zone 12 (CZ-12). Conservation priorities for CZ-12 are as follows:

- Protection of Coulter pine woodland land cover type.
- Protection of perennial freshwater marsh and coast live oak forest and woodland land cover types.
- Protection and enhancement of ponds to protect breeding habitat for tricolored blackbird, CTS, and CRLF, with primary focus on currently occupied habitat and secondary focus on habitat that can be enhanced to encourage occupation.
- Protection of critical habitat for Alameda whipsnake.
- Complete surveys in annual grassland habitat for Callippe silverspot butterfly larval host/food plants and map occurrences of plant populations.

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan

Action A.3.1.1: Identify undeveloped segments in the trail system and collaborate with the City of Livermore, EBRPD, TVC, and other agencies to plan, prioritize, and encourage completion of these segments to create major multi-use trail corridors and provide connectivity to important destinations, including schools, parks, open space areas, transportation centers, and major employment and commercial centers.

- Encourage EBRPD to complete the Shadow Cliffs to Arroyo del Valle Creek trail, specifically from Sycamore Grove northwest to the Isabel Avenue Trail;
- Plan for the completion of those remaining unconstructed segment of the South Livermore Valley Trail;
- Consider equestrian needs in the development of trails and the trail system and locations for potential staging areas in conjunction with EBRPD.

Action B.2.3.2: When designing and construction new facilities and improvements to existing facilities, comply with State and Federal requirements governing ADA parking and ramp accessibility for parking lot design, access to buildings, and when appropriate, use minimum grade and paving requirements for trail design.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area is vacant of any housing units and is located on the urban fringe of the City of Livermore. The project would have no impact as the project area is not situated between any housing units and would not divide an established community. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not divide an established community and would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area falls under the jurisdiction of the LARPD's Master Plan and is consistent with the regulations to avoid or mitigate environmental effects. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint as analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed change to the project is consistent with the land use designations for the site and is consistent with the policies, goals, and recommendations listed in the Area Plans and Master Plan. Furthermore, the proposed change to the project would implement the goals of the Master Plan. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- c) **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would comply with the policies of protecting, conserving, and managing a natural plant community in the LARPD Master Plan with the implementation of BMPs to protect natural habitats. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and has the potential to impact sensitive habitat. As described in Section 4.4 (Biological Resources), implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-5 would reduce impacts to sensitive species to a less than significant level. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 through BIO-5, the proposed change to the project would be consistent with the Master Plan and EACCS policies for conservation.

4.11 Mineral Resources

MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:		<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

According to the U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Resources On-Line Spatial Data Interactive Map and California Department of Conservation Mines Online, there are no mines or mineral resources identified within the project site or in the surrounding area.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area does not contain a known deposit of mineral resources and therefore would not result in the loss of a known mineral resources of value to the region and residents of the state. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area does not contain a known deposit of mineral resources and therefore would not result in the loss of a locally-important mineral resources recovery site. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.12 Noise

NOISE – Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport of public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The Noise Element of the Alameda County Ordinance Code has established noise standards for residential and public institutional land uses. The maximum A-weighted decibel level (dBA) is 65 for a 1-hour period during the daytime and 60 dBA during nighttime hours (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.). For commercial properties, noise level standards are a maximum of 80 dBA and 75 dBA for daytime and nighttime, respectively. The provisions of the Alameda County Noise Element limit noise sources associated with construction between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on weekdays and between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends. As stated in Section 3.0 (Project Description) above, construction would take place on weekdays, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., unless otherwise approved by the TVC and LARPD on a case by case basis.

Evaluation of construction noise in the 2014 IS/ND was based on research conducted on the typical noise generated from a public works project. In 1971, the U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency calculated the average noise level based on several different phases of construction and several different types of equipment (Table 3). Noise level estimates were determined at a distance of 50 feet.

Table 3. Average Noise Levels for Various Construction Activities

Type of Activity	Noise Levels (in dBA)
Ground clearing	84±8 dBA
Excavations	88±7 dBA
Foundations	88±8 dBA
Erection of structures	79±9 dBA
Finishing (e.g., paving)	84±7 dBA
EPA. 1971.	

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would only generate short-term noise during construction and no noise increase would occur from operation of the project, and noise impacts would be less than significant. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed project would utilize the same construction equipment and result in the same noise during construction activities as previously analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. In addition, construction activities would comply with Alameda County's Noise Ordinance. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the equipment used during construction of the new trail would only produce minor, localized groundborne vibrations and no impact would occur. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would include the use of pile drivers for installation of the new abutments. However, construction is only anticipated to last three months and there are no sensitive receptions within the immediate vicinity of the project. The Livermore Division of the Veteran Affairs Palo Health Care System is the nearest sensitive receptor located approximately 0.26 miles to the west of the project site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in minimal groundborne vibrations during construction and impacts would be less than significant.
- c) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would have no permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the surrounding vicinity. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would operation of the project would remain that same as under existing conditions. The operation of the bridge and associated trail improvements would not result in any permanent ambient noise sources. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- d) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would generate short-term noise during construction, but construction noise would not be at a level that would dominate the nearest sensitive receptor environment and impacts would be less than significant. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge. The proposed project would utilize the same construction equipment, resulting in the same noise during construction activities as previously analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND within the same project footprint as analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. No new sensitive receptors are located within the vicinity of the project site since this analysis. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- e) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area is not located within two miles of a public airport and no airport land use plans include the project area within its boundaries. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- f) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project area is not located within two miles of a private airstrip and no impact would occur. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.13 Population and Housing

POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

According to the LARPD Master Plan, population growth during the 2000 to 2012 timeframe occurred at a 13.9% rate, with approximately 850 new LARPD residents documented each year, on average. The growth rate of 13.9% during this timeframe compares with a 7.7% growth rate for Alameda County as a whole. Therefore, the growth was much higher than the County as a whole, but was close to the 12% growth rate statewide during the same time. Population growth in the LARPD between 2013 and 2035 is expected to occur at 1.0% rate per year, with approximately 900 new residents anticipated each year on average.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not include new homes, commercial structures or modifications to infrastructure. Therefore, the project would have no impact on population growth in the area. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would not include any homes or commercial structures. The analysis of the 2014 IS/ND anticipated the installation of a bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek, but did not analyze the specific design and implementation. Furthermore, the proposed bridge would replace an existing temporary footbridge. This pedestrian bridge would not significantly increase use of the park beyond existing conditions and would not induce population growth in the area. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not displace any housing units and therefore, no new housing units would need to be constructed. The proposed change to the project would

alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would not displace any homes necessitating the construction of new homes. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- c) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not displace any housing units and no additional housing units would be needed as a result of the project. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would not displace any people necessitating the construction of replacement housing. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.14 Public Services

POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND
a)	Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
i)	Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv)	Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v)	Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Fire

The Alameda County Fire Department (ACFD) provides all-risk emergency services to the unincorporated areas of Alameda County (excluding Fairview), the cities of San Leandro, Dublin,

Newark, Union City and Emeryville, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. With 29 fire stations and 35 companies serving a population of 394,000, the ACFD serves the region. Over 400 personnel and 100 Reserve Firefighters provide fire services over roughly 508 square miles.

Sheriff

The Alameda County Sheriff would serve as police protection for the project area. The Sheriff's office has over 1500 authorized positions including in excess of 1000 sworn personnel. The Office of Emergency Services maintains a 24-hour response capability that includes their Air Squadron, Deputy Sheriff Reserve Unit, Communications Team, Mounted Posse, Search and Rescue Unit, and Underwater Recovery Unit.

