



Public Review Draft

Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration

For the

Cosumnes River College – Elk Grove Center Phase 2

JANUARY 2020

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY/ PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR THE

Cosumnes River College – Elk Grove Center
Phase 2



Prepared by
Los Rios Community College District
3753 Bradview Drive
Sacramento, CA 95825

January 2020

**NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY AND NOTICE TO OF INTENT
TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE
LOS RIOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE - ELK GROVE CENTER PHASE 2**

The Los Rios Community College District (District) has prepared an Initial Study pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines (Public Resources Code, Division 13 and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3) evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the Cosumnes River College – Elk Grove Center Phase 2. The District proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") because the Project construction and operation would not have a significant effect on the environment. This MND and the Initial Study describe the reasons that this Project will not have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, does not require the preparation of an environmental impact report under CEQA.

FILE NUMBER: 2020-04 MND

PROJECT TITLE: COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE – ELK GROVE CENTER PHASE 2

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed Project is located at the Cosumnes River College (CRC) - Elk Grove Center campus, in Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California, at the intersection of Whitelock Parkway and Big Horn Boulevard, approximately 1 mile west of Highway 99 in a primarily suburban area within the City of Elk Grove. The CRC Elk Grove Center address is 10051 Big Horn Boulevard, Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California, and consists of 13.38 acres of land (APN: 132-2140-002). The City of Elk Grove General Plan Land Use Map designates the Campus as "Public Services." The Project location zoning is designated as Public Services (PS). A regional and Project location map are included as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Los Rios Community School District is proposing to construct a new instructional building (Phase 2 of the Master Plan) to accommodate growing student demands, in the southwest portion of the CRC Elk Grove Center campus, located at 10051 Big Horn Boulevard, Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California. The area proposed for the new instructional building currently consists of vacant land and is adjacent southwest of the existing instructional building. The proposed construction, which is still in the design phase, currently includes the construction of one two-story, 30,123 gross square foot/15,200 assignable square foot building with instructional, laboratory, office and support spaces for the chemistry and biology departments with ADA access. The proposed Project area and conceptual site plan are included as Figures 3 and 4.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: As mandated by State law, the minimum public review period for this document is 30 days. The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration will be circulated for a 30-day public review period, beginning on **Thursday, January 23, 2020** and ending on **Saturday, February 22, 2020**. Copies of the Draft Negative Declaration are available for review at the following locations:

Los Rios Community College District
3753 Bradview Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827

Any person wishing to comment on the Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration must submit such comments in writing **no later than 5:00 pm on Saturday, February 22, 2020** to the Los Rios Community College District at the following address:

Daniel E. Kramer
Petalogix Engineering, Inc.
26675 Bruella Road
Galt, CA 95632

Facsimiles at (209) 604-3719 will also be accepted up to the comment deadline (please mail the original). For further information, contact Daniel Kramer, Professional Geologist, at (209) 400-5729.

A public hearing to receive comments will be held at Los Rios Community College District. This meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. at 3753 Bradview Drive, Sacramento.



Dan McKechnie, Director of Facilities Planning

1.21.20

Date

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APPENDIX E – Traffic Impact Study

1. PROJECT TITLE

Cosumnes River College – Elk Grove Center Phase 2

2. LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

Los Rios Community College District
3753 Bradview Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827

3. CONTACT PERSONS

Julie Moore: 916-856-3433

4. PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Project is located at the Cosumnes River College (CRC) - Elk Grove Center campus, in Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California, at the intersection of Whitelock Parkway and Big Horn Boulevard, approximately 1 mile west of Highway 99 in a primarily suburban area within the City of Elk Grove. The CRC Elk Grove Center address is 10051 Big Horn Boulevard, Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California, and consists of 13.38 acres of land (APN: 132-2140-002). The City of Elk Grove General Plan Land Use Map designates the Campus as “Public Services.” The Project location zoning is designated as Public Services (PS). A regional and Project location map are included as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

5. PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Los Rios Community College District
3753 Bradview Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827

6. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Los Rios Community School District is proposing to construct a new instructional building (Phase 2 of the Master Plan) to accommodate growing student demands, in the southwest portion of the CRC Elk Grove Center campus, located at 10051 Big Horn Boulevard, Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California. The area proposed for the new instructional building currently consists of vacant land and is adjacent southwest of the existing (Phase 1 of the Master Plan) instructional building. The proposed construction, which is still in the design phase, currently includes the construction of one two-story, approximately 30,123 gross square-foot/15,200 assignable square-foot building with instructional, laboratory, office and support spaces for the chemistry and biology departments with ADA access. The proposed Project area and conceptual site plan are included as Figures 3 and 4.

7. SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING

The proposed Project is located in the southwest portion of the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. To the north of the campus is Whitelock Parkway followed by Elizabeth Pinkerton Middle School and Cosumnes Oaks High School. To the east, northeast, and northwest is residential housing. To the west is Big Horn Boulevard followed by vacant land and some

residential housing. To the south is Poppy Ridge Road followed by agricultural land and farmhouses. The surrounding area is suburban designated primarily as low, medium and high density residential, public services, employment commercial, community commercial, and parks and open space according to the City of Elk Grove General Plan (2019).

8. NECESSARY PUBLIC AGENCY APPROVALS

It is anticipated that the following “typical” permits and compliance may be needed for this Project:

- Los Rios Community College District: Lead agency with responsibility for approving the proposed modernization and expansion of the College Center building. Preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to Sacramento County standards. Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit (Stormwater/Erosion Control) issued by the Sacramento County.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service – Compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act: Construction activities would not directly or indirectly adversely affect a federally listed species or its habitat (see Biological Resources section of this document for additional information). Therefore, the proposed Project would not be required to obtain Section 7 clearance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to SRF loan commitment.
- State Historic Preservation Office – Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act: There are no prehistoric or historic archaeological resources, historic properties, or resources of value to local cultural groups within the Project area. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Historic Preservation Office that the Project complies with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see Cultural Resources section of this document for additional information).
- Native American Heritage Commission: Compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Lead agencies consult with Native American tribes who have previously contacted the Lead Agency early in the CEQA planning process. Assembly Bill applies to the Project; however, no tribes have requested notification at this time.
- Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD): Air Quality Application for Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate.
- City of Elk Grove: Preparation of a SWPPP to City of Elk Grove (and County of Sacramento) standards. Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit issued by the City of Elk Grove (and County of Sacramento).

9. PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

Project construction is expected to begin by May 2021 and continue for a duration of approximately 16 months. Completion of the proposed Project is expected September 2022. Building design type is not available as the project design is currently in the 15 to 25 percent design draft phase. The proposed construction, which is still in the design phase, currently includes the construction of one two-story, approximately 30,123 gross square-foot/15,200, however, further design/construction details are not available.

Construction activity will first include vegetation clearing. Roadways will be swept clean as needed. Water will be applied to any potential dust-generating materials during construction.

The Project has been designed to eliminate environmental impacts by requiring the following measures:

- Project design to meet applicable Sacramento County design standards.
- Air Quality Mitigation and Permitting through SMAQMD.
- Preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to County of Sacramento standards.
- Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit (Stormwater/Erosion Control) issued by the County of Sacramento.

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared and implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on water quality during construction and operations. Best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control will be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on the environment during construction.

