

Marin County Flood Control and Water
Conservation District
Corte Madera Creek Flood Risk Management
Project, Phase 1
Draft Environmental Impact Report

February 2021



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Prepared for:

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Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Glossary

Acronyms and Abbreviations

μPa micro-Pascals

AB Assembly Bill

ABAG Association for Bay Area Governments

ACC Advanced Clean Cars

BAAQMD Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Basin Plan Water Quality Control Plan

Bay Area San Francisco Bay Area

BMPs best management practices

CAA Clean Air Act

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards

CalRecycle California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Cal OSHA California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CalEEMod California Emissions Estimator Model®

CANAGPRA California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

CARB California Air Resources Board

CBC California Building Code

CCAA California Clean Air Act

CCC Central California Coast

CCR California Code of Regulations

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEC California Energy Commission

CESA California Endangered Species Act

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

cfs cubic feet per second

CGS California Geological Survey

CH₄ methane

CIP Capital Improvement Plan

CMCFCP Corte Madera Creek Flood Control Project

CMP Congestion Management Program

CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level

CNDDB California Natural Diversity Database

CNPS California Native Plant Society

CO₂e equivalent CO₂

COM College of Marin

COPCs contaminants of potential concern

CPUC California Public Utilities Commission

CRPR California Rare Plant Rank

CRS Community Rating System

CUPA Certified Unified Program Agency

CWA Clean Water Act

cy cubic yard

dB decibels

dBA A-weighted sound levels

dbh diameter at breast height

DPM diesel particulate matter

DTSC Department of Toxic Substances Control

EAP Energy Action Plan

EFH Essential Fish Habitat

EIR Environmental Impact Report

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

ER Engineering Regulation

ESCP erosion and sediment control plan

ESLs Environmental Screening Levels

ESU Evolutionarily Significant Unit

EWOP Existing Condition without Project

EWP Existing Condition with Project

FDS flood diversion and storage

FESA Federal Endangered Species Act

FHWG Fisheries Hydroacoustic Working Group

FIGR Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria

FWOP Future Condition without Project

FWP Future Condition with Project

g gravity

GASGEM California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring

GHG greenhouse gas

GWP global warming potential

GPS global positioning system

HCP Habitat Conservation Plan

HFCs hydrofluorocarbons

HMBP Hazardous Materials Business Plan

HWMs high water marks

Hz Hertz

I-580 Interstate 580

in/sec inches per second

IPCC International Panel on Climate Change

IWMA Integrated Waste Management Act

KFPD Kentfield Fire Protection District

KOPs key observation points

LCFS Low Carbon Fuel Standard

Leq Equivalent Sound Level

LEV Low-Emission Vehicle

L_{dn} Day-Night Average Level

LID low-impact development

L_{max} Maximum Sound Level

L_{min} Minimum Sound Level

LOS Level of Service

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act

MCE Maximum Credible Earthquake

MCSTOPPP Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

MMWD Marin Municipal Water District

MPOs Metropolitan Planning Organizations

MS4s Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

msl mean sea level

MTC Metropolitan Transportation Commission

MTCO₂e metric tons of CO₂ equivalent

N₂O nitrous oxide

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission

NCCP Natural Community Conservation Plan

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI notice of intent

NOP Notice of Preparation

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

NTDE National Tidal Datum Epoch

OPR Office of Planning and Research

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBF physical or biological features

PFCs perfluorocarbons

PGA peak ground acceleration

PG&E Pacific Gas and Electric

PPV peak particle velocity

PRDs permit registration documents

Program Ross Valley Watershed Flood Protection and Watershed Program

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RVFD Ross Valley Fire Department

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SAFZ San Andreas Fault Zone

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCS Sustainable Communities Strategy

SEL sound exposure levels

sf square feet

SF₆ sulfur hexafluoride

SFBAAB San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Areas

SIP State Implementation Plan

SLC seal level change

SMN Science-Math-Nursing building

SMP Stream Maintenance Program

SOD Sudden Oak Death

SPF standard project flood

SPL sound pressure level

SRA State Responsibility Area

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

The District Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

The project Corte Madera Creek Flood Risk Management Project, Phase 1

TACs toxic air contaminants

TCP traditional cultural property

TMDL Total maximum Daily Load

TMP Traffic Management Plan

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

TTLCs Total Threshold Limit Concentrations

US 101 U.S. Highway 101

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USDOT U.S. Department of Transportation

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

VbD vibration decibels

VHFHSZ very high fire hazard severity zones

VMT vehicle miles traveled

WDRs Waste District Requirements

WSE water surface elevation

Glossary

100-year flood event: A flood that statistically has a one-percent chance of occurring in any given year.

