

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Final Environmental Assessment

East Bay Regional Park District's Contra Loma Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project

EA-14-049



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

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Mission Statements

The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provide scientific and other information about those resources; and honor its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Contents

	Page
Section 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Need for the Proposed Action	1
Section 2 Alternatives Including the Proposed Action	3
2.1 No Action Alternative	3
2.2 Proposed Action	3
2.2.1 Permitting for the Proposed Action	5
2.2.2 Environmental Commitments	5
Section 3 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences	7
3.1 Resources Eliminated from Further Analysis	7
3.2 Water Resources	7
3.2.1 Affected Environment	7
3.2.2 Environmental Consequences	8
No Action	8
Proposed Action	8
Cumulative Impacts	8
3.3 Recreation	8
3.3.1 Affected Environment	8
3.3.2 Environmental Consequences	9
No Action	9
Proposed Action	9
Cumulative Impacts	9
3.4 Biological Resources	9
3.4.1 Affected Environment	9
3.4.2 Environmental Consequences	11
No Action	11
Proposed Action	11
Cumulative Impacts	11
3.5 Cultural Resources	11
3.5.1 Affected Environment	12
3.5.2 Environmental Consequences	12
No Action	12
Proposed Action	12
Cumulative Impacts	13
3.6 Air Quality	13
3.6.1 Affected Environment	13
3.6.2 Environmental Consequences	14
No Action	14

Proposed Action.....	14
Cumulative Impacts	15
3.7 Global Climate Change.....	15
3.7.1 Affected Environment.....	15
3.7.2 Environmental Consequences	16
No Action.....	16
Proposed Action.....	16
Cumulative Impacts	16
Section 4 Consultation and Coordination.....	17
4.1 Public Review Period.....	17
4.2 National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.)	17
4.3 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.)	17
Section 5 Preparers and Reviewers	19
Section 6 References	21
Figure 1. Project Location.....	2
Figure 2. Contra Loma Facility Upgrades.	4
Figure 3. Boat Launch Facility Improvements.	5
Table 1. Environmental Protection Measures and Commitments.	6
Table 2. Resources Eliminated from Further Analysis.	7
Table 3. Federally Listed Species and Critical Habitat.....	10
Appendix A.....	Cultural Resources Determination

Section 1 Introduction

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) provided the public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) between December 9 to December 23, 2015. No comments were received.

1.1 Background

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) constructed the Contra Loma Reservoir in 1967 as part of the Central Valley Project. The reservoir is located in Antioch, Contra Costa County, California (Figure 1). East Bay Regional Parks District (East Bay) manages the Contra Loma Recreation Area (Contra Loma) on behalf of Reclamation, pursuant to a 1972 agreement (Agreement No. 14-06-200-6023). An inspection of Contra Loma's marina by Reclamation, East Bay, and the California Department of Boating and Waterways determined that upgrades to existing facilities are needed to be compliant with current American with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations. Consequently, East Bay has requested approval and funding for the proposed Contra Loma Boat Launch *Facility* Improvements Project (Proposed Project).

1.2 Need for the Proposed Action

The following facilities need to be upgraded to be ADA compliant with current regulations: (1) restroom facilities, (2) parking and pathways, (3) boat ramps, and (4) fishing docks and fish cleaning table. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to provide recreation for the public with safe and accommodating facilities.

