



**Napa County Regional Park
and Open Space District**

Harold Kelly
Director Ward One

Tony Norris
Director Ward Two

Guy Kay
Director Ward Three

Dave Finigan
Director Ward Four

Myrna Abramowicz
Director Ward Five

AGENDA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

Monday February 14, 2011 2:00 P.M.
1195 Third Street, Third Floor, Napa, CA 94559

GENERAL INFORMATION

Agenda items will generally be considered in the order indicated below, except for Set Matters, which will be considered at the time indicated. Agenda items may from time to time be taken out of order at the discretion of the President.

The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. Assistive listening devices and interpreters are available through the District Secretary. Requests for disability related modifications or accommodations, aids, or services may be made to the Secretary's office no less than 48 hours prior to the meeting date by contacting (707) 259-8603.

Any member of the audience desiring to address the District on a matter on the Agenda, please proceed to the rostrum and, after receiving recognition from the President, give your name, address, and your comments or questions. In order that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak, please be brief and limit your comments to the specific subject under discussion. Time limitations shall be at the discretion of the President.

State law requires agency officers (Directors and Officers) to disclose, and then be disqualified from participation in, any proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, if the officer has received from any participant in the proceeding an amount exceeding \$250 within the prior 12 month period. State law also requires any participant in a proceeding to disclose on the record any such contributions to an agency officer.

All materials relating to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors which are provided to a majority or all of the members of the Board by Board members, staff or the public within 72 hours of but prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection, on and after at the time of such distribution, in the Conservation, Development and Planning Department Office at 1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, California 94559, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., except for County holidays. Materials distributed to a majority or all of the members of the Board at the meeting will be available for public inspection at the public meeting if prepared by the members of the Board or County staff and after the public meeting if prepared by some other person. Availability of materials related to agenda items for public inspection does not include materials which are exempt from public disclosure under Government Code sections 6253.5, 6254, 6254.3, 6254.7, 6254.15, 6254.16, or 6254.22.

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Public Comment

In this time period, anyone may address the Board of Directors regarding any subject over which the Board has jurisdiction but which is not on today's posted agenda. In order to provide all interested parties an opportunity to speak, time limitations shall be at the discretion of the President. As required by Government Code, no action or discussion will be undertaken on any item raised during this Public Comment period.

3. Set Matters

None

4. Administrative Items

- A. Consideration of and potential approval of Minutes of Board of Directors meeting of January 10, 2011.
- B. Public hearing on and consideration of and potential decision to: adopt Moore Creek Park Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and to authorize the General Manager to apply for a County Use Permit and a City of Napa agreement to construct and operate the project.
- C. Public hearing on and consideration of and potential decision to adopt the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for Camp Berryessa, and to authorize the Board President to execute a Resolution accepting a grant of \$1.5 million from the State Coastal Conservancy to construct the facility. (NOTE: the revised Initial Study is in a separate document to reduce file size)
- D. Receipt of report on expenditures, encumbrances, donations and grants approved by the General Manager, and approval of ongoing expenses for Moore Creek internet service.
- E. Review of the District Projects Status Report.

5. Announcements by Board and Staff

In this time period, members of the Board of Directors and staff will announce meetings, events and other matters of interest. No action will be taken by the Board on any announcements.

6. Agenda Planning

In this time period, members of the Board of Directors and staff will discuss matters for possible consideration at future meetings. No action will be taken by the Board other than whether and when to agendize such matters, unless specifically noted otherwise.

7. Adjournment



Napa County Regional Park
and Open Space District

Harold Kelly
Director Ward One

Tony Norris
Director Ward Two

Guy Kay
Director Ward Three

Dave Finigan
Director Ward Four

Myrna Abramowicz
Director Ward Five

MINUTES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

Monday January 10, 2011 2:00 P.M.
1195 Third Street, Third Floor, Napa, CA 94559

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Meeting was called to order by President Myrna Abramowicz.
Directors Harold Kelly, Tony Norris, Guy Kay, and Myrna Abramowicz present.
Director Dave Finigan was excused

2. Public Comment

None.

3. Set Matters

None

4. Administrative Items

A. Consideration of and potential approval of Minutes of Board of Directors meeting of December 13, 2010.

Minutes were approved as presented.

B. Consideration of and election of Board President and Vice-President for calendar year 2011.

Directors voted that Myrna Abramowicz remain as Board President.

HK-TN-GK-MA-DF

X

Directors voted that Tony Norris remain as Vice –President.

GK-HK-TN-MA-DF

X

C. Consideration of and potential decision to release Moore Creek Park Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Directors voted to approve the release of the Moore Creek Park Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

GK-HK-TN-MA-DF

X

- D. Consideration of and potential decision on nomenclature for naming district properties.
Directors provided direction to staff regarding whether to develop standard terminology for naming district properties, and requested that the matter be further evaluated as part of the Master Plan Update.
TN-HK-GK-MA-DF
X
- E. Consideration of and potential amendment to the District Purchasing Manual to provide for local vendor preference.
Directors voted to approve amendments to the District's Purchasing Manual.
HK-GK-TN-MA-DF
X
- F. Consideration of and approval of supplemental response to the Napa County Grand Jury.
Directors voted to authorize the Board President to execute and submit the supplemental response.
GK-HK-TN-MA-DF
X
- G. Receipt of report on expenditures, encumbrances, donations and grants approved by the General Manager.
John Woodbury gave the report.
- H. Review of the District Projects Status Report.
John Woodbury gave the report with discussions on the Napa River Bay Trail, Blue Ridge Berryessa Peak Trail, Camp Berryessa, Lake Hennessey, Oat Hill Mine Trail, and Skyline Park.

5. Announcements by Board and Staff

- Director Abramowicz reminded staff of the 4th year District Celebration scheduled on January 26, 2011 at the Hatt Building.
- Director Abramowicz announced the Flyway Festival will be held January 12 & 13, 2011
- Director Norris announced that the Napa County Weed Management Area was becoming active again.

6. Agenda Planning

7. Closed Session

- A. Public Employee Performance Evaluation (Government Code Section 54957)
TITLE: General Manager

8. Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned to the regular Park & Open Space District Meeting of February 14, 2011.

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Napa County Regional Park
and Open Space District

STAFF REPORT

Date: February 14, 2011
Agenda Item: 4.B
Subject: Receipt of public comment on and consideration of and potential decision to adopt Moore Creek Park Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and to authorize the General Manager to apply for a County Use Permit and a City of Napa agreement to construct and operate the project.

Recommendation

- (1) Open the public hearing, take public comment, and close the public hearing.
- (2) Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as it may be amended based on public comment.
- (3) Authorize the General Manager and/or Board President to take all actions and execute all documents necessary to apply for and obtain a County Use Permit and a City of Napa agreement to construct and operate the project.

Background

A Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act was posted on January 12, 2011. The Notice was also mailed to all property owners whose property is within 300 feet of the boundary of the parcels on which the proposed park would be located. Finally, the notice was sent to the State Clearinghouse. The public comment period ends as soon public comment on this agenda item has been received.

To date, three comments have been received on the Initial Study (attached). Staff responses and other proposed changes to the Initial Study are discussed below:

Donald Niemann

- (a) *Project as revised is more suitable for the area than the earlier version.*
Response: None
- (b) *Having the mitigated Negative Declaration prepared by staff is a conflict of interest; the report should be prepared with independent oversight.*
Response: When the project sponsor is also the lead agency, State law recognizes and accepts that the same entity may prepare the Initial Study as well as adopt it, and this is not considered a legal conflict of interest. As a practical matter, in this situation the project must also be reviewed and approved by the County of Napa Planning Commission, which is independent of the park district.
- (c) *Dogs on leash should be allowed within the Moore Creek Unit, similar to what is allowed on City of Napa property.*

Response: There has been a fair amount of discussion, starting with the planning charette held in early 2009 attended by neighbors and other interested parties, regarding whether dogs should be allowed within Moore Creek. Most commentors were in favor of not allowing dogs within the Moore Creek Unit because of concerns about potential impacts to wildlife and cattle. The Board's previous direction has been to not allow dogs, even if on leash. Because dogs could potentially have an adverse impact on wildlife and cattle (the latter are in the Moore Creek Unit though not the Lake Hennessey Unit), to change policy now and allow dogs within the Moore Creek Unit would require recirculation of the Initial Study.

Barbara Morrisette

- (a) *Does not object to project to the extent it is accessed from Chiles and Pope Valley Road; does not want access from Conn Valley Road.*

Response: The project provides new access to the north side of Lake Hennessey utilizing the staging area to be constructed off of Chiles and Pope Valley Road. The District will publicize this access in all of its materials, and not publicize access utilizing Conn Valley Road. The District is not proposing any changes to the access which the City of Napa currently provides from Conn Valley Road.

Barkley and Lapsley Family

- (a) *A maximum number of campers should be defined.*

Response: Although the limited size of the staging area effectively limits the number of campers, staff agrees that specifying a maximum number of campers would provide greater assurance that there will not be significant environmental impacts. Staff has therefore added (see page 5 of the Initial Study) a restriction that no more than one group will be allowed to camp at a time, and no group may exceed 30 campers. This number of campers is based on the minimum needed to meet the needs of the largest of the local Boy Scout troops. The staging area can easily accommodate the number of vehicles expected to transport a group of this size, and still have more than half the parking spaces available for day users.

- (b) *No open fires should be allowed at any time, due to wildfire risk, particulate air pollution, and as part of the environmental education goal related to greenhouse gas emissions.*

Response: Given the limited amount of camping that will be allowed, and the fact that no fires will be allowed during fire season, as determined by the Fire Marshall, it is staff's judgment that open fires do not pose a significant risk of wildfire. Campfires do generate particulate air pollution, but given the limited number of campfires, and their remote location, air pollution would not be generated at levels that would trigger a finding of significance pursuant to the guidelines issued by the BAAQMD. The above notwithstanding, if the District Board wishes to prohibit the public from having any campfires on the property, as part of the educational experience at the park, or for any other reason, it may do so as a matter of policy. On the other hand, if the Board wishes to permit some campfires during the non-fire season, staff recommends that for clarification purposes, language be added that (a) acknowledges that by law the public will not be permitted to have campfires on "Spare the Air" days, and (b) requires that only one campfire per group is permitted (page 22).

- (c) *The park should be closed during times of extreme fire danger as determined by the County Fire Marshall.*

Response: Staff recommends modifying Mitigation #19 as requested so there is no confusion regarding how and when park closures would occur during fire season. The remainder of the language in the mitigation measure was worded is not necessary, because the District staff already has the authority to close the park at any time if it believes there is a wildfire risk, even if the Fire Marshall has not formally declared such.

- (d) *A prohibition on amplified music should be added as a new mitigation measure.*

Response: The public is not expected to bring amplified music, and for clarity sake staff recommends adding language to the project description to so indicate (see page 4). However, staff recommends that residents and their guests staying at the gate house and/or ranch house continue to be regulated by Napa County's Exterior Noise Ordinance, in the same manner as the residents and their guests at any other rural property.

(e) More substantive fencing than 5-strand barbed wire should be installed on the property boundary near the ranch house.

Response: The fencing immediately adjacent to the ranch house has already been upgraded. Staff concurs that it would be appropriate to upgrade the remainder of the fence between the ranch house and the section line approximately 1/8 mile to the north, by adding boundary signage and additional strands of barbed wire as needed to ensure no more than an 8 inch gap between wires, extending from the ground to 4 ft above ground (see page 6).

Other Changes

In addition to changes made in response to the above comments, staff is also proposing a variety of other changes to correct typographical and technical errors, and improve clarity. Two of the mitigation measures (pages 16 and 17) have been reworded to be consistent with the wording which Napa County now uses.

1/29/2011

RECEIVED

FEB 07 2011

NAPA CO. CONSERVATION
DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPT.

Mr. John Woodbury, General Manager
Napa County Park and Open Space District
1195 Third Street, Suite 210
Napa, CA 94559

Dear District Supervisors:

I want to compliment the District on the revised Mitigated Negative Declaration for Moore Creek Park, which I found more suitable for this wild area than its prior Declaration. I trust that the District will not move forward with anything close to its original plan, which would impact the already fragile Moore Creek environs.

I do have two comments regarding the Declaration.

First, I believe it is a gross conflict of interest to have the mitigated Negative Declaration prepared by a staff member of the District. Without independent oversight, how can the public have confidence that the District actions conform to all relevant regulations and fulfill its mission?

Second, I would recommend changing the dog policy for Moore Creek to allow leashed dogs, similar to that allowed on the City of Napa property. Since there undoubtedly will be hiking between those to areas it makes sense to have a consistent policy for both.

Regards,



Donald Niemann
33 Hennessey Ridge Road
St. Helena, CA 94574
vascodogama@sbcglobal.net

J.M. 1/23/11

BARBARA MORRISSETTE
6197 CONTRA COSTA ROAD
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94618

RECEIVED

JAN 26 2011

NAPA CO. CONSERVATION
DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPT.

January 23, 2011

John Woodbury
Napa County Regional Park District
1195 Third Street, Suite 210
Napa, CA

Dear Mr. Woodbury:

I received the *Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the Moore Creek Park and I have a few questions about it. We have a residence at 1460 Conn Valley Road, St. Helena that is at the intersection of Conn Valley and Greenfield Roads. Between our property and Conn Valley Road itself, there is an approximately four-acre patch of City of Napa watershed. Across the road is the large watershed area that surrounds Lake Hennessey.

When we bought our property about a year ago, we were assured that the watershed would not be developed and we counted on that peace and quiet when we made our purchase. We have no objection to the park you describe in your letter as long as the road access is from the Route 128 side of Lake Hennessey, not from Conn Valley Road. This is what I was told when I called the City of Napa last spring after the first notice was sent to property owners. Could you please confirm this for me? Also, could you send me a map that shows where in the watershed the park improvements will be made?

My husband and I are particularly concerned about the four acres of watershed that abut our property and are separated from the main watershed area by Conn Valley Road. We would be extremely unhappy if any park development were to take place on that land since it is in full view of our house. We would be interested in exploring a lot line adjustment to incorporate that parcel from the City of Napa rather than seeing it developed for the park.

I would welcome the opportunity to discuss my concerns with someone from your office if possible. I can be reached during the workweek at 415-353-6370 or on weekends at 707-967-9388.

Thank you very much for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Barbara Morrissette
Philip Rich

CC: Jeff Freitas, City of Napa Real Estate Manager

February 6, 2011

To: Board of Directors, Napa County Regional Park and Open Space

From: Barkley and Lapsley Family, owners of 1150 Greenfield Rd. (property adjacent to Moore Creek Park)

Re: Comments on Proposed Negative Environmental Impact Declaration for Moore Creek Park

Before entering into specific comments regarding the NEID, we would like to acknowledge that the scope of the proposed park has changed to reflect what was originally discussed at the stakeholder meeting two years ago. Although we have some specific concerns with the NEID, we believe that the changes--specifically the elimination of tent cabins, a shuttle service, a store, potable water, showers and large leach field-- will allow the public to enjoy the Moore Creek Wilderness Area while at the same time maintaining that wilderness through reduced impact. We appreciate that the Board has listened to public comment and made appropriate changes.

In past communications with the Board, our main concerns have centered on the danger of fire, the potential for trespass, and noise and air pollution. These issues, although reduced because of the changes in the proposed use of the park, remain our concerns. Below we address four specific concerns: Camping, Fire, Noise, and Fencing.

Camping:

Issue: No maximum number of campers is defined.

NEID: On page 6, in the section "Unique Use Aspects of the Moore Creek Unit" it states "Short-term walk-in tent camping will be allowed for small groups, by reservation only, in an area approximately 500 feet northeast of the ranch house and also on the knoll approximately 2000 feet east of the ranch house."

Our Position: "Small groups" is imprecise and does not allow environmental analysis for the NEID. The maximum number of campers on any one day must be defined by a number. We note that in the same section where "annual special events" is discussed, there is a limit of 125 people, twice a year. Discussion in section IV (Biological Resources—p. 15) states that "a few dozen" people are expected during weekdays and that "maximum peak weekend public usage is expected to be less than 50 people." Given this, it should be fairly easy to decide upon a maximum number of campers. Without having a maximum number of users specifically stated, the environmental impact cannot be evaluated.

Fire:

Issue 1: We believe no open fires should be allowed on the Moore Creek Park property

NEID: On page 8 of the Detailed Project Description. The NEID states: “No open fires will be allowed except when wildfire hazard is low and even then only within facilities approved by the Fire Marshall and consistent with Cal Fire’s Fire Wise standards.” Later in part H of section VIII (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) the NEID states : “No open fires will be allowed except when wildfire hazard is low, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and even then only within campfire facilities approved by the Fire Marshall.”

Our Position: We realize that the proposed NEID represents a reduction from the original NEID, but we question why any open fires should be allowed at all. We believe that allowing open fires does increase risk of wild fires in the area, that it is not consonant with environmental education, that greenhouse gas emission and air pollution from open fires is not addressed in the mitigation document, and that allowing open fires creates a number of management issues that must be part of the mitigation measures but which are not addressed.

- **Environmental education:** One of the stated purposes of the park is environmental education. In section VII on “Greenhouse Gas Emissions” it states “the project includes an active information campaign designed to encourage carpooling and generate carbon offsets. When users arrive at the park, they will be exposed to an interpretive display discussing climate change. The display will let them calculate their carbon footprint for their trip to and from the park that day, and encourage them to make a voluntary “carbon offset” payment to support making the park’s operations carbon neutral” (p.21). But campfires also create carbon dioxide emissions. The DOE website indicates that burning 1 gallon of gasoline releases 8.86 kilograms of CO₂. The website “The Engineer’s Toolbox” indicates that burning a kilogram of wood (2.2 lbs) releases 0.39 kilograms of CO₂. Thus a fire that burns 50 pounds of wood releases as much CO₂ as a car that burns a gallon of gas. In the past, humans burned wood for cooking, protection and warmth. Given that backpackers will bring self-contained cooking stoves and wear appropriate clothing for the season, the idea that the District would encourage campers to burn wood simply to see flames is contradictory to the stated carbon offset policy. Does the Board really want to encourage the wasteful use of resources?
- **Air pollution:** Napa is one 9 counties in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, an area with 1.7 million fireplaces or wood stoves. The BAAQMD website comments that smoke from wood fires is 80-90% fine particulate matter, and thus a threat to public health—however the effect of camp fires is not addressed in either section III (Air Quality) or section VIII (Greenhouse Gas Emissions) of the NEID. The NEID states that open fires will be restricted to low hazard times, but we also note that the BAAQMD website points out that Winter, when fire hazards are generally low, is the time of maximum air pollution from fires, both because of increased public use and because of air patterns. The BAAQMD website states that on average there are 15-20 “Spare the Air” days from November through February. Current regulations do not allow fireplaces to be built in new construction, and yet the District will allow an unstated number of campers to have an unstated number of individual fires. Will every camper be allowed a fire? How many fires in total will be allowed on any given day? These points are not addressed but should be if open fires will be allowed.

- *Management issues:* Allowing open fires creates a number of management issues for the district. Since there will not be a store that sells wood, campers would, of necessity, gather downed wood, something not consonant with the conservation of Moore Creek Park as a wilderness area. What required clear space around every camp fire area will be required by the County Fire Marshall? How many fire sites will be allowed, and how will such clearing effect the vegetation and on-going management? If open fires are allowed, all of these specifics must be addressed in the NEID.

Issue 2: Park closure in times of extreme fire danger is unclear

NEID: In part H of section VIII (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) the NEID states “Park activities will be limited as appropriate, up to and including full park closure, as needed during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall and additionally whenever in the District’s judgment the combination of forecasted temperature, humidity and wind suggest extreme wildfire hazard.”

Our Position: The park should be closed during times of extreme fire danger as determined by the County Fire Marshall. Current language (“limited as appropriate, up to and including full closure”) in section VIII is unclear and not as explicit as the summary statement mitigation statement #19 (“The park shall be closed to public use during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, as well as when in the District’s judgment the combination of temperature, humidity and wind create a potentially unsafe situation.”p.38) If the District wishes to determine what is “appropriate” use of the park during times of extreme fire danger, it needs to list the criteria in the NEID for public discussion. Absent such criteria and public discussion, park closure should be automatic during times of extreme fire danger.

Noise:

Issues: (1) Amplification should be explicitly prohibited. (2) “C” and “D” of Section XII should be marked “less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation” not as “no impact.”

NEID: In section XII (Noise) the NEID in considering whether the project would create “A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?” (our emphasis) selects “no impact” and in discussion states “Regular park use will result in a minor increase in ambient noise levels due to human voices and vehicles driving to the Moore Creek Unit staging area. However, any such noise will be well within the limits of what the Napa County Exterior Noise Ordinance considers reasonable.”

Our Position: We find it hard to believe that the conversion of what had been a single family vacation site to a public park with up to 50 visitors on weekend days and up to 125 people twice a year at special events would have “no impact.” The issue of amplification is not addressed anywhere in the NEID, although there is a very real possibility of amplified sounds being carried up the valley to our homes. During one of the park work weekends last year, amplified instruments were played and the sound carried to our property. We ask that, as a mitigation measure, amplification be specifically disallowed in the park and that this be stated in the NEID as a way of decreasing noise levels from the project.

Fencing and Trespass:

Issue: More substantive fencing than 5 strand barbed wire should be installed on the property boundary near the caretaker house.

NEID: The only discussion of fencing and trespass is made on page 8 of the NEID when it states “The entire perimeter of the park is already or will be fenced with 4-strand or 5-strand barbed wire fencing to limit trespass onto private property and facilitate managed grazing, while still allowing wildlife movement.”

Our Position: We agree that such fencing is probably adequate to limit trespass in most areas of the Park, however we reiterate our concern, which has been expressed in writing at least twice to the District, that the area near the caretaker house adjacent to Moore Creek is not a typical boundary area and is ripe for potential trespass. Due to the way the property was divided, our ranch owns both sides of Moore Creek at the area near the caretaker house up to the section line to the north. This area is quite close to and the only water source close to where camping is proposed. Water is an attraction, especially during the dry summer, and we are concerned that a standard cattle fence will not act as a sufficient deterrent against trespass. We request that the District create a more substantial fence from the section line where the District owns both sides of Moore Creek, to the area south of the caretaker house where the slope of the creek bank becomes sufficiently steep to discourage trespass. We have not measured the distance, but believe it to be approximately a quarter-mile.

