Initial Study and

Public Review Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

for the

Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project

Project # CUSE2019-0002 and CEQA2019-0003

Prepared by:
Town of Woodside
P.O Box 620005 (Mail)
2955 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

Public Review Period:
August 2, 2019 through September 3, 2019 (30 days + holiday)

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List of Figures

ATTACHMENTS

1. Use Permit Application (CUSE2019-0002), submitted June 10, 2019
2. Biological Resources Report, prepared by Mosaic Associates, June 2019; received June 10, 2019
3. Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan, Mosaic Associates, June 2019
4. California Historical Resources Information System letter, dated July 19, 2019
5. Romig Engineers, Geotechnical Recommendations, letter dated June 5, 2019; received June 10, 2019.
6. Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Peer Review, July 26, 2019
7. Hydraulic Analysis, Creek Bank Restoration, Clifford Bechtel and Associates, Inc. July 29, 2019.
8. Native American Heritage Commission letter, dated July 1, 2019
9. Project Plans, received July 29, 2019

1. Project title: Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project

2. Lead agency name and address: Town of Woodside
Planning Department
P.O. Box 620005 (Mail)
2955 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

3. Contact person and phone number: Sage S. Schaan, AICP CEP, Principal Planner
(650) 851-6796

4. Project location: The project consists of stabilizing the banks of Redwood Creek adjacent to Holes 3 and 16 within the Menlo Country Club (APN: 069-161-060; and 069-162-020)

5. Project sponsor's name and address: Menlo Country Club (MCC)
2300 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

6. Property Owners: Menlo Country Club

7. General Plan designation: OS Open Space

8. Zoning: Special Conservation Planning – 10 acre minimum

9. Public Review Period: August 2, 2019 through September 3, 2019 (30 days plus holiday)

10. Project Location: Menlo Country Club is located along the eastern edge of the Town of Woodside (**Figure 1**, Project Location Map). The project site consists of two segments along Redwood Creek adjacent to Holes 3 and 16 (**Figure 2**, Location of the Creek Repair reaches along Redwood Creek).

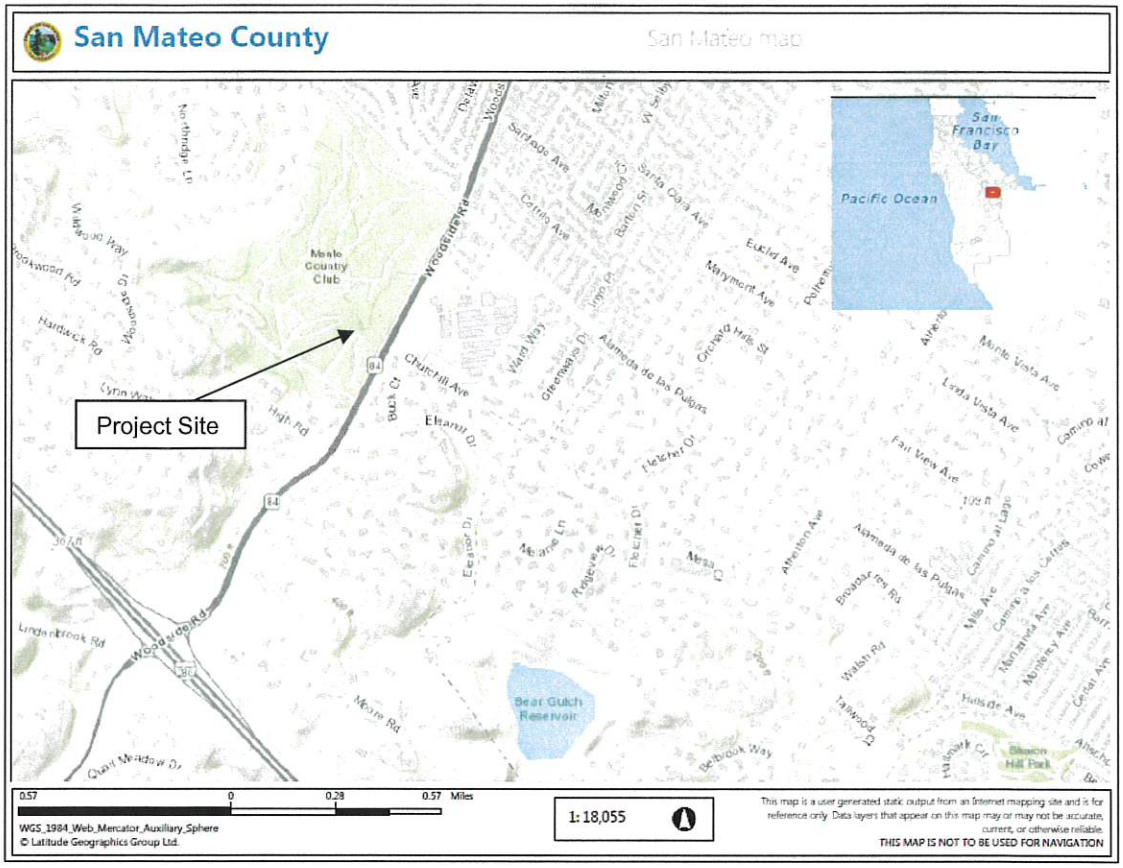

Figure 1. *Project Location Map* *Source: San Mateo County GIS*

11. Environmental Setting: Menlo Country Club is located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Town of Woodside. It is located within the Redwood Creek Watershed (Map CV1: Watersheds and Streams). Redwood Creek extends through the southern third of the site, running roughly parallel to Woodside Road. The study area consists of manicured golf greens and the Redwood Creek channel and banks. Vegetation types within the study area include planted/landscaped (golf greens and associated features), freshwater wetland and other waters, and riparian woodland.

12. Project Description: The proposed project consists of the repair of two reaches of Redwood Creek, adjacent to Holes #3 and #16 within the Menlo Country Club Golf Course (**Figure 2**). The work area adjacent to Hole #3, near the southeastern corner of the golf course, is ~0.4 acres, and the work area adjacent to Hole #16 is ~0.5 acres. The existing, steeply incised and eroding creek banks would be graded back to create a gentler slope than the existing near-vertical banks, as well as a widened floodway. Emergent wetland vegetation in the bed of the channel, and ruderal species on the banks would be removed to facilitate construction. Large boulders would be installed along the toe of the slope in short sections of the bank repair area and adjacent to existing golf cart bridges to stabilize the repaired creek banks and protect existing oaks. The banks would be revegetated with appropriate wetland and riparian vegetation. During construction, the reaches of Redwood Creek subject to construction would be temporarily dewatered with cofferdams and bypass pipes. Approximately 136 linear feet of creek bed and banks at Hole #3 and 158 linear feet at Hole #16 would be disturbed during construction.[i] (**Attachment 2**)

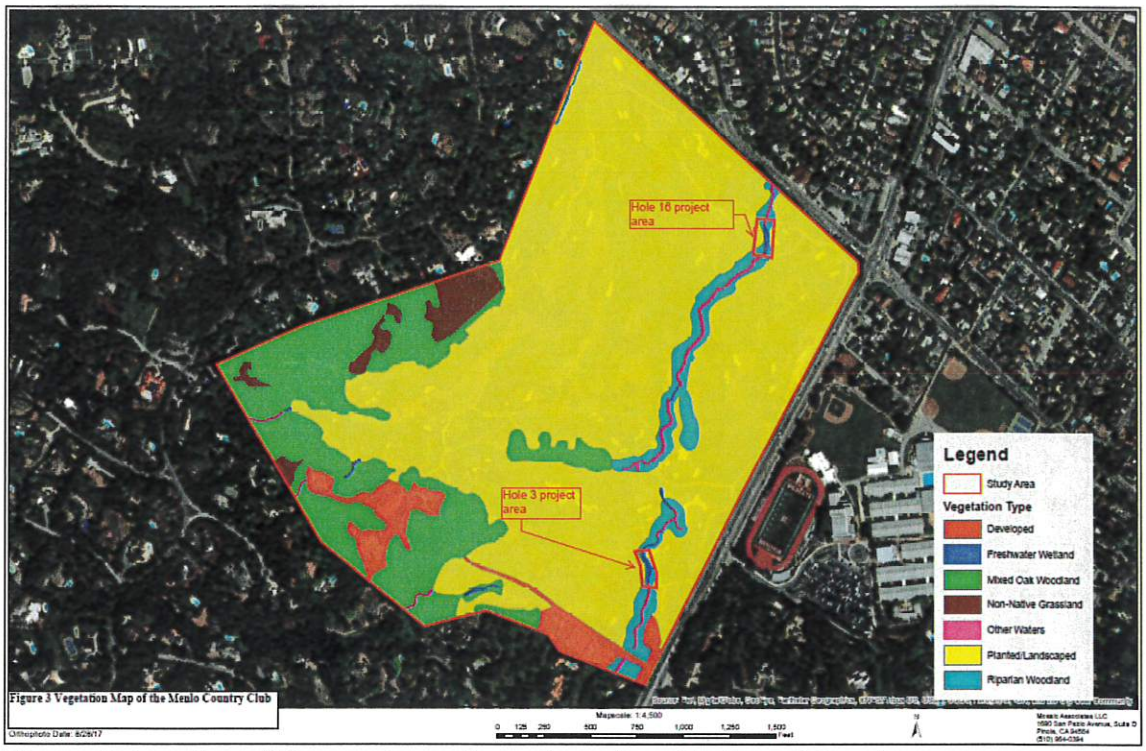

Figure 2. *Location of the creek repair reaches along Redwood Creek.*
Source: Mosaic Associates, Biological Resources Report (June 2019)

Project Need and Background: The banks of Redwood Creek have eroded and been subject to bank failure at two locations within the Menlo Country Club Golf Course. The slide areas became larger during the heavy rains over the winter of 2018/2019. The failed areas have created a safety concern for the general operation of the golf course and have contributed to an increase in sediment in the Redwood Creek corridor. The existing channel is generally incised about 10 feet below the surrounding golf course grades.

Project Objectives: The proposed improvements to the creek bank are designed to improve safety of golf course operations, eliminate sources of sediment that are entering the channel, improve hydraulic flow through the repaired areas, and create additional environmental habitat. The existing bed and banks of Redwood Creek in the bank stabilization project areas would be recontoured to repair the bank failures that are threatening the adjacent golf course at Holes #3 and #16.