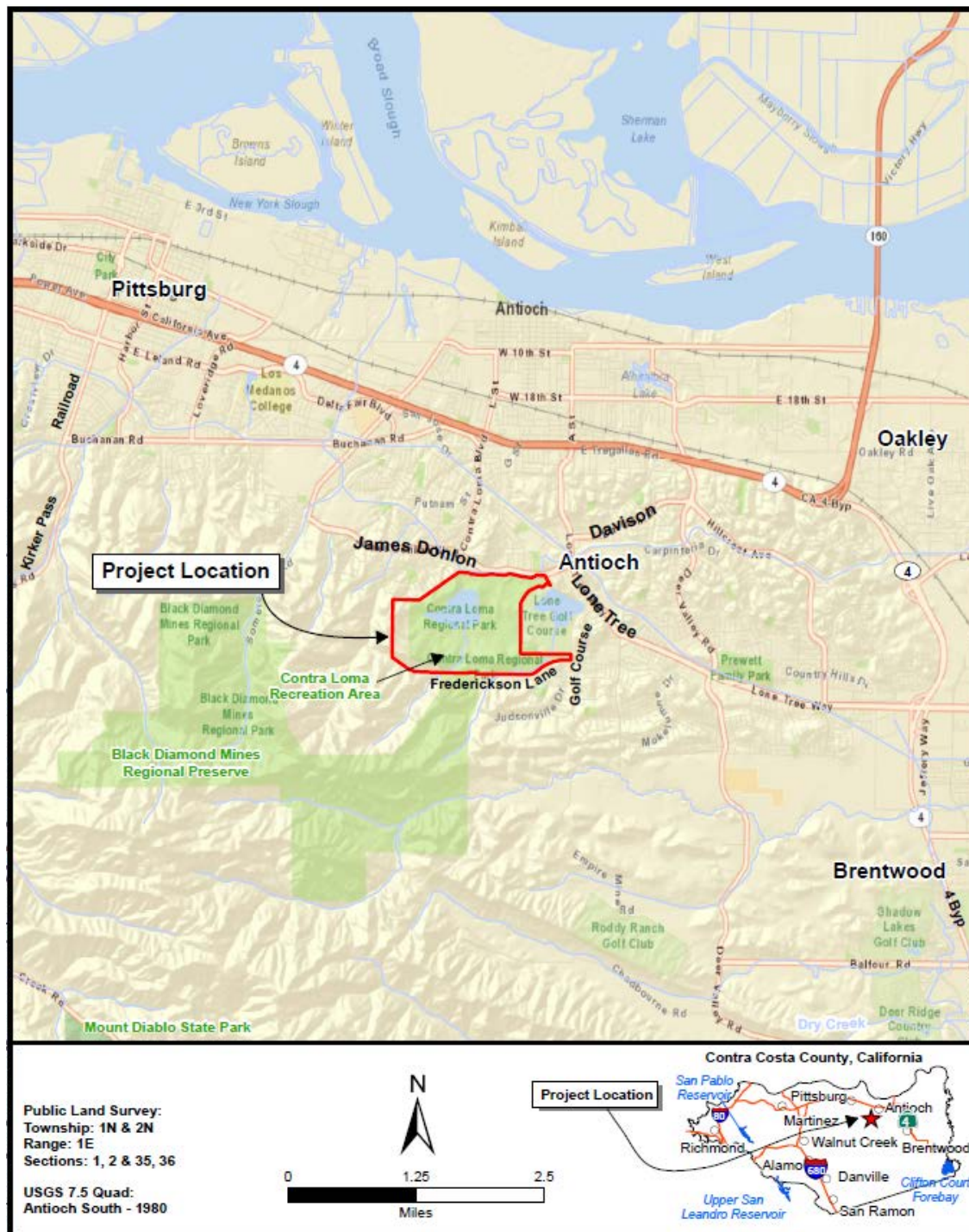


Figure 1. Project Location.

Section 2 Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

This Environmental Assessment considers two possible actions: the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action. The No Action Alternative reflects future conditions without the Proposed Action and serves as a basis of comparison for determining potential effects to the human environment.

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, Reclamation would not fund the Proposed Project to improve ADA accessible facilities at Contra Loma. Accordingly, the existing toilets, unpaved parking, and pathways would remain in place, which do not meet current ADA standards for accessibility.

2.2 Proposed Action

Reclamation would approve the Proposed Project and provide matching funding to East Bay, pursuant to the Federal Water Project Recreation Act (PL 89-72). Project details are described below, and include existing and proposed facilities, see Figures 2 and 3 for locations associated with each numbered item.

1. In-kind replacement of the existing west shore fishing dock. The existing ADA fishing dock would be rehabilitated, including the installation of piles if necessary.
2. In-kind replacement of the existing south shore fishing dock. The existing ADA fishing dock would be rehabilitated, including installation of piles if necessary.
3. Replacement of south shore chemical toilet with concrete vault toilet. Restrooms would be replaced with concrete vault toilets for the south shore facility.
4. Repave parking and access pathway at the south shore facility to south shore fishing dock and toilets for ADA compliance. The existing ADA parking spaces, pathway, and fishing dock would be rehabilitated.
5. Replacement of east shore chemical toilet with concrete vault toilet. Restrooms would be replaced with concrete vault toilets for the east shore facility.
6. Repave parking and access pathway at the east shore facility for ADA compliance. The existing ADA parking spaces would be rehabilitated.
7. Install new fishing dock on the east shore. A new east side ADA fishing dock would be installed, including installation of piles as necessary.



Figure 2. Contra Loma Facility Upgrades.

(Note: Labels 1-7 around Contra Loma correspond to various proposed upgrades described in proposed action.)

8. Extend the concrete ramp at the boat launch facility. The ramp under the articulating dock would be reconstructed. The existing floating docks and pilings would be replaced.
9. Remove existing wooden fish cleaning station from paved parking lot at the boat launch facility.
10. Repave parking and install ADA compliant pathway for the boat launch facility. The existing ADA parking spaces would be rehabilitated. An ADA-compliant concrete pathway would also be installed around the boat launch area.
11. Install two (2) new sets of concrete vault toilets at the boat launch facility. Construct vault toilet buildings.
12. Replacement of chemical toilet with concrete vault toilet at the boat launch facility. An ADA restroom would be installed next to the fishing dock.
13. Re-route of existing 3 inch irrigation lines and existing electrical conduit immediately adjacent to boat launch concrete vault toilet, as described above.
14. Install new ADA compliant fish cleaning station at the southern end of the boat launch facility.