NAPA COUNTY REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

1195 3rd Street, Suite 210
Napa, Calif. 94559
707.253.4417

Initial Study Checklist

Revised February 14, 2011

1. **Project Title**

Moore Creek Park

2. **Property Owner**

Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District

3. **Contact person and phone number**

John Woodbury, General Manager, (707) 259-5933, jwoodbury@ncrposd.org

4. **Project location and APN**

The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration covers 673 acres owned by the Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District, spread among four parcels along Moore Creek north of Lake Hennessey at 2607 Chiles & Pope Valley Road (APN # 025-440-010, 025-200-034, 025-060-025 & -0236) as well as approximately 970 acres owned by the City of Napa on the north side of Lake Hennessey (portions of APN # 025-440-019, 025-200-012, 030-130-002 & -003, 025-440-033, and 032-010-078). County Zoning: Agricultural Watershed (AW); ~~City Zoning: unzoned~~

5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address**

Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District, John Woodbury, General Manager, 1195 Third Street, Rm 210, Napa, CA 94559 (jwoodbury@ncrposd.org)

6. **General Plan Description**

Agricultural Watershed ~~and~~ Open Space (AWOS) for County jurisdiction; ~~none for City jurisdiction.~~

7. **Current Zoning**

Agricultural Watershed (AW) for County jurisdiction; none for City jurisdiction

8. **Project Description**

Application to and adoption of a Use Permit by the County of Napa, to allow the District-owned Moore Creek parcels to be improved and used as a ~~public parks and rural~~ recreational facility, including trails for hiking, horseback riding and mountain bicycling, staging area accommodating up to 25 vehicles, and limited environmental camping; adoption of a land use agreement between the District and the City of Napa to allow the District to improve, maintain and operate non-motorized recreational trails on the City property north of Lake Hennessey, and actions by the District to construct, maintain and operate the improvements on both District and City lands.

A more detailed project description is attached.

9. **Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses**

The proposed project encompasses two units: the 673 acre Moore Creek Unit owned by the Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District, and the approximately 970 acre Lake Hennessey Unit, owned by the City

of Napa. The Moore Creek Unit currently includes two private, approximately 60-year old residences and ancillary structures, a dirt road extending the length of the property north to south, several jeep trails, and a parking/equipment/ranch operation staging area. It has historically been used for cattle grazing, for hunting, and for private recreation including ATV and motorcycle use, hunting, target shooting, horseback riding, hiking and parties. Cattle and horse grazing continues to take place on the property under a lease with the adjacent property owner which the District inherited when it purchased the property, and which continues until the common property boundary is surveyed and fenced. The Moore Creek Unit contains a variety of mostly non-native grasslands, mixed Oak Woodlands, Gray Pine, Douglas Fir and Madrone forests, chaparral and riparian vegetation. The Lake Hennessey Unit, located on the north side of Lake Hennessey, contains no structures; improvements are limited to a dirt road that generally follows the shoreline of the lake, a second dirt road that climbs over the main hill on the north side of the lake and which together create the potential for a several mile loop trail, perimeter fencing, access gates off of Conn Valley Road and Chiles and Pope Valley Road, and some regulatory signage. The City currently allows the public to access the area from the terminus of Conn Valley Road and walk along approximately 1.1 miles of the shoreline road. The Lake Hennessey Unit consists of mixed Oak Woodland.

The land east and north of the Moore Creek Unit is divided into ten undeveloped parcels, most of which is used for cattle grazing. There are four adjacent properties to the west, two of which contain private residences. Approximately half of the adjacent land to the west is grazed by cattle, and approximately two-thirds of the land has its open space values protected through conservation easements held by the Land Trust of Napa County. To the south of the District property is the City of Napa's Lake Hennessey property. The City allows boating in the lake using small motor boats, rowboats, and canoes, with access from a public boat launch on the south shore of the lake; however, swimming and other forms of human body water contact are prohibited. The City also currently allows public hiking and fishing along approximately 1.1 miles of the shoreline road on the north side of the lake with access from Conn Valley Road as well along the eastern and southern sides of the lake. The fishing access areas are being congregated by the City of Napa to promote visibility of visitors and dissuade bodily contact with water and associated impacts due to intensification of use of the Lake Hennessey Unit associated with this Project. Signage and fencing will be provided. Private properties on all sides of the lake contain a mix of open space, vineyards, wineries and estate homes.

State Route 128 runs along the southern shore of Lake Hennessey. County roads in the area include Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the northeast of Lake Hennessey and Conn Valley Road to the northwest of the lake.

10. **Other agencies whose approval is required:** (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).
City of Napa (land use agreement)
County of Napa (Use Permit)

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies:

Department of Fish and Game
Regional Water Quality Control Board
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
US Fish and Wildlife Service

Other Agencies Contacted:

City of Napa and County of Napa

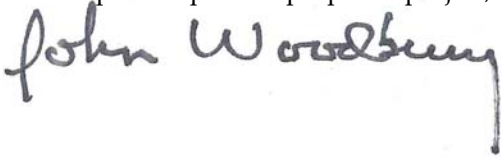
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals, the

preparer's personal knowledge of the area, and where necessary visits to the site and surrounding areas. For further information see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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



January 11, 2011

BY: John Woodbury
General Manager
Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District

Date

Detailed Project Description

Moore Creek Park

The Moore Creek Park project involves improving and providing public access to and nature-based recreation on the 673 acres of open space in the Moore Creek watershed owned by the Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District (the “Moore Creek Unit”), as well as approximately 970 acres of open space owned by the City of Napa on the northern side of Lake Hennessey (the “Lake Hennessey Unit”). This Initial Study covers the entire project, although the allowable uses and approval process for the Moore Creek Unit will be different than for the Lake Hennessey Unit. Proposed uses, facilities and other notable features of the project are summarized below:

Proposed Uses

Both Park Units (Lake Hennessey and Moore Creek)

- **Hiking.** Allowed within the Moore Creek Unit and the Lake Hennessey Unit, except when the park is closed due to high fire hazard, excessively wet trails or other hazards (see discussion in “Other Notable Features” section regarding park closure policy).
- **Mountain bicycling.** Allowed on all named trails within the Moore Creek Unit, and on the Connector Trail, Upland Trail, Hillside Trail and Shoreline Trails within the Lake Hennessey Unit, except when park is closed due to high fire hazard, excessively wet trails or other hazards. (see discussion in “Other Notable Features” section regarding park closure policy).
- **Horseback riding.** Same as for mountain bicycling.
- **Nature observation and study.** Allowed year-round, except when necessary to restrict use due to high fire hazard, excessively wet trails or other hazards (see discussion in “Other Notable Features” section regarding park closure policy).
- **No Motorized Recreation.** Except as required or recommended by state and federal disability access laws and regulations no motorized recreation will be permitted, and the public will not be permitted to drive any form of motorized vehicle within ~~the~~ either park unit, other than between Chiles and Pope Valley Road and the Moore Creek Unit staging area approximately ¼ mile north of the main road.
- The public will not be permitted to have amplified music at any time. Residents and their guests staying at the two houses on the property will be required to comply with the County of Napa’s Exterior Noise Ordinance.

Unique Use Aspects of Lake Hennessey Unit

- **Daytime Use Only.** Public use of the Lake Hennessey Unit shall be limited to daylight hours only.
- **Other Restrictions.** The City of Napa may at any time impose further controls and limits on the types, intensity and timing of uses at the Lake Hennessey Unit as it deems necessary to protect water quality and the natural resources of the Lake Hennessey Unit. The process for determining, monitoring and enforcing these restrictions will be specified in a Development, Operations and Management Plan to be entered into by the City and District prior to the District constructing and operating the improvements described in this Initial Study.

Unique Use Aspects of Moore Creek Unit

- **Environmental camping.** Short-term walk-in tent camping will be allowed for small groups, by reservation only, in an area approximately 500 feet northeast of the ranch house and also on the

knoll approximately 2000 feet east of the ranch house. No more than one group will be allowed to camp at any given time, with a maximum size of 30 campers per group.

- **Other low-impact outdoor recreation and education.** Open space-based activities that do not disturb the natural character of the area, such as non-invasive geocaching or picnicking, but not including hunting, target shooting or barbecuing, may be allowed.
- **Annual special events.** Up to two District-sponsored invitation-only volunteer special events which may include overnight stay by volunteers will be allowed in order to work on park improvement, restoration and maintenance projects. The size of these special events will in no case exceed 125 people.

Proposed Facilities

Lake Hennessey Unit

- **Lake Hennessey Connector Trail.** (0.37 miles) A new trail segment connecting from the staging area in the Moore Creek Unit to the existing dirt road designated as the Lake Hennessey Upland Trail within the Lake Hennessey Unit,
- **Lake Hennessey Upland Trail.** (2.73 miles) An existing unimproved service road.
- **Lake Hennessey Shoreline Trail.** (3.18 miles) An existing City unimproved service road. About one-third of this distance is already open to the public.
- **Lake Hennessey Hilltop Trail.** (1.83 miles) A new single-track trail to the highest point within the Lake Hennessey Unit to be constructed when funding permits. Except for the southernmost section of this trail, which serves as the connection from the Hillside Trail to the Shoreline Trail—Extension, this trail will be constructed as a footpath only (no bicycles or horses) due to steep terrain.
- **Lake Hennessey Hillside Trail** (1.39 miles) A new single-track trail connecting the western section of the Upland Trail with the southern section of the Hilltop Trail, generally uphill from and parallel to the Shoreline Trail to be constructed when funding permits.
- **Signage.** New directional and regulatory signage will be installed, as approved and/or directed by the City of Napa. The regulatory signage will inform users of the Lake Hennessey Unit about park rules including but not limited to all visitors remaining on marked trails only and additional restrictions intended to protect water quality.

Moore Creek Unit

- **Canyon Trail.** (2.8 miles) An existing unimproved road, plus a 700 foot long new bypass trail to eliminate two of the existing seven road crossings of Moore Creek. The southern one mile of the road also provides access to the existing ranch house.
- **Vista Trail** (southeastern upland trail) (2.1 miles) A new single-track trail that together with the southern portion of the Canyon Trail creates a 3 mile loop trail.
- **Madrone Trail** (northwestern upland trail) (1.5 miles) A new single-track trail that together with the northern portion of the Canyon Trail creates a 3.5 mile loop trail.
- **Staging Area.** Located approximately ¼ mile from Chiles/Pope Valley Road, the existing ranching operation staging area will be designated as the public parking area. It will be designed to County of Napa Public Works standards, and will accommodate up to 5 horse trailers and 20 regular-sized vehicles. The general public will not be permitted to drive beyond the staging area. The driveway from Chiles/Pope Valley Road to the existing staging area will be chip-sealed, and the existing staging area will have gravel surface added as needed to provide an all-weather surface. A composting toilet facility will be located at the staging area for use by the public.
- **Environmental Camping.** One primitive tent camp site will be located approximately 500 feet northeast of the ranch house, and another will be located on top of the knoll approximately 2000

feet east of the ranch house. Other than composting toilet facilities at each location, there will be no structures, and no potable water.

- **Existing Houses.** The two existing houses on the property will continue to be used as private residences consistent with County Zoning, Building, Environmental Management and other applicable ordinances and regulations. These houses and ancillary structures will not be open to the public, and are not included in the District's Use Permit application.
- **Signage.** Includes park entrance sign on Chiles/Pope Valley Road, information kiosk at the staging area, educational signage, and directional signage at all trailheads and junctions, and property boundary/no trespassing signs at appropriate intervals along the perimeter fence.
- **Fencing.** Includes 4-strand barbed wire fencing along the entire perimeter. Additional barbed wire will be added in the area between the ranch house and the section line (approximately 1/8 mile) such that there is no more than an 8 inch gap between strands extending from the ground to four feet above ground.

Other Notable Features

- **Sustainability.** Every aspect of construction and operation of the park will be designed to be sustainable in terms of resource and energy consumption and generation of pollutants. Examples include (a) entrance informational display about climate change that encourages each user to make a donation to offset their carbon footprint from use of the park, with donations used to install energy conservation improvements and equipment and generate solar power for on-site use; (b) no motorized recreation within the park, (c) solid waste minimization through education, recycling and composting, and (d) composting rather than flush or chemical toilets.
- **Wildfire hazard.** Park activities will be limited as appropriate, up to and including full park closure, as needed during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall ~~or additionally whenever in the District's judgment the combination of forecasted temperature, humidity and wind suggest extreme wildfire hazard.~~ No open fires will be allowed except when wildfire hazard is low and even then only within facilities approved by the Fire Marshall and consistent with Cal Fire's Fire Wise standards.
- **Wet weather.** Trails will be closed as needed during and after rainstorms to prevent soil erosion and damage to trails. Trails will be monitored weekly the first wet season, and as needed thereafter, to observe the interaction of trail location, soil type, type and frequency of use and soil moisture level, and appropriate closure protocols for hikers, mountain bicyclists and equestrians will be adopted and enforced. The performance standard used to guide the closure protocols will be that there is no trail related sediment flow either directly or indirectly into Lake Hennessey, Chiles Creek and/or Moore Creek.
- **Other Hazards.** Trails will be partially or fully closed, and either or both Units may be completely closed to the public as needed to avoid conflict with City of Napa or District property maintenance activities, or as needed to avoid any other public safety hazard or to protect water quality or other natural resources.
- **Dogs.** No dogs will be allowed in the Moore Creek Unit except dogs belonging to residents of the Gate House and/or the Ranch House which are either indoors, on leash or in a fenced area, and (b) companion dogs as defined and as required to be permitted by the Americans With Disabilities Act. No change is proposed to the City of Napa's current policy regarding dogs in the Lake Hennessey Unit. The current policy is to allow dogs on leash.
- **Hunting and shooting.** No sport hunting or target shooting will be allowed.
- **Grazing.** Cattle grazing is not currently allowed within the Lake Hennessey Unit, and this project does not propose changing this policy. Once the existing grazing lease within the Moore Creek Unit terminates, cattle grazing will be allowed to continue within the Moore Creek Unit, except that no grazing will be allowed in the northern two miles of the Unit (where it is not feasible to provide off-stream water for cattle, and which is marginal grazing land at best), and

new fencing will be installed to keep cattle out of the lower one-half mile of the Unit. The existing grazing lease will terminate as soon as the eastern property boundary is surveyed and fenced; this work is currently underway pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into between the District and the adjacent property owner. The duration and intensity of grazing will be based on best management practices developed in consultation with the Natural Resource Conservation Service. A key grazing objective will be to use grazing to control the risk of wildfire and the spread of invasive weeds.

- **Fencing.** The entire perimeter of the park is already or will be fenced with 4-strand or 5-strand barbed wire fencing to limit trespass onto private property and facilitate managed grazing, while still allowing wildlife movement.

Additional Information Regarding Proposed Lake Hennessey Trails

This project does not propose to expand or in any way change existing public use that the City allows at Lake Hennessey on the lake itself, nor on the southern, eastern and western sides of the lake. The City allows access for hikers only--no pets, bicycles, horses, etc--on a small portion of the western side of the lake. The trail is not a through trail and is being signed by the City to indicate "sensitive habitat area not a through road." Public access is not allowed on the west side of Lake Hennessey near the City's water treatment operations and sludge handling areas. It is also not proposing to change the existing public access points along State Highway 128 on the southern side of the Lake, along Chiles and Pope Valley Road on the east side of the lake, nor along Conn Valley Road on the north side of the lake. This project only proposes District-sponsored improvements and operations on the north side of the Lake with new public access from the District's Moore Creek Unit staging area. District information materials related to public use of the north side of the lake will be designed to encourage public users to access the area using the District's staging area within its Moore Creek Unit. Access to the staging area will be gate controlled, and the presence of the existing District-owned residence on the driveway leading to the staging area will make it possible for the District to easily control public access from this direction.

The District will be responsible for the costs for constructing and operating the proposed expanded public access on the City's property within the Lake Hennessey Unit. Proposed improvements include entry signs, directional trail signs, and a new 0.37 mile trail connecting the existing service road on City property to the planned new staging area on District property. When and if funding is obtained, the District also proposes to construct a new 1.83 mile single-track trail (Hilltop Trail) that would allow people to climb to the top of the unnamed peak on the north side of Lake Hennessey and enjoy spectacular views of the entire watershed, as well as a new 1.39 single-track trail (Hillside Trail) which will provide an alternative route for and reduce usage on the existing shoreline service road.

The District has prepared a draft Development, Operations and Management Plan for how it will operate and management access within the Lake Hennessey Unit. The Plan covers a wide range of topics, including methods for controlling erosion and the release of sediments and pathogens into the water, assuring public safety, minimizing wild fire hazard, providing insurance, performing maintenance functions, and the process for how the District and the City will communicate and make decisions. Prior to the District constructing and operating the trails as described in this Initial Study, the District will enter into a land use agreement with the City and obtain the City's approval for and complete execution of the Development, Operations and Management Plan.

Per the draft Development, Operations and Management Plan, the District will be responsible for constructing, maintaining and monitoring public use of the trails. The City will have no financial or other obligations for the

project, except to the extent that City staff wishes to be involved in reviewing and approving plans and overseeing the District's operation and enforcement of the trails and trail use.

Other notable features of the draft Development, Operations and Management Plan include:

- The District will regularly and actively monitor public use, educate the public regarding appropriate activities, and promptly remove any trash and graffiti. District monitoring will be done by a combination of District staff, caretaker(s) residing at the Moore Creek Unit, and supervised volunteers.
- The District will name the City as additional insured on its liability insurance policy.
- No hunting or shooting will be allowed.
- No smoking or fires will be permitted.
- Access from the Moore Creek Unit staging area to the Lake Hennessey Unit will be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and as needed during and after rainstorms to prevent soil erosion and damage to trails.
- Motorized recreation will not be permitted; public access will be limited to hikers, mountain bicyclists and equestrians.
- The District will maintain a reserve fund equal to 10% of the construction cost of improvements within the Lake Hennessey Unit, for up to two years after construction, to be used to repair any construction defects. Subsequent maintenance costs and repairs will be budgeted through the District's annual budget process.
- The Plan will follow the principle of adaptive management. As such, it will be subject to periodic review by the District and the City, and be modified as needed to respond to changing conditions in order to ensure that water quality, public safety and other District and City objectives are fully met.

The draft Development, Operations and Management Plan as described above is considered an integral part of the project description for purposes of this Initial Study.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

Discussion:

a.-d. Except for a few distant views of new trails, no physical changes to either the Moore Creek or Lake Hennessey properties are proposed which would be visible from any public road or other public access point or from the handful of existing residences which have views of the subject properties. Five new trails are proposed. Their alignments are designed to largely stay under the tree canopy to avoid open slopes which are potentially visible from public roads. No rock outcrops or historic buildings will be affected. No mature trees will be removed by the project. No new lighting is proposed.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?	<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 in a manner that will significantly affect timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, or other public benefits?	<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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a.-e. None of the subject property is classified as Prime, Unique or of Statewide importance. The Moore Creek property is designated Agriculture~~al~~ Watershed and Open Space by the County General Plan. None of the Moore Creek property is usable for growing grapes or other irrigated crops, due to steep slopes, thin soils and limited water. The property has historically been grazed, and a grazing lease over the property is currently held by the neighboring property owner. The County General Plan indicates that public recreation is permitted in areas designated Agriculture~~al~~ Watershed and Open Space, and that public recreation and agriculture can be compatible uses. It is the District's intent to continue cattle grazing once the current grazing lease terminates, with the timing, location and intensity of future grazing activity to be based on grazing best management practices. Most of the property qualifies as forest land as defined by the Public Resources Code; however, there is no conflict or impact because (i) forest land is defined in the code section as being compatible with recreation, water quality and other public benefits. Most of the property to the east and west is used for cattle grazing, the property to the north and northwest is not used for agriculture, and two of the small parcels to the west include vineyards. These existing use patterns are expected to continue, and the proposed project is not expected to have any significant impact on these uses. The proposed Use Permit would thus not cause any change in the forest land status of the property. The project site is not zoned as a Timberland Production Zone

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance 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:				
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"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-c A small amount of dust (PM 10 and PM 2.5) may be generated during trail construction. Air Quality Guidelines adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District on June 2, 2010 (page 2-2) (“Guidelines”) indicate that for fugitive dust for construction activities, the Threshold of Significance will not be exceeded if Best Management Practices are adopted. These practices are included in the Mitigation Measures at the end of this section.

The amount of dust generated by trail users after construction is complete is expected to be too minor, infrequent and localized to be significant based on the standards and examples provided in the Guidelines.

Dust is currently generated by vehicles driving on the dirt road extending through the Moore Creek Unit. To control this dust generation, the dirt road between Chiles and Pope Valley Road and the staging area will be chip sealed, and the public will not be permitted to drive beyond the staging area.

Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) will be generated by both construction activities and by users driving to and from the park. Air Quality Guidelines adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District on June 2, 2010 (page 2-2) indicate that the level of significance for ROG and for NOx is 54 lbs/day for construction activities as well as for ongoing operations. The Guidelines do not contain a specific threshold for the type of open space park proposed with this project, but Table 3-1 makes it amply clear that the proposed project will generate far less than these levels. For a city park, the screening threshold is 2,613 acres for operations, and 67 acres for construction. In a city park, virtually every acre is constructed landscape, hardscape or buildings, and is used intensively by the public. By comparison, with the proposed project, the area of disturbance for trail construction within the Moore Creek Park Unit is under 8 acres, while with the Lake Hennessey Unit it is under 5 acres. Nearly all of the remaining open space acres within the project will seldom if ever be used by the public. Even if maintenance and improvement of the existing staging area located at the southern end of the Moore Creek Unit (under 2,500 square feet), the one mile of dirt road leading up Moore Creek to the existing ranch house (approximately one acre of disturbed area), and the 5.8 miles of dirt service roads on the Lake Hennessey Unit (approximately six acres of disturbed area) is added into the equation, it is clear that the proposed project does not even come close to meeting the screening thresholds which would require further analysis.

d. According to the Guidelines, sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of a proposed activity need to be considered in terms air pollutants for which the region is a non-attainment area. The region is a non-attainment basin for particulates. Two sensitive receptors—both District-owned residences—exist within 1,000 feet of the project. As noted above, construction Best Management Practices will be utilized to control fugitive dust, and these according to the Guidelines will keep fugitive dust below the Air District prescribed level of significance. For

operations, the dirt access road passing next to the gatehouse will be chip sealed to prevent dust during park operations. No public vehicular traffic will be allowed near the ranch house. Thus, the two sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of the project area of disturbance will not be exposed to a significant level of particulates.

e. The project is not expected to generate any new odors.