Schools

The project site is located in unincorporated Alameda County between two large parks and recreation areas; there are no schools located within the project site or surrounding area. The closest school is located approximately 2.5 miles north of the project site.

Parks

The project site is located between the Sycamore Grove Park and Del Valle Recreation Area. Sycamore Grove Park provides 847 acres of parks and recreation facilities for the area, and is owned and maintained by LARPD. Del Valle Recreation Area is a regional park including Del Valle Lake and 4,395 acres of open space owned and maintained by EBRPD.

Discussion of Impacts

- a-i) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not require an increase in the current level of fire protection provided. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and is not expected to significantly increase park use. Furthermore, the installation of this bridge and approach improvements would allow for emergency vehicle access along the multi-use trail. The proposed change in the project would be adequately served by the existing fire services provided to the site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- a-ii) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not require an increase in the current level of police protection provided. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and is not expected to significantly increase park use. Furthermore, the installation of this bridge and approach improvements would allow for emergency vehicle access along the multi-use trail. The proposed change in the project would be adequately served by the existing police services provided to the site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- a-iii) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that no population increases would be expected as part of the project and therefore, school services in the areas would not change. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and no population increase is expected as a result of the proposed change to the project. Therefore, school services would not be impacted and the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- a-iv) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would result in temporary impacts during the construction phase of the project, but most park services at Sycamore Grove Park and Del Valle Recreation would remain available to the public during construction. The project would not increase the need for new parks and would help Sycamore Grove Park and Del Valle Recreation Area meet their service objectives. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would result in temporary impacts to this area of the parks during construction. However, the proposed change to the project would also help the parks meet their service objectives by providing a vital connection with the proposed bridge and ADA compliant facilities. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- a-v) No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not increase the demand for any other public services and no new construction of public facilities would result from the project. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. The installation of this bridge and associated improvements would not result in an increase in the population, in the demand for other public services, or the construction of new public facilities. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.15 Recreation

RECREATION – Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

According to the LARPD Master Plan, the LARPD currently manages approximately 1,949 acres of parks, trails and open space lands, the equivalent of 21 acres per 1,000 residents. Existing facilities include 27 Neighborhood Parks (153 acres), three Community Parks (152 acres), 20 Special Use Parks/Facilities (199 acres) including over 31 miles of multi-use recreation trails, and five separate Open Space areas (1444 acres). In addition, by 2035 a cumulative total of 71.52 acres of Neighborhood Park land, 72.43 acres of Community Park land, and 25.81 acres of Special Use Park/Facilities would be required to meet the LARPD's goals.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would increase access and usability of Sycamore Grove Park and Del Valle Recreation Area, but not to the point where deterioration of those parks would occur. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The 2014 IS/ND anticipated the need for some replacement bridge in this area in order to improve access across the creek. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) ***No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project is an improvement and expansion of the current recreational facility and would not result in an adverse physical effect on the environment. Short-term impacts from construction would be temporary and no permanent impact on the environment would occur. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge, as anticipated in the trail expansion and improvements listed in the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed change in the project would also result in temporary, short-term impacts from construction, but would have no long-term adverse impact on the physical environment. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.15 Transportation and Traffic

TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC – Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

A Congestion Management Program (CMP) was prepared for Alameda County in October 2015. There are no CMP roadways within the vicinity of the project area.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would result in a temporary increase in traffic during construction but would not exceed the designed capacity of the roadway. Furthermore, the roadways in the area are currently uncongested and the minimal increase in traffic resulting from project operation would not exceed the designed capacity of the local roadway system. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change in the project would result in minimal traffic during construction and would not result in a significant increase in traffic during operation. As stated above, there are no CMP roadways within the vicinity of the proposed project site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would result in minimal increases in traffic levels, but this would be far below any level-of-service standards. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint as analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project would not result in a significant increase in visitor trips to the site and the concept of the proposed bridge was anticipated as part of the project analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Furthermore, the proposed change to the project would not increase the existing number of parking spaces, and would therefore not increase the number of visitors to the site. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- c) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project is not located within an airport plan and would not alter any air traffic patterns. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. Furthermore, the proposed change to the project would not alter any air traffic patterns. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- d) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not include alterations to roads providing access to the park. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND and would not include any alterations to local roadways or access to the park. The bridge would provide access for pedestrian and equestrian use, as well as emergency vehicles, when necessary, but would not serve vehicular traffic. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- e) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not result in a significant increase in visitor traffic that would impact emergency vehicle access and that extension of the multi-use trail would improve emergency vehicle access. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span

steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. This replacement bridge would be able to accommodate emergency vehicles, and would improve emergency vehicle access to the area. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- f) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not include modifications to public transportation and would not present obstacles for public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or conflict with any plans for alternative transportation. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project would increase pedestrian facilities and would not present any obstacles for public transit or other alternative transportation methods. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.18 Utilities and Service Systems

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>	<i>No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND</i>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

California Water Service would provide water service for the site. Solid waste from the project site would be disposed of at the Altamont Landfill, located at 10840 Altamont Pass Road in unincorporated Alameda County. The Facility is owned and operated by Waste Management Inc. of Alameda County [WMAC], and has an expected closure date of 2071.⁵

Discussion of Impacts

- a) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project no increases in wastewater treatment are expected as a result of the project and the project would meet the requirements to obtain a Water Quality Certification. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project would not include any increases in wastewater or require additional wastewater treatment. The proposed change to the project would also require a Water Quality Certification under the Clean Water Act Section 401 and would adhere to all BMPs required by RWQCB related to wastewater discharge and water quality of the creek. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- b) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not require new potable water or wastewater treatment facilities. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge and would not require potable water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- c) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project the project would not require drainage modifications and

⁵ Alameda County Waste Management Authority. 2003. Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan.

impacts to storm water facilities would be negligible. The 2014 IS/ND acknowledges the intent of the project to include a bridge in this location, and states that the bridge would be designed to clear-span drainages, avoid altering the existing drainage pattern of the area, and would include erosion and sedimentation BMPs. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. As described in Section 3.0 (Project Description), the bridge has been designed to avoid the placement of any permanent structures within the creek and would implement all erosion control BMPs listed in the 2014 IS/ND. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not result in the need for construction of new or expansion of existing stormwater facilities and there would be no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

- d) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not increase the water requirements of Sycamore Grove Park or Del Valle Recreation Area and no new water entitlements would be required. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project would result in a minimal increase in park usage and would not increase water requirements of the area. Existing entitlements would be sufficient to serve the project. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- e) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not result in any impacts to the wastewater services currently provided because restrooms would not be installed. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project does not include any restrooms and would not impact existing wastewater services. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- f) **Less than Significant Impact.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not increase the amount of solid waste created at the site. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. Construction of the proposed project would generate a small quantity of solid waste, but would be properly disposed or recycled at the Altamont Landfill, which has an expected closure date of 2071. Operation of the proposed project would not increase solid waste on site. Therefore, impacts on solid waste facilities would be less than significant.
- g) **No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would be in compliance with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. While the proposed project would generate a small amount of solid waste during construction activities, solid waste would continue to be disposed of

in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations related to solid waste disposal. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

4.19 Mandatory Findings of Significance

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	No Change from Previously Adopted IS/ND
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would have potential impacts to biological and cultural resources, but best management practices would render these potential impacts less than significant. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. The proposed change to the project would implement all best management practices listed in the 2014 IS/ND as well as the mitigation measures listed in Section 4.4 (Biological Resources) and 4.5 (Cultural Resources). Therefore, the proposed change to the project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce fish and wildlife

habitat or populations, or eliminate or restrict the range of any plant or animal community and impacts would be less than significant.