Construction equipment would include: a backhoe, jackhammer, crane, bulldozer, dump truck, and concrete truck. Construction is expected to begin in early summer 2016 and would last approximately 5 months to complete. Staging would occur within the existing gravel parking area.



Figure 3. Boat Launch Facility Improvements.
(Note: Numbers 8-14 are associated with listed proposed upgrades.)

2.2.1 Permitting for the Proposed Action

The contractor shall, without additional expenses to Reclamation, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of work. Permits may include a Clean Water Act, Section 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for any fill of wetlands or waters of the United States, and a Clean Water Act, Section 401 Water Quality Certification from Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Copies of all permits shall be sent to Reclamation.

2.2.2 Environmental Commitments

East Bay shall implement the following environmental protection measures to avoid and/or reduce environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action (Table 1). Environmental consequences for resource areas assume the measures specified would be fully

implemented. Copies of all environmental compliance reports shall be submitted to Reclamation.

Table 1. Environmental Protection Measures and Commitments.

Resource	Protection Measure
Air Quality	The contractor shall meet all applicable emission standards set by the San Francisco Bay Area Air Quality Management District. This would include following construction dust ordinance or other Best Management Practices.
Biological Resources	East Bay would implement the U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations For Protection Of The Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior To Or During Ground Disturbance (Service 2011). Written results of kit fox surveys would be submitted to Reclamation within one week of the completion of surveys and prior to the beginning of ground disturbance and/or construction activities that could affect San Joaquin kit fox.
	Before any ground disturbing activities, a preconstruction survey for the California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog shall be conducted by a qualified biologist of the Proposed Project area. Documentation of the survey shall be transmitted to Reclamation's environmental staff. No work shall commence until that information is reviewed and notification of permission to proceed is provided by a Reclamation biologist.
	Burrows within the Proposed Project area shall be avoided by a minimum of 50 feet from the entrance(s) because they may be used by the California tiger salamander.
	To avoid effects to the California tiger salamander or California red-legged frog, construction shall not occur at nighttime, during rain events, or within three days following a rain event.
	Preconstruction surveys and implementation of avoidance measures for the Western Burrowing Owl would be completed within 30 days prior to the start of Proposed Project construction, according to 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012).
	A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for active raptor nests should construction commence during the avian nesting season for birds of prey and migratory birds (between February 1 and August 31). The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within a 1/2 mile radius of the construction area. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 15 days prior to commencement of construction activities. If surveys show that there is no evidence of nests, then no additional mitigation shall be required. If any active nests are located in the vicinity of the construction area, a buffer zone shall be established around the nests. A qualified biologist shall monitor nests during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance by construction activities. The biologist shall delineate the buffer zone with construction tape or pin flags within 100 feet of the active nest and maintain the buffer zone until the end of breeding season or when the young have fledged. Reclamation shall be contacted if establishing a 100-foot buffer zone is impractical.
Various	The replacement of existing infrastructure or facilities would occur within the existing footprint

Section 3 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

This section identifies the potentially affected environment and the environmental consequences involved with the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative, in addition to environmental trends and conditions that currently exist.

3.1 Resources Eliminated from Further Analysis

Reclamation analyzed the affected environment and determined that the Proposed Action did not have the potential to cause direct, indirect, or cumulative adverse effects to the resources listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Resources Eliminated from Further Analysis.

Resource	Reason Eliminated
Environmental Justice	The Proposed Action would not cause dislocation, changes in employment, or increase flood, drought, or disease nor would it disproportionately impact economically disadvantaged or minority populations.
Indian Sacred Sites	The Proposed Action would not limit access to ceremonial use of Indian Sacred Sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites. Therefore, there would be no impacts to Indian Sacred Sites as a result of the Proposed Action.
Indian Trusts Assets	The Proposed Action would not impact Indian Trusts Assets as there are none in the Proposed Action area. The nearest Indian Trusts Assets is Lytton Rancheria approximately 28 miles west of the project location.
Land Use	The Proposed Action would not change the area's land use designation, as replacement of existing infrastructure or facilities would occur within the existing footprint. There would be no impact to land use as a result of the Proposed Action. Also, improvements would be consistent with the Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for managing recreation lands around Contra Loma Reservoir (Reclamation 2011).

3.2 Water Resources

3.2.1 Affected Environment

The Contra Costa Water District operates and maintains the Contra Loma Reservoir under contract with Reclamation. The reservoir receives and stores Central Valley Project water from the Contra Costa Canal until it is released back to the canal via gravity flow. The reservoir is primarily used as a regulating reservoir for peak or short-term municipal water supplies for Contra Costa Water District customers, for emergency storage, and as a backup water supply during maintenance of upstream facilities.

Contra Loma Reservoir has a maximum capacity of 2,627 acre-feet, but under typical operating conditions, reservoir storage ranges between approximately 690 and 2,000 acre-feet, depending on supply needs and hydrologic conditions (Contra Costa Water District 2009).