Mitigations Measures:

(1) During construction:

- all exposed surfaces (graded areas, staging areas, stockpiles, and unpaved roads) shall be covered, or watered twice per day as needed to maintain sufficient soil moisture to control fugitive dust
- All trucks hauling soil, sand and other loose materials shall be covered in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code during transit to and from the site.
- the adjacent public roads shall be swept daily with wet power vacuum street sweepers, if visible soil material is carried/tracked out onto roadways.
- Traffic on unpaved areas and roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- Grading and earthmoving activities shall be suspended when winds exceed 25 mph.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations (CCR). Signs clearly indicating this provision shall be installed at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance in manufacturer’s specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- A sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints shall be visibly posted at the site. The contact person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District’s phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a.-d. Two special status species are noted in the County’s natural resources databases as potentially occurring in the project area: bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephus*) and great blue herons (*Arden herodias*). The County’s databases identify four sensitive biotic communities which are present at various locations within the project area. These are California Annual Grasslands Alliance, Freshwater marsh, Douglas Fir/Ponderosa Pine Alliance, and California Bay/Madrone/Coastal Live Oak Alliance.

To supplement the County database, the Wildlife Habitat Relationship System database developed and maintained by the California Department of Fish and Game was consulted to identify both common and rare/threatened/endangered species which might be expected to be found on the property (either as year-round residents or seasonal visitors). In addition, two plant and three bird surveys were conducted at appropriate times during the year, and an aquatic survey was performed to identify fish and amphibian species within Moore Creek (see attachments).

Based on the databases and surveys referenced above, there are a variety of listed species which inhabit or may inhabit the project area. However, no significant impacts to threatened, endangered or sensitive species or habitats are expected, as discussed in the attachments and below:

--Nature based, non-motorized recreation as proposed will be low-intensity, with most of the property undisturbed and unlikely to experience much public use due to steep terrain and heavy undergrowth. Typical weekday use is not expected to exceed a few dozen people. The maximum peak weekend public usage is expected to be less than 50 people. The staging area is only designed to accommodate up to 20 cars and 5 vehicles with trailers, with average vehicle occupancy expected to be 2 or less. This represents an average peak weekend density of one person per 33 acres. These park users will be distributed over 15 miles of trails, for a peak weekend density of less than 4 people per trail mile on average.

--The only notable disturbance to plants will occur due to trail construction; proposed trail alignments have been inspected by botanist Jake Rugyt, who found no listed plant species or sensitive habitats within the alignments.

--Immediately prior to any trail or other building construction, a qualified biologist will inspect the area for any temporary or heretofore unidentified presence of nesting birds or other sensitive birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and plants; if any species of concern are found, the project will be delayed, relocated or otherwise modified to avoid any significant impact, as recommended by the biologist performing the inspection.

--No construction or soil disturbance will take place within any wetland/blue line creek.

--The most sensitive habitat within the project area is the riparian habitat along Moore Creek and Chiles Creek. The project will overall result in improved riparian habitat. The existing dirt road extending through the Moore Creek Unit currently crosses Moore Creek seven times, and has historically been used by motorcycles and ATV and 4-wheel drive vehicles. When crossing the creek, these vehicles could potentially have killed fish and amphibians living in or on the banks of the creek. With the proposed project, this motorized use will no longer be allowed. Hikers, horses and mountain bicyclists crossing the creek would be travelling at much slower speeds (the rough, rocky creek bed forces such users to cross the creek slowly), giving fish and amphibians ample time to get out of the way. With the project, two existing dirt road crossings of the perennial flow section of Moore Creek will be eliminated through construction of a trail bypass, and one new non-motorized trail crossing of the seasonal section of Moore Creek next to the staging area will be designated (but with no construction or streambed alterations within the creek banks), for a net reduction of one trail crossing of Moore Creek. In addition, cattle will be prevented from getting into Moore Creek on the District's property. Finally, the creek bank in the vicinity of the staging area will be restored and stabilized using native plants.

-- Within the Lake Hennessey property, no new public access will be provided to sensitive riparian areas along Chiles Creek, and dense undergrowth including extensive poison oak will make it highly unlikely that people will attempt to leave the improved trail west of Chiles Creek to get to the water. Along the section of the Shoreline Trail where there is currently no public access, existing barbed wire fencing separates the trail from the water. Along the section of the Shoreline Trail where there is currently access, new drift fencing will be installed in locations where people have been observed coming down to the shoreline and occasionally coming into contact with the water. With this new fencing, there should be reduced human impact on shoreline riparian habitat compared to the present.

--While not a listed species, North American River Otters have been reported to live in the northeastern arm of Lake Hennessey, and could in theory be disturbed by people. However, their preferred habitat is open water and dense riparian vegetation. Boaters are already present in the open water, and no new boat put-ins will be allowed. Further, new public access proposed by the project is limited to the existing road west of the lake which is well removed from the lake. It would be very difficult for trail users to leave the designated trail and access the creek and lake in this area because of poison oak, other vegetation and steep slopes. Overall, the number of potential new people in this area as a result of this project is far less than what already exists due to boaters on the water and by fishermen on the eastern shore.

--New fencing will be installed along the perimeter of the Moore Creek property, as well as along the creek bank in selected locations, to control trespass onto adjacent private properties and to control the timing and location of cattle grazing. Security fencing (such as 6 ft high chain link), as is often used around vineyards, could limit the movement of wildlife. To avoid this potential impact, the new fencing will be 4-strand wire, which does not cause a significant impediment to the movement of wildlife, which is capable of going over or under such fencing.

--Both California black bears and mountain lions are known to live in the general area. California black bears are not a listed species, but mountain lions are listed as a California species of special concern. A concern has been

raised that allowing public access in the project area could potentially lead to attacks on humans by bears or mountain lions, which in turn could lead to deprivation permits being issued by the Department of Fish and Game. In Napa County, in the four years from 2004 through 2007, four bears were killed after deprivation permits were issued. (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/issues/bear/bear_depredation.html). For mountain lions, between 1972 and 2009, in Napa County 82 mountain lions were killed after deprivation permits were issued, and the number issued has been increasing in recent years. (<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/issues/lion/dep-lions-killed.html>). The increase in permits issued is generally attributed to the increase in the number of mountain lions since the passage of the Mountain Lion Initiative, which eliminated most hunting of lions, and to more people living in rural areas; new residential landscaping attracts deer, and both deer and household pets can attract the mountain lions. With bears, deprivation permits in Napa County have been issued because they were damaging vineyards or people's residences located in rural areas. For mountain lions, deprivation permits are generally the result of lions bothering people and their pets living in rural areas. None of the permits in Napa County are believed to have been issued because of bears or lions attacking hikers, equestrians, mountain bicyclists or campers, although this has occasionally occurred in wilderness parks in other parts of California.

According to the California Department of Fish and Game (<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/issues/lion/attacks.html>), fatal attacks by mountain lions are extremely rare: between 1890 and 2007, in all of California there were only 16 human fatalities from mountain lions. The fear of attack is much higher than the reality. Regarding bears, DFG reports (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/issues/bear/bear_incidents.html) that in all of California there have been 12 bear attacks on humans since 1980; none were fatal.

Both species generally try to avoid humans, and given the extensive dense vegetation of the project area and the low intensity of proposed public use, both species are easily capable of avoiding human impact within the project area. Despite their instinctive avoidance of humans, poor management practices (unsecured trash containers, food left out, unsupervised pets) can attract bears and mountain lions and contribute to their losing their fear of humans. Thus, while the number of deprivation permits issued, and animals subsequently killed, are quite low compared to the number of bears, mountain lions and humans living in close proximity to each other within the Bay Area, several mitigations are nonetheless proposed to further minimize the risk of attack.

Ground-nesting and feeding birds, amphibians and small mammals could be harassed and/or killed by domestic dogs. The risk posed by dogs is generally low compared to that posed by wild raccoons, snakes, coyotes, bobcat and mountain lions. However, domestic dogs are not subject to natural forces which tend to keep predator and prey in balance. Therefore, the public will not be permitted to bring their dogs into the Moore Creek Park Unit. No change is proposed to the City of Napa's existing policies regarding dogs within the Lake Hennessey Unit.

- e. There will be minimal development as a result of the project. Trail alignments will be designed to not require the removal of mature trees, and preliminary alignment investigations indicate no tree removals will be necessary. However, in the event final trail alignments require that mature trees be removed to accommodate trail construction, trees of the same species shall be replanted in the same general area at a ratio of 2 to 1.

The project would not conflict with any local policy or ordinance protecting biological resources or any tree preservation policy or ordinance.

- f. The project will not conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, because no such plans have been adopted which include the project area.

Mitigation Measure(s):

- (1) Two dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and cattle shall be removed from the portions of Moore Creek under District ownership once the District gains control of the grazing lease.
- (2) No construction or soil disturbance will take place within the banks of any blue line stream.

- (3) To avoid disturbing raptor and special status species bird nests:
- For earth disturbing activities occurring during the breeding season (February 1 through July 31), a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for raptors within 500 feet of earthmoving activities and related project construction activities.
 - If active nests are found during preconstruction surveys, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged. A 250-foot buffer zone shall be created around the nests of other special-status birds. If non-special status active bird nests are present, the nests shall be left undisturbed. These buffer zones are consistent with California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) avoidance guidelines; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFG based on existing conditions at the project site.
 - If preconstruction surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required.
 - If earth-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than one month after the preconstruction survey, the areas within 500 feet of earthmoving activities shall be resurveyed.
- ~~(3) The area within 300 feet of proposed new trail alignments will be surveyed by a qualified biologist within 7 days of the start of construction. If nests or other evidence of listed species is found, construction will be delayed or other appropriate actions taken to avoid any adverse impact.~~
- (4) Excavated materials along the entirety of the trail routes shall be side-cast in a way as to not create piles or berms of disturbed soil that would encourage colonization by invasive plants.
- (5) The trail route shall be monitored and managed for the first two years following construction to prevent introduction of new invasive plant species.
- (6) Hunting shall not be allowed.
- (7) The public shall not be allowed to bring dogs into the Moore Creek Unit.
- (8) All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed.
- (9) The entry kiosk shall include information about the presence of bears and mountain lions and encourage practices to reduce risk of interaction (travel in groups, how to react if confronted).
- (10) The presence of bears and mountain lions shall be regarded as natural and desirable, and deprivation permits for problem animals shall only be sought as a last resort, and only if there is a clearly demonstrated and immediate need to protect public safety, and where other methods of risk minimization, avoidance and public education cannot be relied upon.
- (11) In the event any mature trees must be removed for trail construction, replacement trees of the same species shall be replanted and tended until successfully established at the ratio of 2 replacement trees for every one lost.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<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 CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-d There are no known historical, archaeological, cultural or paleontological resources or human remains within the areas that will be affected by the project. It is possible that native americans inhabited the relatively flat area along Moore Creek where the current ranch house is located, based on the proximity of year-round water and acorns. However, the project will not affect this area, so no impact is expected. In upland areas where trail construction is proposed, it is unlikely but possible that arrowheads or other artifacts could be uncovered. Should any artifacts be found during construction, construction will cease until the District has been able to have the location inspected by a qualified professional and appropriate steps taken to protect the resource. The partial remains of a footing for an early settler residence have been observed at one location within the Lake Hennessey Unit of the project area. However, no trail construction would occur in this area.

Mitigation Measure(s):

- (1) Should any archaeological, cultural or paleontological artifacts be found during any soil disturbing construction activities, construction will cease until the District has had the location inspected by a qualified professional and has taken appropriate steps as recommended by the qualified professional to protect the resource. [Public Resources Code §5097.98, Health and Safety Code §7050.5, and CEQA §15064.5\(e\) detail the procedures to follow in case of the accidental discovery of human remains, including requirements that work be stopped in the area, that the County Coroner be notified, and that the most likely descendents be identified and notified via the Native American Heritage Commission.](#)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY and SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a,i-iv. The County database indicates one earthquake fault crossing the Moore Creek property in a generally southwest-northeast trending direction several hundred feet to the north of the existing ranch house. It also identifies a variety of confirmed and potential landslides on both the Moore Creek and Lake Hennessey properties. The project proposes no changes to the existing ranch house which would affect its susceptibility of damage in the event of an earthquake, and thus no mitigation for this is needed.

The existing dirt road which extends the length of the Moore Creek property, as well as the existing dirt roads on the Lake Hennessey property, cross known or potential landslides in several locations. Given the steep slopes on much of the property, it is not practical to relocate these existing roads. Also, since these roads are only proposed to be used for discretionary (ie recreational) use, and would not be in use during heavy rains, there is little risk of injury or other substantial adverse impact should a landslide damages any section of these roads.

The new trails which are proposed avoid areas which show evidence as having active landslide problems, though they do often traverse steep slopes. One short section of the proposed Vista Trail crosses an area which is mapped as having a historic landslide, but tree growth in the area indicates it has not slid in at least several hundred years. The soils in the area (Sobrante Loam) are gravelly with moderately high permeability. Most areas have mature tree growth where tree roots provide considerable soil stability. In the open slope areas without tree growth, the soils are quite shallow (less than 18 inches) with bedrock beneath. For these reasons, as long as water is properly controlled as discussed below, landslides and soil erosion are not expected to be a significant problem.

b. Trails will be constructed using modern trail design standards, generally following the standards contained in the Trails Handbook published by the State Department of Parks and Recreation. These design standards include generally keeping trail slopes less than 9 percent, outloping the trail tread and installing reverse grades as needed to prevent changes in natural water flows and concentration of water along the trail rather than across it, and by using native rock to stabilize the soil where trails cross seasonal gullies.

c. As noted in "a" above, some of the existing roads, and one short section of proposed new trail, are within areas which have in the past or may in the future be subject to landslides. This is not expected to be a significant adverse impact, however, due to the following:

- new trails will have a four foot wide or narrower tread, which is much narrower than the typical 10 or more feet in width of dirt roads, so the amount of cutting into the hillside is considerably less than would be the case for the typical road.
- Trails will be closed during periods of heavy rains when soils are saturated, which is when a landslide is most likely to occur.
- a failure of a trail would not have any serious consequence other than the need to temporarily close the trail until repairs could be made.

- d. None of the project area contains highly expansive soils.
- e. Both the gate house and ranch house on the Moore Creek property have existing septic systems. No change is proposed to the gate house septic system. While not a part of nor required for this project, the District is proposing to replace the existing ranch house septic system with a new system which would be more than 200 feet from Moore Creek. Soil tests conducted by Delta Consulting and Engineering indicate the soils uphill from the ranch house are too shallow to accommodate a conventional septic system; therefore, an alternative engineered system that meets Regional Water Quality Control Board regulations is being designed.

Composting toilets are proposed to serve park users; these do not require a septic system.

Mitigation Measure(s):

- (1) New trail construction shall follow the standards contained in the Trails Handbook published by the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of applicable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with a county-adopted climate action plan or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-b. Greenhouse gasses will also be generated by construction activities and by users driving to and using the park. The Guidelines provide a screening threshold of 1,100 metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalents per year, which is roughly equivalent to a 60-unit residential subdivision. Standard trip generation models used by traffic engineers project that a 60 unit residential subdivision will generate more than 600 vehicle trips per day, Even if all 25 parking spaces in the proposed project were completely full and turned over twice in one day, greenhouse gas emissions would still less than 10 percent of the Air District-prescribed threshold. The project does not conflict with any county-adopted or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.

Although greenhouse gas emissions from the project will be far below significance levels, the project nonetheless has built into it several features designed to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. First, non-motorized recreation relatively close to where Napa residents live and work is facilitated, which reduces the need to drive greater distances, usually outside of Napa County, to enjoy this form of recreation. Second, motorized recreation is prohibited. Third, the project includes an active information campaign designed to encourage carpooling and generate carbon offsets. When users arrive at the park, they will be exposed to an interpretive display discussing climate change. The display will let them calculate their carbon footprint for their trip to and from the park that day, and encourage them to make a voluntary “carbon offset” payment to support making the park’s operations carbon neutral through installation of solar panels to meet energy needs, and increased carbon sequestration through improved grazing management and native plant revegetation projects. If encouraging voluntary payments based on carbon impacts does not prove effective, mandatory parking charges will be considered.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<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 reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a.-b. No hazardous materials are expected to be used, with the ~~possible~~ exception of minor amount of gasoline and oil for running equipment, or herbicides for controlling invasive plants. Because of the small amounts which may occasionally be used, no significant impact is expected. No hazardous -materials will be stored on-site beyond what is needed for on-site use; any such materials will be stored per manufacturer’s instructions.
- c. There is no school within or near the project area.
- d. No part of the project is on any list of hazardous materials sites. The property underwent a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in October 2008, prepared by Amicus—Strategic Environmental Consulting. The Assessment noted the existence of several small sites where household trash, old lumber and metal had been dumped by prior property owners, but did not find any hazardous materials associated with these dumps. The District is nonetheless in the process of removing the trash for aesthetic reasons, to the extent that it can be done without causing soil erosion problems (the trash appears to have been used to help fill in erosion gullies).
- e. There is no public airport in the vicinity.
- f. The nearest private airport is in Angwin, which is located nearly four miles from the nearest edge of the property.
- g. The project will not affect the implementation of or interfere with any emergency response plan.
- h. According to CalFire, the project is located in an area which is subject to high risk of wildland fires (on a scale ranging from low, moderate, high and very high). Two historic fires are recorded—one in 1954 and one in 1961—in the southeast portion of the Moore Creek property, and one fire—in 1964—in the Lake Hennessey area. The project is not expected to create a significant increased risk of wildland fire, for these reasons:
 - According to CalFire, the biggest risk of wildland fire is from equipment (causing 29% of all wildfires), with arson second (13%) and automobiles third (12 percent); campfires are only reported to cause 2% of wildfires, and hikers, bicyclists and equestrians present such a small risk that they are not separately identified.
 - The general public will not be allowed to drive cars, trucks, motor cycles, ATV’s or other motorized recreational equipment on the property, but must park at the staging area. In addition, the access road serving the ranch house will be mowed as recommended by CalFire to prevent the accumulation of weeds which when dry might be accidentally ignited by any authorized motor vehicles using the road.
 - There will be no public use of the two existing residences on the Moore Creek Unit.
 - Only trained staff or volunteers will use equipment, and its use will be limited to low-fire hazard periods.

--The public will not be permitted to smoke while in the park, except and unless specifically designated locations are provided and maintained free of combustible materials as prescribed by the County Fire Marshall.

~~-- Moore Creek Park will be closed to the public activities will be limited as appropriate, up to and including full park closure, as needed during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and additionally whenever in the District's judgment the combination of forecasted temperature, humidity and wind suggest extreme wildfire hazard.~~

--No open fires will be allowed except when wildfire hazard is low, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and even then only within campfire facilities approved by the Fire Marshall.

--Public education materials provided at the entryway kiosk will emphasize fire safety practices and describe emergency evacuation procedures.

Mitigation Measure(s):

- (1) Public motor vehicle use shall be prohibited, except at the staging area at the southern perimeter of the Moore Creek Unit, or as required or recommended by the Americans With Disabilities Act and related federal and state regulations.
- (2) The two existing residences on the Moore Creek Unit shall not be used by the general public.
- (3) Power tools shall only be used by properly trained and equipped staff and volunteers.
- (4) Smoking shall be prohibited in the Lake Hennessey Unit, and prohibited in the Moore Creek Unit except in designated areas designed according to County Fire Marshall recommendations.
- (5) The park shall be closed to public use during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, as well as when in the District's judgment the combination of temperature, humidity and wind create a potentially unsafe situation.
- (6) The public shall not be permitted to have open fires except during periods of low fire risk, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and even then only within campfire facilities approved by the Fire Marshall. Additionally, the public will not be permitted to have campfires on "Spare the Air" days, and (b) only one campfire per group will permitted.
- (7) Public information emphasizing fire safety practices, and emergency reporting and evacuation procedures, shall be provided at the staging area kiosk.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a & f The project is within a municipal drinking water supply watershed (Lake Hennessey). Maintaining the purity of water in Lake Hennessey is essential. Lake Hennessey currently has low TOC (Total Organic Carbon) levels. However, Trihalomethanes (THM's) are problematic because THM's are difficult to remove and standards are evolving. In 2009, THMs of Lake Hennessey water ranged from 16.5 ug/L to 50.2 ug/L. If TOC levels were to increase, this would result in an increase in THMs.

Impacts to water quality could potentially occur in several ways: (i) septic systems leaching polluted water into Moore Creek; (ii) increased erosion and resulting sediment flows into Lake Hennessey from trail construction and use; (iii) bodily contact from trail users swimming in Lake Hennessey (fecal coliform and pharmaceuticals); (iv) cattle wallowing in Moore Creek; (v) horses near Lake Hennessey (fecal coliform), and (vi) wildland fire (increased erosion and runoff leading to increased TOC in Lake Hennessey), and (vii) litter and garbage getting into Moore Creek. These are addressed below:

- (i) Waste Water. The only new public structures will be three composting toilet buildings, which will be completed self-contained units conforming to County Environmental Management standards. These will have no potential to violate any water quality standard or regulation.

The existing ranch house has an existing septic system which is closer to Moore Creek than is permitted by current County Environmental Health or Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements for new developments. While as an existing residential use it is not required to meet these requirements, the District is nonetheless seeking permits to construct a new, alternative septic system which will be more than the 200 feet creek setback for septic systems required for new construction, and will construct this new system if permits can be obtained.

- (ii) Trail construction and operation. The planning consulting firm LandPeople in January 2008 prepared a study for the District which evaluated public recreational access issues in the City of Napa's Milliken watershed. The study looked at the experiences of the Marin Municipal Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The study found that properly designed and managed non-motorized recreation in municipal watersheds would not have a significant impact on municipal drinking water quality. The City maintains that this study failed to take into account the steepness of the terrain and very different municipal water treatment capabilities of the Milliken watershed compared to the aforementioned entities or to Lake Hennessey. The California State Park "Trails Handbook" contains the most up-to-date standards for designing and maintaining trails; proposed trails will be constructed and operated consistent with the Trails Handbook guidelines. Prominent signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere along trails within the Lake Hennessey Unit as needed, will emphasize that the public must stay on trails.

Public use will initially be monitored twice weekly, and thereafter at a greater or lesser frequency, based on experience, to determine compliance and educate violators. If direct, personal education is insufficient, the District will seek City authorization to issue citations to violators.