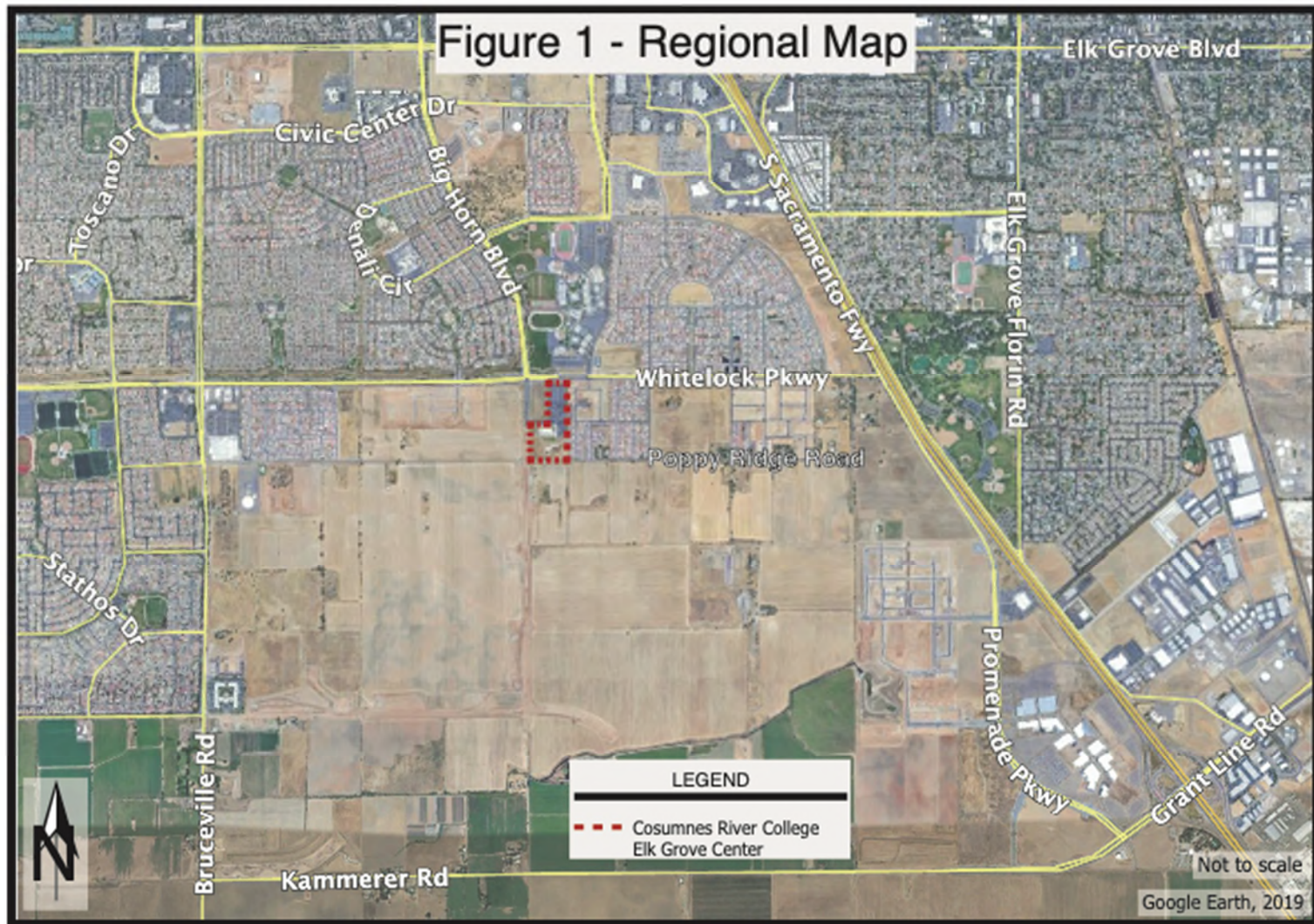


Figure 1 – Regional Map

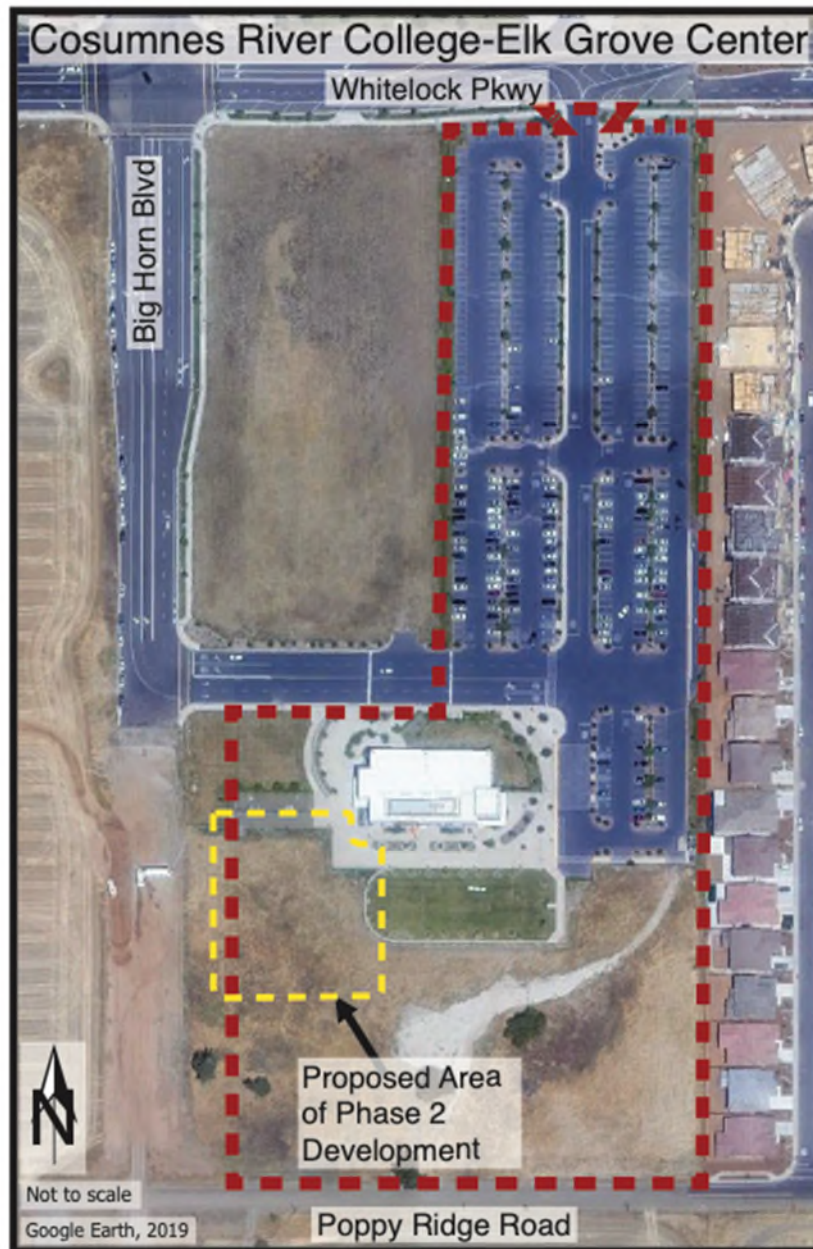


Figure 2 - Campus Map

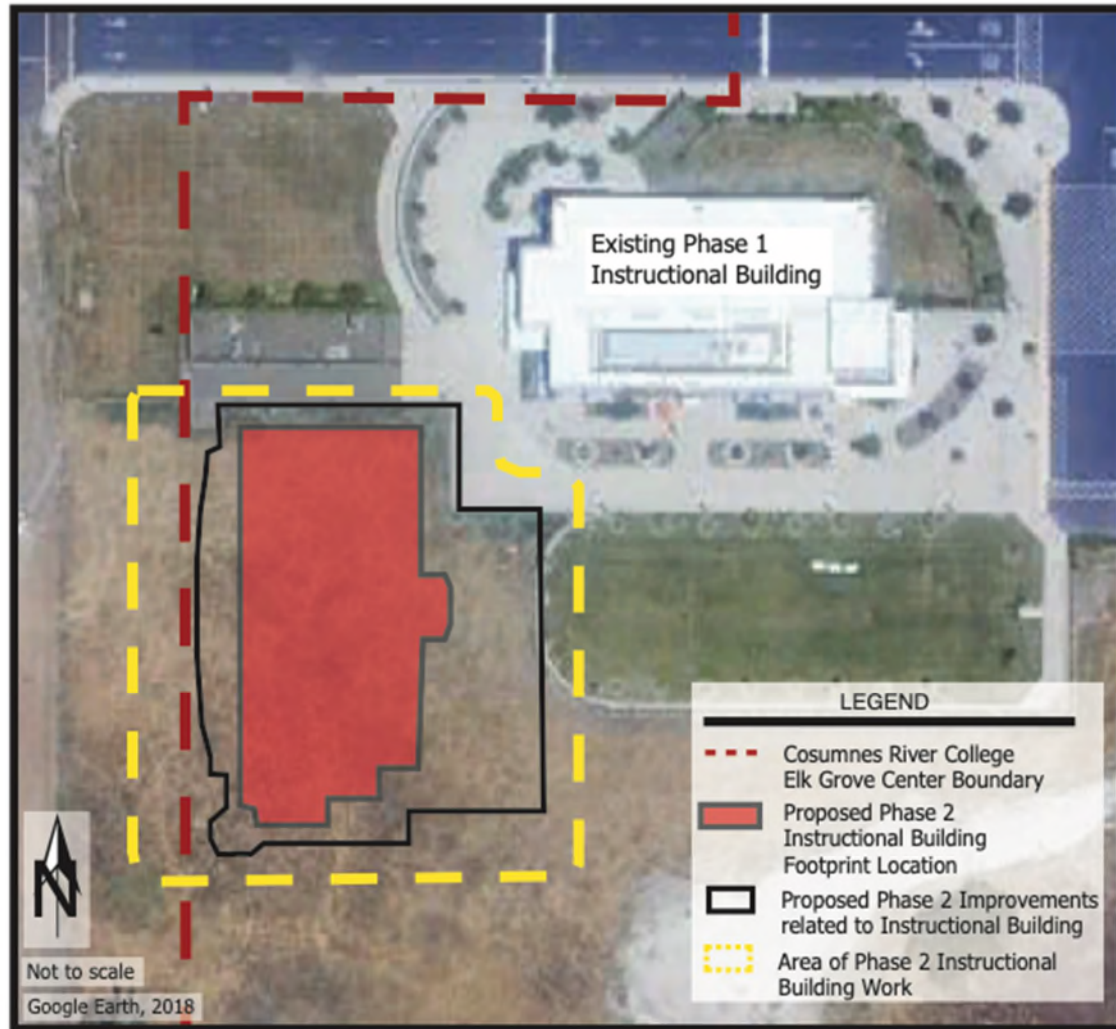


Figure 3 - Project Extent Map

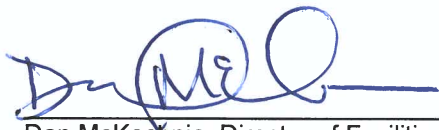
10. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected		
<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

11. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

- 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 measure 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.



Dan McKechnie, Director of Facilities Planning

1-21-20

Date

12. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

I. Aesthetics

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality 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 applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **No Impact.** The City of Elk Grove General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas within the Project area. Therefore, there is **no impact**.
- b) **No Impact.** No State “designated scenic highways” or “eligible scenic highways” are located within the vicinity of the Project site (California Scenic Highway Program). There are no rock outcroppings located on the Project site; the Project description does not include demolition to any existing buildings. This is **no impact**.
- c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project will construct a new instructional building adjacent southwest of the existing instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The CRC Elk Grove Center is currently an operational campus; the addition of a new instructional building will not alter the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings. The proposed new instructional building architecture will tie in visually with the current theme of the campus. Therefore, this is a **less than significant impact**.