Water quality in Contra Loma Reservoir is heavily influenced by the Delta, its primary source of water. Water for the reservoir is diverted from the Delta at the Rock Slough and Old River intake sites and is then conveyed by the Contra Costa Canal to Contra Loma, where it is pumped uphill from the canal to the reservoir. Because the reservoir is utilized for municipal water supplies, there are implemented restrictions with body contact, programs for litter and waste reduction, regular restroom maintenance and inspection, prevention of zebra and quagga mussel infestation, and trail maintenance.

3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no impacts to operations of Contra Loma Reservoir. The reservoir would continue to receive and store water from Contra Costa Canal for municipal purposes. Also, because there would be no construction, water quality would not be impacted.

Proposed Action

As with the No Action Alternative, there would be no impact to operations of Contra Loma Reservoir. However, during construction, water quality can be affected through erosion and sedimentation, a temporary increase in turbidity due to runoff from construction areas, or inadvertent spilling of construction-related chemicals.

East Bay and their contractor(s) would implement best management practices (BMPs) as needed to protect water resources. In addition, they would also obtain any necessary permits to adequately address water quality impacts from construction associated with the Proposed Action.

Cumulative Impacts

This action, when added to other actions in the surrounding area, could have minor impacts on water quality. However, the Proposed Action, as well as the other construction activities, would be covered by the permitting programs established by the Clean Water Act, designed to minimize and mitigate adverse impacts to protected water bodies, including the Contra Loma Reservoir. Typical conditions include measures to control stormwater runoff, soil erosion, and the potential for spills of objectionable materials during construction. It is expected that these measures would be adequate to mitigate the risk of adverse cumulative impacts to water resources.

3.3 Recreation

3.3.1 Affected Environment

Contra Loma is a 741-acre Recreation Area, consisting of the 80-acre Contra Loma Reservoir and approximately 661 acres of surrounding land. East Bay currently manages recreation activities on the reservoir and the recreational lands surrounding the reservoir pursuant to an

agreement with Reclamation. Many, but not all, of the recreational facilities are ADA-compliant. For further details of existing recreational uses at Contra Loma, please see the Contra Loma Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (Reclamation 2011).

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no recreation facilities would be installed or improved. Accordingly, visitors and other recreationists with disabilities could have limited access to recreational facilities at Contra Loma.

Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, these improvements would enhance Contra Loma public services and public safety. This Proposed Action would enhance facilities to comply with ADA accessibility requirements.

The Proposed Action is consistent with the Contra Loma Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for the enhancement of current recreational uses and facilities (Reclamation 2011). The Plan includes management actions to enhance, replace, or upgrade existing recreational uses and facilities and installation of new facilities to expand or complement existing uses and facilities. During construction of these improvements, some existing recreational opportunities may be temporarily unavailable for use resulting in short-term minor adverse recreation impacts. However, these recreational improvements would result in long-term beneficial impacts on recreation. Also, the Proposed Action alternative would include more enhanced recreation opportunities, which could result in greater visitor use.

Cumulative Impacts

New or improved Contra Loma recreational facilities that would be built under this Proposed Action, and any future projects, would have long-term beneficial impacts on recreation. Visitation could be expected to increase due to improvements to facilities and access trails that would make the reservoir and shoreline more accessible to a wider range of pedestrian and bicycle traffic, including disabled visitors and other recreationists who may have trouble negotiating unpaved surfaces.

3.4 Biological Resources

3.4.1 Affected Environment

A species list for the Proposed Action Area was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service 2015) on June 12, 2015 at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>. Reclamation used that list, information from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB 2015), and other information in our files to compile the list in Table 3 below. There is no critical habitat in the Proposed Action Area.

Table 3. Federally Listed Species and Critical Habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing Status	Critical Habitat	Effect Determination
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	threatened	designated	No effect. May occur in Proposed Action Area but no effect due to implementation of avoidance measures.
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	threatened	designated	No effect. May occur in Proposed Action Area (upland habitat) but no effect due to implementation of avoidance measures.
Birds				
California Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	endangered	none	No effect. Suitable habitat (saltwater or brackish marsh) is not present in the Proposed Action Area.
California Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> □	endangered	none	No effect. Could forage in the Contra Loma Reservoir if small fish are present, but nesting habitat is absent and foraging birds would be accustomed to people in the area.
Crustaceans				
Conservancy fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	endangered	designated	No effect. No vernal pools in the Proposed Action Area.
vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> □	threatened	designated	No effect. No vernal pools or other similar seasonal wetlands in the Proposed Action Area.
vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	endangered	designated	No effect. No vernal pools in the Proposed Action Area.
Fish				
delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	threatened	designated	No effect. The Proposed Action Area does not include the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
Central Valley steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> □	threatened	designated	No effect. The Proposed Action Area does not include San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, or any riverine habitat connected to the Delta.
Flowering Plants				
Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera deltoides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> □	endangered	designated	No effect. Required habitat (sand dunes) is absent from the Proposed Action Area.
Contra Costa goldfields	<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	endangered	designated	No effect. No vernal pools in the Proposed Action Area.
large-flowered fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia grandiflora</i> □	endangered	designated	No effect. Grassy hillside habitat is absent from the Proposed Action Area.
Insects				
San Bruno elfin butterfly	<i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	endangered	none	No effect.
Mammals				
San Joaquin kit fox	<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	endangered	none	No effect. Could occur in the Proposed Action Area (although unlikely), but avoidance measures would be implemented.
Reptiles				
Alameda whipsnake	<i>Masticophis lateralis</i>	threatened	designated	No effect. Only found in and near chaparral habitat, which is not found in the

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing Status	Critical Habitat	Effect Determination
	<i>euryxanthus</i>			Proposed Action Area.
giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	threatened	none	No effect. The Proposed Action Area is outside of the range of this species.

