Routine Maintenance Program
County of San Mateo: Department of Public Works
Parks Department

CEQA Scoping Meeting: January 29, 2019
1. Introductions
2. Meeting Purpose
3. Environmental Impact Report – Purpose and Process
4. Project Overview
5. Public Comments
EIR - Informational document to provide public agencies and the public with information regarding:

- The effect of the proposed project on the environment
- Ways in which the significant effects may be avoided, minimized, or mitigated
- Alternatives to the proposed project that could reduce or eliminate significant effects
EIR Scoping Process:

- To allow the public and agencies to provide input on the scope and content of the project’s environmental impact analysis.

- Scoping comments inform the scope (breadth and range) and nature of the CEQA environmental analysis.
EIR Process Overview
County of San Mateo Routine Maintenance Program
CEQA Scoping Meeting – January 29, 2019

Notice of Preparation
January 2019

30-day Public Scoping

Draft EIR
May 2019

45-day Public Review

Final EIR
September 2019

Findings, NOD
October 2019

Public Notice
The County’s Department of Public Works (DPW) and Parks Department (Parks) conduct routine maintenance activities to ensure County facilities are properly functioning and operational.

- Maintenance occurs in unincorporated County areas, established flood zones, County parks which may be in unincorporated areas or in cities, and at County facilities which may be located in cities.

- **DPW:** Responsible for 300 miles of County roads, roadside ditches, culverts, bridges, low impact development stormwater facilities, flood control facilities, Half Moon Bay Airport, San Carlos Airport, and closed landfills.

- **Parks Department:** Responsible for County park and recreational facilities including trails, campgrounds, fire access roads, and Coyote Point Marina.
The purpose of the Routine Maintenance Program is to:

- Provide a comprehensive and consistent approach to conducting routine maintenance activities.
- Establish consistent/approved methods, BMPs, and impact avoidance and mitigation approaches.
- Streamline permitting process and provide longer-term regulatory approvals.
- Improve scheduling certainty to conduct maintenance.
- Protect and enhance natural resources.
Maintenance Program Objectives

1. Maintain the functional integrity and operational quality and capacity of County channels, stormwater facilities, roads, trails, and other recreational facilities.

2. Prevent roadway flooding, reduce safety hazards, and minimize potential threats to the structural integrity of roadways, bridges, and stormwater and channel facilities within unincorporated San Mateo County.

3. Repair and stabilize eroding streambanks and failing culverts in a timely manner to prevent larger-scale slope failures, avoid emergencies, and minimize sedimentation to downstream water bodies.

4. Maintain County facilities and vegetation conditions for public safety purposes including, maintaining visibility, reducing fire risk, and reducing the potential for unauthorized encampments.
5. Avoid and minimize potential impacts to the natural environment when conducting routine maintenance activities by incorporating detailed appraisals of habitat, species, and resource conditions while identifying and prioritizing maintenance needs and developing site-specific maintenance plans.

6. Protect and enhance the natural environment at County facilities.

7. Provide regulatory assurance to enable long-term permits with fewer delays and improved work planning and implementation.

8. Develop mitigation approaches in a more strategic and integrative manner that targets areas in the County that could benefit from habitat enhancement, restoration, and/or preservation.
Program Area:
North Bayside
Program Area:
South Bayside
Program Area:
North Coastside
Program Area:
Central Coastside
Program Area:
South Coastside
## DPW Maintenance Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Maintenance Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel crossings</td>
<td>Sediment and debris removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culvert repair or replacement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>Erosion protection at bridge abutments</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seal/crack repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside ditch relief culverts</td>
<td>Repair and replace damaged culverts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sediment and debris removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood control channels, drainages, creeks</td>
<td>Sediment and debris removal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank stabilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Downed tree management</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetation management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Belmont Creek (Old County Rd)**
- **George St. Bridge**
- **Crystal Springs Rd & Polhemus Rd**
### DPW Maintenance Activities (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Maintenance Activity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>Repaving and repair of damaged paved roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Street sweeping</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slip-out and slide repairs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vegetation management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside ditches and swales</td>
<td>Ditch/swale resurfacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sediment management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debris removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetation management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Impact Development (LID) Sites</td>
<td>Vegetation and thatch removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Light sediment and debris clearing, planting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Images:**
- Lower Bear Gulch Road/La Honda Rd
- Tunitas Rd. Slide
- Farallone St. Ditch/LID
# Parks Dept. Maintenance Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Maintenance Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paved Roads</td>
<td>Mowing along roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside ditches</td>
<td>Ditch clearing (vegetation and debris)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Unpaved Access Roads/Trails | Trail tread repair and re-grading  
Mowing and trimming  
Non-native vegetation removal  
Fire fuel management |
| Culverts              | Replacement in-kind  
Replacement of undersized culverts                                                    |

- Fire Road in San Bruno Mtn. Park
- Richards Rd Trail, Huddart Park
- Weiler Ranch Trail, San Pedro Valley Park
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Maintenance Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Campgrounds, picnic areas, other park features | Fuel management for defensible space  
Hazard tree removal and pruning  
Non-native removal (grazing, mechanical, herbicide) |
| Grassland/Meadow/Prairie          | Annual mowing  
Grazing  
Brush removal |
| LID Maintenance                  | Periodic plant/soil replacement  
Periodic sediment removal |
## Parks Dept. Maintenance Activities (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Maintenance Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marina Facilities:</td>
<td>Repair/replace damaged dock boxes and concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Docks</td>
<td>Periodic sewer line/ejector tank cleaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sewer Lines/Tanks</td>
<td>Water line inspections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Water Lines</td>
<td>Replace damaged floats, cleats and bumper striping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Launch Ramp</td>
<td>Debris removal from launch ramp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seawall revetment repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges along roads/trails</td>
<td>Erosion protection at bridge abutments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seal/crack repair</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance Occurs when Threshold Conditions are Met (impact avoidance and minimization approach)