- b) *No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project would not result in any individually significant impacts and no other projects are anticipated to be constructed in the vicinity because it is zoned ROS. Because of the limited nature and scope of this project, impacts are less than significant and would not be cumulatively considerable. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND, to replace an existing temporary footbridge. Any other projects in the Sycamore Grove Park Extension Area would be included in the RMP analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND. No other projects are anticipated to be constructed in the vicinity of the project as it is also located in an area zoned ROS. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.
- c) *No Change to the Previously Adopted IS/ND.*** The previously adopted 2014 IS/ND concluded that the project is not anticipated to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly based on the findings of the 2014 IS/ND. The proposed change to the project would alter the design of the bridge over Arroyo del Valle Creek to include abutments for a single span steel bridge within the same project footprint analyzed in the 2014 IS/ND to replace an existing temporary footbridge. Similarly, based on the findings of this SIS/MND, the proposed change to the project would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, the proposed change to the project would result in no change to the analysis presented in the previously adopted 2014 IS/ND.

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Arroyo Del Valle Pedestrian Bridge Project Design and Permitting Update

Design

Project will construct a pedestrian bridge and approach paths, new campfire area, and visitor amenities that include interpretive signs, horse mounts on either side of the bridge, benches, donor seating walls and tree markers. New bridge will connect two popular East Bay Regional Park trails in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove Park and provide for year round access across the creek.

Admin 100% Plans just waiting for the following:

- Additional Visitor Amenity (Donor Recognition Area on Eastern Bridge Approach)
- Resource Agency Input
- Final Stakeholder Input

Bid Advertisement likely in late spring/early summer 2018 dependent upon final permits and funding. Construction start August 15, 2018.

Permitting

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency): Working through CLOMR Process (Conditional Letter of Map Revision): Had to build FEMA effective model from scratch. The FEMA channel bed elevations are 8 to 10 feet higher than current topographic data resulting in their base flood elevations being much higher than is real. Will be able to easily demonstrate a no rise in 100-year water surface elevation. Working with Alameda County Floodplain Administrator to fine tune CLOMR submittal package to go out next week.

Alameda County Watercourse Protection/Grading Permits: Will submit applications once CLOMR is sent out.

Resource Agency Permits:

Permit applications have all been submitted. The US Army Corps of Engineers stated that they will not require a permit for the work. Both the Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the General Waste Discharge Report from the San Francisco Water Board are contingent on having CEQA completed.


Next Steps for Completing CEQA:

1. Final buy-off on the Draft Supplemental Initial Study - approval needed from TVC and LARPD
2. Publication of the Draft SIS - WRA to publish CEQA document, including NOI and NOC
3. 30-Day Public Review Period
4. Response to comments (WRA)
5. Final SIS and MMRP (WRA)
6. Adoption of Final SIS
7. Filing of NOD and paying CEQA filing fees (WRA to file NOD. Westlands/LARPD are responsible for the filing fees)

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Staff Report

TO: Chair Faltings and Board of Directors

FROM: Timothy J. Barry, General Manager 

PREPARED BY: Patricia Lord, Assistant General Manager
Vicki Wiedenfeld, Recreation Supervisor

DATE: February 28, 2018

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving the Job Description and Salary Range for Recreation Leader III

COMMITTEE: Recommended by Personnel Commission on February 6, 2018
Recommended by Personnel Committee on February 12, 2018

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. ____, approving the Recreation Leader III job description and salary range.

BACKGROUND: In 2016/17, the District conducted a comprehensive Classification Study. As a result of the study, three positions were eliminated: Recreation Specialist, Senior Recreation Leader II and Senior Recreation Leader I. Currently, the District has the following classifications within the Recreation Series: Recreation Coordinator, Recreation Leader II and Recreation Leader I, in order of descending responsibility level. Since the Classification Study, staff has determined that there is a need for a position between the Recreation Leader II and Recreation Coordinator, to assist with leadership, program planning, training and activity oversight. It is expected that the addition of this position will also improve recruitment and staff retention. The addition of a Recreation Leader III classification also creates a series of positions consistent with the Youth Services series of Teacher I, Teacher II and Teacher III.

Proposed Salary Range

Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Recreation Coordinator	\$19.99	\$21.29	\$22.59	\$23.90	\$25.21	\$26.51	\$27.82	\$29.13
Recreation Leader III - Proposed	\$16.47	\$17.33	\$18.20	\$19.07	\$19.91	\$20.79	\$21.64	\$22.52
Recreation Leader II	\$11.42	\$12.07	\$12.72	\$13.36	\$14.03	\$14.68	\$15.33	\$15.98
Recreation Leader I	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11.00	\$11.38	\$11.84	\$12.32	\$12.79

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact; the proposed change would be cost neutral, as supervisors will work within budget parameters to staff programs.

Attachments:

Job Description for Recreation Leader III

RECREATION LEADER III



Livermore Area
Recreation & Park District
An independent special district

SUMMARY

Under general supervision, performs support work related to recreational programs, events, and activities; provides instruction and conducts classes/activities for program participants under the guidance and direction of higher-level staff; prepares buildings, fields, and facilities for scheduled activities or events; and provides routine administrative support. May assist with the development, promotion, and implementation of programs which meet the needs of a diverse community; ensures program facilities are properly maintained; and performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general supervision from higher-level supervisory staff and direction from higher-level staff. Exercises direction over lower-level staff and volunteers.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

This is the advanced journey-level and lead class in the Recreation Leader series responsible for leading and directing the activities of subordinate staff within an assigned program area, but may also be assigned to perform difficult and complex support work within a program area. Incumbents are expected to work independently and exercise judgment and initiative. This classification is distinguished from Recreation Coordinator in that the latter is responsible for all operational activities within an assigned program area, including serving in an ongoing lead capacity over program staff.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

1. Assists in the development, promotion, and implementation of a diversified recreation program for all ages in accordance with community needs; evaluates program effectiveness; and recommends changes.
2. Assists in the activities of staff and volunteers; may plan, assign, train, direct, and monitor staff duties.
3. Opens and secures program areas before and after program use; prepares program areas for scheduled recreational activities and events.
4. Leads the operation of recreation/sports camps or other large programs.
5. Provides instruction and conducts classes/activities for program participants.
6. Receives and responds to questions and concerns from patrons; identifies issues and resolves problems or refers to supervisor as appropriate.
7. Directs and leads the work of lower level staff assisting in a particular program area or special event.
8. Assists in fee collection and accounting activities; reviews records and files to ensure proper accounting and documentation consistent with District policies and procedures.
9. Inspects and maintains program equipment; ensures that maintenance and repair needs are addressed.
10. Performs routine administrative duties such as phone and counter reception and registration processing.
11. Assists with District special events as needed.
12. Performs other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

- High School Diploma or GED is required; some college level coursework is desired;
- AND**
- Two years of relevant part-time recreation program experience, or related work experience.

OR

- Any combination of training, education, and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.

Knowledge of:

- Principles and practices of leadership.
- Organization and operation of the assigned program area and related facilities.

RECREATION LEADER III

- Proper care and use of recreation equipment, materials, and supplies.
- Methods and techniques of planning, evaluating, and implementing recreation programs.
- Principles and techniques for fostering effective work groups.
- Cash management, accounting, and record-keeping techniques.
- Principles and practices for providing high level of customer service.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Modern office practices, methods, and computer equipment and applications related to the work.