There are records near the Proposed Action Area for the San Joaquin kit fox, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, as well as the Western Burrowing Owl (protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act). Contra Loma Reservoir is not likely to provide any aquatic habitat for the California tiger salamander or the California red-legged frog because of the presence of catfish, black and striped bass, bluegill, trout, and red-eared sunfish (East Bay 2015), which may prey upon these amphibians and their eggs and larvae. Therefore, if the two Federally listed amphibians are present, they would most likely only move through the upland/riparian habitat around the edges of the reservoir (typically during rainy weather), or in the case of the California tiger salamander, use rodent burrows or similar crevices as upland refugial habitat during the dry months. The San Joaquin kit fox has not been sighted near the Proposed Action Area in years, but might use upland habitat near the reservoir for foraging and denning. The Western Burrowing Owl could use ground squirrel burrows and forage in the surrounding uplands, as well. Other raptors and some passerine bird species could nest in trees surrounding the reservoir.

3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Under the No Action, the reservoir and park would continue to be operated and maintained as they are currently. Due to the relatively poor quality of the habitat present, any impacts to special-status species would be very limited.

Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, direct and indirect impacts to biological resources would be avoided due to the absence of species because of the poor quality of the available habitat and the implementation of avoidance measures. No critical habitat would be impacted as none is present in the Proposed Action Area.

Cumulative Impacts

As the Proposed Action would not result in any direct or indirect impacts to special-status species, it would not contribute cumulatively to any impacts to those resources.

3.5 Cultural Resources

Cultural resources is a broad term that includes prehistoric, historic, architectural, and traditional cultural properties. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 is the primary Federal legislation that outlines the Federal Government's responsibility to cultural resources. Section 106 of the NHPA requires the Federal Government to take into consideration the effects of an undertaking on cultural resources listed on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register); such resources are referred to as historic properties.

The Section 106 process is outlined in the Federal regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800. These regulations describe the process that the Federal agency (Reclamation) takes to identify cultural resources and the level of effect that the proposed undertaking will have on historic properties. In summary, Reclamation must first determine if the action is the type of action that has the potential to affect historic properties. If the action is the type of action to affect historic properties, Reclamation must identify the area of potential effects (APE), determine if historic properties are present within that APE, determine the effect that the undertaking will have on historic properties, and consult with the State Historic Preservation Office, to seek concurrence on Reclamation's findings. In addition, Reclamation is required through the Section 106 process to consult with Indian Tribes concerning the identification of sites of religious or cultural significance, and consult with individuals or groups who are entitled to be consulting parties or have requested to be consulting parties.

3.5.1 Affected Environment

In an effort to identify historic properties, Reclamation reviewed an investigation conducted by North State Resources, Inc. (NSR) on behalf of Reclamation in January 2014 as part of the Contra Loma Recreation Area Resource Management Plan. As part of this investigation, NSR completed an archival investigation, a records search, and a field visit to Contra Loma Recreation Area. In addition, Reclamation conducted a pedestrian survey of the currently proposed APE, which resulted in no cultural resources identified. The landscape is mostly developed as a recreation area, with heavy disturbances from the construction of the existing facilities for the boat launch, parking lot, fish station, and buried utilities, etc. Because of this heavily disturbed setting, the potential for the presence of intact subsurface cultural deposits is considered negligible.

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, existing conditions would persist and the proposed project would not be implemented. As a result, the No Action alternative would result in no impacts to cultural resources.

Proposed Action

Pursuant to the regulations at 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(2), Reclamation identified the Ione Band of Miwok Indians as an Indian tribe who might attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the APE. Reclamation sent a letter to the tribe on August 20, 2015, inviting their participation in the Section 106 process, and requesting their assistance in the identification of sites of religious and cultural significance or historic properties that may be affected by the proposed undertaking pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(a)(4). Reclamation received no responses from the notified tribes.

No historic properties were identified within the APE during the investigation. As a result Reclamation made a determination of No Historic Properties for the proposed project pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1). Reclamation initiated consultation with California the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on September 16, 2015 with a determination of No Historic Properties Affected for the proposed project. SHPO concurred with the determination in a letter dated October 20, 2015.

Reclamation has concluded the NHPA Section 106 process for this undertaking. After reviewing the EA for the proposed project Reclamation finds that this action would not have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places.