In addition to the new trail design practices discussed above, two existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek will be eliminated, and motor vehicles will not be permitted on any of the remaining five dirt road crossings of Moore Creek (except in the event of an emergency). Existing sediment pollution into Moore Creek from the existing dirt road extending the length of the District's property will also be eliminated by correcting improper drainage flows, repairing erosion gullies, and adding gravel and rock as needed where seasonal creeks cross the road.

- (iii) Bodily contact with Lake Hennessey. The City of Napa currently prohibits swimming and other forms of bodily contact with the water, although current enforcement, particularly on the north shore, is inadequate. Historically there has not been a great cause for concern because the area has had limited public exposure and has been used predominantly by adjacent landowners who have been good stewards of the land. Prominent signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere along the Lake Hennessey shoreline will be installed as needed, will emphasize that the public may not come in contact with the water. In addition, new drift fencing will be added along the already open portion of the Shoreline Trail where there is evidence of people coming into contact with the water (the section of the Shoreline Trail not already open to the public already has barbed wire fencing separating the trail from the lake. Public use will initially be monitored weekly, and thereafter at a greater or lesser frequency, based on experience, to determine compliance and to educate violators. If these measures are insufficient, the District will seek City authorization for, and then proceed to issue citations to violators.
- (iv) Cattle. Cattle will be prevented from getting into Moore Creek along the 2.5 miles of the creek owned by the District through the installation of new fencing.
- (v) Horses near Lake Hennessey. Signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere within the Lake Hennessey Unit as needed, will be installed reminding equestrians that horses may not leave designated trails to drink from the lake or for any other reason. Horse watering troughs will be provided at the Moore Creek staging area, at a location along the Shoreline Trail, and at a location along the Upland Trail.

- (vi) Wildland Fire. See the discussion and mitigations for Section VII.8.
- (vii) Litter and garbage. Signage at the Moore Creek staging area will inform the public to pack out what they pack in. Any trash containers which are provided (such as in conjunction with the composting toilets, so that trash is not thrown into the toilet, or elsewhere if the “pack it in, pack it out” policy is not consistently followed) will be wildlife-proof. In addition, staff and volunteers monitoring trail use as discussed in “iii” and “iv” above will also be responsible for picking up litter.

For all of the above reasons, and with the mitigations identified below, the proposed project should not cause a significant adverse impact on Lake Hennessey water quality, and may in fact result in improved water quality.

- b. The project will not result in any increase in water usage. The only new facilities are three composting toilets, which do not require new water. Public users will have to pack in their own drinking water.
- c.-e. The project will increase impervious surface by approximately ¼ acre due to the chip sealing of the driveway leading from Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the staging area. This should not result in additional stormwater runoff, however, because drainage will not be concentrated but allowed to flow directly off the road onto adjacent vegetated areas, where it is expected to percolate back into the ground. No storm drains or other water conveyance systems which concentrate water flows are proposed. Overall, groundwater recharge rates should actually increase due to improved range management which will increase vegetation cover and thus reduce runoff rates.
- g.-h. No construction is proposed within any mapped floodplain.
- i. There is no reservoir upstream of the project site, so there is no risk of dam failure affecting the project. The existing staging area is located next to Moore Creek, and although separated from the creek by an existing levee, is within the 100 year floodplain. The project includes planting and maintaining native vegetation (willows, alders, buckeyes and oaks) to slow floodwaters and reduce the potential for levee failure. No structures (other than signage, gates and fencing) will be located in this floodplain, and the park will be closed during major storm events, so there is no risk of injury to people or significant harm to property.
- j. The project location is such that it is not subject to seiche or tsunami, and the soils are not conducive to mudflows.

Mitigation Measures:

- (1) District shall follow the design guidelines contained in the “Trails Handbook” prepared by California State Parks for the construction, maintenance and repair of existing and new trails.
- (2) District shall obtain and comply with the conditions of the County’s Grading Permit for all trail construction.
- (3) No grading shall take place within the banks of any blue line streams.
- (4) Where trails cross seasonal drainages, the drainages shall be kept clear of loose dirt created by trail grading activities, and then armored with native rock as needed to prevent soil from washing downhill during periods of significant rainfall and eventually getting into Moore Creek and/or Lake Hennessey.
- (5) The existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be closed to public motorized vehicles, two existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and existing gully erosion and sediment runoff problems on the existing dirt road shall be corrected.
- (6) All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed to keep animals from spreading trash which could wash or blow into Moore Creek, Chiles Creek or Lake Hennessey. Signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area informing the public to pack out what they pack in. In addition, staff and volunteers monitoring trail use shall be responsible for picking up litter.
- (7) Prominent signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere along the Lake Hennessey shoreline as needed, which shall emphasize that the public may not come in contact with the

water. Public trail use shall be patrolled as needed to monitor compliance with park rules, educate any violators, and take appropriate enforcement actions to ensure compliance. Public use shall initially be monitored twice weekly, and thereafter at a greater or lesser frequency, based on experience, to determine compliance and educate violators. For the Lake Hennessey Unit, patrolling and enforcement protocols shall be determined and modified as needed in consultation with the City of Napa. These protocols shall be codified in the Development, Operations and Management Plan referenced elsewhere in this Initial Study. The District shall additionally install 4-strand drift fencing along the Shoreline Trail in locations where there is evidence of the public coming into contact with the waters of Lake Hennessey. If signage, monitoring, direct education and drift fencing measures are insufficient, the District will seek City authorization to issue citations to violators, and once obtained, will issue citations to violators.

- (8) Once the District gains control of grazing operations on the Moore Creek Unit, fencing shall be installed to prevent cattle from getting into Moore Creek.
- (9) Signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere within the Lake Hennessey Unit as needed, shall be installed reminding equestrians that horses may not leave designated trails to drink from the lake or for any other reason. Horse watering troughs shall be provided at the Moore Creek staging area, along the Shoreline Trail, and along the Upland Trail.
- (10) No new water-using public facilities shall be constructed.
- (11) No permanent structures or other improvements, other than minor improvements such as signs, gates and fences shall be installed within the 100-year floodplain.
- (12) The Moore Creek staging area shall be closed during significant storm events.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The project will not divide any established community.
- b. The project does not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project. The project is consistent with and helps implement many policies in the County General Plan that call for expanded nature-based public recreational opportunities. The project does not violate any adopted water quality regulation or plan affecting Lake Hennessey.
- c. There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans applicable to this area.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a.-b. Historically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in economic terms have been mercury and mineral water. More recently, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. No commercially viable deposits of any of these materials has been identified for the project site.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a.-b. Currently the only noises present at the site are sounds typically generated at single family rural residences, natural sounds made by animals and flowing water, occasional distant engine noises (from Chiles and Pope Valley Road, Highway 128 and Conn Valley Road, and from airplanes overhead), and occasional distant train whistles. Park users will therefore not be exposed to excessive amounts of noise.

- c.-d. Regular park use will result in a minor increase in ambient noise levels due to human voices and vehicles driving to the Moore Creek Unit staging area. However, any such noise will be well within the limits of what the Napa County Exterior Noise Ordinance considers reasonable.

- e.-f. The project will not affect any airport land use plan or any airport (be it public or private).

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION and HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. This project will not build new housing, establish new businesses, nor induce substantial population growth in or near the project site. It will not change the projections and cumulative impacts related to population and housing balance that were identified in the County of Napa 2008 General Plan EIR.
- b.-c. The proposed project will not result in the loss of any existing housing units and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The existing gate house tenants have expressed an interest in staying on as property even after the proposed park is opened, and the District intends to continue renting this house. No one will be displaced as a result of the project.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:				
a) 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:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. Based on the experience with the District’s Oat Hill Mine Trail, which is a trail through a remote wilderness area used by hikers, mountain bicyclists and equestrians, and thus comparable to the proposed project, the project will result in occasional new emergency calls for ambulance, police or fire services. However, recreation users of wilderness areas are informed of and accept a certain amount of risk, do not expect, and are not provided with the level of public services and response times which are considered standard within urban areas. No new ambulance, fire or police facilities, staffing or equipment will be required as a result of the project. Most of the trails proposed by the project are accessible by ATV’s. If needed, emergency service helicopters can land at several locations within the project area. Cell phone coverage exists at several locations with the project area, telephone service is available at the Moore Creek Unit gate house, and satellite-based communication service is available at the Moore Creek Unit ranch house. No impacts to schools, parks, or other public facilities are foreseeable.

Mitigation Measures:

- (1) In the Moore Creek Unit, emergency vehicle turnouts and turnaround areas on the dirt road leading to the ranch house shall be added where the terrain allows if requested by County Public Works and the County Fire Marshall.
- (2) Emergency “Knox boxes” shall be added to the gates controlling motorized access to the project area.
- (3) The District shall work with emergency services providers to develop an emergency response plan, including emergency contact procedures, access points and routes, and evacuation procedures. Emergency contact information, and the location of the nearest emergency hospital services, shall be posted on the kiosk at the Moore Creek Unit staging area and outside the gate at the Moore Creek Unit ranch house.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION. Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a.-b. The project increases the supply of outdoor recreation opportunities. It will not increase the physical deterioration of any existing facility, nor require the construction or expansion of other recreational facilities.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system and/or conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-16, which seeks to maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections, or reduce the effectiveness of existing transit services or pedestrian/bicycle facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-23, which requires new uses to meet their anticipated parking demand, but to avoid providing excess parking which could stimulate unnecessary vehicle trips or activity exceeding the site's capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a.-b. County General Plan Policy CIR-16 states that the County's policy is to maintain at least a Level of Service (LOS) of "D" or better.

The maximum parking capacity of the Moore Creek staging area is 20 standard spaces plus 5 spaces large enough to accommodate vehicles pulling small horse trailers. Under a maximum traffic generation scenario, all available spaces are assumed to be occupied and turn over twice during the course of a day. With these assumptions, the additional number of vehicles trips on the 2-lane Chiles and Pope Valley Road, both coming and going, could be as high as 100 over the course of a 12 hour day. Making the further conservative traffic concentration assumption

that 90% of the trips will access the park from the Napa Valley rather than the Chiles Valley direction, and that 20% of the trips will occur during the peak hour, the peak number of trips on Chiles and Pope Valley Road south of the Moore Creek Unit entrance would be no more than 18 trips, or less than one vehicle every three minutes. Current accurate counts of traffic volumes are not available for Chiles and Pope Valley Road, but the road appears to operate at LOS A under routine conditions, and the projected number of trips from the project would clearly and easily be accommodated by this road, since a single lane of traffic is capable of carrying close to 2,000 vehicle trips per hour, and informal observation indicates current peak traffic volumes is far less than 100 vehicles per hour.

Chiles and Pope Valley Road connects to Highway 128, a state 2-lane highway, which to the west connects with Silverado Trail and to the east connects with Highway 121. Highway 128 carries substantially more volume than Chiles and Pope Valley Road, but it too has far more capacity than is currently being used. The intersection with Silverado Trail is controlled by a stop sign on Highway 128, and includes a left turn lane and acceleration lane for leaving or entering Highway 128. Cars turning left from Highway 128 onto Silverado Trail currently must wait occasionally for a break in cars heading south on Silverado Trail. However, the wait is usually very brief, and this intersection if formally evaluated would most likely be found to be operating at LOS A, or at worst at LOS B.

The project does not propose any change in public access to the north side of Lake Hennessey utilizing Conn Valley Road, and District-provided maps and information will not advertise this access, but instead promote the public use the new Moore Creek Unit staging area. Because of this, and the fact that there is very limited parking near the Conn Valley Road access gate, no significant increase in traffic on Conn Valley Road is expected.

~~Cumulative impacts related to traffic were identified in the 2008 General Plan Update EIR. Page 4.4-51 of the 2008 General Plan DEIR identifies specific roadway improvements which could serve as mitigation measures to reduce traffic operation impacts to a less than significant level. In adopting the General Plan EIR, the Board of Supervisors found that the mitigation measures set forth in Table 4.4-15 were infeasible pursuant to Public Resources Code §21081(a)(3) and CEQA Guidelines §15091(a)(3), and rejected them because many of the roadway segments (such as Ca 128 and Tubbs Lane) would occur in areas where the County lacks sufficient right of way and are in proximity to existing commercial and/or residential developments. The majority of the listed roadway improvements are located outside of the area covered by the County's Traffic Mitigation Fee Program (Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 90-152) and therefore would require funding primarily by the County as opposed to being funded by applicants. In addition, the extensive amount of road widening that would be required would be inconsistent with the General Plan objectives of protecting and maintaining the County's rural character; they could result in disproportionately severe environmental impacts associated with visual resources, water quality, noise, air quality, and growth inducement.~~

The project does not conflict with any applicable congestion management program or other standards adopted by the Napa County Transportation Planning Agency.

Thus, both because the project would not generate significant traffic, and because ~~road widening and/or intersection improvements to~~ Chiles and Pope Valley Road and Highway 128 both have more than adequate capacity, the project is not expected to have a cumulatively significant impact. ~~to deal with potential cumulative traffic impacts from this and other projects are not called for in the County General Plan, no mitigation is necessary.~~

- c. The project will not cause any change in air traffic patterns.
- d. The only change in traffic patterns caused by the project would be an increase in the number of people entering or leaving the park using Chiles and Pope Valley Road. The access driveway to the park is located on the outside circumference of a curve in the Road, at a location where there are good sight distances to both directions on Chiles and Pope Valley Road. The existing driveway entrance into the park will be widened and signed

according to County Public Works standards. Thus, the modest increase in turning movements at this location should not create any increased safety risk.

- e. Within the Moore Creek Unit, an all-weather dirt access road connects Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the existing gate house and ranch house. To ensure that this does not become blocked in an emergency, the section between the public road and the staging area will be improved to meet County standards, and the public will not be allowed to drive north of the staging area. North of the ranch house an existing dirt road continues to the northern end of the property. While this segment of the road is not passable by standard vehicles, it can be traveled by high clearance four-wheel drive and all-terrain. An ATV can also negotiate an existing dirt road which connects the canyon road just south of the ranch house with the top of the knoll to east of the ranch house and to the private properties to the east of the Moore Creek Unit. Thus, emergency access for purposes of rescuing an injured user on the Moore Creek property is as good as or better than is typical for a wilderness park.

The Lake Hennessey Unit has existing service roads accessed from both Conn Valley Road and Chiles and Pope Valley Road which form a continuous loop through the Unit; these roads are routinely used by City service vehicles and provide excellent emergency access. No public motorized use of these service roads is proposed.

With the existing access roads, improved as described above, and with public motorized use restricted as described above, emergency access to the project area will be as good as or better than is normally available at wilderness parks.

- f. As a relatively remote wilderness park (it takes 30 minutes to drive from downtown Napa to the park entrance), the proposed parking of 20 standard spaces and 5 horse trailer spaces should be more than adequate for average and expected peak daily usage. When special events are held, the size of the event will be determined based on the available parking spaces: for special events, carpooling will be required, parking assistance will be provided to assure cars do not block travel lanes and emergency access, and other non-event public use will be curtailed as needed to prevent overflow.

If needed, the District will work with the County of Napa to designate no parking areas along Chiles and Pope Valley Road, and along Conn Valley Road, to prevent unsafe roadside parking.

- g. The project does not conflict with any alternative transportation plans or goals or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. Although no public transit serves the project area, the project will actively encourage carpooling through its interpretive materials (the carbon footprint/offset educational kiosk) and design of the fee structure. Regarding fees, the initial plan is to not charge admission to the park, but encourage a carbon footprint/offset payment to help the park be carbon neutral. Should it become necessary to charge for admission, the charge will be structured as a parking charge rather than a per person charge. Secondly, regarding overnight camping, the camping fee will be tied to the number of vehicles to encourage carpooling.

Mitigation Measures:

- (1) The driveway entrance from Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the Moore Creek Unit staging area shall be improved consistent with County of Napa standards.
- (2) Work with the County of Napa to designate no parking areas along Chiles and Pope Valley Road and along Conn Valley Road, if needed to prevent unsafe roadside parking.
- (3) The public shall not be allowed to drive vehicles within the Moore Creek Unit north of the staging area, or anywhere within the Lake Hennessey Unit.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of a 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of a 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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-e The project will not require any new or expanded public sewage or water system. No new public water use is proposed. New public toilets will be of the composting variety, which are self-contained and generate no undesirable wastes. Although the existing ranch house will continue to be used as a private residence, and as such is not required to meet standards that apply to new developments, the existing septic system for the house will if feasible be relocated out of the 200 foot creek setback required for new developments within municipal water supply watersheds, to minimize the potential for the existing system leaching into Moore Creek. There will be no increase in storm water runoff, and no need for new storm water conveyance or treatment facilities.

f-g. The project is intended to be a zero waste facility to the greatest practical extent, and the public will be advised to pack out what they pack in. Recycling for bottles, cans and paper will be encouraged, and recycling containers will be co-located wherever trash containers are provided. As a result, the amount of unrecyclable trash generated by the project should be minimal, and will have an insignificant impact on landfill capacity.

Mitigation Measures:

- (1) Information signage at the Moore Creek Unit staging area will direct the public to pack out what they pack in, to minimize the use of disposable, non-recyclable goods, and to recycle all disposable bottles, cans and paper goods.
- (2) Where trash containers are provided, recycling containers and instructions will also be provided.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>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?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>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)?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

- a. With mitigation, the project will have a less than significant adverse impact on wildlife resources, and in some ways will actually improve some wildlife habitat. The project will not result in a significant loss of native trees, native vegetation, or important examples of California’s history or pre-history. Prior to trail construction the construction area will be inspected by a qualified professional for the presence of any threatened, endangered or sensitive species, and if found construction will either be delayed, halted or relocated to avoid any significant adverse impact. Non-native invasive species including French Broom, Fennel and Star Thistle will be actively controlled and the extent of such species dramatically reduced. In addition, because the property is in public ownership, with only light, nature-based recreational usage, significant natural plant and animal communities will be permanently protected. In the Moore Creek Unit, changes to existing grazing practices, remedial work to reduce erosion on existing dirt roads, and if feasible the relocation of the existing septic system serving the ranch house, and the elimination of two dirt road crossings of Moore Creek, should result in improved water quality. In the Lake Hennessey Unit, with the mitigations identified herein, water quality in Lake Hennessey will be protected.
- b. The proposed project does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- c. There are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or indirectly. No significant hazardous conditions resulting from this project have been identified. The project would not have any environmental effects that would result in significant impacts.

Summary of Mitigation Measures:

The following is a consolidated listing of all of the mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study. While a measure may appear more than once in the Initial Study, these duplications have been eliminated below.

- (1) During construction:
 - all exposed surfaces (graded areas, staging areas, stockpiles, and unpaved roads) shall be covered, or watered twice per day as needed to maintain sufficient soil moisture to control fugitive dust
 - All trucks hauling soil, sand and other loose materials shall be covered in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code during transit to and from the site.
 - the adjacent public roads shall be swept daily with wet power vacuum street sweepers, if visible soil material is carried/tracked out onto roadways.
 - Traffic on unpaved areas and roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
 - Grading and earthmoving activities shall be suspended when winds exceed 25 mph.
 - Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations (CCR). Signs clearly indicating this provision shall be installed at all access points.
 - All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance in manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
 - A sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints shall be visibly posted at the site. The contact person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- (2) Two dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and cattle shall be removed from the portions of Moore Creek under District ownership once the District gains control of the grazing lease..
- (3) No construction or soil disturbance will take place within the banks of any blue line stream.
- (4) To avoid disturbing raptor and special status species bird nests:
 - For earth disturbing activities occurring during the breeding season (February 1 through July 31), a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for raptors within 500 feet of earthmoving activities and related project construction activities.
 - If active nests are found during preconstruction surveys, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged. A 250-foot buffer zone shall be created around the nests of other special-status birds. If non-special status active bird nests are present, the nests shall be left undisturbed. These buffer zones are consistent with California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) avoidance guidelines; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFG based on existing conditions at the project site.
 - If preconstruction surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required.
 - If earth-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than one month after the preconstruction survey, the areas within 500 feet of earthmoving activities shall be resurveyed.
- ~~(4) The area within 300 feet of proposed new trail alignments will be surveyed by a qualified biologist within 7 days of the start of construction. If nests or other evidence of listed species is found, construction will be delayed or other appropriate actions taken to avoid any adverse impact.~~
- (5) Excavated materials along the entirety of the trail routes shall be side-cased in a way as to not create piles or berms of disturbed soil that would encourage colonization by invasive plants.
- (6) The trail route shall be monitored and managed for the first two years following construction to prevent introduction of new invasive plant species.
- (7) Hunting shall not be allowed.