Figure 3. *The existing Redwood Creek channel, adjacent to Hole #3, looking north.*

Figure 4. *The existing Redwood Creek channel in the vicinity of Hole #3, looking south.*

Figure 5. *The existing Redwood Creek channel in the vicinity of Hole #16, looking northeast.*

Figure 6. *The existing Redwood Creek channel in the vicinity of Hole #16, looking south.*

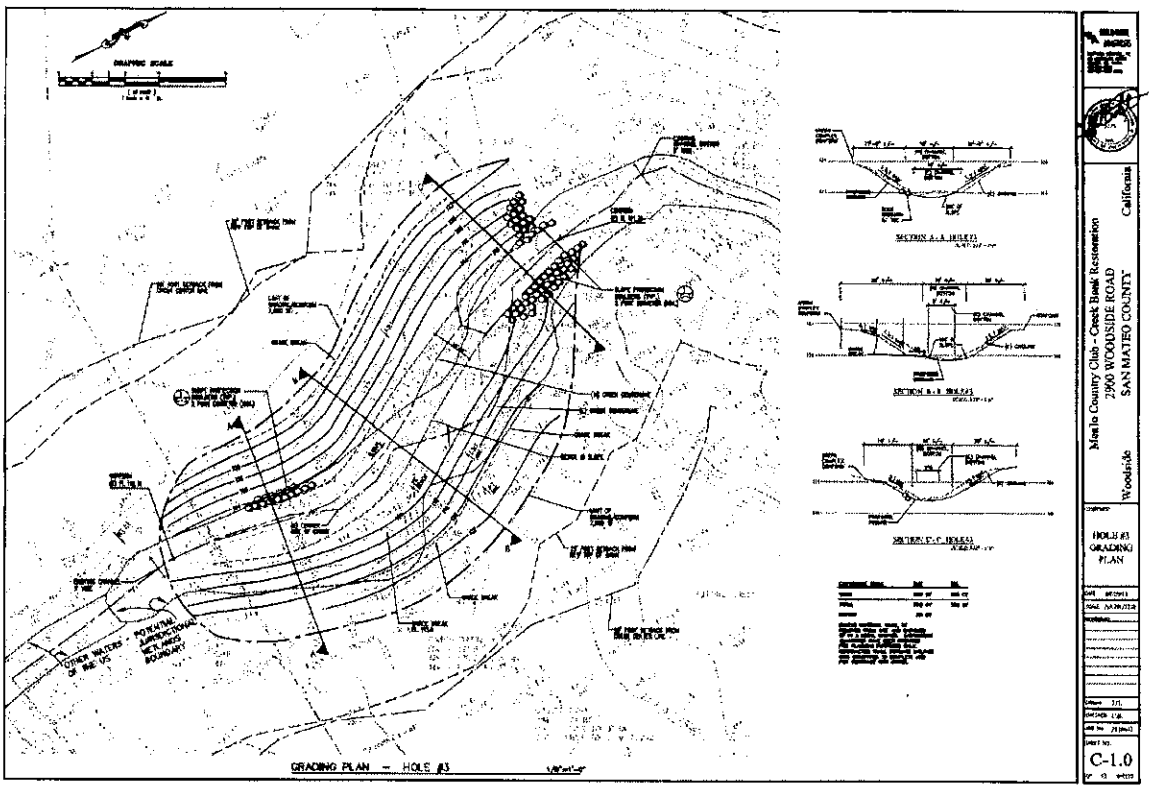

Figure 7. *Proposed Creek Stabilization adjacent to Hole #3.*

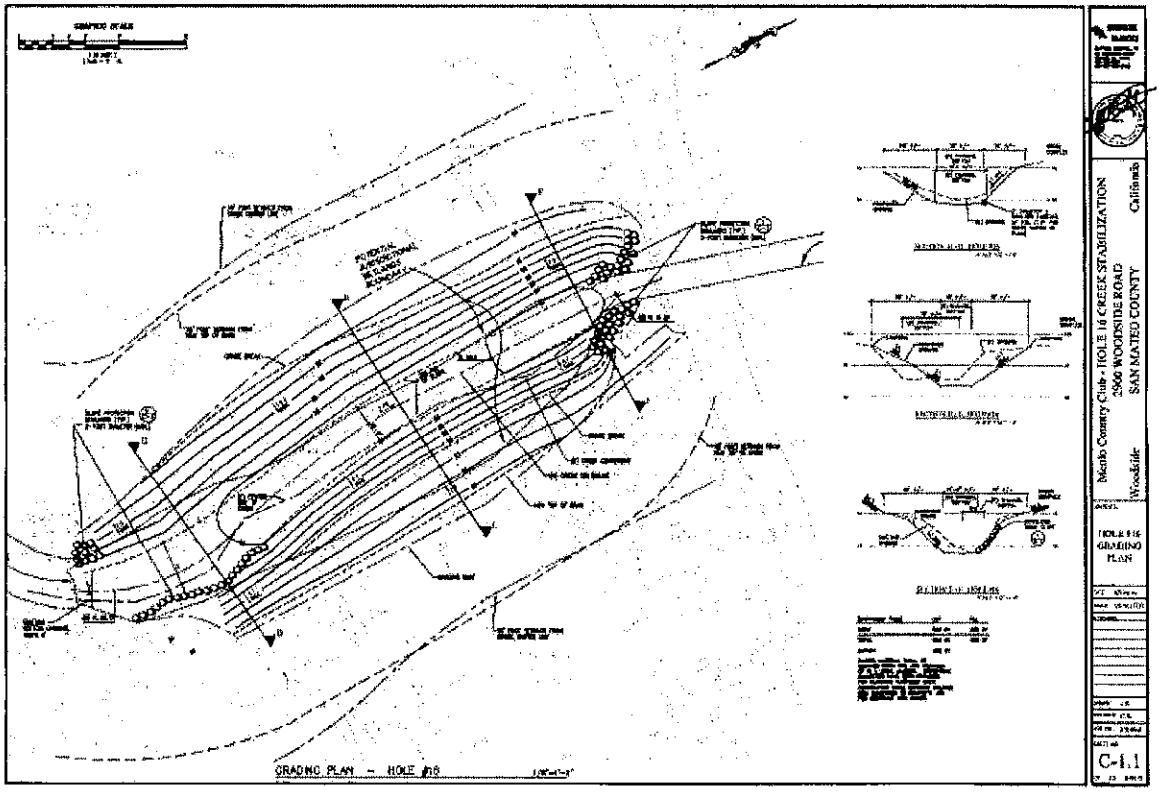

Figure 8. *Proposed Creek Stabilization adjacent to Hole #16.*

The project would include the following components:

- *Vegetation removal:* Existing emergent wetland vegetation in the bed of the channel would be removed to enable the widening of the floodway. Ruderal riparian vegetation on the banks would be removed in order to repair the failing banks.[ii]

- *Dewatering the Project Site:* During construction, the reaches of Redwood Creek subject to construction would be temporarily dewatered with coffer dams and bypass pipes (**Attachment 3**).

- *Reconfiguring the Creek Channel:* The bank repair project would widen the low-flow channel and re-contour the banks to restore a more stable gradient than the present, near -vertical banks (**Attachment 3**).

- *Project Grading:* The project involves a total of 1,050 cubic yards of grading (550 cu. yds. cut and 500 cu. yds. fill). Fifty (50) cubic yards would be hauled off-site (**Attachment 9**, Sheet C-1.0; and Exhibits A and B).

- *Slope Stabilization:* The project involves rebuilding the banks with a properly keyed, benched, and compacted structural fill placed at inclinations generally ranging between about 1:1 and 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) in order to match the existing banks beyond the repair areas (**Attachment 9**).

- *Slope Protection:* Large boulders, 2 feet in diameter, would be installed along the toe of the slope in short sections of the bank repair area and adjacent to existing golf cart bridges to stabilize the repaired creek banks and prevent erosion in the transitions between the widened channel in the project areas and the narrower, existing channel. (**Attachment 9**, Sheets C-1.0 and C-1.1; **Attachment 3**).

- *Revegetation:* Restoration of the creek banks and channel, outlined in the Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP), would include the following objectives:

  (1) Riparian Vegetation: Restore 0.17 acres of riparian vegetation within the area disturbed by the bank stabilization project. Native species, including planted Pacific ninebark, California blackberry, seeded native forbs and grasses, and native recruits would provide the dominant cover in the restored riparian habitat.

  (2) Wetland vegetation: Restore 0.14 acres of self-sustaining wetland vegetation in areas that are disturbed during construction. Native wetland species, including planted sandbar willow, Pacific ninebark, California blackberry, seeded and native recruits would provide the dominant cover in the restored wetland habitat.

  Planting and seeding plans are included in **Attachment 3**, Figures 4A and 4B. Wetland and riparian planting and seeding would be conducted in the fall after bank stabilization earthwork has been completed and the temporary cofferdams and bypass pipes have been removed.

Project construction would include the following:

- *Construction Equipment:* The project would require a small bobcat and long-arm excavator. Most work, including placement of boulders, would be conducted from the top of bank with the long-arm excavator.

- *Haul Route:* Trucks hauling soil off site would head west on Woodside Road and travel to Interstate 280 (**Attachment 9**, Sheet C-0.0).

- *Construction Staging:* Most staging would be conducted at the staging area along Woodside Road for Hole #16 (**Attachment 9**, Sheet C-2.1), and the maintenance area near the entrance to the golf course for Hole #3 (**Attachment 9**, Sheet C-2.0). Greens and roughs adjacent to the reaches of creek subject to construction, as well as existing golf course maintenance areas, would be used for staging and construction access.

- *Construction Schedule:* Work would be conducted during the dry season, generally April 15th – October 15th. Construction is anticipated to occur during the late summer/early fall of 2019 (**Attachment 9**, Sheet C-0.0) or the summer of 2020 and would require approximately 5-6 weeks to complete.

13. Surrounding land uses and setting: The Menlo Country Club is surrounded by residential developments on the northeastern, northwestern, and southwestern sides. Woodside High School and additional residential development is located on the southeastern side.

14. Town of Woodside: The project would occur within Redwood Creek, a Town Designated Stream Corridor. The Town of Woodside requires a Use Permit for the project, in accordance with Woodside Municipal Code (WMC) Section 153.444.