Cumulative Impacts

The Proposed Action would not contribute to any cumulative impacts to Cultural Resources.

3.6 Air Quality

Section 176 (C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7506 (C)) requires any entity of the federal government that engages in, supports, or in any way provides financial support for, licenses or permits, or approves any activity to demonstrate that the action conforms to the applicable State Implementation Plan required under Section 110 (a) of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 [a]) before the action is otherwise approved. In this context, conformity means that such federal actions must be consistent with State Implementation Plan's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and achieving expeditious attainment of those standards. Each federal agency must determine that any action that is proposed by the agency and that is subject to the regulations implementing the conformity requirements would, in fact conform to the applicable State Implementation Plan before the action is taken.

On November 30, 1993, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated final general conformity regulations at 40 CFR 93 Subpart B for all federal activities except those covered under transportation conformity. The general conformity regulations apply to a proposed federal action in a non-attainment or maintenance area if the total of direct and indirect emissions of the relevant criteria pollutants and precursor pollutant caused by the Proposed Action equal or exceed certain *de minimis* amounts thus requiring the federal agency to make a determination of general conformity.

3.6.1 Affected Environment

The Proposed Action area lies within the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area) Air Basin under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The pollutants of greatest concern in the Bay Area Air Basin are carbon monoxide, ozone, ozone precursors (such as reactive organic gases [ROG], volatile organic compounds [VOC], or nitrogen oxide [NO_x]), inhalable particulate matter between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}) (Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2010). The Bay Area is in non-attainment for Federal 8-hour ozone standards and for PM_{2.5} (EPA 2014a, Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2015a). The county was classified as attainment for PM₁₀ in July 2014.

Exceedances in meeting standard attainment for particulate matter are generally attributed to unique meteorological patterns, combined with increases in emissions during the winter months (November through February), while urban vehicular emissions, industrial complex emissions, and high ambient temperatures in the Bay Area Air Basin contribute to summertime ozone

generation and subsequent air standard violations (Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2010).

3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no impact to regional air quality, as existing conditions would continue.

Proposed Action

During construction, ozone precursors and criteria pollutants would be emitted by operation of construction equipment, and these emissions would incrementally add to the regional atmospheric loading of ozone precursors during project development.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District has established screening thresholds to determine whether a proposed project has a potential to exceed their air quality standards (Table 4). Construction activities would cause temporary impacts to air quality due to dust and exhaust emissions. Table 4 summarizes estimated air quality emissions for construction activities associated with the Proposed Action. Construction under the Proposed Action would result in the temporary generation of ROG, NO_x, PM_{10/2.5}, and carbon monoxide emissions, but are well below threshold levels (please see Table 4).

Table 4. Potential Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions Associated with Construction Activities.

Equipment Type	Max HP	Pollutant ¹ lb/hr ²				
		ROG	NO _x	PM _{10/2.5}	CO	CO ₂
Backhoe	750	0.2995	2.1837	0.0758	1.0443	517
Jackhammer	25	0.0159	0.1008	0.0038	0.0544	13.2
Crane	750	0.2244	1.8635	0.0663	0.7448	303
Bulldozer	750	0.5701	4.7515	0.1903	2.3586	568
Dump truck	750	0.3026	2.1025	0.0741	0.9397	442
Concrete truck	750	0.3026	2.1025	0.0741	0.9397	442
Maximum pounds per hour		1.7151	13.1045	0.4844	6.0815	2,285
Maximum pounds per day		10.2906	78.627	2.9064	36.489	13,711
Maximum pounds per year		1121.6754	8570.343	316.7976	3977.301	1,494,499
Maximum tons/year		0.5088	3.8874	0.1437	1.8041	677.8933
De minimis threshold tons/year³		15	15	15 ⁴	--	--
Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District. 2008. Off-road Mobile Source Emission Factors (Scenario Years 2007 – 2025). 1 Pollutant: ROG = reactive organic gases NO _x = nitrogen oxide PM _{10/2.5} = particulate matter between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter/ particulate matter less than 2.5 microns. CO = carbon monoxide CO ₂ = carbon dioxide 2 lb/hr = pounds per hour, unless otherwise indicated. 3 Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District's adopted thresholds of significance for construction emissions of criteria pollutants (de minimis) 2015b. 4 Per Bay Area Air Quality Management District (2015b), 1999 Thresholds are to be used but no thresholds established for PM _{2.5} . Instead relying on current guidance, Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2012.						

The Proposed Action would not impact the air district's plans to achieve or maintain attainment for various air quality pollutants. As such, the Proposed Action would not obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans.

Cumulative Impacts

The Proposed Action would not contribute to an exceedance of applicable air quality standards and thresholds via emissions. The emissions would be temporary and would not substantially contribute to a cumulative impact within the Bay Area Air Basin.

3.7 Global Climate Change

3.7.1 Affected Environment

Climate change refers to significant change in measures of climate (e.g., temperature, precipitation, or wind) lasting for decades or longer. Many environmental changes can contribute to climate change [changes in sun's intensity, changes in ocean circulation, deforestation, urbanization, burning fossil fuels, etc.] (EPA 2014b).