Ability to:

- Lead lower-level staff and volunteers, including training, work planning, organizing, scheduling, and coordinating.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all relevant laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- Make basic mathematic calculations with speed and accuracy; count money and make change.
- Maintain accurate financial records and work within authorized budgeted resources.
- Maintain facilities and equipment in a clean, safe, and secure manner.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet deadlines, and follow up on assignments.
- Demonstrate strong customer service skills and establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.

Licenses and Certifications:

- At time of appointment, California Driver's License with a satisfactory driving record maintained throughout employment.
- Completion of American Red Cross First Aid, CPR, and AED training within six months of hire and maintain certification throughout employment.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess: mobility to perform medium physical work; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen, and to operate a vehicle to transport materials and equipment to various sites and offices; hearing and speech to communicate in person and over the telephone or radio. The classification supports indoor and outdoor recreation programs requiring frequent walking, running, conducting exercises, and related physical activities. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, calculator, or tools and equipment used in assigned program area. Program activities may require sitting, standing, walking on level and slippery surfaces, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, stooping, squatting, crouching, grasping, and making repetitive hand movement in the performance of daily duties; the need to lift, carry, and push tools, equipment, and supplies weighing up to 40 pounds, or higher weights with assistance and/or the use of proper equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Incumbents work in both indoor and outdoor environments with moderate to loud noise levels. May work in controlled temperature conditions, cold and hot temperatures, or inclement weather conditions. Incumbents will interact with individuals in interpreting and enforcing rules, policies, and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Incumbents may be assigned an irregular work schedule, including weekends, early mornings, evenings, and holidays.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- Department of Justice fingerprint clearance.
- Medical exam and drug testing clearance.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS/HISTORY

Date Adopted:

RECREATION LEADER III



Livermore Area
Recreation & Park District
An independent special district

Job Code: PT-526
FLSA Status: Non-Exempt
Supersedes: Senior Recreation Leader I dated 8/11/2010

Review Process

P. Lord:

D. Deprato:


Commission:

Committee:

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Staff Report

TO: Chair Faltings and Board of Directors

FROM: Timothy J. Barry, General Manager 

PREPARED BY: Patricia A. Lord, Assistant General Manager
Rebecca Sermenio, Aquatics Supervisor

DATE: February 28, 2018

SUBJECT: Resolution Converting the Part-Time Aquatics Coordinator Position to Full-Time Status

COMMITTEE: Recommended by the Personnel Commission on February 6, 2018
Recommended by the Personnel Committee on February 12, 2018

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. ____, approving conversion of the Aquatics Coordinator position from Part-Time Benefited (PTB) to Full-Time (FT) status, and approving the recommended monthly salary range of \$4,661 to \$5,685.

BACKGROUND: The Human Resources office received a request to review changing the Aquatics Coordinator from part-time benefited to full-time status. Staff has reviewed the request and recommends approval. The Aquatics Coordinator position is essential to the success of the aquatics programs at both the Robert Livermore Aquatics Center and the May Nissen Swim Center. This position is currently responsible for: the training and assignment of over 100 seasonal and 40 year-round part-time staff, including First Aid, CPR and AED certifications; serving as the team manager for our year-round USA Water Polo teams and Swim Teams; and leading lower-level staff and volunteers. The Aquatics Coordinator position took on additional office management duties when the Aquatics Office Specialist position became vacant. The Aquatics Office Specialist position was subsequently eliminated.

This classification is distinguished from the Aquatics Supervisor classification in that the latter has overall administrative and operational responsibility for aquatics programs and services. For example, the Aquatics Supervisor prepares and manages the program budget and grants; projects revenue and expenditures; manages accounting activities and program registration; ensures aquatics facilities are properly maintained for optimal safety; and serves as the District's aquatics subject matter expert. If approved by the Board, a recruitment will be conducted to fill the position.

FISCAL IMPACT: Staff recommends the same salary range for this position as that of Youth Services Coordinator, given the level of responsibility required. The fiscal impact of changing the Aquatics Coordinator classification from a PTB position to a FT position is an increase of approximately \$1,747 per month, or \$20,064 annually in salary and benefits. During fiscal years 2016/17 and 2017/18, the Aquatics Division has significantly increased programs, hours of service, special events and extended year-round activities. This has resulted in an increase in revenue of \$65,401 in 2016/17; similar revenue amounts are projected annually, due in large part to the program development and marketing efforts of the the Aquatics Coordinator position. The increase in program revenue of approximately \$60K annually, due in part to the

efforts of this position, offsets the increase in staff costs. The current 2017/2018 budget includes the budgeted resources needed for the FT Aquatics Coordinator position. Staff recommends approval.

Attachments:

Job Description – Aquatics Coordinator

AQUATICS COORDINATOR



SUMMARY

Under direction, plans, directs, and oversees the staff, operations, and activities of aquatic facilities. Oversees the development, promotion, and implementation of aquatics programs which meet the needs of a diverse community. Ensures aquatics facilities are properly maintained and performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives direction from higher-level supervisory staff. Leads and directs lower-level staff and volunteers.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

The Aquatics Coordinator is responsible for planning, overseeing, and directing the operations, services, staff, and activities of various aquatics areas. Incumbents may also participate in operational activities, such as lifeguarding and class instruction. Performance requires ability to work independently with initiative and discretion within established guidelines. This classification is distinguished from the Aquatics Supervisor in that the latter has overall administrative and operational responsibility for aquatics programs and services.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

1. Oversees the development, promotion, and implementation of a diversified aquatics program for all ages in accordance with community needs; evaluates program effectiveness; recommends changes and implements management decisions.
2. Oversees the scheduling and activities of staff and volunteers; plans, assigns, trains, directs, and monitors staff duties; provides input to supervisor for employee performance evaluations.
3. Receives and responds to questions and concerns from patrons; identifies issues and resolves problems or refers to supervisor as appropriate.
4. Leads training sessions, including safety drills and other emergency procedures; ensures that lifeguard staff attend required trainings and maintains records on same.
5. Responsible for monitoring swimming and pool equipment; ensures proper placement and availability in the pool area; performs routine facility maintenance tasks; ensures maintenance and repairs are completed as needed.
6. Performs the work of lower-level aquatics staff as needed.
7. Provides aquatic safety and supervision for patrons; monitors activities in the water, pool decks, and ancillary areas of District aquatics facilities to prevent accidents and to ensure the safety and well-being of patrons.
8. Assists supervisor with budget development and management.
9. Assists in developing and implementing policies, procedures, and staff training for program areas.
10. Serves as District representative with external organizations; attends and/or speaks at meetings, community and professional functions, and conferences as assigned.
11. Oversees fee collection and accounting activities; monitors expenditures; reviews records and files to ensure proper accounting and documentation consistent with District policies and procedures.
12. Performs administrative tasks, such as attending and scheduling meetings, preparing reports, and maintaining records.
13. Assists with District special events as needed.
14. Performs other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

- High School Diploma or GED, supplemented by two years or 60 units of college level coursework, in business administration, recreation, physical education, or a related field, Bachelor's Degree desirable;

AND

- Three years of experience directing and overseeing aquatics programs.

OR

- Any combination of training, education, and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.

AQUATICS COORDINATOR

Knowledge of:

- Principles and practices of leadership.
- Organization and operation of the aquatics facilities, including maintenance and safety requirements.
- Proper care and use of aquatics equipment, materials, and supplies.
- Methods and techniques of planning, evaluating, and implementing aquatics programs.
- Principles and techniques for fostering effective work groups.
- Cash management, accounting, and recordkeeping techniques.
- Principles and practices for providing high level of customer service.
- Occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Modern office practices, methods, and computer equipment and applications.