- (8) The public shall not be allowed to bring dogs into the Moore Creek Unit.
- (9) All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed.
- (10) The entry kiosk shall include information about the presence of bears and mountain lions and encourage practices to reduce risk of interaction (travel in groups, how to react if confronted).
- (11) The presence of bears and mountain lions shall be regarded as natural and desirable, and deprivation permits for problem animals shall only be sought as a last resort, where there is a clearly demonstrated and immediate need to protect public safety, and where other methods of risk minimization, avoidance and public education cannot be relied upon.
- (12) In the event any mature trees must be removed for trail construction, replacement trees of the same species shall be replanted and tended until successfully established at the ratio of 2 replacement trees for every one lost.
- (13) Should any archaeological, cultural or paleontological artifacts be found during any soil disturbing construction activities, construction will cease until the District has had the location inspected by a qualified professional and has taken appropriate steps as recommended by the qualified professional to protect the resource. Public Resources Code §5097.98, Health and Safety Code §7050.5, and CEQA §15064.5(e) detail the procedures to follow in case of the accidental discovery of human remains, including requirements that work be stopped in the area, that the County Coroner be notified, and that the most likely descendants be identified and notified via the Native American Heritage Commission.
- (14) New trail construction shall follow the standards contained in the Trails Handbook published by the State Department of Parks and Recreation.
- (15) Public motor vehicle use shall be prohibited, except at the staging area at the southern perimeter of the Moore Creek Unit, or as required or recommended by the Americans With Disabilities Act and related federal and state regulations.
- (16) The two existing residences on the Moore Creek Unit shall not be used by the general public.
- (17) Power tools shall only be used by properly trained and equipped staff and volunteers.
- (18) Smoking shall be prohibited in the Lake Hennessey Unit, and prohibited in the Moore Creek Unit except in designated areas designed according to County Fire Marshall recommendations.
- (19) The park shall be closed to public use during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, ~~as well as when in the District's judgment the combination of temperature, humidity and wind create a potentially unsafe situation.~~
- (20) The public shall not be permitted to have open fires except during periods of low fire risk, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and even then only within campfire facilities approved by the Fire Marshall. Additionally, the public will not be permitted to have campfires on "Spare the Air" days, and (b) only one campfire per group will permitted.
- (21) Public information emphasizing fire safety practices, and emergency reporting and evacuation procedures, shall be provided at the staging area kiosk.
- (22) District shall obtain and comply with the conditions of the County's Grading Permit for all trail construction.
- ~~(23) No grading shall take place within the banks of any blue line streams.~~
- ~~(24)~~(23) Seasonal drainage routes which are crossed by proposed trails shall be kept clear of loose dirt from trail grading activities, and armored with native rock as needed to prevent soil from washing downhill during periods of significant rainfall and eventually getting into Moore Creek and/or Lake Hennessey.
- ~~(25)~~(24) The existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be closed to public motorized vehicles, two existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and existing gully erosion and sediment runoff problems on the existing dirt road shall be corrected.
- ~~(26)~~(25) All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed to keep animals from spreading trash which could wash or blow into Moore Creek, Chiles Creek or Lake Hennessey. Signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area informing the public to pack out what they pack in. In addition, staff and volunteers monitoring trail use shall be responsible for picking up litter.
- ~~(27)~~(26) Prominent signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere along the Lake Hennessey shoreline as needed, which shall emphasize that the public may not come in contact with the

water. Public trail use shall be patrolled as needed to monitor compliance with park rules, educate any violators, and take appropriate enforcement actions to ensure compliance. Public use shall initially be monitored twice weekly, and thereafter at a greater or lesser frequency, based on experience, to determine compliance and educate violators. For the Lake Hennessey Unit, patrolling and enforcement protocols shall be determined and modified as needed in consultation with the City of Napa. These protocols shall be codified in the Development, Operations and Management Plan referenced elsewhere in this Initial Study. The District shall additionally install 4-strand drift fencing along the Shoreline Trail in locations where there is evidence of the public coming into contact with the waters of Lake Hennessey. If signage, monitoring, direct education and drift fencing measures are insufficient, the District will seek City authorization to issue citations to violators, and once obtained, will issue citations to violators.

~~(28)~~(27) Once the District gains control of grazing operations on the Moore Creek Unit, fencing shall be installed to prevent cattle from getting into Moore Creek.

~~(29)~~(28) Signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere within the Lake Hennessey Unit as needed, shall be installed reminding equestrians that horses may not leave designated trails to drink from the lake or for any other reason. Horse watering troughs shall be provided at the Moore Creek staging area, at a location on the Shoreline Trail, and a location on the Upland Trail.

~~(30)~~(29) No new water-using public facilities shall be constructed.

~~(31)~~(30) No permanent structures or other improvements, other than minor improvements such as signs, gates and fences shall be installed within the 100-year floodplain.

~~(32)~~(31) The Moore Creek staging area shall be closed during significant storm events.

~~(33)~~(32) In the Moore Creek Unit, emergency vehicle turnouts and turnaround areas on the dirt road leading to the ranch house shall be added where the terrain allows if requested by County Public Works and the County Fire Marshall.

~~(34)~~(33) Emergency "Knox boxes" shall be added to the gates controlling motorized access to the project area.

~~(35)~~(34) The District shall work with emergency services providers to develop an emergency response plan, including emergency contact procedures, access points and routes, and evacuation procedures. Emergency contact information, and the location of the nearest emergency hospital services, shall be posted on the kiosk at the Moore Creek Unit staging area and outside the gate at the Moore Creek Unit ranch house.

~~(36)~~(35) The driveway entrance from Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the Moore Creek Unit staging area shall be improved consistent with County of Napa standards.

~~(37)~~(36) Work with the County of Napa to designate no parking areas along Chiles and Pope Valley Road and along Conn Valley Road, if needed to prevent unsafe roadside parking.

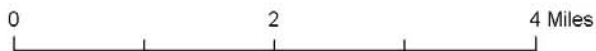
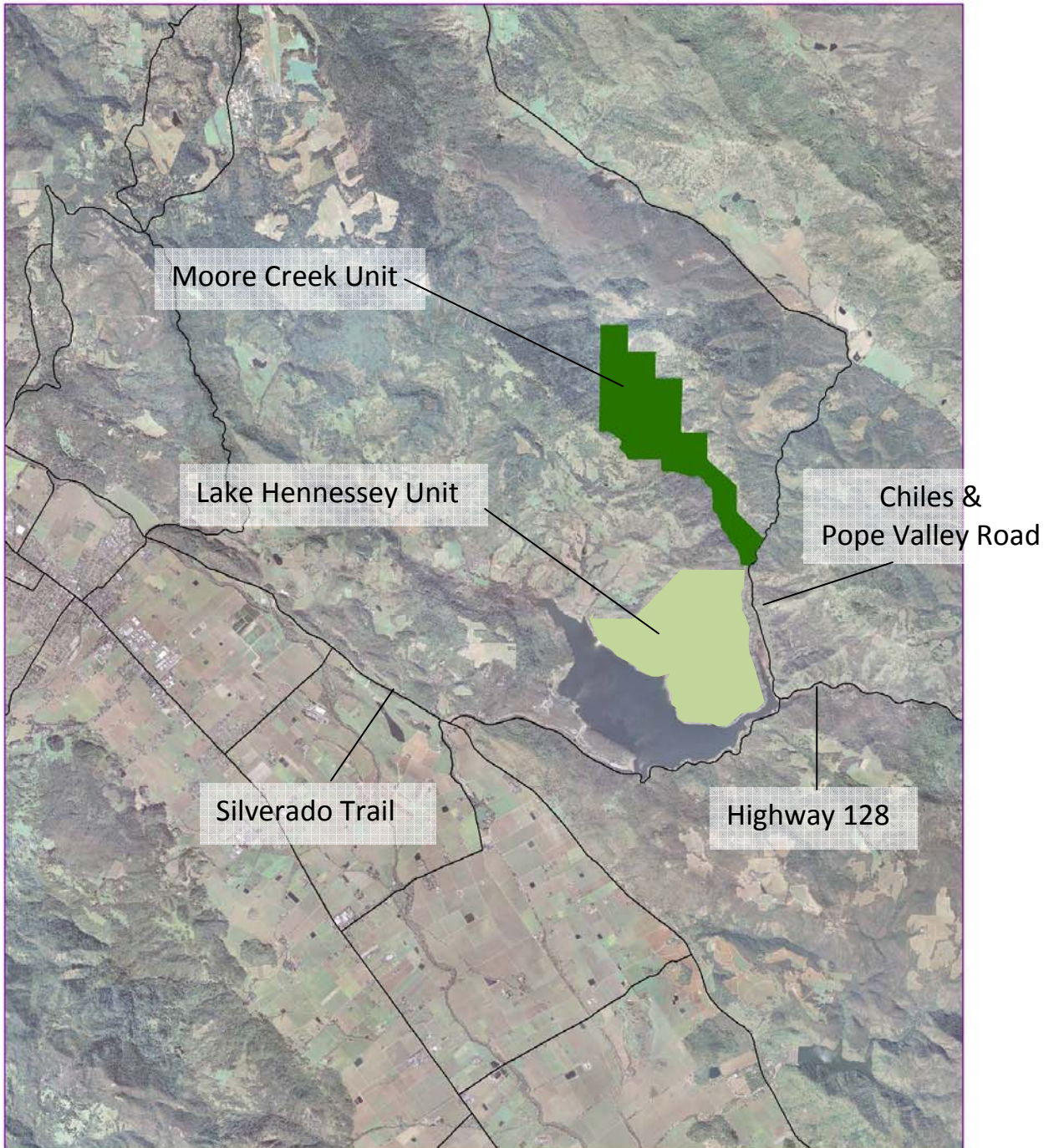
~~(38)~~(37) Information signage at the Moore Creek Unit staging area will direct the public to pack out what they pack in, to minimize the use of disposable, non-recyclable goods, and to recycle all disposable bottles, cans and paper goods.

~~(39)~~(38) Where trash containers are provided, recycling containers and instructions will also be provided.

Attachments

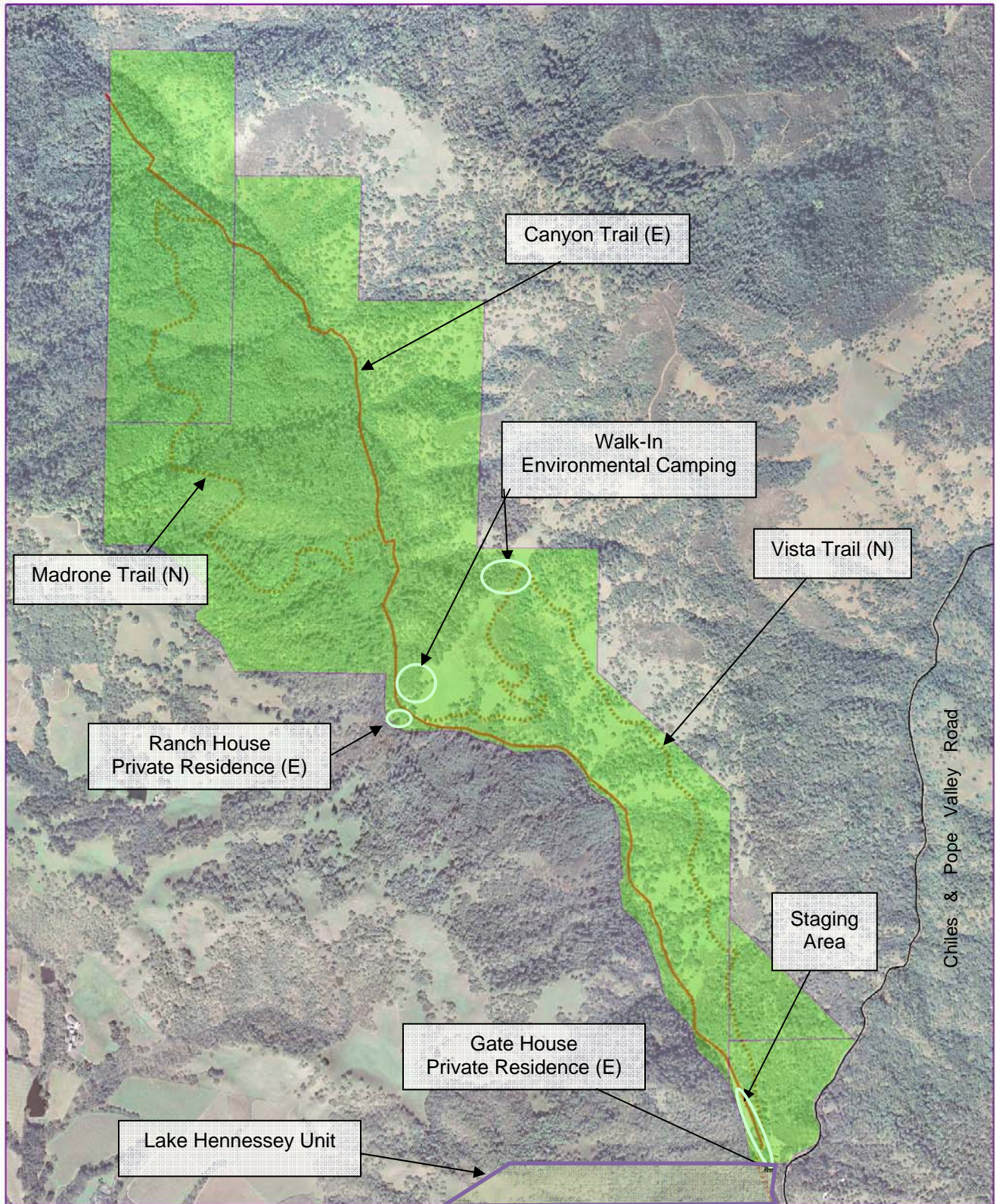
1. Project Location Map
2. Moore Creek Unit Site Plan
3. Lake Hennessey Unit Site Plan
4. Moore Creek Unit Staging Area Layout
5. Moore Creek Unit Central Area Site Plan
6. Plant Survey and Analysis
7. Animal Survey and Analysis

Moore Creek Park Location Map



prepared August 2010

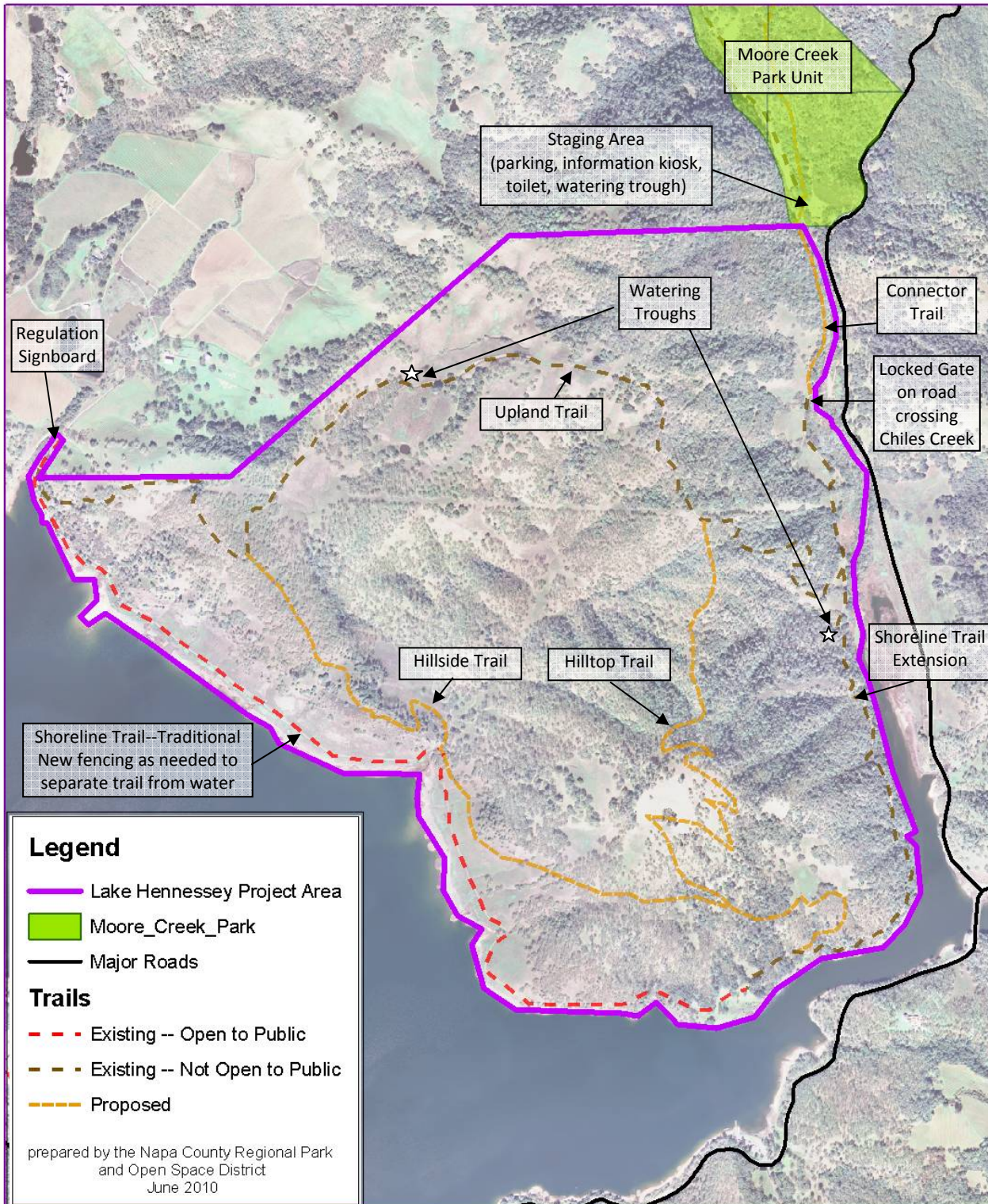
Moore Creek Unit Site Plan



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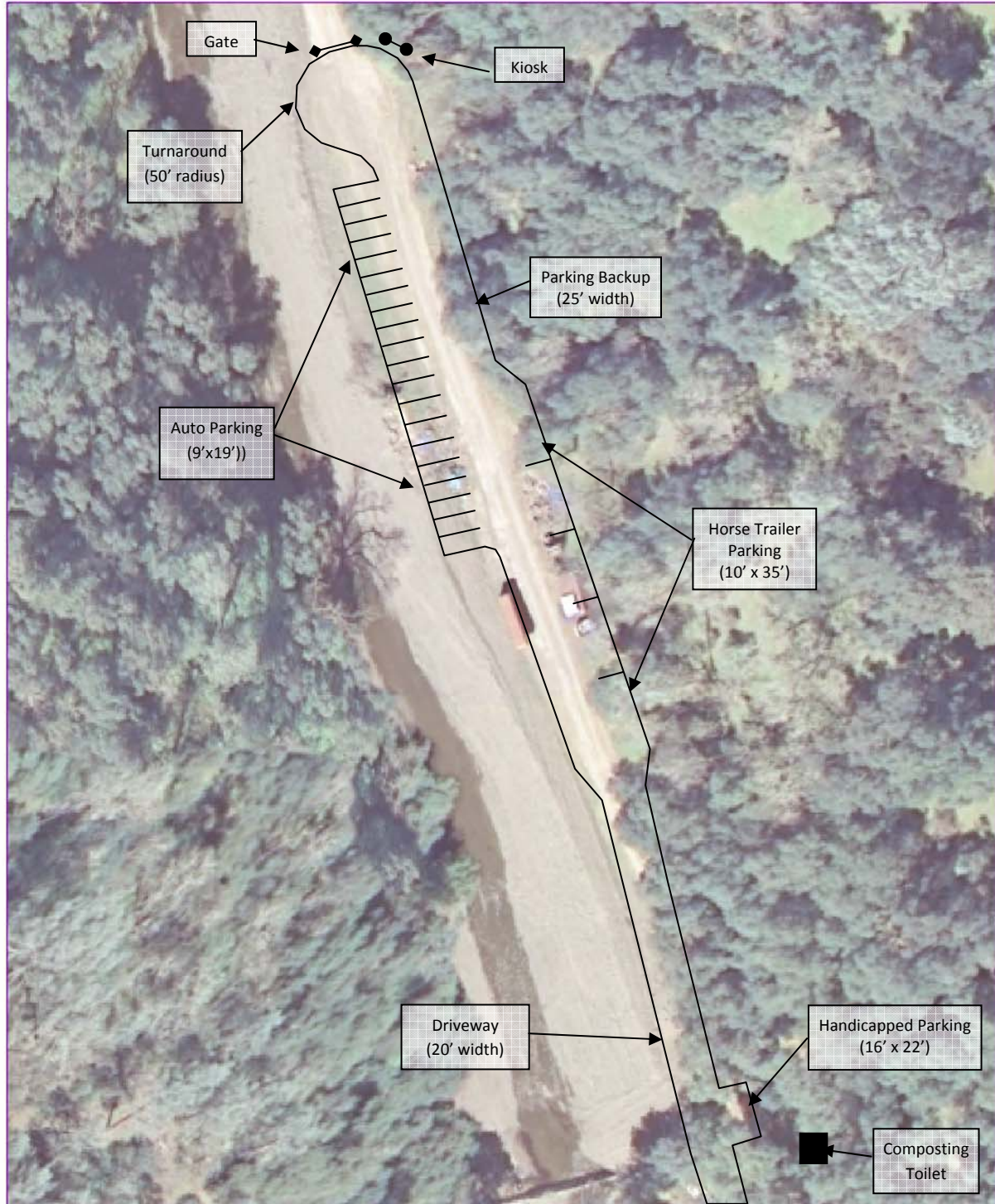
Lake Hennessey Unit Site Plan



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Moore Creek Staging Area

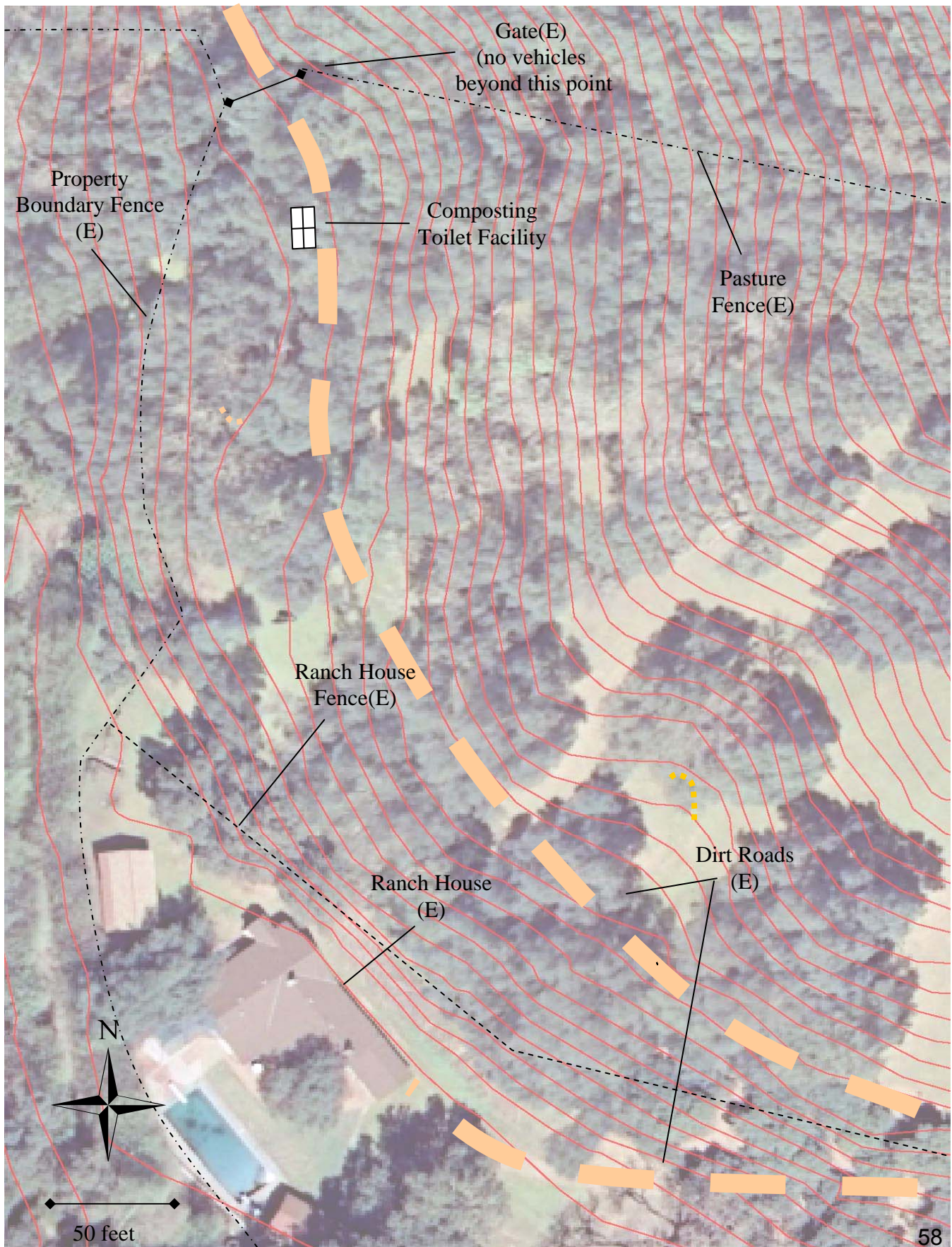


0 50 100 Feet



prepared August 2010

Attachment Five
Central Area Site Plan



April 7, 2010

Re: Moore Creek park Botanical Survey Results.