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called greenhouse gases. Some greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Other greenhouse gases (e.g., fluorinated gases) are created and emitted solely through human activities. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are: CO₂, methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gasses (EPA 2014b).

During the past century humans have substantially added to the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, oil and gasoline to power our cars, factories, utilities and appliances. The added gases, primarily CO₂ and CH₄, are enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, and likely contributing to an increase in global average temperature and related climate changes. At present, there are uncertainties associated with the science of climate change (EPA 2014c).

Climate change has only recently been widely recognized as an imminent threat to the global climate, economy, and population. As a result, the national, state, and local climate change regulatory setting is complex and evolving.

In 2006, the State of California issued the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, widely known as Assembly Bill 32, which requires California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop and enforce regulations for the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gases emissions. CARB is further directed to set a greenhouse gases emission limit, based on 1990 levels, to be achieved by 2020.

In addition, the EPA has issued regulatory actions under the Clean Air Act as well as other statutory authorities to address climate change issues (EPA 2014c). In 2009, the EPA issued a rule (40 CFR Part 98) for mandatory reporting of greenhouse gases by large source emitters and suppliers that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of greenhouse gases [as CO₂ equivalents per year] (EPA 2009). The rule is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to guide future

policy decisions on climate change and has undergone and is still undergoing revisions (EPA 2014d).

3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

If no action were taken, there would be no resultant greenhouse gases emissions. Current trends would be unaffected.

Proposed Action

As shown in Table 4, annual construction and operational emissions of CO_{2e} are estimated to be 678 metric tons per year, and well below the 25,000 mandatory reporting limit. During construction, emissions would be temporary and are below established *de minimus* thresholds. There are no reporting requirements for GHG emissions during construction.

Cumulative Impacts

Greenhouse gases emissions generated by the Proposed Action are expected to be extremely small, as seen in Table 4. While any increase in greenhouse gases emissions would add to the global inventory of gases that would contribute to global climate change, the Proposed Action would result in potentially minimal to no increases in greenhouse gases emissions and a net increase in greenhouse gases emissions among the pool of greenhouse gases would not be detectable.

Section 4 Consultation and Coordination

4.1 Public Review Period

Reclamation provided the public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft Finding of No Significant Impact and Draft Environmental Assessment during a 15-day public review period. No comments were received.

4.2 National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.)

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), requires that federal agencies give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the effects of an undertaking on historic properties, properties that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Reclamation reached a finding of no historic properties affected for the proposed action.

4.3 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.)

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1311) prohibits the discharge of any pollutants into navigable waters, except as allowed by permit issued under sections 402 and 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342 and 1344). If new structures (e.g., treatment plants) are proposed, that would discharge effluent into navigable waters, relevant permits under the Clean Water Act would be required for the project applicant(s). Section 401 requires any applicant for an individual Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) dredge and fill discharge permit to first obtain certification from the state that the activity associated with dredging or filling will comply with applicable state effluent and water quality standards. This certification must be approved or waived prior to the issuance of a permit for dredging and filling. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act authorizes the Corps to issue permits to regulate the discharge of “dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States” (33 U.S.C. § 1344)

East Bay and any of their Contractor(s) would be required to obtain all necessary permits for the Proposed Action as required under the Clean Water Act.

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Section 5 Preparers and Reviewers

Jennifer L. Lewis, Natural Resources Specialist, SCCAO

Shauna McDonald, Wildlife Biologist, SCCAO

Mark Carper, Archaeologist, MP-153

Michael Inthavong, Resources Management Specialist, SCCAO – reviewer

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David E. Hyatt, Resources Management Division Chief, SCCAO – reviewer

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Appendix A

Cultural Resources Determination

CULTURAL RESOURCE COMPLIANCE
Mid-Pacific Region
Division of Environmental Affairs
Cultural Resources Branch

MP-153 Tracking Number: 15-SCAO-168

Project Name: Contra Loma Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Facility Improvements Project

NEPA Document: EA-14-049

MP 153 Cultural Resources Reviewer: Mark Carper

NEPA Contact: Jennifer L. Lewis, Wildlife Biologist, south-Central California Area Office

Determination: No Historic Properties Affected

Date: October 21, 2015

This proposed undertaking by East Bay Regional Parks District (Eastbay) is to conduct facility improvements within the Contra Loma Recreation Area in Contra Costa County, California. The Contra Loma Recreational Area is managed by Eastbay on behalf of Reclamation who owns the land. Reclamation determined that approval of the proposed project conducted on Federal lands is an undertaking as defined in 36 CFR § 800.16(y) and a type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties under 36 CFR § 800.3(a).

Reclamation, Eastbay, and the California Department of Boating and Waterways inspected Contra Loma's marina and determined that the park facilities need ADA compliant upgrades. Specifically, the proposed project includes construction activities at six locations within the recreation area. Construction activities include new fishing docks, pathways to the docks, repaving parking areas, and new pit vault toilets.