Ability to:

- Lead lower-level staff and volunteers, including training, work planning, organizing, scheduling, and coordinating.
- Assist with the planning and developing of aquatics policies and procedures.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all relevant laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- Maintain accurate financial records and work within authorized budgeted resources.
- Maintain facilities and equipment in a clean, safe, and secure manner.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet deadlines, and follow up on assignments.
- Speak effectively in public.
- Demonstrate strong customer service skills and establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.

Licenses and Certifications:

- At time of appointment, and maintained throughout employment possession of:
 - California Driver's License, with a satisfactory driving record,
 - American Red Cross Water Safety Instructor certification,
 - American Red Cross Lifeguard Instructor certification.
- Certified Pool Operator or Aquatics Facility Operator certification is highly desirable.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Work is primarily performed within a public swimming pool environment, where stamina is needed to perform moderate to heavy lifting of pool equipment and furniture or children and adults who may require removal from the pool, and to stay in the pool for prolonged periods. Must possess the mobility to stand, stoop, kneel, reach, bend, climb, push and pull materials and equipment, and swim while wearing an appropriate uniform with protective equipment. Vision and hearing must be sufficient to see and hear adults and children in crowded and noisy conditions and/or situations. Must also possess: the mobility to work in an office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person or by using a telephone and radio. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or to operate safety equipment. Must possess the ability to swim distances and dive to pool depths, as determined by testing/certification authorities, and to lift 150 pounds or heavier weights with assistance and/or the use of proper equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Incumbents work outdoors in a pool environment with wet and slippery conditions, and are exposed to variable weather conditions; may be exposed to chlorine, acids, and other chemicals at aquatics facilities, as well as blood and body fluids while rendering first aid and CPR. Incumbents will interact with individuals in interpreting and enforcing rules, policies, and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Incumbents may be assigned an irregular work schedule, including weekends, early mornings, evenings, and holidays.

AQUATICS COORDINATOR



PRE-EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- Department of Justice fingerprint clearance.
- Medical exam and drug testing clearance.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS/HISTORY

Date Adopted: 4/26/17

Job Code: PT555


FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

Supersedes: Aquatics Coordinator Dated 12/10/14

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Staff Report

TO: Chair Faltings and Board of Directors

FROM: Timothy J. Barry, General Manager 

PREPARED BY: Jeffrey Schneider, Finance Manager

DATE: February 28, 2018

SUBJECT: New Classifications for Human Resources and Finance Divisions

COMMITTEE: Recommended by Personnel Commission on February 6, 2018
Recommended by Personnel Committee on February 12, 2018

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. ____, establishing new classifications and salary ranges for Administrative Services Manager, Human Resources Analyst, and Financial Analyst, and approving the reclassification of Finance Manager Jeffrey Schneider to Administrative Services Manager.

BACKGROUND: Now that Finance Manager Schneider has been with the District for a year and assessed current staffing levels and service levels, there is a desire to reorganize the Finance and Human Resources (HR) functions to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness.

The District has operated without an HR Manager since the June 14, 2017 departure of the previous manager. Since that time, the District has: utilized a consultant from Regional Government Services (RGS) for 2-3 days per week; expanded the duties of Finance Manager Schneider to include the management of the HR function, at a cost of 10% above his normal salary (\$11k per annum); and HR and Finance staff has gained more direct exposure to processes and management in support of key initiatives.

The District's effort to recruit a new HR Manager concluded on September 8, 2017, when none of the final candidates was selected by the General Manager. We subsequently set out to assess the District's compensation for the HR Manager role. In the meantime, Finance Manager Schneider has continued to directly manage the HR team as a Board-approved temporary assignment of higher duties.

REORGANIZATION SPECIFICS:

1. *Establish an Administrative Services department and create a new job classification: Administrative Services Manager.* The current Finance Manager /Interim HR Manager would

oversee this department, adding formal managerial responsibility for the HR function to his existing Finance and IT responsibilities. It is recommended that the current Finance Manager be reclassified to the new position of Administrative Services Manager, given his unique qualifications and abilities for the position.

2. *Add a new HR job classification, Human Resources Analyst, to replace the vacant HR Manager position.*
 - a. Our RGS consultant conducted a review of compensation for comparable HR positions in 10 comparable governmental entities. Conclusion: to attract a manager with the broad background, experience, and expertise that is outlined in our current Human Resources Manager job description, we would need to pay approximately 18% beyond our current salary range. Along with the direct expense impact in HR, if we were to hike the salary that far up, we would face internal equity issues with other manager-level job classifications.
 - b. After a thorough analysis of the HR function's responsibilities and resource requirements, we plan to replace the HR Manager position with a lower-paid HR Analyst job classification, and will divide our HR responsibilities as outlined in Attachment 1.
 - c. Upon Board approval, a recruitment will be conducted to fill the position.
3. *Use the resources of the current part-time benefited Finance Technician position to create a full-time benefited Financial Analyst position.*
 - a. This position will have one (1) direct report: Payroll Technician.
 - b. Upon Board approval, a recruitment will be conducted to fill the position.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES of the REORGANIZATION:

1. The HR function will be staffed at an appropriate level that will provide the District with the requisite level of HR expertise.
2. It will provide bandwidth for Manager Schneider to focus on areas with the most needs, such as: Accounting, IT planning and Intranet implementation, Procurement policies and procedures, and completing the Strategic Financial Planning initiative, to name a few.
3. It provides growth opportunities for staff and formally recognizes responsibilities currently being asked of them.
4. Total Administrative Services personnel expense for FY17-18, including contractors, will be below the original FY2017-2018 operating budget, as YTD savings of \$38k through February will more than offset the modest incremental spend versus budget of \$7K for the rest of the fiscal year.

See Attachment 5 for a list of monthly salaries for proposed and existing full-time positions.

STAFF RECOMMENDS:

1. Approval of classification and monthly salary range (\$8,830 to \$10,765) for the Administrative Services Manager position.
2. Approval of classification and monthly salary range (\$6,201 to \$7,564) for the Human Resources Analyst position.
3. Approval of classification and monthly salary range (\$6,201 to \$7,564) for the Financial Analyst position.
4. Reclassification of Finance Manager to the Administrative Services Manager position.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Upon implementation of this reorganization, the District's ongoing, annualized personnel expenses for Administrative Services will be \$20,300 above budgeted expenses for FY 2017-18. For that increase, the District will implement an appropriate level of staffing in Human Resources, bolster the staffing in Finance to provide the Administrative Services Manager the bandwidth to work on important Departmental tasks and projects, and maintain salary equity amongst positions within the District.