- Maintenance at culverts and storm drainage facilities when:
  - Culvert is damaged or inoperable
  - Culvert or storm drain is clogged with conveyance capacity reduced
- Bridge maintenance when:
  - Protective paint coating has chipped
  - Scour damage undermines stability
  - Cracks on bridge deck
  - Sediment/debris build-up reduces channel capacity
- Bank stabilization when:
  - Repair is needed to ensure flood capacity or reduce sediment input
- Road maintenance when:
  - Cracks or potholes
  - Deterioration of unpaved road surface
  - Slip-out/slide is threat to utilities and/or public safety
Maintenance Occurs when Threshold Conditions are Met (impact avoidance and minimization approach)

- Vegetation and fuel management when:
  - Downed tree increases risk of erosion, flooding, or bank failure.
  - Line of sight is blocked and to ensure public safety
  - Vehicle and pedestrian clearance is blocked
- Ditches and swales maintenance when:
  - Capacity reduced, or erosion below existing grade.
- LID and Green Infrastructure maintenance when:
  - Sediment, trash and weed removal is needed to restore capacity and function.
- Trail maintenance repairs when:
  - Trail/fire access road tread has worn down and ruts are evident.
  - Signs or other structures are damaged.
Best Management Practices

- Specific BMPs developed for all work activities.
- Maintenance Program protects natural resources at work sites.
- Many BMPs developed to avoid and minimize impacts to special-status plants and wildlife at County facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMP Number</th>
<th>BMP Title</th>
<th>BMP Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIO-1</td>
<td>Environmental Awareness Training</td>
<td>Prior to commencing maintenance activities in a given year, all participating maintenance personnel will attend a worker environmental awareness training program. The training will include a brief review of special-status species, sensitive habitats, and other sensitive resources that may exist in the project area, including field identification, habitat requirements, and the legal status and protection of each relevant species, as well as locations of sensitive biological resources. The training will include materials concerning the following topics: sensitive resources, resource avoidance, permit conditions, and possible consequences for violations of State or Federal environmental laws. The training will cover the maintenance activity’s conservation measures, environmental permits, and regulatory compliance requirements. It will include printed material and an oral training session by a qualified biologist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| BIO-2      | Minimize Injury or Mortality of Fish and Amphibian Species during Dewatering | Prior to dewatering a construction site, native fish and amphibian species will be captured and relocated if necessary to avoid direct mortality and minimize take. Streams that support a sensitive species (e.g., steelhead, California red-legged frog) will require a relocation effort led by a qualified biologist. The following measures are consistent with those defined as reasonable and prudent by NMFS for projects concerning several central California Evolutionarily Significant Units for coho salmon and steelhead trout (e.g., NMFS 2008c).  
  - Fish relocation activities will be performed only by qualified fisheries biologists that have experience with fish capture and handling.  
  - Perform relocation activities during morning periods when air temperatures are coolest.  
  - Periodically measure air and water temperatures. Cease activities when water temperatures exceed temperatures allowed by CDFW and NMFS... |
Mitigation Approaches

- Mitigation is necessary when residual impacts occur to wetlands, waters, and federally or state listed species/habitat.

- Mitigation approaches include:
  - On-site mitigation (i.e., restore habitat impacted by maintenance activity in local vicinity)
  - Off-site mitigation (i.e., within same watershed or general region)
    - Establishing conservation easements or deed restrictions
    - Partnering with local watershed organizations
    - Purchasing credits from mitigation banks

- For CEQA, mitigation measures would be implemented to mitigate project-related impacts identified through the CEQA analysis.
Maintenance Work Timing

Typical Timeline for Maintenance Activities that are Non-Ground Disturbing

- **January to February**: Assess County DPW and Parks Department facilities and upland vegetation conditions
- **February - March**: Prioritize maintenance activities
- **March to November**: Conduct necessary pre-maintenance resource surveys
  - Conduct maintenance activities
    - Mowing: generally March-August
    - Culvert clearing: typically late spring or summer
    - Grazing: Late spring or early summer
- **December**: Prepare summary maintenance report

Typical Timeline for Maintenance Activities that are Ground Disturbing

- **January to February**: Assess facility maintenance needs
- **February to March**: Prioritize maintenance activities and develop work plan (including BMPs)
- **April to May**: Notify regulatory agencies and Regulatory agency coordination
- **June to October**: Conduct maintenance activities
- **November to December**: Prepare summary maintenance report
  - Update maintenance database & BMP list
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aesthetics</th>
<th>Land use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air quality</td>
<td>Noise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological resources</td>
<td>Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural resources</td>
<td>Transportation/traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology and soils</td>
<td>Tribal Cultural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Public services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazards and hazardous materials</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrology and water quality</td>
<td>Cumulative impacts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submit oral or written comments tonight. Fill out a speaker card and wait to be called or write your comments on a written comment form.

Or submit written comments via mail or email. Send comments to:

County of San Mateo
Attn: Krzysztof Lisaj
555 County Center, 5th Floor
Redwood City, CA
SMC_RMP_Comments@smcgov.org

Comments accepted until **5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 5, 2019.**