To whom it may concern,

Under the direction of John Woodbury of the Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District, a reconnaissance level botanical survey was conducted by Napa Botanical Survey Services along two proposed trail routes within Moore Creek park and City of Napa owned Lake Hennessey property. This was done to determine if any sensitive plant species or sensitive habitats could be impacted by the construction of the hiking trails.

The trail route in Moore Creek park was flagged prior to the survey date. Mr. Woodbury led the way for the duration of the survey and along an unflagged route onto City of Napa - Lake Hennessey property. Both properties were visited on April 3, 2010, capturing habitat conditions at a time when many spring annuals and perennials are approaching peak bloom.

The Moore Creek trail route is located on the eastern side of the creek, beginning at the staging area near the entrance to the park and extending to the upper reaches of the ridge, returning to the ranch house. The second route parallels Moore Creek beginning near the Moore Creek park staging area and heads south onto Napa City property.

The Moore Creek park trail route passes through mixed oak woodland dominated by coast live oak, small patches of chaparral dominated by chamise, and open grassland dominated by a variety of native and non-native herbaceous annuals and perennials. The project area was heavily grazed during 2008-09 but has been only lightly grazed during 2009-10. The following special status species are considered as possibly occurring within surveyed areas but with low probability: bent-flowered fiddleneck (*Amsinckia lunaris*), Brewer's Calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*), and robust monardella (*Monardella villosa* ssp. *globosa*). The soils in the project area are of sedimentary origin and generally do not support special status plants.

The trail corridor was searched, recording all species within approximately 15- 25 feet on either side of the trail. The vegetation was also assessed for potential late season-blooming special status plant species. A base plant list had been previously developed during a casual visit on April 4 of 2009. All additional species observed during the April 2010 survey were recorded on this list while in the field and are submitted in a table with this report.

No special status plant species were observed during the April 3, 2010 survey. No sensitive plant communities were observed. Conditions along the trail routes do not suggest the need for late season plant surveys in these areas.

The Moore Creek park trail route passes through moderate to steep terrain and occasional passes through seasonal streams. It is recommended that construction minimize disturbance of bedrock through drainage channels. Excavated materials along the entirety of the trail routes should be side-cast in a way as to not create piles or berms of disturbed soil that would encourage colonization by invasive plants. The trail routes should be monitored for the first year or two following construction to control aggressive invasive plants by spot mechanical or chemical means to insure that vegetation conditions stabilize with the adjoining habitat.

Jake Ruygt, owner

Napa Botanical Survey Services
3549 Willis Drive
Napa, CA 94558

Moore Creek - Vascular Plant List		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Lifeform
Ferns and Allies		
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California maidenhair fern	perennial
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i> +*	California wood fern	perennial
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	scouring rush	perennial
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i> ssp. <i>braunii</i>	giant horsetail	perennial
<i>Pellaea andromedaefolia</i> +*	coffee fern	perennial
<i>Pentagramma triangularis</i> ssp. <i>triangularis</i>	goldenback fern	perennial
<i>Polypodium calirhiza</i> +*	polypody fern	perennial
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	giant chain fern	perennial
Conifers		
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i> +*	foothill pine	tree
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> +*	Douglas fir	tree
Flowering Plants		
<i>Dicots</i>		
ACERACEAE		
MAPLE FAMILY		
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple	tree
ANACARDIACEAE		
SUMAC FAMILY		
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	squaw bush	shrub
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> +*	poison oak	shrub
APIACEAE		
CARROT FAMILY		
<i>Angelica californica</i>	California angelica	perennial
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	bur chervil *	annual
<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	rattlesnake weed	annual
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel *	perennial
<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>	cow parsnip	perennial
<i>Lomatium utriculatum</i> +*	foothill lomatium	perennial
<i>Osmorhiza chilensis</i> +*	sweet cicely	perennial
<i>Sanicula bipinnata</i> +*	poison sanicle	perennial
<i>Sanicula bipinnatifida</i>	purple sanicle	perennial
<i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i>	Pacific snakeroot	perennial
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Spanish needles *	annual
<i>Torilis</i> sp.	hedge nettle *	annual
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE		
PIPEVINE FAMILY		
<i>Aristolochia californica</i>	Dutchman's pipe	perennial

ASCLEPIADACEAE		
<i>Asclepias cordifolia</i>	heart-leaved milkweed	perennial
ASTERACEAE	SUNFLOWER FAMILY	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	perennial
<i>Agoseris heterophylla</i>	annual mountain dandelion	annual
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Douglas's mugwort	perennial
<i>Aster radulinus</i>	rough-leaved aster	perennial
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> +*	coyote brush	shrub
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> +*	mule fat	shrub
<i>Calendula arvensis</i> +*	field marigold *	annual
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italin thistle *	annual
<i>Centaurea</i> sp.	star thistle *	annual
<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>	pineapple weed *	annual
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>venustum</i>	red thistle	perennial
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Australian cotula *	annual
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>achillaeoides</i>	woolly sunflower	perennial
<i>Filago gallica</i>	narrow-leaved filago	annual
<i>Filago pyramidata</i> var. <i>pyramidata</i>	herba impia	annual
<i>Gnaphalium canescens</i> ssp. <i>microcephalum</i>	white everlasting	perennial
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>	weedy cudweed *	annual
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	purple cudweed	annual
<i>Helenium puberulum</i>	sneezeweed	perennial
<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	white hawkweed	perennial
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	smooth cat's ear	annual
<i>Layia gaillardiioides</i> ?		annual
<i>Madia gracilis</i>	slender tarweed	annual
<i>Madia madioides</i>	mountain madia	perennial
<i>Malacothrix floccifera</i>	wooly malacothrix	annual
<i>Rhagadioilus stellatus</i>	endive daisy *	annual
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	common groundsel *	annual
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sow thistle *	annual
<i>Stephanomeria</i> sp.	stephanomeria	annual
<i>Uropappus lindleyi</i> +*	silver puffs	annual
<i>Wyethia glabra</i>	coast range mule ears	perennial
BETULACEAE	BIRCH FAMILY	
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder	tree
BORAGINACEAE	BORAGE FAMILY	
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i>	common fiddleneck	annual
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> ssp. <i>menziesii</i>	small-flowered fiddleneck	annual
<i>Cryptantha flaccida</i>	flaccid cryptantha	annual

<i>Cynoglossum grande</i>	grand hound's tongue	perennial
<i>Plagiobothrys bracteatus</i>	bracted popcornflower	annual
<i>Plagiobothrys nothofulvus</i>	rusty popcornflower	annual
BRASSICACEAE	MUSTARD FAMILY	
<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	winter cress	perennial
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse *	annual
<i>Cardamine californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	California milkmaids	perennial
<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	few-seeded bittercress	annual
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	tansy mustard *	annual
<i>Hirshfeldia incana</i>	Mediterranean mustard *	perennial
<i>Sisymbrium officianale</i>	hedge mustard *	annual
<i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>glandulosus</i>	common jewelflower	annual
<i>Thysanocarpus curvipes</i> +*	lace pod	annual
CALYCANTHACEAE	CALYCANTHUS FAMILY	
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>		shrub
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>vacillans</i>	hairy honeysuckle	shrub
<i>Lonicera interrupta</i>	chaparral honeysuckle	shrub
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	common snowberry	shrub
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	PINK FAMILY	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	mose-eared chickweed *	annual
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	wild carnation *	annual
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	four-leaved polycarpon *	annual
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	purple sand spurry *	perennial
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed *	annual
CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING GLORY FAMILY	
<i>Calystegia occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	western morning glory	perennial
CRASSULACEAE	STONECROP FAMILY	
<i>Crassula connata</i>	sand pygmy weed	annual
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	live forever	perennial
CUCURBITACEAE	GOURD FAMILY	
<i>Marah fabaceus</i>	common manroot	perennial
ERICACEAE	HEATH FAMILY	
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	madrone	tree
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> ssp. <i>manzanita</i>	common manzanita	shrub

FABACEAE	PEA FAMILY	
<i>Astragalus gambelianus</i>	Gambel's locoweed	annual
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom *	shrub
<i>Hoita macrostachya</i>	leather root	perennial
<i>Lathyrus vestitus</i> var. <i>vestitus</i>	Pacific hillside pea	perennial
<i>Lotus micranthus</i>	San Diego trefoil	annual
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deer weed	perennial
<i>Lotus wrangelianus</i>	Chilean trefoil	annual
<i>Lupinus affinis</i>		annual
<i>Lupinus albifrons</i> var. <i>albifrons</i>	silver lupine	shrub
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Lindley's lupine	annual
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	miniature flowered lupine	annual
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	Douglas's lupine	annual
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur clover *	annual
<i>Rupertia physodes</i>	California tea	perennial
<i>Trifolium albopurpureum</i> var. <i>albopurpureum</i>	common Indian clover	annual
<i>Trifolium bifidum</i> var. <i>dicipiens</i>	notch-leaved clover	annual
<i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i>	tree clover	annual
<i>Trifolium microcephalum</i>	maiden clover	annual
<i>Trifolium subteraneum</i>	subterranean clover *	annual
<i>Trifolium wildenovii</i>	tomcat clover	annual
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch	perennial
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	common vetch *	annual
FAGACEAE	OAK FAMILY	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> ssp. <i>agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	tree
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	scub oak	shrub
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	canyon oak	tree
<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	tree
<i>Quercus lobata</i> +*	valley oak	tree
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i> *	black oak	tree
GERANIACEAE	GERANIUM FAMILY	
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	long-beaked filaree *	annual
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	redstem filaree *	annual
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	whitestem filaree *	annual
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaf geranium *	annual
<i>Geranium molle</i>	dove geranium *	annual
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	redstem geranium *	annual
HIPPOCASTANACEAE	CHESTNUT FAMILY	
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	tree
HYDROPHYLLACEAE	WATERLEAF FAMILY	

<i>Nemophila heterophylla</i>	woodland nemophila	annual
<i>Nemophila menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	baby blue eyes	annual
<i>Phacelia distans</i>	common phacelia	annual
<i>Phacelia imbricata</i> ssp. <i>imbricata</i>	imbricate phacelia	perennial
LAMIACEAE	MINT FAMILY	
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	common henbit *	annual
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	horehound *	perennial
<i>Melissa officianalis</i>	lemon balm *	perennial
<i>Mentha spicata</i> var. <i>spicata</i>	spearmint *	perennial
<i>Scutellaria californica</i>	California scullcap	perennial
<i>Stachys rigida</i> +*	rigid hedge nettle	perennial
<i>Stachys stricta</i>	Sonoma hedge nettle	perennial
LAURACEAE	LAUREL FAMILY	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i> +*	California bay	tree
MORACEAE	MULBERRY FAMILY	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	edible fig *	tree
OLEACEAE	OLIVE FAMILY	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	tree
ONAGRACEAE	EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY	
<i>Clarkia unguicalata</i>	elegant clarkia	annual
<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	California fuchsia	perennial
OXALIDACEAE	OXALIS FAMILY	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	creeping wood sorrel *	perennial
PAPAVERACEAE	POPPY FAMILY	
<i>Eschscholzia caespitosa</i>	tufted poppy	annual
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy	perennial
PLATAGINACEAE	PLANTAIN FAMILY	
<i>Plantago erecta</i>	dwarf plantain	annual
POLEMONIACEAE	PHLOX FAMILY	
<i>Gilia tricolor</i> ssp. <i>tricolor</i>	bird's eye gilia	annual
<i>Linanthus androsaceus</i>	showy baby stars	annual
POLYGALACEAE	MILKWORT FAMILY	
<i>Polygala californica</i>	California milkwort	perennial

POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY	
<i>Chorizanthe membranacea</i>	pink spineflower	annual
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var.	nude stem buckwheat	perennial
<i>Pterostegia drymarioides</i>	woodland threadstem	annual
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock *	perennial
PORTULACACEAE	PURSLANE FAMILY	
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	redmaids	annual
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	annual
PRIMULACEAE	PRIMROSE FAMILY	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel *	annual
<i>Trientalis latifolia</i>	Pacific starflower	perennial
RANUNCULACEAE	BUTTERCUP FAMILY	
<i>Delphinium nudicaule</i>	red larkspur	perennial
<i>Delphinium patens</i> ssp. <i>patens</i>	Indian blue larkspur	perennial
<i>Ranunculus hebecarpus</i>	delicate buttercup	annual
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	prickly buttercup *	annual
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> +*	western buttercup	perennial
RHAMNACEAE	BUCKTHORN FAMILY	
<i>Rhamnus californica</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	California coffeeberry	shrub
<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>	redberry	shrub
<i>Rhamnus illicifolia</i>	holly-leaved redberry	shrub
<i>Rhamnus tomentella</i> ssp. <i>tomentella</i>	chaparral coffeeberry	shrub
ROSACEAE	ROSE FAMILY	
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	chamise	shrub
<i>Aphanes occidentalis</i>	western dewcup	annual
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> +*	toyon	shrub
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	ninebark	shrub
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	woodland rose	shrub
<i>Rosa spithamea</i>	ground rose	shrub
<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Himalayan blackberry *	shrub
RUBIACEAE	MADDER FAMILY	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	annual
<i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Lamarck's bedstraw *	annual
<i>Galium murale</i>	wall bedstraw *	annual
<i>Galium porrigens</i> var. <i>porrigens</i>	climbing bedstraw	perennial
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	field madder *	annual
SALICACEAE	POPLAR FAMILY	

Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra	yellow willow	shrub
SAXIFRAGACEAE	SAXIFRAGE FAMILY	
Lithophragma affine	woodland star	perennial
Lithophragma heterophylla	hill star	perennial
Saxifraga californica	California saxifrage	perennial
SCROPHULARIACEAE	FIGWORT FAMILY	
Antirrhinum vexillo-calyculatum	wiry snapdragon	annual
Castilleja attenuata	valley tassels	annual
Collinsia heterophylla	chinese houses	annual
Collinia sparsiflora var. arvensis	field blue-eyed Mary	annual
Mimulus aurantiacus	sticky monkeyflower	shrub
Mimulus guttatus	seep-spring monkeyflower	annual
Penstemon heterophyllus var. heterophyllus	foothill penstemon	shrub
Verbascum thapsus	woolly mullein *	perennial
Veronica arvensis	corn speedwell *	annual
URTICACEAE	NETTLE FAMILY	
Urtica dioica ssp. holosericea	hoary nettle	perennial
VITACEAE	GRAPE FAMILY	
Vitis californica	California grape	shrub
<i>Monocots</i>		
CYPERACEAE	SEDGE FAMILY	
Carex nudata	torrent sedge	perennial
Scirpus microcarpus	small-fruited bulrush	perennial
IRIDACEAE	IRIS FAMILY	
Iris macrosiphon	bowl-tubed iris	perennial
Sisyrinchium bellum *	blue-eyed grass	perennial
JUNCACEAE	RUSH FAMILY	
Juncus bufonius	toad rush	annual
Juncus xiphioides	iris-leaved rush	perennial
LILIACEAE	LILY FAMILY	
Calochortus amabilis	Diogenes lantern	perennial
Chlorogalum pomeridianum ssp. pom.	Indian soap	perennial
Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. capitatum	blue dics	perennial
Diosporum hookeri	Hooker's fairy bells	perennial
Fritillaria affinis var. affinis	mission bells	perennial

<i>Triteleia laxa</i> *	Ithuriel's spear	perennial
<i>Zigadenus fremontii</i>	Fremont's starlily	perennial
ORCHIDACEAE	ORCHID FAMILY	
<i>Piperia</i> sp.	rein orchid	perennial
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY	
<i>Avena barbata</i>	wild oats *	annual
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	purple false brome *	annual
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	rip-gut brome *	annual
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft chess *	annual
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	foxtail brome *	annual
<i>Bromus murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i>	Mediterranean barley *	annual
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	sterile brome *	annual
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	dogtail grass *	annual
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	perennial
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i>	wall barley *	annual
<i>Lamarkia aurea</i>	Golden top *	annual
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian rye *	annual
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	rigid rye *	annual
<i>Melica californica</i>	California melica	perennial
<i>Melica geyeri</i>	Geyer's onion grass	perennial
<i>Melica torreyana</i>	Torrey's melic-grass	perennial
<i>Nassella pulchra</i> +*	purple needlegrass	perennial
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i>	pine bluegrass	perennial
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	brome fescue *	annual
* = non-native species		
Field dates:		
April 4, 2009		
April 3, 2010		
+ * = also observed on City of Napa property, 2010.		

Attachment Seven

Animals Using Moore Creek (Known and Potential)

The following list includes animals whose generalized range encompasses the Moore Creek watershed. Inclusion on this list means these species may potentially utilize the Moore Creek area yearround or seasonally. Those observed in the field are so noted.

Listing Codes:	1	Federal Endangered
	2	Federal Threatened
	3	California Engangered
	4	California Threatened
	5	California Fully Protected
	6	California Protected
	7	California Species of Special Concern
	8	Federally-Proposed Endangered
	9	Federally-Proposed Threatened
	10	Federal Candidate

Source:

- (1) Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White, eds, 1988-1990. California's Wildlife. Vol I-III, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA
- (2) Heinzel, Hermann, Birds of Napa County (2006)
- (3) Observations by Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District staff
- (4) Observations by Napa County Audubun conducted in May and August of 2009, and January of 2010
- (5) Observations by Jonathan Koehler, Napa County Resource Conservation District conducted July 7, 2010

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
<u>Amphibians</u>				
California Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>			
Roughskin Newt	<i>Taricha granulosa</i>			
California Newt	<i>Taricha torosa</i>	7	YES	Primary threats are from predators and habitat loss; proposed project does not increase these threats.
Common Ensatina	<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i>	7		presence likely, but project unlikely to affect because of low intensity use and extensive cover allowing species to avoid discovery
California Slender Salamander	<i>Batrachoseps attenuatus</i>			
Speckled Black Salamander	<i>Aneides flavipunctatus</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Arboreal Salamander	<i>Aneides lugubris</i>			
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>		YES	
Pacific Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>		YES	
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	7	YES	presence likely; primary threat is habitat loss or killing by vehicles. Project unlikely to affect because preferred stream habitat is mostly inaccessible for people due to vegetation and terrain, and park users will not be permitted to drive across Moore Creek
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>			
California Red-legged Frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	7		presence highly unlikely

Aquatic

steelhead (resident rainbow trout form)	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		YES	
California roach	<i>Lavinia symmetricus</i>		YES	
sculpin (riffle or prickly)	<i>Cottus gulosus or Cottus asper</i>		YES	
Three-spined stickleback	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>		YES	
Signal Crayfish	<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>		YES	

Birds

Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>			
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erthrorhynchos</i>			
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>			
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		YES	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>			
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			
Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>			
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>			
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			
Earasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>			
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>			
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>			
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>			
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>			
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>			
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>			
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>			
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		YES	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	5		Likely on site. Observed near project site to north and to south. Nests in tops of trees. Check for active nests prior to construction, and avoid construction during nesting season if active nests found.
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	3,5		Presence on south side of Lake Hennessey confirmed. Check for active nests prior to construction, and avoid construction during nesting season if active nests found.
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Prefers marshes and other wetlands. Closest sighting north of Lake Berryessa.
Sharp-Shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipter cooperii</i>		YES	
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>		YES	
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		YES	
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>			
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>			
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	5	YES	Adult observed January
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			
Peregrin Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	3,5		Likely on site. Observed south of Lake Hennessey. Not shy of people. Nests in cliff faces. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction during nesting season if active nests found.
Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>			
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>			
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	7	YES	Observed August and January. Not shy of people. Common throughout Napa County. Nests in low trees and bushes. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction during nesting season if active nests found.
Mountain Quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>			
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>			
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>			
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>			
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>			
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>			
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>			
Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>			
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>			
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>		YES	
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		YES	
Greater Roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californinus</i>			
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			
Western Screech Owl	<i>Megasops kennicotti</i>		YES	
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>			
Northern Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>		YES	
Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>		2,7	May occur near project site, but unlikely on project site because it prefers old growth redwoods and mixed forest (site was logged about 50 years ago). Nocturnal. Nests in tree cavities. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Closest observation is NE corner of Napa County.
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Nearest observation in marshes in SW corner of Napa County. Prefers marshes and open undisturbed grasslands. Nests on ground.
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>			
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>			
White-throated Swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>			
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>		YES	
Allen's Hummingbird			YES	
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		YES	
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melaerpes lewis</i>			
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melaerpes formicivorus</i>		YES	
Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>		YES	
Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>		YES	
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>		YES	
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>		YES	
Pileated Woodpecker			YES	
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>		YES	