ATTACHMENTS:

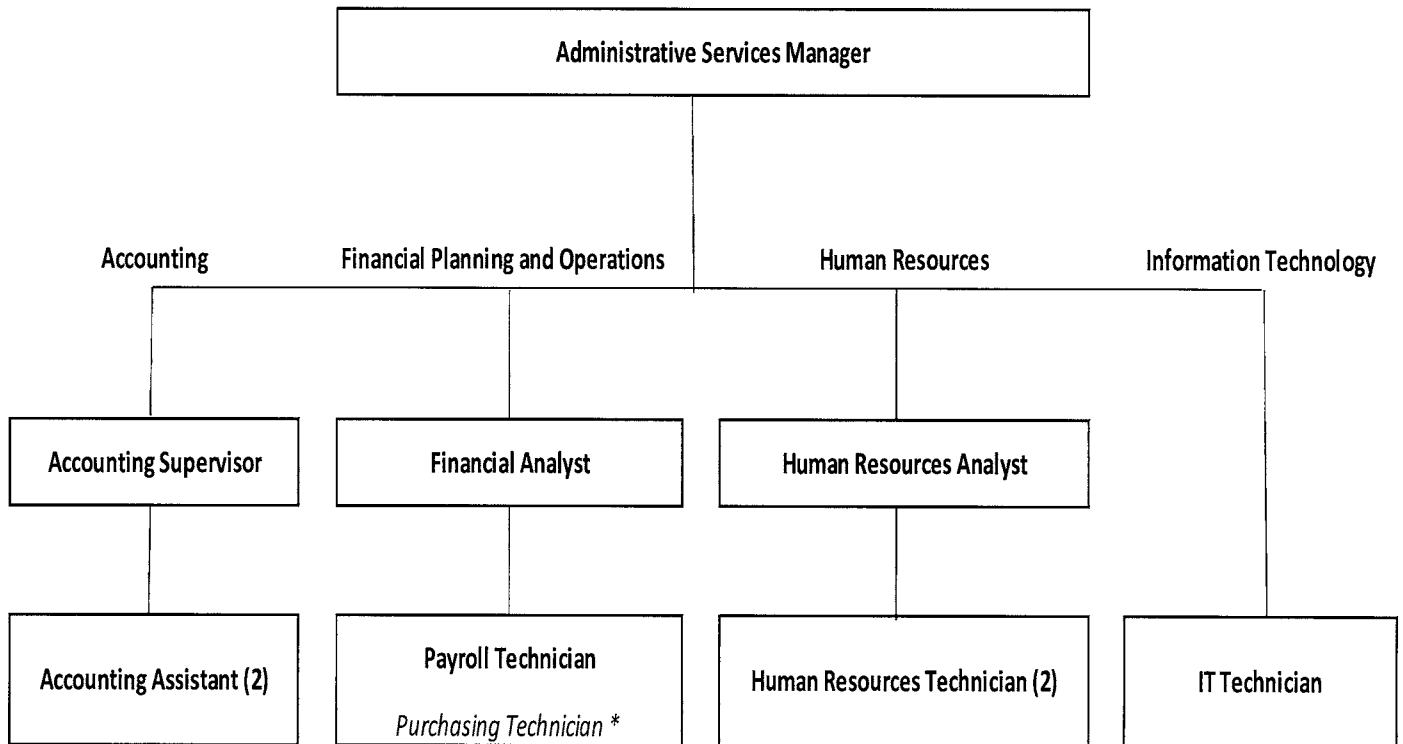
- Attachment 1: Organization Chart – Post Reorganization
- Attachment 2: Job Description – Administrative Services Manager
- Attachment 3: Job Description – Human Resources Analyst
- Attachment 4: Job Description – Financial Analyst
- Attachment 5: Salary Schedule – Full-Time Positions, including Proposed Positions

ATTACHMENT 1 – Organization Chart – Post-Reorganization



Livermore Area
Recreation & Park District
An independent special district

Organization Chart - revised 0218
Administrative Services Department



**potential future position*

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER



SUMMARY

Under administrative direction, plans, organizes, manages, and provides administrative direction and oversight for major Finance functions and activities, including financial reporting, accounts payable and receivable, cash/banking management, procurement, and budget development for the District; assists in coordinating assigned activities with other District departments and outside agencies; provides highly responsible and complex professional staff assistance to the General Manager in areas of expertise; provides administrative direction and oversight for the Human Resources functions and activities, including recruitment and selection, employee benefits administration, job analysis and classification, compensation, payroll, and general Human Resources administration; oversees the District's Information Technology (IT) function and activities; and performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives administrative direction from the General Manager. Exercises direct supervision over professional, technical, and administrative support staff.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

This management classification oversees, directs, and participates in all major administrative services activities, including Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology. Successful performance of the work requires knowledge of public finance and policy; District functions and activities, Human Resources and information systems and technology.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

1. Assumes overall management responsibility for the Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology functions and activities.
2. Plans, directs, and coordinates the Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology work plan; meets with staff to identify and resolve problems; assigns projects and areas of responsibility; reviews and evaluates work methods and procedures.
3. Plans, organizes, prepares, implements, and controls the District's annual operating budget and periodic financial forecasts. Monitors, analyzes, and reports on all aspects of the District's financial performance; recommends corrective measures when necessary; conducts short- and long-term forecasting and strategic financial planning; oversees and manages the District's cash flow.
4. Identifies grant opportunities; develops and prepares grant proposals; manage grants.
5. Reviews, develops, and modifies accounting and control methods to improve existing procedures; ensures conformity to policy and regulatory requirements.
6. Supervises and participates in the preparation of various financial statements, records, and reports; ensures compliance with federal, state, and local financial reporting requirements.
7. Ensures District compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as they relate to the areas of assignment; makes recommendations for and implements changes in District policies, procedures, rules, and regulations as necessary to remain compliant with federal, state, and local laws, codes, and ordinances.
8. Responds to requests for information and advises District departments, governmental agencies, and the public of District financial, accounting, and human resource policies.
9. Supervises and coordinates the preparation of external audits; develops and implements policies and procedures relative to auditor recommendations.
10. Manages the District's IT function including oversight of technical staff, information technology consultants and contractors, ensuring compliance with contract provisions and District policies and procedures; ensures the performance and integrity of the District's systems, applications, and networks; develops long-range information technology plans.
11. Serves as a liaison for the department with other District departments and outside agencies; attends meetings in various locations; provides staff support to the Board of Directors and other commissions, committees, and task forces.
12. Establishes and maintains procurement policies, processes, systems and guidelines, including requests for proposals (RFPs), delegation of authority (approval levels), and approval workflows. Prepares formal requests for proposals for

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER



consulting/contractor services; reviews proposals and makes selections; critically reviews and negotiates contracts and agreements; acts as project manager when outside consultants are working on various projects directly managed by Finance, Human Resources, and/or Information Technology.

13. Represents the department to other District departments, elected officials, and outside agencies; explains and interprets departmental programs, policies, and activities.
14. Conducts a variety of departmental organizational and operational studies and investigations; recommends modifications to programs, policies, and procedures as appropriate.
15. Participates in, and makes presentations to, a variety of boards and commissions; attends and participates in professional group meetings; stays abreast of new trends and innovations in the fields of Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology, and other types of public services as they relate to the areas of assignment.
16. Maintains and directs the maintenance of working and official departmental files.
17. Monitors changes in laws, regulations, and technology that may affect District or departmental operations; implements policy and procedural changes as required.
18. Responds to difficult and sensitive public inquiries and complaints, and assists with resolutions and alternative recommendations.
19. Performs other duties, as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

- Bachelor's degree in finance, accounting, economics, business or public administration, or a related field is required; Master's degree is highly desirable;

AND

- Five years of relevant work experience, with at least three years in a supervisory capacity.

OR

- Any combination of training, education, and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.