In an effort to identify historic properties, Reclamation reviewed an investigation conducted by North State Resources, Inc. (NSR) on behalf of Reclamation in January 2014 as part of the Contra Loma Recreation Area Resource Management Plan. As part of this investigation, NSR completed an archival investigation, a records search, and a field visit to Contra Loma Recreation Area. In addition, Reclamation conducted a pedestrian survey of the currently proposed APE, which resulted in no cultural resources identified. The landscape is mostly developed as a recreation area, with heavy disturbances from the construction of the existing facilities for the boat launch, parking lot, fish station, and

CULTURAL RESOURCE COMPLIANCE
Mid-Pacific Region
Division of Environmental Affairs
Cultural Resources Branch

buried utilities, etc. Because of this heavily disturbed setting, Reclamation determined the potential for the presence of intact subsurface cultural deposits to be negligible.

Pursuant to the regulations at 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(2), Reclamation identified the Ione Band of Miwok Indians as an Indian tribe who might attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the APE. Reclamation sent a letter to the tribe on August 20, 2015, inviting their participation in the Section 106 process, and requesting their assistance in the identification of sites of religious and cultural significance or historic properties that may be affected by the proposed undertaking pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(a)(4). Reclamation received no responses from the notified tribes.

No historic properties were identified in the APE and, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(d), Reclamation found no historic properties affected for the undertaking.

Reclamation initiated consultation with California the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on September 16, 2015 with a determination of No Historic Properties Affected for the proposed project. SHPO concurred with the determination in a letter dated October 20, 2015.

Reclamation has concluded the NHPA Section 106 process for this undertaking. After reviewing the EA for the proposed project Reclamation finds that this action would not have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places

This memorandum is intended to convey the completion of the NHPA Section 106 process for this undertaking. Please retain a copy in the administrative record for this action. Should changes be made to this project, additional NHPA Section 106 review, possibly including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, may be necessary. Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment.

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

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October 20, 2015

In reply refer to: BUR_2015_0925_001

Ms. Anastasia T. Leigh
Regional Environmental Officer
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Re: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Contra Loma Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Facility Improvements Project, Contra Costa County, California (15-SCAO-168)

Dear Ms. Leigh:

Thank you for your letter dated September 16, 2015, requesting my review and comment with regard to the above-referenced project. The Bureau of Reclamation is (Reclamation) is consulting with me pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800 (as amended 8-05-04). Reclamation proposes to authorize East Bay Regional Parks District (East Bay) to conduct facility improvements within the Contra Loma Recreation Area. Along with your consultation letter, you also provided the following documents:

- *Cultural Resources Contest Memorandum, Contra Loma Reservoir and Recreation Area* (North State Resources, Inc., January 2014);
- *Project Location, East Bay Regional Park District's Contra Loma Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project Locations* (map); and
- *Area of Potential Effects; East Bay Regional Park District's Contra Loma Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project APE* (map).

Reclamation proposes to authorize East Bay to make the following ADA compliant upgrades at six locations on Reclamation owned land along the perimeter of the Contra Loma Reservoir within the Contra Loma Recreation Area:

Location 1 – Construct a new fishing dock and pathway to the dock

Location 2 – Construct a new fishing dock

Location 3 – Construct a new pit vault restroom to replace existing chemical toilet

Location 4 – Repave parking lot and access pathway and replace existing chemical toilet with pit vault restroom

Location 5 – Replace an existing fishing dock

Location 6 – Replace an existing fishing dock

Reclamation has determined that the area of potential effects (APE) for this undertaking includes six discontinuous locations cumulatively covering an area of less than one acre. The vertical APE will vary with a maximum depth of 10 feet for the vault toilets and 3 feet for the fishing dock footings. The remainder of the project would have vertical APE of approximately 3 to 4 inches.

Efforts to identify historic properties included a records search at the Northwest Information Center, consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and the Native American contacts provided by the NAHC, and pedestrian archaeological survey. Your submittal states that to date no comments have been received from the contacted Native American groups or individuals. The records search indicated the study area had been previously surveyed, and the current effort included an additional survey conducted in June 2011. No historic properties were identified in the APE as a result of these efforts.

Reclamation has concluded that authorizing the actions associated with the proposed undertaking would have no effect on historic properties. The Reclamation has requested my review and comment on the adequacy of their identification efforts and their finding of No Historic Properties Affected for the proposed undertaking. After reviewing your letter and supporting documentation, I have the following comments:

- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(b), I find that the Reclamation has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties within the area of potential effects.
- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)(i), **I do not object with your finding of no historic properties affected for this undertaking.**

Thank you for seeking my comments and considering historic properties as part of your project planning. Be advised that under certain circumstances, such as unanticipated discovery or a change in project description, Reclamation may have additional future responsibilities for this undertaking under 36 CFR Part 800. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Riordan of my staff at (916) 445-7017 or Patrick.Riordan@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Julianne Polanco
State Historic Preservation Officer