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	7		Likely on site. Likes Douglas Fir forest. Nests in tree tops from June –July. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>		YES	
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonas difficilis</i>		YES	
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		YES	
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>			
Ash-throated flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>			
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>			
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		YES	
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Nearest observation in SW Napa County marshes.
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>			
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>		YES	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>		YES	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>			
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>		YES	
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>			
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Observed in northern mountain forests of Napa County. Nests in trees.
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>			
Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>		YES	
Norther rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopterys serripennis</i>			
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>		YES	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>		YES	
Western Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>		YES	
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>			
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		YES	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>		YES	
Oat titmouse	<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>		YES	
Bushtit	<i>Psaltirparus minimus</i>		YES	
Red-breasted Nutcracker	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>			
White-breasted Nutcracker	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>			
Pygmy Nutcracker	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>			
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>		YES	
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>			
Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	7	YES	observed in May. Common in Napa County. Likes chaparral. Not likely to be affected by project because it is not shy and will continue to have extensive cover. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>		YES	
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>		YES	
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>		YES	
Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>		YES	
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>			
California Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>			
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>			
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>			
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>			
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	1,7		Likely on site. Observed just east of Lake Hennessey. Nests in trees. Prefers grazed pastures. Unlikely to be affected by project because not shy and habitat will not be harmed. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			
Cassin's Vireo	<i>Vireo cassinii</i>		YES	
Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	7	YES	observed May, Aug and January. Common in Napa County. Prefers Oak woodlands. Breeding season Feb – July. Project will not affect habitat
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>		YES	
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>			
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	7		Nesting on site unlikely. Nearest observed nesting in NW corner of Napa County in pine and fir forest. Common in winter throughout Napa County. Project will not affect habitat.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Black-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>		YES	
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>			
Hermit Warbler	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>		YES	
MacGillivray's Warbler			YES	
Nashville Warbler			YES	
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	7		Unlikely on site. Prefers marshes.
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Winsonia pusilla</i>		YES	
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>		YES	
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>		YES	
Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina</i>			
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	7	YES	Likely on site. Common throughout Napa County. Not shy. Pro Unlikely to be affected by project because not shy and habitat will not be harmed. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
California Towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	2,3	YES	Observed May, Aug and January. Common throughout Napa County. Unlikely to be affected by project because not shy and habitat will not be harmed. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimorphilia ruficeps</i>	7		May occur on site. Likes arid chaparral. Unlikely to be affected by project because not shy and habitat will not be harmed. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>			
Black-shined Sparrow	<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>			
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Sage Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	2,7		May occur on site. Prefers arid, open chaparral. Nearest observation about 5 miles to south. Unlikely to be affected by project because habitat will not be harmed. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	3,7		Unlikely on site. Prefers weedy grassland margins to tidal marshes. Common throughout North America.
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>			
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>		YES	
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	7		Likely on site. Common in most of Napa County. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>			
Golden-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>			
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>			
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>		YES	
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	7		May be present on site. Prefers streams, marshes and lakes. Not shy. Nests in cattails. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Tricolored Blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	7		May be present on site. Prefers freshwater marshes and ponds. Nearest observation about 10 miles to north. Nests at or near ground. Not shy. Check for nests before construction, and avoid construction if active nests found.
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>			
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>			
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>		YES	
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>			
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>		YES	
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>			
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>			
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>		YES	
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>			
American Goldfinch	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			
Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>			
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>			
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>			
Harris's Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>			
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>			

Mammals

Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>			
Ornate Shrew	<i>Sorex ornatus</i>	1,7		presence likely, but not the listed variety
Trowbridge's Shrew	<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>			
Shrew-mole	<i>Neurotrichus gibbsii</i>			
Broad-footed Mole	<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>			
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>			
Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>			
Long-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>			
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>			
Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>			
California Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>			
Western Pipisrelle	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>			
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>			
Western Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>			
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>			
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	7		presence likely, but not the listed variety
Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>			
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Brush Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus bachmani</i>	1,3		presence likely, but not the listed variety
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>			
Sonoma Chipmunk	<i>Neotamias sonomae</i>			
California Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>			
Western Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>			
Eastern Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>			
Botta's Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>			
San Joaquin Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus inornatus</i>			
California Kangaroo Rat	<i>Dipodomys californicus</i>			
Western Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>			
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>			
Brush Mouse	<i>Peromyscus boylii</i>			
Pinyon Mouse	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>			
Dusky-footed Woodrat	<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	1,7		presence likely, but not the listed variety
California Vole	<i>Microtus californicus</i>	1,3,7		listed subspecies unlikely to be present on site
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>			
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>			
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>			
Common Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>			
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>			
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	4		presence on site unlikely
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>			
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>			
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	5		potential presence on site; project should benefit species by eliminating human predation
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>			
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>			
American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>			
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	7		potential presence on site; project unlikely to affect due to nocturnal habits and extensive refugia. Check for burrows before construction, and avoid construction if active burrows found.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Western Spotted Skunk Striped Skunk Northern River Otter Mountain Lion	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i> <i>Mephitis mephitis</i> <i>Lontra canadensis</i> <i>Puma concolor</i>	7		presumed to be present on site; project unlikely to affect species due to extensive refugia
Bobcat Wild Pig Mule Deer	<i>Lynx rufus</i> <i>Sus scrofa</i> <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>			
<u>Reptiles</u>				
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	7		presence likely; but project unlikely to affect because preferred stream habitat is mostly inaccessible for people due to vegetation and terrain. No construction will occur in stream habitat.
Western Fence Lizard Sagebrush Lizard Western Skink	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i> <i>Sceloporus graciosus</i> <i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>	7		presence on site likely; project unlikely to affect because skinks can easily escape from people, and no habitat is being affected
Western Whiptail Southern Alligator Lizard Rubber Boa	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris</i> <i>Elgaria multicarinata</i> <i>Charina bottae</i>	4		presence likely; project unlikely to affect because of minimal impact on habitat and extensive cover. Check for presence before construction, and avoid construction if present.
Ringneck Snake Sharptail Snake Racer	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i> <i>Contia tenuis</i> <i>Coluber constrictor</i>			

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Listing</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Notes for Listed Species</u>
Striped Racer	<i>Masticophis lateralis</i>	2,4		listed subspecies not likely present on site
Gopher Snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	7		listed subspecies not likely present on site
Common Kingsnake	<i>Larpropeltis getula</i>			
California Mountain Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>	7		listed subspecies not likely present on site
Longnose Snake	<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i>			
Common Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	1,3,5,7		listed subspecies not likely present on site
Western Terrestrial Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>			
Night Snake	<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>			
Western Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>			
Aquatic Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis atratus</i>			

**Moore Creek Park
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/Completion
(1) Air Quality	<p>During construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all exposed surfaces (graded areas, staging areas, stockpiles, and unpaved roads) shall be covered, or watered twice per day as needed to maintain sufficient soil moisture to control fugitive dust • All trucks hauling soil, sand and other loose materials shall be covered in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code during transit to and from the site. • the adjacent public roads shall be swept daily with wet power vacuum street sweepers, if visible soil material is carried/tracked out onto roadways. • Traffic on unpaved areas and roads shall be limited to 15 mph. • Grading and earthmoving activities shall be suspended when winds exceed 25 mph. • Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations (CCR). Signs clearly indicating this provision shall be installed at all access points. • All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance in manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. • A sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints shall be visibly posted at the site. The contact person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. 	CPI	District	District & County	
(2) Biological Resources	Two dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and cattle shall be removed from the portions of Moore Creek under District ownership once the District gains control of the grazing lease.	FI, OG	District	District	

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Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/Completion
(3) Biological Resources/ Hyrdology/Water Quality	No construction or soil disturbance will take place within the banks of any blue line stream.	FI	District	District	
(4) Biological Resources	<p>To avoid disturbing raptor and special status species bird nests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For earth disturbing activities occurring during the breeding season (February 1 through July 31), a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for raptors within 500 feet of earthmoving activities and related project construction activities. If active nests are found during preconstruction surveys, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged. A 250-foot buffer zone shall be created around the nests of other special-status birds. If non-special status active bird nests are present, the nests shall be left undisturbed. These buffer zones are consistent with California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) avoidance guidelines; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFG based on existing conditions at the project site. If preconstruction surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required. If earth-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than one month after the preconstruction survey, the areas within 500 feet of earthmoving activities shall be resurveyed. 	CPI	Expert	District	
(5) Biological Resources	Excavated materials along the entirety of the trail routes shall be side-case in a way as to not create piles or berms of disturbed soil that would encourage colonization by invasive plants.	CPI	District	District & County	
(6) Biological Resources	The trail route shall be monitored and managed for the first two years following construction to prevent introduction of new invasive plant species.	OG	District	District	
(7) Biological Resources	Hunting shall not be allowed.	OG	District	District	
(8) Biological Resources	The public shall not be allowed to bring dogs into the Moore Creek Unit.	OG	District	District	
(9) Biological Resources	All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed.	OG	District	District	

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Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/Completion
(10) Biological Resources	The entry kiosk shall include information about the presence of bears and mountain lions and encourage practices to reduce risk of interaction (travel in groups, how to react if confronted).	OG	District	District	
(11) Biological Resources	The presence of bears and mountain lions shall be regarded as natural and desirable, and deprivation permits for problem animals shall only be sought as a last resort, where there is a clearly demonstrated and immediate need to protect public safety, and where other methods of risk minimization, avoidance and public education cannot be relied upon.	OG	District	District	
(12) Biological Resources	In the event any mature trees must be removed for trail construction, replacement trees of the same species shall be replanted and tended until successfully established at the ratio of 2 replacement trees for every one lost.	FI	District	District & County	
(13) Cultural Resources	Should any archaeological, cultural or paleontological artifacts be found during any soil disturbing construction activities, construction will cease until the District has had the location inspected by a qualified professional and has taken appropriate steps as recommended by the qualified professional to protect the resource. Public Resources Code §5097.98, Health and Safety Code §7050.5, and CEQA §15064.5(e) detail the procedures to follow in case of the accidental discovery of human remains, including requirements that work be stopped in the area, that the County Coroner be notified, and that the most likely descendents be identified and notified via the Native American Heritage Commission.	CPI	Expert	District & County	
(14) Geology/Soils	New trail construction shall follow the standards contained in the Trails Handbook published by the State Department of Parks and Recreation.	CPI	District	District	
(15) Hazards	Public motor vehicle use shall be prohibited, except at the staging area at the southern perimeter of the Moore Creek Unit, or as required or recommended by the Americans With Disabilities Act and related federal and state regulations.	OG	District	District	
(16) Hazards	The two existing residences on the Moore Creek Unit shall not be used by the general public.	OG	District	District	

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Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/Completion
(17) Hazards	Power tools shall only be used by properly trained and equipped staff and volunteers.	OG	District	District	
(18) Hazards	Smoking shall be prohibited in the Lake Hennessey Unit, and prohibited in the Moore Creek Unit except in designated areas designed according to County Fire Marshall recommendations.	OG	District	District	
(19) Hazards	The park shall be closed to public use during periods of extreme wildfire hazard, as determined by the County Fire Marshall.	OG	District	District & Fire Marshal	
(20) Hazards	The public shall not be permitted to have open fires except during periods of low fire risk, as determined by the County Fire Marshall, and even then only within campfire facilities approved by the Fire Marshall. Additionally, the public will not be permitted to have campfires on "Spare the Air" days, and (b) only one campfire per group will be permitted.	OG	District	District	
(21) Hazards	Public information emphasizing fire safety practices, and emergency reporting and evacuation procedures, shall be provided at the staging area kiosk.	OG	District	District	
(22) Hydrology/Water Quality	District shall obtain and comply with the conditions of the County's Grading Permit for all trail construction.	CPI	District	District & County	
(23) Hydrology/Water Quality	Seasonal drainage routes which are crossed by proposed trails shall be kept clear of loose dirt from trail grading activities, and armored with native rock as needed to prevent soil from washing downhill during periods of significant rainfall and eventually getting into Moore Creek and/or Lake Hennessey.	CPI	District	District	
(24) Hydrology/Water Quality	The existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be closed to public motorized vehicles, two existing dirt road crossings of Moore Creek shall be eliminated, and existing gully erosion and sediment runoff problems on the existing dirt road shall be corrected.	FI	District	District	
(25) Hydrology/Water Quality	All trash, recycling or food containers shall be animal-proofed to keep animals from spreading trash which could wash or blow into Moore Creek , Chiles Creek	OG	District	District	

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Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/Completion
(26) Hydrology/Water Quality	<p>or Lake Hennessey. Signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area informing the public to pack out what they pack in. In addition, staff and volunteers monitoring trail use shall be responsible for picking up litter.</p> <p>Prominent signage shall be installed at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere along the Lake Hennessey shoreline as needed, which shall emphasize that the public may not come in contact with the water. Public trail use shall be patrolled as needed to monitor compliance with park rules, educate any violators, and take appropriate enforcement actions to ensure compliance. Public use shall initially be monitored twice weekly, and thereafter at a greater or lesser frequency, based on experience, to determine compliance and educate violators. For the Lake Hennessey Unit, patrolling and enforcement protocols shall be determined and modified as needed in consultation with the City of Napa. These protocols shall be codified in the Development, Operations and Management Plan referenced elsewhere in this Initial Study. The District shall additionally install 4-strand drift fencing along the Shoreline Trail in locations where there is evidence of the public coming into contact with the waters of Lake Hennessey. If signage, monitoring, direct education and drift fencing measures are insufficient, the District will seek City authorization to issue citations to violators, and once obtained, will issue citations to violators.</p>	OG	District	District	
(27) Hydrology/Water Quality	Once the District gains control of grazing operations on the Moore Creek Unit, fencing shall be installed to prevent cattle from getting into Moore Creek.	FI	District	District	
(28) Hydrology/Water Quality	Signage at the Moore Creek staging area, and elsewhere within the Lake Hennessey Unit as needed, shall be installed reminding equestrians that horses may not leave designated trails to drink from the lake or for any other reason. Horse watering troughs shall be provided at the Moore Creek staging area, at a location on the Shoreline Trail, and a location on the Upland Trail.	FI	District	District	
(29) Hydrology/Water Quality	No new water-using public facilities shall be constructed.	OG	District	District	
(30) Hydrology/Water Quality	No permanent structures or other improvements, other than minor improvements such as signs, gates and fences shall be installed within the 100-year floodplain.	FI	District	District & County	

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Mitigation Number and Environmental Impact Subject	Adopted Mitigation Measure	Time Frame	Implementation	Monitoring	Reporting & Date of Compliance/ Completion
(31) Hydrology/Water Quality	The Moore Creek staging area shall be closed during significant storm events.	OG	District	District	
(32) Public Services	In the Moore Creek Unit, emergency vehicle turnouts and turnaround areas on the dirt road leading to the ranch house shall be added where the terrain allows if requested by County Public Works and the County Fire Marshall.	PPC	District	District & County	
(33) Public Services	Emergency "Knox boxes" shall be added to the gates controlling motorized access to the project area.	FI	District	District and Fire Marshall	
(34) Public Services	The District shall work with emergency services providers to develop an emergency response plan, including emergency contact procedures, access points and routes, and evacuation procedures. Emergency contact information, and the location of the nearest emergency hospital services, shall be posted on the kiosk at the Moore Creek Unit staging area and outside the gate at the Moore Creek Unit ranch house.	OG	District	District, Sheriff, Fire Marshall, Ambulance Service	
(35) Transportation/Traffic	The driveway entrance from Chiles and Pope Valley Road to the Moore Creek Unit staging area shall be improved consistent with County of Napa standards.	FI	District	County	
(36) Transportation/Traffic	Work with the County of Napa to designate no parking areas along Chiles and Pope Valley Road and along Conn Valley Road, if needed to prevent unsafe roadside parking.	OG	District	District & County	
(37) Utilities and Service Systems	Information signage at the Moore Creek Unit staging area will direct the public to pack out what they pack in, to minimize the use of disposable, non-recyclable goods, and to recycle all disposable bottles, cans and paper goods.	OG	District	District	
(38) Utilities and Service Systems	Where trash containers are provided, recycling containers and instructions will also be provided.	OG	District	District	

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Napa County Regional Park
and Open Space District

STAFF REPORT

Date: February 14, 2011

Agenda Item: 4.C

Subject: Public hearing on and consideration of and potential decision to adopt the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for Camp Berryessa, and to authorize the Board President to execute a Resolution accepting a grant of \$1.5 million from the State Coastal Conservancy to construct the facility.

Recommendation

- (1) Open public hearing, take public comment, and close public hearing
- (2) Adopt the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration
- (3) Approve Resolution accepting a grant of \$1.5 million from the State Coastal Conservancy

Background

A combined Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, and an Environmental Assessment and proposed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued by the District on December 28, 2010. Legal notices were placed in the Napa Register, the Woodland Daily Democrat, and the Vallejo Times-Herald, notice was mailed to the adjacent property owner, and notice was sent to the State Clearinghouse. No comments were received.

Assuming the District approved the MND, the next step is for the Bureau of Reclamation to adopt the FONSI. This is expected to occur within the next two weeks, after which Reclamation will execute a license agreement with the District for use of the site. Separately, the State Coastal Conservancy is scheduled to consider the District's grant application at their March board meeting.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Camp Berryessa Environmental Assessment/ Initial Study (SCH#2010122084)

Introduction

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared in accordance with State of California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, which requires adoption of a MMRP for projects in which the Lead Agency has required changes or adopted mitigation to avoid significant environmental effects. The Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District (District) is the lead agency for the proposed Camp Berryessa project and, therefore, is responsible for administering and implementing the MMRP. The decision makers must define specific reporting and monitoring requirements to be enforced during project implementation before final approval of the proposed project. The primary purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the mitigation measures identified in the Camp Berryessa Environmental Assessment/Initial Study (EA/IS) are implemented to reduce or avoid identified environmental effects.

The purpose of discussing the MMRP in the EA/IS is to appropriately assign the mitigation responsibilities for implementing the Camp Berryessa project. The mitigation measures listed in the MMRP are required by law or regulation and will be adopted by the District's Board of Directors as a condition of the primary project approval. Certain elements of the project will be adopted or approved by others, including the federal Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation).

Mitigation is defined by both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15370, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as a measure that:

- Avoids the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;
- Minimizes impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation;
- Rectifies the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment;
- Reduces or eliminates the impact over time by preservation and maintenance activities during the life of the project; or
- Compensates for the impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Mitigation measures provided in this MMRP were identified in Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences, of the Draft EA/IS, as feasible and effective in mitigating project-related environmental impacts.

Basis for the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The legal basis for the development and implementation of the MMRP lies within both CEQA (including the California Public Resources Code) and NEPA. Sections 21002 and 21002.1 of the California Public Resources Code state:

- Public agencies are not to approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects; and
- Each public agency shall mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so.

Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code further requires that the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation. The monitoring program must be adopted when a public agency makes its findings under CEQA so that the program can be made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.

NEPA 40 CFR, Sections 1502.14f, requires that agencies shall include appropriate mitigation measures not already included in the proposed action or alternatives.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Procedures

The MMRP for the proposed project will be in place through all phases of the project, including design, before construction and operations. The District shall have primary responsibility for administrating the MMRP activities of staff, consultants, or contractors. However, Reclamation, Napa County, and other state and federal permitting agencies will also monitor various elements of the project within their regulatory purview. The District is responsible for ensuring that monitoring is documented through periodic reports and that deficiencies are promptly corrected. Specific responsibilities of the District are as follows:

- Coordination of all mitigation monitoring activities;
- Management of the preparation, approval, and filing of monitoring or permit compliance reports;
- Maintenance of records concerning the status of all approved mitigation measures;
- Performance of quality control assurance of field monitoring personnel;
- Coordination with other agencies regarding compliance with mitigation or permit requirements;
- Reviewing and recommending acceptance and certification of implementation documentation; and
- Acting as a contact for interested parties or surrounding property owners who wish to register complaints, observations of unsafe conditions, or environmental violations and verifying any such circumstances and developing any necessary corrective actions.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan Matrix

The MMRP is organized in a matrix format. The first column identifies the mitigation measure number. The second column identifies the mitigation measures. The third column, entitled Time Frame for Implementation, refers to when monitoring will occur. The timing for implementing mitigation measures and the definition of the approval process has been provided to assist staff from the District and Reclamation to plan for monitoring activities. The fourth column, entitled Responsible Monitoring Agency, refers to the agency responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The fifth column, entitled Verification of Compliance, has subcolumns for Initials, Date, and Remarks. This last column will be used by

the lead agency to document the person who verified the implementation of the mitigation measure, the date on which this verification occurred, and any other notable remarks.

No.	Mitigation Measure	Time Frame for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
Biological Resources						
BIO-1	<p>Tree protection measures will reduce impacts to trees during construction and may include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid impacts on mature oak trees (those with a six-inch minimum diameter at breast height), orange construction barrier fencing will be installed at their drip lines. Where appropriate, the barrier fencing will be installed 20 feet outside their drip lines; Trees in designated construction areas will be removed only if they had been designated for removal. Removed oak trees will be replaced within the project boundaries at a 3:1 ratio. Replanting of other removed tree species will be determined after consultation with Reclamation's area Natural Resource Specialist; Where avoidance is not possible, long-term impacts on oaks will be minimized by trimming limbs and branches over access roads or construction zones and by avoiding parking and excavating in the root zone. 	During construction	District and Reclamation			

No.	Mitigation Measure	Time Frame for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
BIO-2	To the extent possible, removal of trees and potential bird breeding habitat in the project area will occur between September 1 and January 31, when birds are not expected to be nesting, in order to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Prior to any tree removal and construction, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction field surveys in and adjacent to the project area for nesting migratory birds, including raptors. Surveys will be conducted during the season immediately preceding tree removal and grading operations when birds are building and defending nests or when young are still in nests and dependent on the parents. If no nests are found during the surveys, tree removal and grading may proceed. If nests are found, construction activities including tree removal shall not be conducted within a buffer zone designated by USFWS or the CDFG around the nest(s) until after the breeding season (typically February to the end of August).	Prior to and during construction	District and Reclamation Concurrence by USFWS and CDFG, if warranted			
BIO-3	Before construction begins and during the appropriate season, a qualified biologist will conduct a survey for Green jewelflower, Jepson's milk-vetch, two-carpellate western flax, and Napa western flax. If these species were observed during surveys, project features will be adjusted to the degree possible to avoid impacts. If it were not possible to adjust project features to avoid sensitive plants, appropriate conservation measures will be implemented to ensure that impacts were less than significant. Possible conservation measures include transplanting particular specimens to a location outside of the construction zone and replacing affected individuals with nursery stock in the same location after restoring the affected area.	Prior to construction	District and Reclamation			

No.	Mitigation Measure	Time Frame for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
BIO-4	<p>If construction activities must occur during the breeding season for special-status birds and/or bats (February 1 to August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist will conduct nesting-bird surveys within 500 feet of the project site. These surveys must be conducted within one week prior to initiation of construction activities at any time between February 1 and August 31. In addition, surveys for bald eagle nesting will be required prior to construction activity after December 1.</p> <p>If no active nests or roosts are detected during surveys, then no additional minimization measures are required.</p> <p>If special-status birds are found in the construction area or in the adjacent surveyed area, a no-disturbance buffer will be established around the nesting/roosting location to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site/roost site until after the breeding season or after a wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged (usually late-June through mid-July). The extent of these buffers will be determined by a wildlife biologist in consultation with the applicable resource agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFG) and will depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of site between the nest/roost and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. These factors will be analyzed and used by a qualified wildlife biologist to assist the USFWS and CDFG in making an appropriate decision on buffer distances.</p>	Prior to and during construction	<p>District and Reclamation</p> <p>Concurrence by USFWS and CDFG, if warranted</p>			

No.	Mitigation Measure	Time Frame for Implementation	Responsible Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
Cultural Resources						
CR-1	Reclamation will consult with Native Americans identified by the California Native American Heritage Commission as having cultural ties to the Camp Berryessa area. Tribes and individual Native Americans will be invited to voice concerns about project impacts on cultural resources. Reclamation will formally consult with respondents to resolve any impacts identified through the consultation process.	Prior to construction	Reclamation			
CR-2	If previously unidentified cultural resources were discovered as a result of the Proposed Action, project activities within the vicinity of the find will be stopped and a Reclamation archaeologist will be consulted on how to proceed.	During construction and project operation	District and Reclamation			



Napa County Regional Park
and Open Space District

STAFF REPORT

Date: February 14, 2011
 Agenda Item: 4.D
 Subject: Receipt of report on expenditures, encumbrances, donations and grants approved by the General Manager, and approval of ongoing expenses for Moore Creek internet service.