15. Other public agencies whose approval is required: Redwood Creek supports waters of the U.S. and State, including potentially jurisdictional wetlands. The bank stabilization project would require excavation and fill of waters of the U.S. and State, therefore authorizations from the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW would be required. Authorization for the discharge of fill into water of the U.S. and State would be required under Sections 401 (RWQCB) and 404 of the Clean Water Act (USACE), and Section 1600 of the Fish and Wildlife Code (CDFW). State and federal agencies require avoidance, minimization and compensatory mitigation for the loss of wetland habitat. Jurisdiction by agency is described as follows:

    - ***California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW):*** As a project located within a Town-Designated Stream Corridor, work would occur within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). CDFW's jurisdiction over rivers, streams, creeks or lakes, are usually bounded by the top-of-bank or the outermost edges of riparian vegetation. The removal of riparian vegetation is also regulated by CDFW under Section 1600 of the Fish and Wildlife Code. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) would be required for the project.

    - ***Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB):*** The RWQCB has jurisdiction within the stream corridor to the top-of-bank. Work within the bed and banks of the stream corridor would be within the jurisdiction of the RWQCB. The RWQCB is authorized to regulate the discharge waste that could affect the quality of the State's waters.

- ***U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE):*** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has the principal authority to regulate discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the U.S. Discharge of dredged or fill material within Corps jurisdiction normally requires a permit under Section 40 of the federal CWA. In addition, under Section 401 of the federal CWA, the project is required to meet State water quality regulations prior to ACOE granting a Section 404 permit.

16. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? The Town of Woodside has not received requests for consultation by California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

❑ Aesthetics	❑ Mineral Resources
❑ Agricultural Resources	☒ Noise
☒ Air Quality	❑ Population and Housing
☒ Biological Resources	❑ Public Services
☒ Cultural Resources	❑ Recreation
❑ Energy	❑ Transportation
☒ Geological and Soils	☒ Tribal Cultural Resources
❑ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	❑ Utilities and Service Systems
☒ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	❑ Wildfire
☒ Hydrology and Water Quality	☒ Mandatory Findings of Significance
❑ Land Use and Planning	❑ Earlier Analyses

DETERMINATION (completed by the Lead Agency)

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.

Signature

7.31.19
Date

Sage Schaan, AICP CEP, Principal Planner
Printed Name

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVIII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).

5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

   a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead

agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
   a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
   b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
I. AESTHETICS Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with the applicable zoning and other regulation governing scenic quality?	❑	❑	❑	■
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a-c): Creek corridors are sensitive with respect to scenic resources. Project construction would occur within two segments of the existing channel, adjacent to Holes #3 and #16. The project would not be visible from any of the surrounding roadways in the project vicinity. It would not substantially affect the visual quality of the project site or vicinity. It would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista; and it would not substantially damage scenic resources including trees, rock outcroppings, or historic structures.

Over the short-term, the project would result in the removal of wetland and riparian vegetation, resulting in barren areas. All construction staging would be temporary. Over the long-term, the segments of Redwood Creek would be restored and enhanced. The project would not degrade the existing visual

character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The proposed stabilization and enhancement of the creek would contribute to the aesthetic quality of the site.

(d) The project would not involve the use of any lighting or any material resulting in glare, during construction or on an ongoing basis. The project would therefore not create a source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

(Source: Review of the Woodside General Plan, Municipal Code, Residential Design Guidelines)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project, and the Forest Legacy Assessment, and carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland, (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in	❑	❑	❑	■

Public Resources Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest uses?	❑	❑	❑	■
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or convert forest land to non-forest use?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a and b): The California Land Conservation Act ("Williamson Act") was enacted to help preserve agricultural and open space lands via a contract between the property owner and the local jurisdiction. Neither the project site nor the surrounding areas are zoned for agricultural use and are therefore not protected by Williamson Act contracts. Redwood Creek extends through a privately-owned golf course and country club. The project would not convert farmland or affect any properties under a Williamson Act contract.

(c, d, and e): There are no lands zoned as 'Forest Land' or 'Timber Production' within the Town of Woodside. The project would therefore not have the potential to convert forest land to other uses. While not designated as forest land, a large portion of the Town supports mixed oak and evergreen forests. The Town requires protection of all Significant Trees in accordance with Woodside Municipal Code §153.430. Permits are required for tree removal (Woodside Municipal Code §153.434). Tree removal would not be required for the proposed project. The project would not have the potential to affect timberland or convert forest land to non-forest use.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code, Williamson Act, and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	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?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) 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?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	❑	■	❑	❑
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:

The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a-b): The Town of Woodside is located within the southern region of the San Francisco Bay Area air basin. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) coordinates and oversees both State and federal air quality control programs in California. The management of air quality in the basin is the responsibility of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Specifically, the BAAQMD is responsible for regulating stationary sources of air pollution and monitoring ambient air pollutant levels in the nine counties that surround San Francisco Bay. Through the development and implementation of attainment strategies, the BAAQMD ensures that future emissions would be within allowable State and federal standards. The proposed project would not result in any cumulatively considerable net increase of ozone, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$, the criteria pollutants for which the project region is non-attainment, under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard.

The proposed project is required to comply with BAAQMD's CEQA Guidelines, which identify thresholds of significance for construction emissions. BAAQMD's approach to CEQA analyses of construction impacts is to emphasize implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures rather than detailed quantification of emissions.

(c): The BAAQMD defines sensitive receptors as facilities where sensitive receptor population groups (children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill) are likely to be located. These land uses include residences, hospitals, schools, child-care centers, retirement centers, convalescent homes, and medical clinics. Golfers using the adjoining golf course would be the nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site. Project impacts would involve the generation of some dust from excavating within the creek channel and creating more gently sloped creek banks. Implementation of the Town's standard ***Mitigation Measure AIR-1*** would reduce potentially significant impacts related to air quality to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure AIR-1 (Construction Impacts):

- ***Cover any stockpiles of materials that can be blown by the wind.***
- ***Use dust-proof chutes for loading construction debris onto trucks.***
- ***Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets, parking areas, and staging areas, as directed by the Town Engineer.***
- ***Install erosion control measures to prevent runoff from the project site from entering the creek.***
- ***Vehicle idling times shall be minimized, either by shutting equipment off when not in use, or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes.***
- ***All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.***

(d): Project construction would involve use of a long-arm excavator and small bob cat. Most work would be done from the top-of-bank with the long-arm excavator. The project would not result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors, affecting a substantial number of people. This impact would be negligible.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan, Bay Area Air Quality Management District website)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measure listed above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to air quality.

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

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of the habitat. A Biological Resources Report was prepared in June 2019 for the project (**Attachment 2**).

Three vegetation types are present in the Study Area (**Figure 9**): Planted/Landscaped, Freshwater Wetland, including Other Waters, and Riparian Woodland, as follows:

"Planted/Landscaped habitat consists of vegetated areas on and adjacent to the golf course that are planted and regularly watered and mowed, including fairways, tees, and greens composed of irrigated turfgrass, adjacent roughs seeded with native and non-native herbaceous species including Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*[1]) and creeping wildrye (*Elymus triticoides*). This habitat also includes unvegetated areas such as golf cart paths and sand bunkers. Wildlife use of these areas is limited to occasional foraging by common species adapted to disturbed environments.

Freshwater Wetland occurs along Redwood Creek and is dominated by hydrophytic plant species including narrow-leafed cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), water cress (*Nasturtium officinale*), tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*), spreading rush (*Juncus patens*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), iris-leaved rush (*Juncus xiphioides*), hairy willow herb (*Epilobium ciliatum*), rabbitsfoot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), seep monkeyflower (*Mimulus guttatus*), and false waterpepper (*Persicaria hydropiperoides*). Wildlife found in this habitat include bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeiana*), Pacific tree frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) and aquatic invertebrates.

Unvegetated other waters are present in Redwood Creek where hydrophytic plants (plants adapted to inundation or soil saturation) and/or hydric soils (soils formed under conditions of saturation, flooding or ponding) were lacking.

Riparian Woodland, consisting of the *Quercus agrifolia* Woodland Alliance[2] and the *Quercus lobata* Woodland Alliance, are present along Redwood Creek, and is dominated by a canopy of coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), willow (*Salix* spp.), and acacia (*Acacia* sp.), with an understory of native and non-native shrubs and herbaceous species, including poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversiloba*), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos sp.*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), California figwort (*Scrophularia californica*), California rose (*Rosa californica*), Himalaya blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), and cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* sp.). Numerous bird species utilize this woodland habitat, including acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) and western screech owl (*Otus kennicottii*)." [iii]

[1] Botanical nomenclature follows Baldwin et al. (2012) and The Jepson Flora Project (2019).
[2] Alliance nomenclature follows Sawyer et al. (2009).

