5.2 Environmental Effects Eliminated from Further Analysis

As part of the scoping and environmental analysis carried out for the project and as discussed in Sections 5.3.1 through 5.3.13, the KBSRA General Plan revision and pier rebuild project alternatives would result in no adverse impacts related to the following environmental issue areas and, therefore, they do not warrant further evaluation.

- Agricultural resources. According to the California Department of Conservation (DOC), there are no lands considered to be important farmland on the project site (DOC 2017) or lands subject to Williamson Act contracts (DOC 2015). Thus, the General Plan revision and pier rebuild project alternatives would not convert important farmland, conflict with Williamson Act contracts, or otherwise affect agricultural land. There would be no impacts related to agricultural resources.
- Hazards due to roadway design. None of the action alternatives would install sharp curves or dangerous intersections, or result in incompatible uses of roadways, such as by slow-moving farm equipment. No hazards due to roadway design would result.
- Mineral resources. Impacts on mineral resources (loss of a known mineral resource or a locally-important mineral resource recovery site) were dismissed from further evaluation, because there are no known mineral resources within the project site (USGS 2017) and because mining is not an identified allowable use in the Tahoe Basin.
- Vector-borne disease. The proposed project does not include treatment wetlands or detention basins of sufficient capacity that could influence vector-borne disease risks. Therefore, there would not be hazards associated with increased potential for vector-borne disease as a result of the project.
- Naturally-occurring asbestos. Asbestos is the common name for a group of naturally-occurring fibrous silicate minerals that can separate into thin but strong and durable fibers. Naturally-Occurring Asbestos (NOA) is found in many parts of California and is commonly associated with serpentine soils and rocks. Special Report 190, Relative Likelihood for the Presence of Naturally Occurring Asbestos in Placer County, conducted by the California Geological Survey (CGS) in 2006 provides a map of areas within Placer County likely to contain NOA. Although portions of Placer County contain areas of NOA, the KBSRA is in an area considered Least Likely to contain NOA (CGS 2006). The project site is not located within any of the areas known to contain NOA.
- Population and housing. Implementation of the General Plan Revision and Pier Rebuild project could result in several new staff at KBSRA. However, the amount of employment generated by any of the action alternatives would be minimal, would not result in substantial population growth such that construction of additional housing would be required. Additionally, the action alternatives would not construct new roads or result in the extension of utilities. The action alternatives would not result in direct or indirect population growth. Furthermore, the project is located on public land that contains recreation facilities and, thus, implementation of any of the action alternatives would not displace any people or housing.

Forestry resources. KBSRA is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production; therefore, the action alternatives would not result in conflicts with these zoning types. Additionally, KBSRA does not contain substantial forest resources and its primary use is for recreation. Implementation of the action alternatives would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.