Recommendation

Receive the report.

Background

Section III.A (7) authorizes the General Manager to bind the district for supplies, materials, labor and other valuable consideration, in accordance with board policy and the adopted District budget, up to \$10,000 for non-construction purposes and up to \$25,000 for construction purposes, provided that all such expenditures are subsequently reported to the Board of Directors. Section III.A(8) of the By-Laws authorizes the General Manager to apply for grants and receive donations, subject to reporting such actions to the Board of Directors. Pursuant to this authorization, the following information is provided to the Board.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Source / Recipient</u>	<u>Amount</u>
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Expenses

2/1/2011	Office expense reimbursement	JOHN WOODBURY	\$88.81
1/19/2011	Moore Creek expense reimbursement	CJ YIP & ASSOCIATES	\$123.07
1/19/2011	River to Ridge Trail easement	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	\$342.00
2/1/2011	4 TH Year Celebration	NAPA RIVER INN	\$145.76
1/6& 2/1/2011	Transportation reimbursement	JOHN WOODBURY	\$225.71
2/1/2011	Moore Creek expense reimbursement	JOHN WOODBURY	\$89.71
1/27/2011	Pump connection for Gate House	OAKVILLE PUMP SERVICE	\$4,991.20
1/19/2011	Internet service for Moore Creek	HUGHES NETWORK	\$41.67
2/1/2011	OHMT sign repair reimbursement	JOHN WOODBURY	\$10.76

The expense noted above for Hughes Network will occur on a monthly basis. Staff requests Board authorization for the General Manager to approve these recurring expenses without future monthly reporting to the Board.

Plan of Projects

Status Report for February 14, 2011

Name of Project	Description	Status
Bay Area Ridge Trail Realignment	Amendment to the proposed alignment of the Bay Area Ridge Trail extend north to the Oat Hill Mine Trail	Ridge Trail Board has approved evaluating the amended alignment. District staff is working with the Ridge Trail and other partners to prepare the evaluation. Sonoma County agency staff have prepared an initial analysis of trail alignments on the Sonoma side of the Napa-Sonoma border. District staff is working with two volunteers to prepare the analysis for the Napa County side.
Bay/River Trail -- American Canyon to Napa	An 8+ mile recreational trail between the cities of American Canyon and Napa generally following the Napa River and interior levees of associated wetlands.	Phase One--Euclptus Drive to Green Island Road Feasibility study completed. Phase one (American Canyon to Green Island Rd) CEQA review and Use Permit done. The contract for a \$1,032,300 California River Parkway Grant has been signed. Agreements between the Waste Management Authority, City of American Canyon and the District for the landfill loop have been signed. The District-DFG Agreement has been signed. The Authority has approved the necessary amendment to the landfill closure permit. DFG expects to complete levee repair work by early September. Questa Engineering was awarded the contract to prepare plans and specifications in November, with the goal of starting construction in June 2011. <u>Staff met in early February with the CCC to see if it is possible to install the fencing around the landfill now in response to concerns about trespassing. Construction of the Phase One trail is scheduled for the summer of 2011, with the interpretive elements completed by early 2012.</u>
Phase Two--Green Island Road to Soscol Ferry Road		Questa has completed a revised the draft PUC permit application for a public crossing of the SMART tracks. SMART, NRCA and the PUC have verbally agreed to allow the railroad crossing; formal concurrence is now being sought. LSA Associates has completed a biological survey for the Fagan Marsh area; based on the results, DFG has indicated they do not want the trail alignment to follow the levee on the north side of Fagan Marsh; District staff is now reviewing the feasibility of an alternative alignment. DFG, the Bay Trail Project and the Coastal Conservancy have tentatively agreed on funding to prepare the supplemental environmental analysis for the section of the trail next to DFG's ponds 9 and 10; this work will be handled by Ducks Unlimited on behalf of DFG, who in September 2010 submitted a grant request to the Conservancy.
Phase Three--Soscol Ferry Road to Napa Pipe		All permits and permissions have been obtained, and construction bid documents are done. The project is ready to go to construction as soon as funding can be obtained. Funding for this project is included in the draft regional Transportation Improvement Plan, which will be voted on by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission in November or December of 2010. <u>Caltrans staff has decided they are opposed to entering into a Master Agreement with the District for the receipt of this and expected future grants using federal transportation funds, so staff is working to route the grants through NCTPA. It is hoped that construction will occur in the summer of 2011, but this may slip depending on how long it takes to resolve the Master Agreement issue and for Caltrans to complete their federal environmental review.</u>
Berryessa Estates	Acquire 480 acres next to Berryessa Estates from BLM at no fee through their Recreation and Public Purpose Act procedure. Would serve as a wilderness park for local residents eventually be the northern trailhead for a trail between Berryess Estates and Pope Canyon.	<u>The District will be meeting with BLM in mid-January to discuss how to speed up BLM's process for the no-fee transfer of this property.</u> CDF and the Pope Valley Volunteer Fire Department have added a proposal to construct a fire substation on a corner of the property. A community meeting was held March 2009 at the Pope Valley Farm Center to get input from and determine level of support in the community. The District has completed the donation to the District of a small, 0.2 acre property that provides critical access to the northeast corner of the property. The District has allowed excess soil from a nearby public project to be disposed of on this property, which saves them money and facilitates the eventual construction of the fire substation; staff is working on a drainage easement to the County to assure the County takes care of the extension of the storm drain under this new fill. CDF crews did extensive fire break work in 2009 to protect the residences next to the BLM land.
Berryessa Vista	Planning and stewardship of this 224 acre wilderness park.	Volunteers working with the District have completed detailed GIS mapping showing all existing roads, creek crossings, vista points and potential campsites. Continuing damage by off-road vehicles trespassing on the property was noted; staff is developing a plan for how to stop the trespass. No further work is anticipated until Lake Berryessa Trail planning is completed by Berryessa Trails and Conservation.
Blue Ridge/Berryess Peak Trail	Obtain right of way and construct trail to provide public access to extensive federal lands on Blue Ridge and to Berryessa Peak	Obtained donated trail easement from the Ahmann family to close gaps between existing public lands on Blue Ridge. Undertook a reconnaissance of the trail route in December 2008. Based on this reconnaissance, a revised easement description was drafted, approved by the landowner and recorded. Botanical surveys field work needed for CEQA review is complete. At Negative Declaration and Use Permit hearing was approved December 16, 2009 by the County Planning Commission. An Operations and Management Plan has been approved by the property owner and the District. District staff and volunteers have flagged the route of the trail through the Ahmann property. <u>Volunteer trail building work parties in November 2010 and January 2011 completed the first rough pass on all of the easement section of the trail. Further work parties are being scheduled monthly between February and May to complete the easement section of the trail.</u>

<p>Camp Berryessa</p> <p>Redevelopment of former Boy Scout Camp into a group/environmental education camp.</p>	<p>MOU with Bureau of Reclamation gave the District an 18 month period to develop a feasibility study for the camp. The District has completed the feasibility report, and BOR has reviewed and supports the conclusions. The District has prepared a draft land use agreement, which is undergoing review by BOR. The Coastal Conservancy has expressed preliminary support for funding most of the cost of construction for Option A. The draft combined NEPA/CEQA document has been released for public comment; <u>no comments were received.</u> A grant for \$50,000 to help with construction has been approved by the Mead Foundation. Staff submitted a \$1.5 million grant/loan request to the State Coastal Conservancy for construction of the camp. Conservancy staff toured the site on December 6, 2010. <u>District staff has obtained letters of support. Conservancy staff has indicated they will be recommending award of the grant. The Conservancy Board will consider the grant award at their March Board meeting. The camp is expected to be ready to open by fall of 2012.</u></p>
<p>District Non-profit Foundation</p> <p>Organize a non-profit foundation to raise funds for District projects</p>	<p>The District Board has approved the goals, objectives and basic structure for a non-profit foundation to assist the District with fundraising. Board members are contacting potential future members of the foundation governing board.</p>
<p>Lake Hennessey North Shore Trails</p> <p>Would open up several miles of existing dirt access road, and construct approximately 1 mile of new single track trail, into a loop trail system on the north side of Lake Hennessey, and connecting to the planned Moore Creek Open Space Park trail system.</p>	<p>The Napa City Council in November, 2009 directed city staff to work with the District to finalize an agreement for the proposed Hennessey trails. A plant survey of the new section of trail was completed on April 3, 2010. <u>The Administrative Draft of a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been completed and reviewed by City staff. The proposed Mitigation Negative Declaration has been circulated for public comment; the comment period stops after the Feb 14th Board meeting hearing on the topic. This area is expected to be ready to open to the public in late 2012.</u></p>
<p>Milliken Reservoir Trails and Picnic Area</p> <p>Would construct approximately 3 miles of Bay Area Ridge Trail plus additional feeder and loop trails, along with a staging and picnic area</p>	<p>The feasibility study has been completed, and accepted by the Board of Directors. The Napa City Council in November, 2009 approved city staff recommendation to hold off on the Milliken Reservoir trails project until the Hennessey trail project is up and running.</p>
<p>Moore Creek Open Space Park Development</p> <p>Development of open space park on 673 acres acquired by the District adjacent to City of Napa watershed lands at Lake Hennessey to protect habitat, provide recreational trails, and overnight camping facilities.</p>	<p>Wells at the gate house and ranch house dug, pumps installed and water quality tested, and the gate house well connected up. An agreement for surveying the boundary between the District property and adjacent private property to the east has been signed, but the survey is going slowly; District Counsel has corresponded with the owner's attorney regarding completing the work. Volunteers have demolished a large old shed, constructed a new boundary/pool fence at the ranch house, planted and irrigated 250 willows, oaks and buckeyes to stabilize a section of creek bank; demolished 3 additional decrepid structures, removed thousands of invasive French broom plants, and done a lot of tree pruning and weed removal to reduce fire risk, and hauled off more than 50 yards of trash. Work on a Proposed Negative Declaration, Use Permit application and operating agreement with the City of Napa continues. Contracts for engineering and architectural services were approved in June 2010. The County road crew did extensive drainage improvements to the dirt access road in August and September 2010, and water meters were added to the subcreek wells to comply with new state regulations. The ranch house driveway and parking area was surfaced with gravel in October. <u>A volunteer work party to remove invasive French Broom took place on January 8-9, 2011. Another work party is scheduled for Feb 12-13, 2011. The park is expected to open to the public by fall 2011.</u></p>
<p>Napa River Ecological Reserve Restoration</p> <p>Remove invasive plants and restore native vegetation in the entryway meadow, replace damaged signage and information panels, restorate the interior trail and interpretive elements, and if feasible install a seasonal bridge, using a \$100,000 grant from the State Coastal Conservancy.</p>	<p>The California Conservation Corps completed a first round of mechanical weed removal and installed an all-weather surface on the trail from the parking area to the river levee, in May 2010. In June the CCC did follow up chemical spraying and completed construction of the interpretive path. Staff is continuing to work with local teachers to development curriculum and set up educational field trips for the next school year. Additional invasive weed removal was done by volunteers on two weekends in September 2010. The District assisted Audubon coordinate a volunteer project on November 6, 2010 to prepare new maps showing the location of invasive species on the southwest side of the river and continue removal of invasive plants. The District in Oct and Nov coordinated four student field trips to the Reserve to study ecology of the area and assist with the habitat restoration; a total of 11 such field trips are planned through June 2011.</p>
<p>Oat Hill Mine Trail</p> <p>Improvements to first 1/2 mile of trail next to Calistoga</p>	<p>The project is on hold pending resolution of litigation. The judge hearing the legal challenge to the trail in December 2008 denied the substance of the issues raised by the plaintiff. The plaintiff in late April 2009 selected new legal counsel to represent him; this was the third legal counsel he has used on this case. The court case was scheduled to be heard on December 16, 2009, was postponed until February due to the judge's illness, was postponed until March due to plaintiff's illness, and on March 1st in the courtroom the plaintiff fired his attorney and obtained a continuance until June. At the June court hearing the judge threw out the lawsuit for failure of the plaintiff to have an attorney and to pursue the litigation in a timely way, and <u>final court actions were completed in early January. The next step is to complete repair work on the first 1/2 mile of the trail in the area affected by the litigation.</u></p>
<p>Oat Hill Mine Trail</p> <p>Transfer of 40 acre parcel from BLM</p>	<p>The District in 2008 applied to BLM for a non-fee transfer to the District of a 40 acre parcel at Maple Springs on the Oat Hill Mine Trail; this application is pending.</p>
<p>Rector Ridge/Stags Leap Ridge Trail</p> <p>Construction of staging area and 6+ miles of Ridge Trail climbing east from Silverado Trail near Rector Creek.</p>	<p>CEQA on this project was completed several years ago--staff is preparing an update to the Negative Declaration due to the passage of time since the original approval. The project concept has been approved by the District Board, and is being positively viewed by the Veterans Home administration. Veterans Home staff have been having difficulty figuring out what approval process is needed, because of ongoing discussions at the state level about the appropriate roles and future programs for the Veterans Home. District and Veterans Home staff have discussed possible short-terms steps that can be taken to get the project moving. Key management staff at the Veterans Home retired in November, so progress is delayed pending the filling of their vacant positions.</p>

River to Ridge Trail	Lot line adjustment to legalize River to Ridge Trail as constructed (it currently encroaches on private property in two locations)	Deeds accomplishing the adjustment in property boundaries between Syar and the State have been recorded. If the County ends up not being able to purchase Skyline Park, including the area with the River to Ridge Trail, then the County and the state will need to record a new trail alignment easement description.
River to Ridge Trail	Correct drainage problems to trail can be used year-round.	Two volunteer work weekends in March and April and two more in May of 2010 were organized by the District to clear brush, improve drainage, and surface about 300 feet of the trail with quarry fines to control problems with mud. About 50 feet of the trail still needs to be surfaced with quarry fines.
Skyline Park Facility Improvements	Partner-sponsored improvement include a second greenhouse and a covered equestrian arena.	The proposals for a second greenhouse and a covered arena were approved by the Department of General Services and by the County Board of Supervisors. The sponsors of these projects are now raising funds for implementation.
Skyline Park Protection		Three past legislative efforts to authorize sale to the County failed due to unrelated disagreements between the state legislature and administration. Separately, the County in September 2009 approved a new park overlay zone and an updated Master Plan for Skyline Park. A fourth legislative effort by Assemblymember Evans in 2010, sponsored by Napa County and supported by the District, was approved by the legislature and signed by the Governor. The next big step is for the County and state General Services to agree on an appraisal process for determining the fair market value purchase price. <u>Negotiations with DGS over determining the purchase price are underway.</u>
	Purchase of Skyline Park from the State	
South Napa Wetlands Habitat Area	Transfer to the District those wetlands owned by the Napa County flood control district between the Napa River, Highway 29 and Newport Drive for use as habitat and nature-based recreation.	Transfer approved in concept by the flood control district. Park District staff has prepared the first draft of a transfer agreement. The Flood District and staff are continuing to research details related to completing the transaction. Attorney's for the flood district have concluded it would be better from their perspective for the flood district to retain ownership of the property, but to grant an access and habitat restoration easement to the district.
Spanish Valley and Crystal Flats Open Space Acquisition	Donation of 3,400 acres of open space to the District by Bob and Evalyn Trinchero	The donation was completed on December 29, 2010. <u>A related granting of an access easement to the Lake Berrvessa Resort Improvement District was completed in mid-January 2011. Staff met with key community leaders from Lake Berrvessa Estates on February 6, 2011, as well as with one of the owners of property who is seeking a formal access easement across the District's property.</u>
Vallejo Lakes	Possible purchase of 1100 acres of surplus Vallejo Water District lands, of which 200 acres are located in Napa County	Staff-level discussions between the District, the Land Trust of Napa County, the County of Solano and the Solano Land Trust indicate a common desire to work together to purchase this property adjacent to Skyline Park. The City Council of the City of Vallejo has officially authorized staff to pursue surplusing of the property. District staff and our partners are continuing to research issues related to the property, including potential public access locations, potential trail alignments, and easements and other encumbrances which affect the property. The State Coastal Conservancy has indicated an interest in assisting with the funding necessary to purchase the property. The City of Vallejo has hired an appraiser to prepare an estimate of the property's fair market value. The surplusing process has slowed down due to new discussions between the City and residents of Green Valley over overall water supply arrangements. The District is working with the American Land Conservancy to find funding for the acquisition.
Vine Trail	A Class I bicycle/pedestrian path extending from Calistoga to the Vallejo Ferry Terminal	The District has entered into an MOU with the Vine Trail Coalition to provide assistance as requested by the Coalition in receiving funds, preparing plans and environmental documents, constructing and operating the trail. The District, the Bay Area Ridge Trail, the San Francisco Bay Trail and the Vine Trail Coalition have prepared a joint Case Statement for the combined trail network for fundraising purposes. The District on February 5, 2010 submitted an appropriations request for FY 2011 to Senator Feinstein, and a similar request to Congressman Thompson on February 26, 2010 on behalf of the Vine Trail Coalition. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission has included \$211,000 in the draft Transportation Improvement Plan for FY 10-11 to fund preliminary engineering work on the trail, and the Coalition in September voted to provide the grant's required \$28,000 non-federal match.
Wild Lake Ranch	Possible joint management of trails, camping and picnic areas through agreement between the Land Trust, which acquired the property.	The District is participating in the development of a strategic plan for the property, together with other public lands in the area, that is being led by the Land Trust of Napa County. The advisory committee has met once, and completed a field trip to inspect the property. The planning process was put on hold due to the freeze in the state bond-funded grant; however, the freeze was mostly lifted in August and the planning process has restarted. A community input meeting was held on March 24, 2010. The Wildlife Conservation Board approved purchasing a \$6 million easement from the Land Trust at its August meeting, this purchase will enable the Land Trust to repay its outstanding loans and start an endowment for managing the property. The Advisory committee on which the District serves met in October to review the draft plan. Next steps will depend on how the Land Trust decides to proceed.

Completed Projects

Berryessa Vista Acquisition

Purchase of 224 acres from the Land Trust of Napa County for use as a public park completed in early 2008 using State Prop 12 funds.

Connolly Ranch

Construction of patio, restrooms and cooking facilities completed in 2008 using State Prop 12 funds.

Oat Hill Mine Trail

The Oat Hill Mine Trail was formally opened in May 0f 2008, after a major volunteer work party doing signage installation, brush removal and erosion control.

Linda Falls

Conservation easement accepted in spring 2008 from Land Trust of Napa County to provide additional protection for this 39 acre property, which is owned by the land trust

Master Plan Development

The Master Plan for 2008-2013 was approved in January 2009

Moore Creek Open Space Park

Acquisition of 673 acres in the Moore Creek Watershed completed in December 2008. Trail reroute to remove two stream crossings mostly completed in May 2009. New heater installed in gatehouse in

Napa River Ecological Reserve Improvements

Parking area paved, and rock barrier installed to control vehicular access in 2007. Trash enclosure constructed and entry signs restored by volunteers in 2008. Deteriorated kiosk removed in 2008. The District in July 2008 assumed the County's role in managing the preserve under the joint management agreement with DFG. A new maintenance contract with the non-profit organization Options 3 was started in January 2009. The old deteriorated information kiosk, which had become a serious eyesore, was removed in November 2008.

Napa River Flood Control Easement

Conservation easement accepted by District in 2007 to facilitate Flood District project and grant funding

Newell Preserve Improvements

As part of the arrangement with the land trust on the District's purchase of Berryessa Vista, the land trust was willing to use some of the proceeds from the transaction to fund a well pump and distribution system at the Preserve. However, the first well drilled by the City of American Canyon came up dry. The City has dropped plans for digging any more test wells. Provide on-site water supply for group campground and so cattle can be restricted from access to riparian areas.

River to Ridge Trail Enhancements

Installation of animal silhouettes along the entryway fence illustrating the types of birds and mammals that can be found in the area completed by Eagle Scout candidate in 2008. In November 2008 five Valley Oak trees were planted at the Highway 221 entrance to the trail with the assistance of a volunteer from CNPS.

River to Ridge Trail Entrance Enhancements

A new information kiosk was installed at the entrance in December 2008 as part of a Boy Scout project. Several Live Oak seedlings were donated by CNPS and have been planted at the entrance to improve its appearance.

Skyline Park Road and Trail Improvements

Erosion control work on Lake Marie Road, and paving of campground loop road, completed in 2007 using State Prop 12 funds.

Skyline Park Concessionaire Agreement Renewal

District staff negotiated renewal of concessionaire agreement on behalf of the County. The renewal involved changes to the fee schedule and amendments to and approval of subagreements with three non-profit partner organizations.

Skyline Park Trail Improvements

Staff worked with SPCA and V-O-CAL to sponsor a weekend work party on October 15-17, 2010. Approximately 110 volunteers worked to reroute and repair trails experiencing serious erosion problems. SPCA is donating \$1,000 toward expenses. Major volunteer event to reroute and repair trails