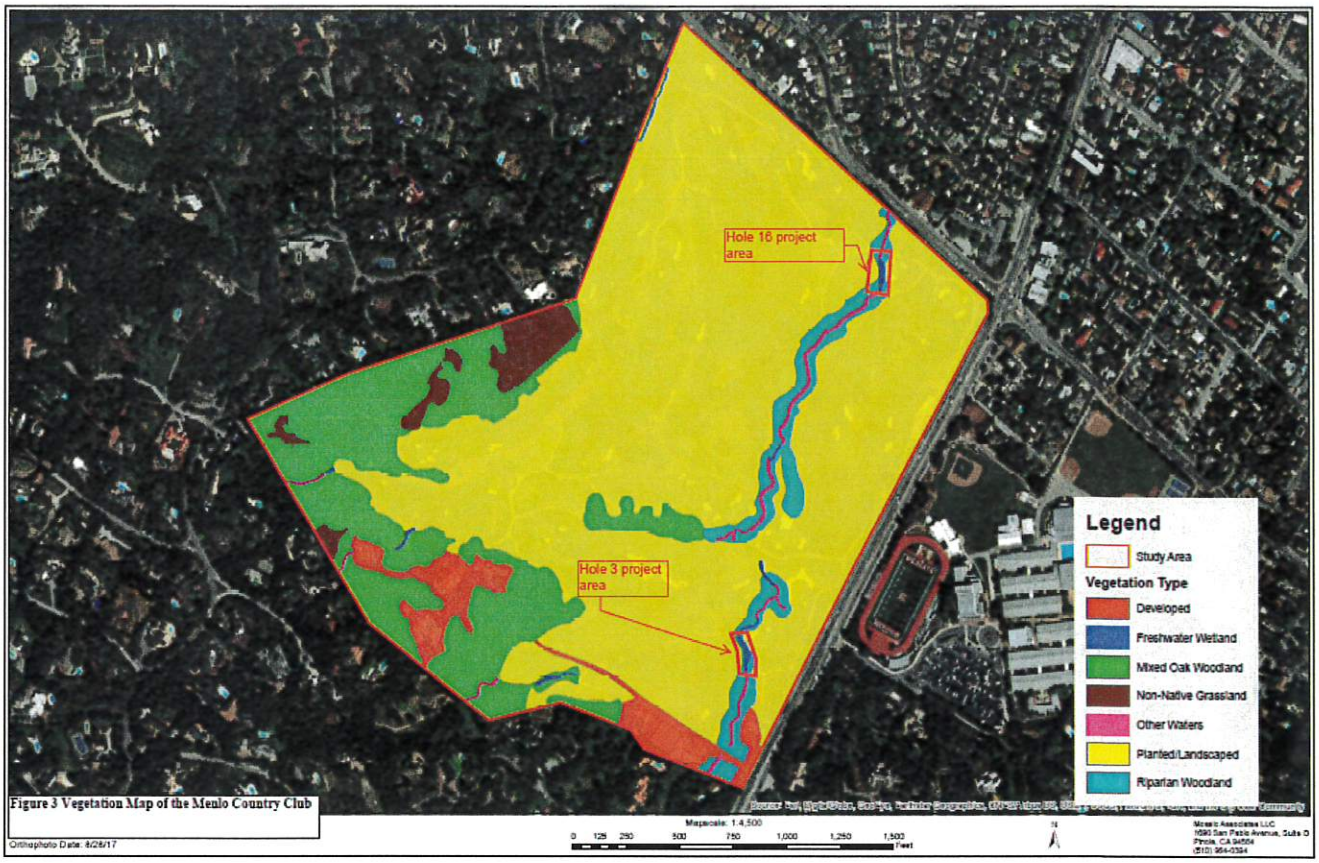

Figure 9. *Vegetation Types within the Project Area.*
Source: Mosaic Associates, Biological Resources Report (June 2019)

(a): The project would not result in potentially significant impacts to special status species, as described below; however, it would have the potential to result in adverse impacts to active nests of birds of prey and passerines.

Special Status Plants

Based on searches of the CNDDB and CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2019), 33 special-status plant species are documented to occur in the Study Area region. A list of these species, their status, and typical habitats is presented in **Attachment 2**, Appendix A.

While many special-status plants are documented to occur nearby, including a record of San Mateo thorn-mint described to occur near the Menlo Golf Club (**Figure 10**), the project site lacks habitat suitable for special-status plants. Golf course features in the planted and landscaped portions of the Study Area are irrigated, mowed and maintained continuously. The Redwood Creek wetlands and stream channel as well as the riparian woodlands along the creek are surrounded by the grounds of the highly managed golf course and are also subject to maintenance. With the level of landscape management to maintain the golf course, the Study Area does not provide habitat suitable for special-status plants. Accordingly, the project would not result in impact to special-status plants.

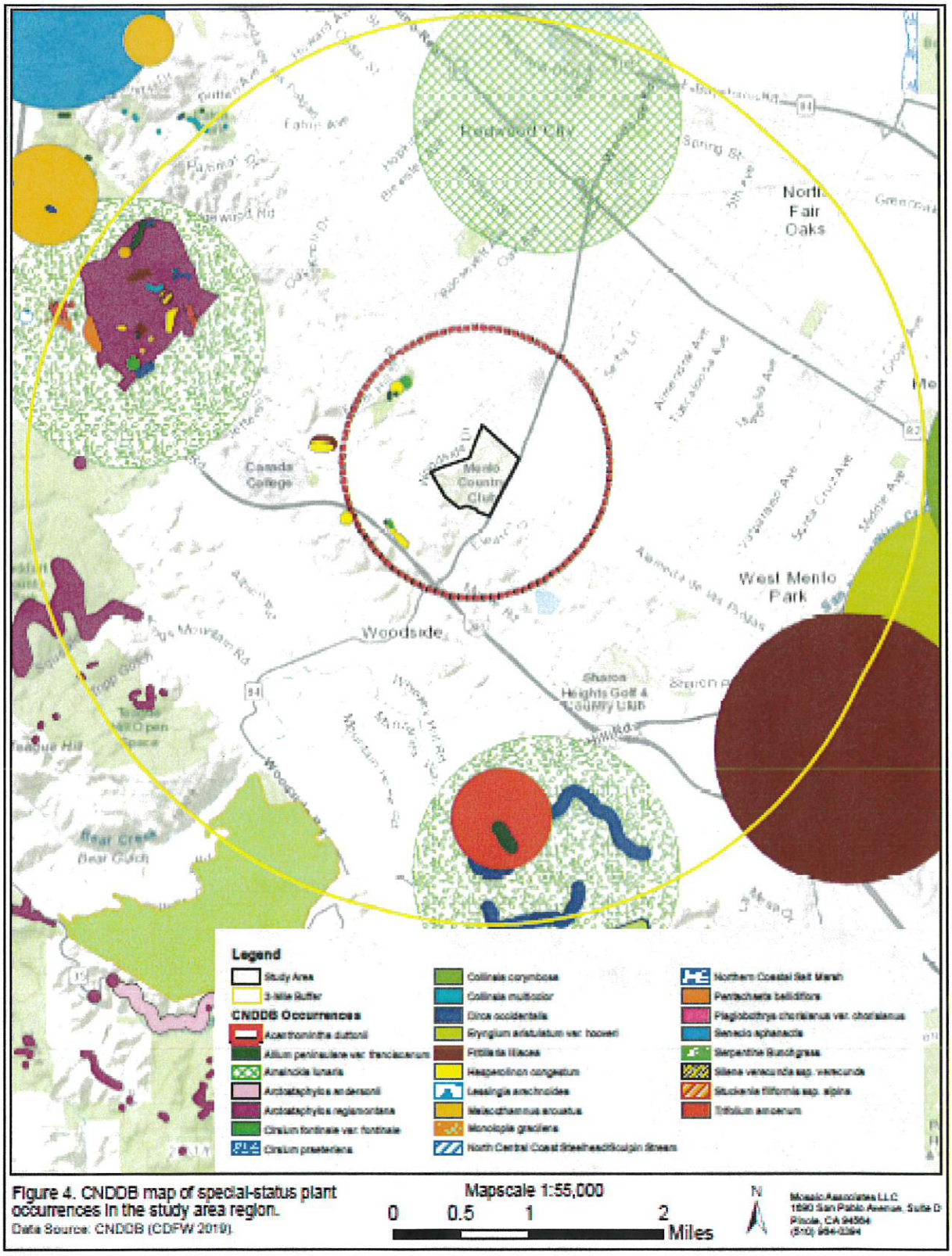

Figure 4. CNDDB map of special-status plant occurrences in the study area region.
Data Source: CNDDB (CDFW 2019).

Figure 10. *Special Status Plant Occurrences*
Source: Mosaic Associates, Biological Resources Report (June 2019)

Special Status Wildlife

Based on a review of the CNDDB, 25 special-status wildlife species and seven non-special-status species with global or state rarity ratings are documented to occur within the region surrounding the Study Area. A list of these species, their status, and typical habitats is presented in **Attachment 2**, Appendix B. **Figure 11** shows the location of the 18 special-status animals documented to occur within three miles of the Study Area. In addition to these records from the CNDDB, three records of the federal and State endangered San Francisco garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*) have been documented to occur within three miles of the Study Area (personal communication, Brian Acord CDFW, 4/3/1019). Location information for this species is suppressed in the CNDDB, therefore documented occurrences are not shown on **Figure 11**, but the nearest are about 2.5 miles south of the Study Area.

The Study Area is not located within any designated critical habitat for federally-listed wildlife species (ECOS accessed online, 4/5/19).

"Only two special-status wildlife species known from the region required further investigation to determine if they could be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed project. One is the California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), a federally listed threatened species protected pursuant to the FESA. The other is the western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), a CDFW designated California species of special concern...In addition, trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation in the Study Area provide nesting habitat for other bird species afforded protection under the Migratory Birds Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game codes. The remaining special-status wildlife species described in **Attachment 2**, Appendix B are considered absent or unlikely to inhabit the Study Area due to a lack of suitable habitat." [iv]

Trees and shrubs within and adjacent to the Study Area do provide suitable nesting habitat for birds of prey and other migratory birds. "Suitable nesting habitat for sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), western screech-owl (*Otus kennicottii*), and great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) is present in and near the Study Area. These raptors and their active nests would be protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. In addition, all nesting birds, their eggs and young would be protected under California Fish and Game Code sections that protect nesting birds (§3503). Similarly, most common songbirds that frequent the Menlo Country Club would be protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5) that protect nesting birds. Construction of the project during the nesting season (February 1 – August 31) has the potential to result in the direct loss of an active nest or "take" of tree-, shrub- or ground-nesting migratory birds and/or birds of prey or create disturbance that could result in nest abandonment."[v] Project construction has the potential to result in adverse impacts to birds of prey and other migratory birds. It also has the potential to result in adverse impacts to active nests of birds of prey and passerine birds. This would be a significant impact. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure BIO-1*** below, would result in potential impacts to non-special-status migratory birds and birds of prey to less-than-significant levels.