Knowledge of:

- Administrative principles and practices, including goal setting, and program development, implementation, and evaluation.
- Public agency budgetary, contract administration, administrative practices, and general principles of risk management related to the functions of the assigned area.
- Tools and techniques related to the analysis and evaluation of projects, programs, policies, procedures, and operational needs.
- Principles and practices of comprehensive Human Resources program development, implementation, and management.
- Principles and practices of grant writing and management.
- Principles and practices of finance and accounting program development, implementation, and management in a government setting.
- Methods, materials, and techniques used in the planning and management of finance projects.
- Applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulatory codes, ordinances, and procedures relevant to District financial operations.
- Principles and practices of the development and administration of information technology systems.
- Principles and practices of employee supervision, including work planning, assignment, review and evaluation, and the training of staff in work procedures.
- Principles, practices, and techniques of contract negotiation and administration.
- Principles and practices of technical report writing and preparation of business correspondence and presentations.
- Recordkeeping principles and procedures.
- Modern office practices, methods, and computer equipment and applications related to the work.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER

- Techniques for providing a high level of customer service by effectively dealing with the public, vendors, contractors, and District staff.

Ability to:

- Develop and implement goals, objectives, policies, procedures, work standards, and internal controls for the department and assigned program areas.
- Effectively administer the District's Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology programs.
- Prepare and administer large and complex budgets; allocate limited resources in a cost effective manner.
- Interpret, apply, explain, and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local policies, procedures, laws, and regulations as well as District policies and procedures.
- Plan, organize, direct, and coordinate the work of staff.
- Select, train, motivate, and evaluate the work of staff and train staff in work procedures.
- Research, analyze, and evaluate new service delivery methods, procedures, and techniques.
- Effectively administer special projects and contractual negotiations/agreements.
- Conduct effective negotiations and effectively represent the District and the department in meetings with governmental agencies, contractors, vendors, and various businesses, professional, regulatory, and legislative organizations.
- Speak effectively in public.
- Prepare clear and concise reports, correspondence, policies, procedures, and other written materials.
- Conduct complex research projects, evaluate alternatives, make sound recommendations, and prepare effective technical staff reports.
- Direct the establishment of a variety of filing, recordkeeping, and tracking systems.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities, and meet critical time deadlines.
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy and legal guidelines in politically sensitive situations.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

Licenses and Certifications:

- At time of appointment, California Driver's License with a satisfactory driving record maintained throughout employment.
- Relevant professional certifications are desirable.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess: mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer, and to visit various District and meeting sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, calculator, and to operate standard office equipment. Occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects up to 40 pounds or higher weights with assistance and/or the use of proper equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Incumbents typically work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Incumbents will interact with individuals in interpreting and enforcing rules, policies, and procedures.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER



WORKING CONDITIONS

Incumbents may be assigned an irregular work schedule, including weekends, early mornings, evenings, and holidays.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- Department of Justice fingerprint clearance.
- Medical exam and drug testing clearance.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS/HISTORY

Date Created: 1/30/18

Date Approved by Personnel Commission: 2/6/18

Date Approved by Personnel Committee: 2/12/18

Date Approved by Board of Directors:

Job Code:

FLSA Status: Exempt

Supersedes: New

HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST

SUMMARY

Under direction, performs a variety of Human Resources functions and often confidential administrative tasks, in the areas of workers' compensation, job classification and compensation analysis, employee and labor relations, employee development and training, benefits administration, leaves of absence, disciplinary actions, and initiating and authorizing personnel actions. Conducts investigations and special studies or projects, and provides guidance and assistance to District management, supervisors and employees in all Human Resources areas.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives direction from higher-level management staff. Exercises direct supervision over lower-level Human Resources staff.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

The Human Resources Analyst is responsible for providing professional-level analytical assistance to the Administrative Services Manager in the areas of expertise. Successful performance of the work requires demonstration of initiative and discretion, with a focus on the interpretation and analysis of complex personnel issues, processes, and procedures. This class is distinguished from the Administrative Services Manager in that the latter is responsible for strategic planning and management of all Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology services.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

1. Performs professional Human Resources work or guidance in a variety of Human Resources areas including recruitment, selection, classification, compensation, training, benefits administration, non-industrial leaves, workers' compensation, and other aspects of Human Resources.
2. Interprets and advises on Human Resources policies and procedures for District management and supervisory staff as well as other District employees, boards, commissions, and committees.
3. Ensures District compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as they relate to the areas of assignment; makes recommendations for and implements changes in District policies, procedures, rules, and regulations as necessary to remain compliant with federal, state, and local laws, codes, and ordinances.
4. Represents the department with other District departments and outside agencies in relation to Human Resource matters; attends meetings in various locations; provides staff support to commissions, committees, and task forces as required; explains and interprets departmental programs, policies, and activities.
5. Selects, trains, motivates, and evaluates lower-level Human Resources staff; provides or coordinates staff training as needed.
6. Works with employees on performance issues; responds to staff questions and concerns; makes discipline recommendations to the Administrative Services Manager.
7. Conducts a variety of departmental, organizational, and operational studies and investigations; recommends modifications to programs, policies, and procedures as appropriate.
8. Attends and participates in professional group meetings; stays abreast of new trends and innovations in the field of Human Resources and other types of public services as they relate to the area of assignment.
9. Maintains and directs the maintenance of working and official departmental files.
10. Monitors changes in laws, regulations, and technology that may affect District or departmental operations; implements policy and procedural changes as required.
11. Responds to difficult and sensitive inquiries and complaints and assists with resolutions and alternative recommendations.
12. Assists with District special events as needed.
13. Performs other duties, as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

- Bachelor's degree in human resource management, business or public administration, or a related field is required;
- AND**
- Four years of relevant work experience.

HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST

OR

- Any combination of training, education, and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.

Knowledge of:

- Federal, state, and local laws, regulatory codes, ordinances, and procedures relevant to area of responsibility.
- Administrative principles and practices, including goal setting, program and policy development, implementation, and evaluation.
- Public agency budgetary, contract administration, administrative practices, and general principles of risk management related to the functions of the assigned area.
- Principles and practices of employee supervision, including work planning, assignment, review, discipline, and evaluation and the training of staff in work procedures.
- Organizational and management practices as applied to the analysis and evaluation of projects, programs, policies, procedures, and operational needs.
- Principles and practices of comprehensive Human Resources program development, implementation, and management.
- Principles and procedures of technical report writing, and preparation of correspondence and presentations.
- Principles and practices of record-keeping.
- Modern office practices, methods, and computer equipment and applications related to the work.
- Techniques for providing a high level of customer service by effectively dealing with the public, vendors, contractors, and District staff.

Ability to:

- Implement goals, objectives, policies, procedures, work standards, and internal controls for the District and department.
- Interpret, apply, explain, and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local policies, procedures, laws, and regulations.
- Select, train, motivate, and evaluate the work of staff and train staff in work procedures.
- Maintain confidentiality.
- Speak effectively in public.
- Research, analyze, and evaluate new service delivery methods, procedures, and techniques.
- Effectively administer special projects with contractual agreements and ensure compliance with stipulations.
- Conduct effective negotiations and effectively represent the District and the department in meetings with governmental agencies, contractors, vendors, and various business, professional, regulatory, and legislative organizations.
- Prepare clear and concise reports, correspondence, policies, procedures, and other written materials.
- Conduct complex research projects, evaluate alternatives, make sound recommendations, and prepare effective technical staff reports.
- Establish and maintain a variety of filing, record-keeping, and tracking systems.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities, and meet critical time deadlines.
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy and legal guidelines in politically sensitive situations.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

Licenses and Certifications:

- At time of appointment, California Driver's License with a satisfactory driving record maintained throughout employment.
- Relevant professional certifications are desirable.

HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess: mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer, and to visit various District and meeting sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, calculator, and to operate standard office equipment. Occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects up to 40 pounds or heavier weights with assistance and/or the use of proper equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Incumbents typically work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Incumbents will interact with individuals in interpreting and enforcing rules, policies, and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Incumbents may be assigned an irregular work schedule, including weekends, early mornings, evenings, and holidays.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- Department of Justice fingerprint clearance.
- Medical exam and drug testing clearance.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS/HISTORY

Date Created: 1/30/18

Date Approved by Personnel Commission: 2/6/18

Date Approved by Personnel Committee: 2/12/18

Date Approved by Board of Directors:

Job Code:

FLSA Status: Exempt

Supersedes: New

SUMMARY

Under direction, plans, organizes, and manages major Finance functions and activities, including budget development, management reporting, and operational Finance functions such as payroll, accounts payable and receivable, and procurement; assists in coordinating assigned activities with other District departments and outside agencies; provides highly responsible and complex professional staff assistance to the Administrative Services Manager, General Manager, and Assistant General Manager; and performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives direction from higher-level management staff. Exercises direct supervision over lower-level Finance staff.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

The Financial Analyst is responsible for budgeting, financial reporting for management, Committees, and the Board of Directors, and supervision of operationally oriented Finance functions, which may include payroll, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and procurement. Successful performance requires working independently and demonstrating initiative and discretion. The Financial Analyst is responsible for providing professional-level analytical assistance to the Administrative Services Manager in the areas of expertise, with a focus on the interpretation and analysis of financial data and communication of actionable information and recommendations to District management. This classification is distinguished from the Administrative Services Manager in that the latter is responsible for strategic planning and management of all Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology functions.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

1. Plans, organizes, prepares, implements, and controls the District's annual operating and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) budgets, and periodic financial forecasts. Monitors, analyzes, and reports on all aspects of the District's financial performance, with an emphasis on providing timely analyses and recommendations to District Management; conducts short- and long-term forecasting and financial planning.
2. Develops, implements, and maintains budget and management-reporting related systems and applications.
3. Serves as Finance focal point for systems that impact Finance operations, such as registration software; identifies and resolves system issues that impact Finance operations.
4. Supports accounting close and cash management process through participation in monthly reviews.
5. Posts all activity for Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) transactions and monitors actual and forecasted spending versus project budgets and funding sources. Tracks project progress, payments, expenditures, and reimbursements.
6. Prepares or directs the preparation of records and reports for submission to various regulatory and other governmental agencies.
7. Develops, implements, and maintains policies and procedures.
8. Establishes and maintains internal control procedures and ensures that accounting standards are met for Finance operations.
9. Selects, trains, motivates, and evaluates lower-level Finance staff; provides or coordinates staff training on Finance-oriented processes and procedures as needed.
10. Works collaboratively with other departments; confers regularly with other supervisors and managers.
11. Serves as District representative with external organizations in relation to Finance matters; attends and/or speaks at meetings, community and professional functions, and conferences, as assigned.
12. Performs administrative tasks, such as attending and scheduling meetings, preparing reports, and maintaining records.
13. Reviews a variety of documents for accuracy and completeness.
14. Conducts research, evaluates results, and prepares detailed analyses, reports, presentations, and general and technical correspondence.
15. Receives and responds to questions and concerns from internal and external customers; identifies issues and resolves problems or refers to Manager as appropriate.
16. Completes special projects as assigned.
17. May assist in administering grant programs.
18. Works collaboratively with internal and external customers.

FINANCIAL ANALYST

- 19. Assists with District special events, as needed.
- 20. Performs other duties, as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

- Bachelor's degree or equivalent in accounting, economics, finance, business or public administration, or a related field is required;

AND

- Four years of relevant work experience.

OR

- Any combination of training, education, and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.

Knowledge of:

- Federal, state, and local laws, regulatory codes, ordinances, and procedures relevant to area of responsibility (such as Payroll).
- Principles and practices of budgeting and management reporting.
- Principles and practices of financial and account document processing and recordkeeping, including accounts receivable and accounts payable.
- Business mathematics and financial and statistical techniques.
- Advanced Excel and PowerPoint techniques.
- Principles and practices of providing a high level of customer service.
- Relevant occupational hazards and standard safety practices.
- Modern office practices, methods, computer equipment, and applications related to the work.

Ability to:

- Develop, implement, and maintain policies, procedures, work standards, and internal controls for the District and department.
- Manage large and complex budget processes.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities, and meet critical time deadlines.
- Plan, organize, direct, and coordinate the work of technical and support personnel.
- Select, train, motivate, and evaluate the work of staff and train staff in work procedures.
- Conduct complex research projects, evaluate alternatives, make sound recommendations, and prepare effective technical staff reports.
- Interpret, apply, explain, and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local policies, procedures, laws, and regulations.
- Maintain confidentiality.
- Speak effectively in public.
- Research, analyze, evaluate, and implement new methods, procedures, and techniques.
- Prepare clear and concise reports, correspondence, policies, procedures, and other written materials.
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.
- Make accurate mathematical, financial, and statistical computations.
- Develop, implement, and maintain computer systems and applications, tracking systems, and advanced spreadsheets and databases.
- Demonstrate strong customer service skills and establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.

Licenses and Certifications:

- At time of appointment, California Driver's License with a satisfactory driving record maintained throughout employment.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess: mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer and to visit various District and meeting sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, calculator, and to operate standard office equipment. Occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects up to 40 pounds or heavier weights with assistance and/or the use of proper equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Incumbents typically work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Incumbents will interact with individuals in interpreting and enforcing rules, policies, and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Incumbents may be assigned an irregular work schedule, including weekends, early mornings, evenings, and holidays.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- Department of Justice fingerprint clearance.
- Medical exam and drug testing clearance.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS/HISTORY

Date Created: 1/30/18

Date Approved by Personnel Commission: 2/6/18

Date Approved by Personnel Committee: 2/12/18

Date Approved by Board of Directors:

Job Code:

FLSA Status: Exempt

Supersedes: Finance Technician dated 5/31/2017

Full Time Job Classifications

ATTACHMENT 5

Monthly Salaries for Existing and Proposed Positions

Title	Monthly Salary	
	Min	Max
Assistant General Manager	\$9,834	\$11,990
Proposed - Administrative Services Manager	\$8,830	\$10,765
Finance Manager	\$8,027	\$9,787
Department Manager	\$7,679	\$9,367
Human Resources Manager	\$7,679	\$9,367
Parks and Facilities Manager	\$7,679	\$9,367
Aquatics Supervisor	\$6,387	\$7,786
Chief Ranger	\$6,387	\$7,786
Marketing and Operations Supervisor	\$6,387	\$7,786
Park Supervisor	\$6,387	\$7,786
Youth Services Supervisor	\$6,387	\$7,786
Assistant to the General Manager	\$6,202	\$7,564
Accounting Supervisor	\$6,201	\$7,564
Proposed - Financial Analyst	\$6,201	\$7,564
Proposed - Human Resources Analyst	\$6,201	\$7,564
Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	\$6,082	\$7,416
Recreation Supervisor	\$6,082	\$7,416
Senior Mechanic	\$5,404	\$6,594
Park Foreman	\$5,404	\$6,594
Pool Maintenance Specialist	\$5,047	\$6,158
Senior Facility Maintenance Technician	\$4,889	\$5,963
Youth Services Coordinator	\$4,662	\$5,686
Proposed - Aquatics Coordinator	\$4,662	\$5,686
Open Space Technician	\$4,581	\$5,583
Event & Marketing Coordinator	\$4,271	\$5,208
Facilities & Operations Coordinator	\$4,016	\$5,208