Aggradation: The act of raising the grade or level of a stream bed by depositing detritus, sediment, or the like.

Alluvial strata: Consists of unconsolidated mixtures of gravel, sand, clay, and silt typically deposited by streams.

Anadromous: Characterizes the life cycle of a fish that spawns in fresh water and spends a significant portion of its adult life in the ocean. Salmon and steelhead are anadromous.

A-weighted decibel (dBA): Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to all sound frequencies within the entire spectrum, human response is factored into sound descriptions in a process called "A-weighting," expressed as "dBA." The dBA, or A-weighted decibel, refers to a scale of noise measurement that approximates the range of sensitivity of the human ear to sounds of different frequencies.

Backwater flooding: Upstream flooding caused by downstream conditions such as channel restriction and/or high flow in a downstream confluence stream.

Bankfull: The term bankfull refers to the water level stage that just begins to spill out of the channel into the floodplain.

Beneficial reuse: The use of byproducts or waste materials rather than discarding them.

Coarse sediment load: Particulate sediment, varying in size from sand to gravel, that is carried in the body of the flow.

Cofferdam: A watertight enclosure pumped dry to permit construction work below the waterline.

Dam inundation area: The specific areas of land that would become flooded and covered with water if a particular dam were to break or fail.

Emergent groundwater: Groundwater that emerges to the surface of the ground naturally, by an increase in infiltration from stormwater or other water source.

Floodplain: An area of low-lying ground adjacent to a river, formed mainly of river sediments and subject to flooding.

Floodwalls: A primarily vertical artificial barrier designed to temporarily contain the waters of a river or other waterway that may rise to unusual levels during seasonal or extreme weather events.

Groundwater basin: An area underlain by permeable materials capable of furnishing a significant supply of groundwater to wells or storing a significant amount of water.

Hydraulic capacity: The amount of water that can pass through a structure or watercourse.

Hydraulic constriction: A short reach of a creek where the cross-section is reduced.

Left bank: refers to the east or north side of the channel.

Level of service (LOS): A qualitative description of a facility's performance based on average delay per vehicle, vehicle density, or volume-to-capacity ratios. Levels of service range from LOS A, which indicates free-flow or excellent conditions with short delays, to LOS F, which indicates congested or overloaded conditions with extremely long delays.

Manning's 'n' factor: The Manning's 'n' is a coefficient which represents the roughness or friction applied to the flow by the channel.

Perennial safe yield: The amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a groundwater basin over a period of time without exceeding the long-term recharge of the basin or unreasonably affecting the basin's physical and chemical integrity.

Regulatory floodway: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Right bank: Refers to the west or south side of the channel.

Riparian: The land adjacent to a natural watercourse such as a river or stream. Riparian areas support vegetation that provides important wildlife habitat as well as important fish habitat when sufficient to overhang the bank.

Scour protection: Rock, riprap, or similar materials added to edge of a waterway to protect the banks.

Sediment deposition: The process by which sediment, including soil and rocks, is deposited on the creek bottom due to a loss of kinetic energy in the water.

Sheetflow flooding: Floodwater flows that spread out over a large area at a uniform depth.

Special-status species: Several species known to occur within the general region of the program area are accorded "special status" because of their recognized rarity or vulnerability to habitat loss or population decline. Some of these species receive specific protection in federal and/or state endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as "sensitive species" or "species of special concern" on the basis of adopted policies of federal, state, or local resource agencies. These species are referred to collectively as "special-status species."

Streamflow gage: A tool to measure stream-water height and thereby measure the amount of water in the stream.

Threshold conveyance capacity: The flow a creek channel can contain before overtopping its banks.

Vegetated soil lift: A vegetated soil lift consists of soil encapsulated or wrapped in a facing element or fabric such as a rolled erosion control product, or a combination of erosion control products, that also act a reinforcing element.

Watershed: The region or area drained by a river, stream, etc.; drainage area.