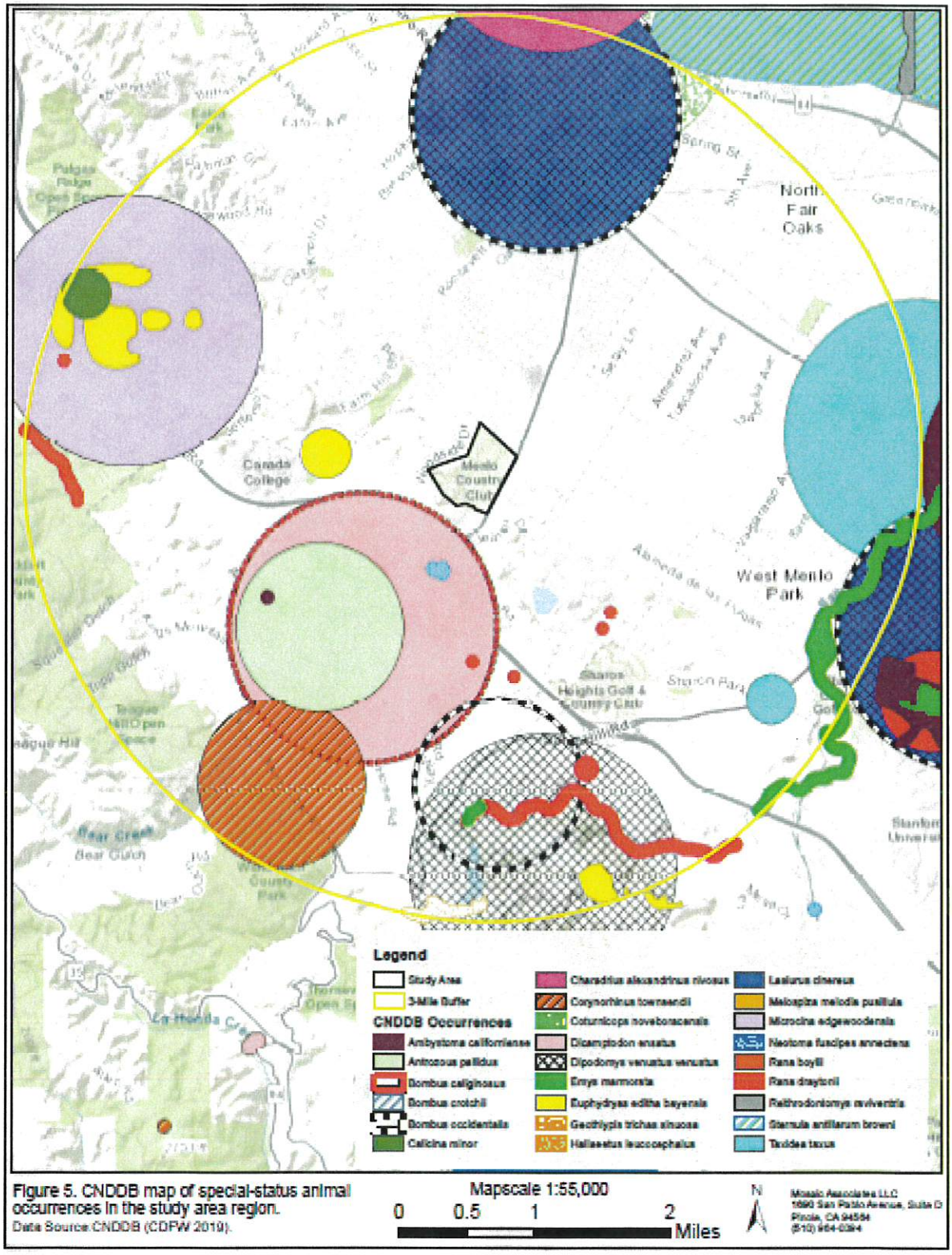

Figure 5. CNDDB map of special-status animal occurrences in the study area region.
Data Source: CNDDB (CDFW 2019).

Figure 11. *California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) map of Special-Status Animal Occurrences.*
Source: Mosaic Associates, Biological Resources Report (June 2019)

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: (Nesting Raptors (Birds of Prey) and Passerine (Perching) Birds: ***If site disturbance for the proposed project commences between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction bird nesting survey. If nests of either migratory birds or birds of prey are detected on or adjacent to the site, a no-disturbance buffer (generally 50 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors) in which no new site disturbance is permitted shall be observed until August 31, or the qualified biologist determines that the young are foraging independently. The size of the no-disturbance buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist and shall take into account local site features and existing sources of potential disturbance. If more than 14 days elapses between the survey and the start of construction, the survey shall be repeated.***

(b-c): The removal of riparian vegetation is regulated by CDFW under Section 1600 of the Fish and Wildlife Code. The disturbance of riparian vegetation and the discharge of fill material into freshwater wetlands would be significant. "Two potential jurisdictional wetlands are located within the project area. Wetland 4, is adjacent to Hole #3, and Wetland 1 is adjacent to Hole #16 (**Attachment 2**, Appendix C, Figures 4 and 5). *A Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan* was prepared for the project (**Attachment 3**)." "The project would result in the short-term loss of 0.14 acres of freshwater wetland and 0.07 acres of ruderal riparian vegetation, the eroding banks would be repaired and stabilized and implementation of the Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan (**Attachment 3**) for the Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project (**Attachment 9**) would reduce sedimentation, improve water quality and mitigate for wetland and riparian habitat impacts through the restoration of native wetland and riparian cover in the bed and bank of Redwood Creek."[vi]

Project construction could also result in the degradation of water quality in Redwood Creek on site and in downstream waters. Construction would require earthwork in the channel and on the creek banks that would result in soil barren of vegetation and vulnerable to sheet or gully erosion. The deposition of soil in sensitive habitats would be significant. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure BIO-2(a), BIO-2(b), and BIO-2(c)*** would reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2(a) (Disturbance of Riparian Vegetation): The removal of riparian vegetation will be avoided and minimized to the extent feasible. Mitigation to compensate for the construction-related disturbance and loss of riparian vegetation will be accomplished through the restoration of riparian vegetation along the banks of the reaches of Redwood Creek disturbed during construction.

A riparian restoration plan detailing the following elements shall be prepared:

- ***The number, species and location of riparian mitigation plantings that will be planted in the restoration area;***
- ***Performance standards that will be required for the restoration effort to be deemed a success, including survival, vigor and growth of riparian plantings;***
- ***The time of year for planting and method of supplemental watering during the establishment period;***
- ***The monitoring period, which shall be not less than five years to ensure that restoration plantings and natural recruits are established;***
- ***Adaptive management and maintenance activities, including weeding, supplemental irrigation, site protection; and***
- ***Responsibility for maintaining, monitoring and ensuring the preservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.***

Mitigation Measure BIO-2(b) (Discharge of Fill into Freshwater Wetlands): The fill of jurisdictional wetlands will be avoided and minimized to the extent feasible. Authorization for the fill of waters of the U.S. and State shall be obtained by the applicant prior to the start of construction. Mitigation for the fill of wetlands shall be accomplished through the restoration of freshwater wetlands at not less than a 1:1 replacement to loss ratio within the bank stabilization project area or elsewhere along Redwood Creek within the Menlo Country Club, or at an approved wetland mitigation bank. The mitigation goal should be to create and enhance wetland and aquatic habitat with habitat functions and values greater than or equal to those that will be impacted by the proposed project.

Wetland mitigation within the Menlo Country Club would be described in a wetland mitigation plan that would:

- ***Be prepared consistent with the Final Regional Compensatory Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines (USACE 2015) and the Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources: Final Rule (USACE 2008);***
- ***Define the location of all restoration activities;***
- ***Describe measures that would ensure that adjacent land uses would not adversely affect the restored wetland habitat.***
- ***Provide evidence of adequate hydrology to support restored wetland habitat;***
- ***Identify the species, quantity, and location of plants to be installed in the restoration area;***
- ***Identify the time of year for planting and method for supplemental watering, if any, during the establishment period;***
- ***Identify the monitoring period, which shall be not less than five years for wetland restoration;***
- ***Define success criteria that will be required for restoration efforts to be deemed a success;***
- ***Define adaptive management and maintenance activities, including weeding, supplemental irrigation, site protection; and***
- ***Define responsibility for maintaining, monitoring and ensuring the preservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.***

The project applicant shall comply with all terms of the permits issued by these agencies, including mitigation requirements, and shall provide proof of compliance to the Town of Woodside prior to issuance of a grading permit.

Mitigation BIO-2(c) (Water Quality Impacts on Sensitive Habitats): Adverse impacts to water quality shall be avoided and minimized by implementing the following measures:

- ***Redwood Creek flow will be diverted around the project construction areas with the use of cofferdams and bypass pipes to ensure that construction activities do not occur in a live stream channel. The cofferdams and bypass pipes will be installed prior to any earthwork in the channel and will be removed after construction activities are complete.***
- ***Prior to the start of site disturbance activities, construction barrier and silt fencing shall be installed between the construction areas and adjacent Redwood Creek habitats to prevent the movement of construction equipment and inadvertent discharge of sediment outside of the work area. Any debris that is inadvertently deposited into these features during construction shall be removed in a manner that minimizes disturbance.***
- ***Contractors shall be required to implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that describes Best Management Practices including the conduct of all work according to site-specific construction plans that minimize the potential for sediment input to the aquatic system, avoiding impacts to areas outside the staked and fenced limits of construction, covering bare areas prior to storm events and protecting disturbed areas with approved erosion control materials.***

(d): Projects that "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" could result in significant impacts under CEQA. The project would not interfere with the movement of native fish or wildlife or interfere with an established wildlife corridor. The bank stabilization project areas are surrounded by the Menlo Country Club, which is surrounded by existing development. No impact to fish and wildlife movement or established wildlife corridors would occur, and thus no mitigation is required.[vii]

(e): The project would not require the removal of any riparian or upland trees.[viii] Protective fencing would be installed at the limits of the Tree Protection Zone (**Attachment 9**, Sheets C-2.0 and C-2.1) to protect the existing trees. The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. No mitigation is required.

(f): The project is not known to conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan.

(Sources: Biological Resources Report prepared by Mosaic Associates, the Woodside Municipal Code; and Woodside General Plan)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measures listed above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to biological resources.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §_15064.5?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	❑	■	❑	❑
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	❑	■	❑	❑

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat. A record search was conducted by the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) (**Attachment 4**).

(a): The State Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory (OHP HPD) which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and National Register of Historic Places) includes no recorded buildings or structures within or adjacent to the proposed project area. In addition to these inventories, the NWIC base maps show no recorded buildings or structures within the proposed project area. "Although the general vicinity of the proposed project area underwent significant development during the historic-era, review of historical literature and maps gave no indication of the possibility of historic-period activity within the proposed project area. With this in mind, there is a low potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources".[ix] There are no known historical resources in the project area; therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

(b): The California Historical Resources Information System notes that the project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. "Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of San Mateo County have been found in areas marginal to the San Francisco Bay and inland near intermittent and perennial watercourses. The proposed project area is located in a hilly interior valley and includes Redwood Creek. Given the similarity of these environmental factors and the ethnographic sensitivity of the area, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the project area."[x] In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction, implementation of ***Mitigation Measures CULTURAL-1*** and ***CULTURAL-2*** would reduce potential impacts related to archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL -1 (Archaeological or Paleontological Resources Worker Education): Prior to the start of construction, a worker education program shall be presented at the project site by

a qualified professional. Associated written material shall be distributed. It shall be the onsite foreman's responsibility to ensure that all construction personnel and subcontractors receive a copy of the education program. The education program shall identify what types of items could be found in the project area and what steps should be taken by the workers if any Archaeological, Paleontological, or Tribal Cultural Resources are identified.

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-2 (Archaeological Resources):

a. ***The following practices shall be followed during all phases of site preparation and construction activities: If archaeological resources are encountered during construction, construction personnel should be instructed to immediately suspend all activity in the immediate vicinity of the suspected resources, and the Town and a licensed archaeologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. A licensed archaeologist should be retained to inspect the discovery and make any necessary recommendations to evaluate the find under current CEQA guidelines, prior to the submittal of a resource mitigation plan and monitoring program to the Town for review and approval; and prior to the continuation of any on-site construction activity. Native American resources include but are not limited to: chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; remains and structures with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.***

b. ***Any identified cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms available from the Office of Historic Preservation.***

(c): No human remains are known to exist on the project site. Should human remains be discovered during project construction, implementation of ***Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-3*** would reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-3 (Construction Impacts - Cultural Resources): In the event a human burial or skeletal element is identified during excavation or construction, work in that location should stop immediately until the find can be properly treated. The Town of Woodside and the San Mateo County Coroner's office should be notified. If deemed prehistoric, the Coroner's office would notify the Native American Heritage Commission who would identify a "Most Likely Descendant (MLD)." The archeological consultant and MLD, in conjunction with the project sponsor, should formulate an appropriate treatment plan for the find, which might include, but not be limited to, respectful scientific recording and removal, being left in place, or removal and reburial on site, or elsewhere. Associated grave goods are to be treated in the same manner (See also, Mitigation Measure CULTURAL-1). If a human burial or skeletal element is identified, procedures in Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-4 shall be followed.

(Source: Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan, California Office of Historic Preservation website, and the California Historical Resources Information System, Native American Heritage Commission)

Upon implementation of the above mitigation measures, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to cultural resources.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
VI. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project consists of stabilizing the creek banks within Redwood Creek. The project would not result in a potentially significant impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation.

(b): The project involves stabilizing the banks of Redwood Creek within the Menlo Country Club golf course. It would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

(Source: Review of the Woodside General Plan, the Woodside Climate Action Plan, and the Woodside Municipal Code)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause 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.	❑	❑	■	❑
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	❑	■	❑	❑
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	❑	■	❑	❑
iv) Landslides?	❑	■	❑	❑
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	❑	■	❑	❑
c) Be located on a 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?	❑	■	❑	❑
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	❑	■	❑	❑
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste-water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	❑	❑	❑	■
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	❑	■	❑	❑

DISCUSSION:
The project involves stabilizing two segments of the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project involves rebuilding the banks with a properly keyed, benched, and compacted structural fill placed at inclinations generally ranging between about 1:1 and 4:1 (horizontal:vertical) in order to match the existing banks beyond the repair areas (**Attachment 5**). The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project site is located within the seismically active San Francisco Bay Area. Moderate to large earthquakes are probable along several active faults in the greater Bay Area over the design life of the project.

The proposed creek stabilization sites are located approximately 1.5 miles from known faults and fault traces. Strong ground shaking should be expected, as is typical for sites throughout the Bay Area. The creek stabilization project would be designed to withstand ground shaking, to minimize the likelihood that the creek would be subject to further slope failure and/or landslides in the event of an earthquake, as well as more routine wet weather periods. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure GEO-1*** would reduce potentially significant impacts related to seismicity to less-than-significant levels.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1 (Geotechnical Conditions):
(a) The project would be constructed in accordance with the recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the project by Romig Engineers (June 2019) and the Peer Review conducted by Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc. (July 2019).
(b) A letter to the Town prepared and certified by the project Geotechnical Engineer is required following project construction, documenting that the project has been constructed in accordance with all geotechnical recommendations of Romig Engineers, Inc. and Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc.

(b): "The majority of the study area is underlain by marine sedimentary rocks (shale, sandstone conglomerate, and minor limestone; mostly well-consolidated) of Eocene age, with the northern portion of the study area underlain by marine and on-marine (continental) sedimentary rocks of Pleistocene age (older alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits) (California Geological Survey 2010). Average annual precipitation in the area is 29.59 inches, occurring primarily between October and May (Western Climate Center 2018)."[xi]

"One type has been mapped on the study area in the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2018a):

121—Orthents, cut and fill, 0 to 15 percent slopes.

Orthents, cut and fill, 0 to 15 percent slopes, is well drained, derived from alluvium and sandstone, and is found on alluvial fans, hills, and terraces. The soil profile is variable from 0 to 60 inches. The depth to water table and a restrictive feature is >80 inches below the surface."[xii]

Project construction would require earthwork in the channel and on the creek banks that would leave the soil barren of vegetation and vulnerable to sheet or gully erosion. Eroded soil can be carried as sediment in surface runoff to be deposited in creeks. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure GEO-1***, above, ***Mitigation Measure GEO-2***, below, and ***Mitigation Measure BIO-2(c)*** in Section IV, together would reduce this potentially significant impact related to erosion and sedimentation to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2 (Erosion Control): Erosion control measures would include rolled or hydraulic erosion control products (HydroMax System) or turf reinforcement mats (RollMax System) designed for flowing channels, shorelines and other areas which need permanent erosion protection from water and wind.

(c and d): The proposed project site is located within the 'Geologic Hazard Zone E', as mapped in the General Plan (GP Map NH1: Geologic Hazard Zones). Zone E includes mapped areas of Whiskey Hill Formation bedrock which may include beds of highly expansive claystone. The project was reviewed in relation to the Town's Geologic Map, prepared by Cotton, Shires and Associates in January 2017. Redwood Creek extends through surficial deposits of alluvium (Qal) on the southwestern side of the project area, and a bedrock unit consisting of the Whiskey Hill Formation (Twh) towards the northeastern side (**Figure 12**). Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc, in preparing a Geotechnical Peer Review (**Attachment 6**) of the project, notes that "The proposed site improvements are constrained by potentially expansive and soft surficial soils, potential undocumented fill materials, potential shallow groundwater conditions, precipitous creek banks, continued erosion along Redwood Creek, in addition to strong ground shaking."[xiii] As described under (a) and (b) above, the project would be designed in accordance with the geotechnical recommendations developed for the project. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure GEO-1,*** above, would reduce potential impacts related to slope stability to a less-than-significant level.

(e): The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. A septic system is not utilized on the site. The project would therefore not have any impact on a septic system or alternative wastewater system.

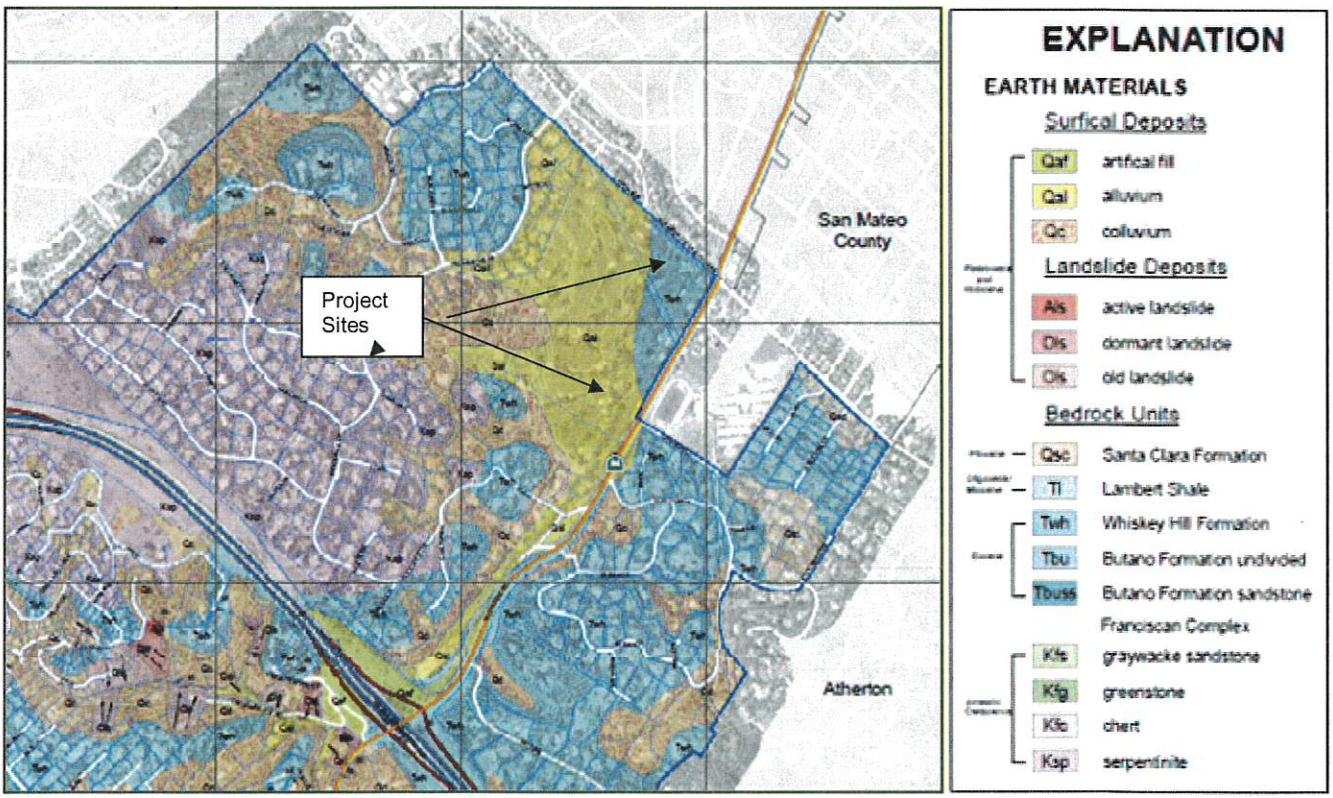

Figure 12. *Excerpt from the Town Geology Map* *Source: Cotton Shires and Associates, Inc. (2017)*

(f) There are no known paleontological resources (fossils) at the project site. Streambeds, characterized by continually moving alluvium, are not sensitive with respect to fossils which are most often found in

sedimentary beds. All excavation projects, however, have some potential of unearthing paleontological resources. In the event that paleontological resources are encountered during the construction process, implementation of ***Mitigation Measure GEO-3*** would reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Mitigation Measure GEO-3 (Paleontological Resources): The following practices shall be followed during all phases of site preparation and construction activities: If paleontological resources are encountered during construction, construction personnel should be instructed to immediately suspend all activity in the immediate vicinity of the suspected resources, and the Town and a licensed paleontologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. Project personnel should not collect paleontological resources. A licensed paleontologist should be retained to inspect the discovery and make any necessary recommendations to evaluate the find under current CEQA guidelines, prior to the submittal of a resource mitigation plan and monitoring program to the Town for review and approval prior to the continuation of any on-site construction activity.

(Source: Review of the San Mateo County Soil Survey, the Woodside Town Geology Map (January 2017), Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measures indicated above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to geology and soils.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	❑	❑	■	❑
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project has been designed to allow equestrians to avoid a washout area along the creek that occurred in 2017, so that the Center Trail through Woodside can be reopened. The Town of Woodside will continue to adopt all new State Residential Building Codes to address green building requirements, consistent with the "Addressing the Climate Change at the Project Level" document prepared by the California Attorney General's Office (available at http://ag.ca.gov/globalwarming/pdf/GW_mitigation_measures.pdf). In addition, the Town of Woodside has significant policy language in the General Plan concerning environmentally conscious design and conservation of environmental resources, including air quality, habitat restoration, and open space conservation. All development is required to conform to these policies. The Town also adopted a Climate Action Plan that identifies measures for implementation that would result in the reduction of greenhouse gases. Impacts related to generation of greenhouse gas emissions would be less-than-significant. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure AIR-1*** in Section III of this Initial Study would further reduce the level of impact. No additional mitigation is required or recommended.

(b): The proposed project does not conflict with any locally adopted applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan, Woodside Climate Action Plan, California Attorney General's Office website)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
VIX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	❑	■	❑	❑
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	❑	■	❑	❑
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	❑	❑	❑	■
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	❑	❑	❑	■
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	❑	❑	❑	■
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	❑	❑	❑	■
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. "The project would consist of adjusting the creek alignment in the two failed locations, widening the creek bottom, flattening slightly the creek banks stabilizing the creek bank with some geotextile fabric and restoring the creek banks with native vegetation. The proposed alignment adjustment would create a straighter flow path of the creek in these two areas, which would reduce the energy of the flow and reduce the probability of scour along the banks. In addition to the minor alignment adjustments, the creek bottom would be increased from 5 feet to approximately 10 feet in width. This widening would also reduce the energy of the flow within the creek and reduce the probability of scouring along the banks."[xiv] The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat." (**Attachment 7**)

(a and b): The project would be required to be constructed in accordance with State and federal hazardous materials regulations and current best management practices (BMPs) for construction activities. The equipment used to deliver and install the project construction materials is equipment that is regulated by the State Department of Motor Vehicles and contains the appropriate vehicle emissions systems that are intended to minimize pollutants. ***Mitigation Measure HAZ-1*** would prevent construction materials from entering into Redwood Creek and would reduce potentially significant impacts related to hazardous materials and sediment to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 (Creek Protection from Hazardous Materials): Construction materials would be handled and stored in accordance with applicable local and State laws to prevent them from entering Redwood Creek. See also Mitigation Measures AIR-1, BIO-1(c), and GEO-1.

(c): The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or involve the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school. The closest school to the project site is Woodside High School located ~450 east of the project site. Most of the work conducted for the project would be done with small excavators and bobcats. Some fuel would be used for operating vehicles and equipment but would not involve the handling of acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. See ***Mitigation Measure HAZ-1***.

(d): The proposed project site is not listed on the California Department of Toxic Substance Control's Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List, compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and therefore it would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. There are no sites on the list within the Town of Woodside.[xv]

(e): The project is not located within the vicinity of an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport. The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

(f): The project would not have any impact on an emergency response plan.

(g): The Town of Woodside is considered a "Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area" and two areas within the Town are mapped as "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone" (VHFHSZ) on the California Department of Forestry and Fire's state-adopted fire maps. The project site is not located within a "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone". The project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection website, Woodside Fire Protection District)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measures indicated above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to hazards and hazardous materials.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	❑	■	❑	❑
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	❑	■	❑	❑
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	❑	❑	■	❑
iii. 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; or	❑	❑	■	❑
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	❑	❑	■	❑
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	❑	❑	■	❑

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	❑	❑	■	❑

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

"The principal hydrologic sources for the study area are direct precipitation, surface sheet flow from surrounding uplands, near-surface flow and groundwater discharge, golf course irrigation, and drainage through Redwood Creek. Redwood Creek originates southwest of Highway 280, drains northbound under Highway 280 and west of Woodside Road, then flows onto the Country Club property. Redwood Creek drains generally northbound in the Study Area, and exits the property just north of Hole #16, by discharging into a ~12-foot diameter concrete culvert under Alameda da las Pulgas. Redwood Creek emerges downstream of the culvert as a concrete flood control channel, where it continues through dense residential development before discharging into San Francisco Bay, approximately 3.5-miles north of the Study Area."[xvi]

"Redwood Creek is mapped as an intermittent stream in the USGS Palo Alto 7.5' topographic quadrangle (USGS 1961), and in the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)(USGS 2018). Redwood Creek is mapped as a Riverine Wetland in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2018b) (**Attachment 3**, Appendix C, Figure 3).[xvii]

(a): Project impacts related to the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials are anticipated to be negligible. Construction projects, however, have some potential to affect water quality. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1*** would ensure that any potentially significant impacts to water quality are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 (Water Quality): Implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-1, BIO-1(c), GEO-1, GEO-2, and HAZ-1 would reduce potentially significant impacts to water quality to a less-than-significant level.

(b): The project involves widening the existing channel and reconfiguring the creek banks so that they have gentler slopes. The project also involves a restoration plan for wetland and riparian habitat. It also involves the installation of some 2-foot diameter boulders to help to maintain the bank in place. Some geo-fabric may also be used. The project would not decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management. Impacts to groundwater would be negligible.

(c): The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. The channel would be widened and the slopes of the creek banks made more gentle. The project would not introduce impervious surface, other than a limited number of boulders that would be used to maintain the location of the channel.

(c.i.): Project construction would have the potential to result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site. "Exposed slopes may be subject to sloughing and erosion particularly below the creek water surface, which could require periodic maintenance."[xviii] Implementation of ***Mitigation Measures BIO-2(c), GEO-1and GEO-2*** would ensure that potentially significant impacts related to the drainage pattern and erosion or siltation are reduced to less-than-significant levels.

(c.ii): The project would not result in a substantial increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or off-site. The project would result in a widening of the channel. "The hydraulic calculations for the estimate mean high water level has determined the flow capacity of the channel, within the repair region, will be increased by 121 cubic feet per second (cfs) at Hole #3, and by 160 cfs at Hole #16."[xlix] The revegetated and more gently sloped creek banks would encourage greater infiltration and slower runoff.

(c.iii): The project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The restoration plan would result in a wider channel with more gentle slopes, encouraging greater infiltration, reducing sedimentation, and slowing the rate of runoff.

(c.iv): The project consists of stabilizing creek banks and restoring vegetation within two segments of Redwood Creek. The low flow channel and floodway would be widened and the slope of the banks would be reduced (**Figures 7 and 8**). The project would redirect flood flows slightly, by placing the low flow channel and floodway within the middle of the channel to reduce the erosive action that is currently undercutting the banks and resulting in slope failure. The proposed project would not impede flood flows.

(d): The project is located in an area of 'Minimal Flood Hazard'. It is not located in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone and therefore would not be subject to inundation beyond that related to high flows during wet weather periods (**Figure 13**). As described under (c) above, the project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, or the course of Redwood Creek. The project is located upstream of an area subject to 2 percent flood risk. The project would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Reducing the amount of sediment entering the channel could result in a slight decrease to flooding risk downstream, by decreasing the build-up of sediment in downstream reaches.

(e): The project site is not within an area subject to a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The project would result in improved water quality and negligible impacts to groundwater resources.

Figure 13. *The Flood Zone south of the Project Site.* *Source: FEMA Flood Maps*

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code, Woodside General Plan, Regional Water Quality Control Board website, FEMA website, Biological Resources Assessment discussion of Hydrology)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measures listed above in air quality, biological resources, geological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and hydrology, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to hydrology and water quality.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): As a creek stabilization and enhancement project that is located within an existing golf course, the project would have no impacts related to dividing an established community.

(b): The project involves the restoration and enhancement of Redwood Creek, which is consistent with the goals and policies supporting stream protection in the General Plan. The project is consistent with the purposes of the General Plan's 'OS' designation for the property, by enhancing the open space quality of the site. The project would not conflict with any land use plan adopted to mitigate an environmental impact.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a and b): The project would not involve the removal of any potential mineral resources in the area. There are no known mineral resources at the project site.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XIII. NOISE Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	❑	■	❑	❑
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	❑	❑	■	❑
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a and b): The project would not result in a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Some noise may be audible during construction as the existing creek bed is reconfigured to create more gentle slopes, and boulders are brought in for slope protection. Project construction would result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity for the duration of the project, which is anticipated to occur over a 5-6-week period. During construction, some noise would occur, but the project would be limited by the current Woodside regulations. Implementation of ***Mitigation Measure NOISE-1*** would reduce potentially significant temporary construction impacts related to noise to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure NOISE-1 (Construction Noise):

- ***Construction activities shall be limited to weekdays between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., and Saturdays between 8:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. No construction should take place on Sundays or holidays. At all times, broadcast, recorded, or amplified music is not allowed to be audible beyond the property lines of any construction site.***
- ***All construction equipment with internal combustion engines used on the project site shall be properly muffled and maintained in good working condition.***

- ***Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines shall be strictly prohibited.***
- ***All stationary noise-generating construction equipment, such as air compressors and portable power generators, shall be located as far as possible from noise-sensitive receptors such as existing residences.***
- ***Prior to the issuance of Building Permits, the project site shall be posted with the name and contact number of the lead contractor in a location visible from the public street so that the contractor can be made aware of noise complaints.***
- ***A Construction Staging Plan shall be submitted with a schedule that includes materials storage locations and parking.***

(c): The project is not located within the vicinity of an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport. The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measure listed above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to noise.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a to c): The project would not induce unplanned growth directly or indirectly. The project would not induce population growth, nor displace existing housing units or people.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XV.PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	❑	❑	❑	■
Police protection?	❑	❑	❑	■
Schools?	❑	❑	❑	■
Parks?	❑	❑	❑	■
Other public facilities?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project would not involve the need for any public services beyond what is already provided and available to Menlo Country Club. Construction of the proposed project would not change the level of demand from what is currently required by the project site. The project would therefore not result in any changes to existing services or require additional public services.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XVI. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a and b): The project would not result in changes to the existing level of demand for recreation facilities. It would help to protect the existing course in the vicinity of Holes #3 and #16. The project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. The project would not result in recreation-related impacts.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XVII. TRANSPORTATION Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a plan, ordinance, or policy the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3 (b)?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	❑	❑	❑	■
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek Channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a-c): As a creekbank stabilization and enhancement project, the project would not result in changes to parking capacity, air traffic patterns, or the circulation system. No new traffic generation would occur as a result of the project. The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

(d): The project would not result in adverse impacts to emergency access. Impacts related to emergency access would be beneficial, as stabilizing the creekbanks would help to maintain the stability of the bridge crossings through the golf course that could be used by golfers and other club members and staff in the event of an emergency.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	❑	❑	■	❑
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	❑	■	❑	❑

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): No tribal cultural resources that are listed, eligible for listing, or are within a local register of historical resources, are located at the project site.

(b): The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with lands in the project area and completed a Sacred Land File search. The NAHS does not indicate the presence of known resources. The results of the Sacred Land File (SLF) check conducted through the NAHC was negative (**Attachment 8**). "There is one Native American tribal territory in the general vicinity of the proposed project referenced in the ethnographic literature [the area of the Lamchin (Millken 1995: 246-7)]; however, no villages or other resources are specifically called out. Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites. Native

American resources in this part of San Mateo County have been found in areas marginal to the San Francisco Bay and inland near intermittent and perennial watercourses. The proposed project area is located in a hilly interior valley and includes Redwood Creek. Given the similarity of these environmental factors and the ethnographic sensitivity of the area, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed project area"[xx] (**Attachment 4**). Implementation of ***Mitigation Measures TRIBAL CULTURAL-1, TRIBAL CULTURAL-2, TRIBAL CULTURAL-3*** **and** ***TRIBAL CULTURAL-4*** would ensure proper care is taken with any tribal cultural resources that may be found during project construction, to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL-CULTURAL - 1 (Tribal Cultural Resources Worker Education): Prior to the start of construction, a worker education program shall be presented at the project site by a qualified professional. Associated written material shall be distributed. It shall be the onsite foreman's responsibility to ensure that all construction personnel and subcontractors receive a copy of the education program. The education program shall identify what types of items could be found in the project area and what steps should be taken by the workers if any Archaeological, Paleontological, or Tribal Cultural Resources are identified.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-2 (Ground Disturbance): Planning for construction shall include avoidance of any encountered resources and protection of the cultural and natural context. Native American resources include, but are not limited to: chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human remains.

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-3 (Disposition of Recovered Cultural Items): Any resource encountered shall require stopping of construction to consult with any Native American tribe culturally affiliated with the area for recommendations to appropriately care for the discovered resources. Any resource encountered shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to:

- ***Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource;***
- ***Protecting the traditional use of the resource; and,***
- ***Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.***

Mitigation Measure TRIBAL CULTURAL-4 (Inadvertently Discovered Native American Human Remains): Any Native American human remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated in consultation with any Native American tribe culturally affiliated with the area. The process outlined below shall be followed to be consistent California Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98:

Specifically, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the corner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has been determined and that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or another related provision of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner or cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation or to his or her authorized representative (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5).

The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains.

If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

(a) Whenever the NAHC receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c), it shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American (Most Likely Descendant (MLD)). The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner, or the person responsible for the excavation work, means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site (Public Resources Code Section 5097.98).

(b) Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section, with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.

1. ***The descendants' preferences for treatment may include the following:***
   - ***A. The nondestructive removal and analysis of human remains, and items associated with Native American human remains.***
   - ***B. Preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place.***
   - ***C. Relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment.***
   - ***D. Other culturally appropriate treatment.***

2. ***The parties may also mutually agree to extend discussions, taking into account the possibility that additional or multiple Native American human remains, as defined in this section, are located in the project area, providing a basis for additional treatment measures.***

(c) For purposes of this section, "conferral" or "discuss and confer" means the meaningful and timely discussion and careful consideration of the views of each party, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values, and where feasible, seeking agreement. Each party shall recognize the other's needs and concerns for confidentiality of information provided to the other.

(d) Human remains of a Native American may be an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Any items associated with human remains that are placed or buried with the Native American human remains are to be treated in the same manner as the remains, but do not by themselves constitute human remains.

(e) Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a descendent, or the descendants identified fail to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendations of the descendants and the mediation provided for (in subdivision (k) of Section 5097.94) fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her

authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with the Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance. To protect these sites, the landowner should do one or more of the following:

1. ***Record the site with the NAHC or the appropriate information Center.***
2. ***Utilize an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement.***
3. ***Record a document with the County in which the property is located. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinternment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the owner of the property, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by this section. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.***

(f) Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with the descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of the discovery may be ascertained from a review of the site utilizing cultural and archeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures, the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to subdivision (e).

(g) Measures taken to address human remains found would be exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan, California Historical Resources Information Service, Native American Heritage Commission)

Upon implementation of the mitigation measures listed above, the project would not result in any residual significant adverse effect on the environment related to Tribal Cultural Resources.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XVIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) 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?	❑	❑	❑	■
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	❑	❑	❑	■
e) Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project would not require wastewater treatment facilities and therefore would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. It would not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. The project would not affect electric power, natural gas, or

telecommunications facilities, the construction of which could cause significant impacts. The project would not require a source of energy over the long-term.

(b): Water service in the project area is provided by the California Water Service (Cal Water). As a bank stabilization and restoration project, water service is not needed for the project site. The project would not affect the existing water service or result in the need for additional service.

(c): The project is located within the Redwood Creek Stream Corridor. No sewer or septic service is required for the project. As a bank stabilization and creek enhancement project, it would not have any effect on sewer service.

(d and e): Solid waste disposal in the Town of Woodside is provided by GreenWaste Recovery. The project would result in negligible solid waste disposal during the construction period. The project would comply with regulations regarding solid waste.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XX. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	❑	❑	❑	■
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
The project involves repairing the Redwood Creek channel to reduce erosion and bank failure. The project would result in enhanced stability of the channel and quality of habitat.

(a): The project would not result in adverse impacts to emergency access. Stabilizing the creek banks would improve the likelihood that the cart paths over the creek would remain operable after an earthquake, enhancing emergency access within the golf course during an emergency.

(b): The project would not have the potential to expose people to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire, as a result of slope, prevailing winds or other factors that might exacerbate wildfires.

(c): The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. Impacts related to emergency access during a wildfire or other emergency would be beneficial, as golf course users and personnel would have more stable cart bridges over the creek for traveling via cart or on foot.

(d): The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes.

(Source: Review of the Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan)

No mitigation is necessary or required.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION	POTENTIALLY	POTENTIALLY	LESS THAN	NO

SOURCES)	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	IMPACT
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	❑	■	❑	❑
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:
(a): With implementation of identified mitigation measures, the project would not result in significant adverse impacts to the environment. All potential impacts have been reduced to a less-than-significant level with the identified mitigation measures.

(b to c): The project would not result in cumulative impacts or impacts that would degrade the quality of the environment or cause adverse effects on human beings.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES)	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
XXII. EARLIER ANALYSES Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets:				
a) Earlier analyses used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.	❑	❑	❑	■
b) Impacts inadequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.	❑	❑	❑	■
c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.	❑	❑	❑	■

DISCUSSION:

No earlier environmental analyses were reviewed for the preparation of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. Woodside Town staff provided an independent environmental analysis based on the proposed project.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Use Permit Application (CUSE2019-0002), submitted June 10, 2019
2. Biological Resources Report, prepared by Mosaic Associates, June 2019; received June 10, 2019
3. Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan, Mosaic Associates, June 2019
4. California Historical Resources Information System letter, dated July 19, 2019
5. Romig Engineers, Geotechnical Recommendations, letter dated June 5, 2019; received June 10, 2019.
6. Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc., Geotechnical Peer Review, July 26, 2019
7. Hydraulic Analysis, Creek Bank Restoration, Clifford Bechtel and Associates, Inc. July 29, 2019.
8. Native American Heritage Commission letter, dated July 1, 2019
9. Project Plans, received July 29, 2019

Town of Woodside Municipal Code and Woodside General Plan can be found online at www.woodsidetown.org.

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[i] Biological Resources Report for the Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 1.
[ii] Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project, Attachment to the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA), pp. 3-4.
[iii] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 13.
[iv] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, pp. 13-16.
[v] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 19.
[vi] Menlo Country Club Bank Stabilization Project, Attachment to JARPA, pp. 3-4.
[vii] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 23.
[viii] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 23.
[ix] California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), letter dated July 19, 2019, p. 2.
[x] California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), letter dated July 19, 2019, pp. 1-2.
[xi] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019; Appendix C: Aquatic Resource Delineation Report, Coast Range Biological, July 2018, pp. 5-7.
[xii] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p. 12.
[xiii] Cotton, Shires and Associates, Geotechnical Peer Review, July 26, 2019, p. 2.
[xiv] Hydraulic Analysis, Creek bank Restoration, Clifford Bechtel and Associates, Inc., July 29, 2019, p. 1.
[xv] Department of Toxic Substance, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site, accessed July 11, 2019. (http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Cortese_List.cfm) Waterboard Geo-tracker, accessed July 11, 2019; (https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?global_id=T10000011034)
[xvi] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, June 2019, p.12.
[xvii] Biological Resources Report, Mosaic Associates, Appendix C, Aquatic Resources Delineation, Coast Range Biological, July 2018, pp. 7-9.
[xviii] Geotechnical Investigation, Romig Engineers, June 5, 2019, p. 3.
[xix] Hydraulic Analysis, Creek Bank Restoration, Clifford Bechtel and Associates, Inc., July 29, 2019, p. 1.
[xx] California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), letter dated July 19, 2019, pp. 1-2.