- d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The construction of a new instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus will have the appropriate level of outdoor lighting for the convenience and security of the public and Campus employees during any nighttime activities. Any additional exterior lighting will be appropriately directed to the immediate campus property, and not toward adjacent properties, roadways, or future land uses. Nighttime lighting for the campus is currently present on the site. The light and glare associated with the Project will remain within the Project environment; this impact is therefore considered **less than significant**.

II. Agricultural Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<p><i>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. Would the Project:</i></p>				
<p>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 in the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</p>	☐	☐	■	☐
<p>b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>	☐	☐	☐	■
<p>c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of forest land (as defined in PRC Sec. 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in PRC Sec. 51104 (g))?</p>	☐	☐	☐	■
<p>d. Result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</p>	☐	☐	☐	■
<p>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?</p>	☐	☐	☐	■

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the California Department of Conservation’s (DOC) Sacramento County Important Farmland 2018 map, the northern portion of the Elk Grove Center campus site is identified as “Urban and Built-Up Land” and the southern portion is designated as “Farmland of Local Importance.” The southern portion is currently vacant land historically used for agriculture, but not farmland of Prime, Statewide, or Unique importance. This is a **less than significant impact**.

b) **No Impact.** The Project location zoning is designated as Public Services (PS). Further, the City of Elk Grove General Plan Land Use Map designates the Campus as “Public Services.” The construction of a new instruction building in the southwest portion of the Campus is not in conflict with current land use regulations. The Project does not conflict with a Williamson Act contract. This is **no impact**.

c-e) **No Impact.** The Project is not in conflict with existing forest land zoned for Timberland Production. No loss of forest land would result from the Project. The Project would not change the environment in a way that could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use. This is **no impact**.

III. Air Quality

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed Project site is located within Sacramento, in Sacramento County. The Project site lies within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) which is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). Air quality is monitored, evaluated, and regulated by federal, state, regional, and local regulating agencies, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), as well as SMAQMD. The Sacramento Valley's relatively flat topography and bowl shape is surrounded by elevated terrain, and its meteorological conditions are ideal for trapping air pollution and producing harmful levels of air pollutants, such as ozone and particulate matter. Sacramento County does not attain the following state and federal ambient air quality standards:

- 1-hour state ozone standard
- 8-hour federal and state ozone standards
- 24-hour federal particulate matter PM_{2.5}
- 24-hour and annual state particulate matter federal PM₁₀

Therefore, for Sacramento County, the criteria pollutants of greatest concern are ozone precursors which include reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) along with particulate matter PM_{2.5} (24 hour) and PM₁₀ (24 hour and annual state).

Standards of Significance

In accordance with Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's Guide to Air Quality Assessments in Sacramento County, December 2009, as revised July 2019, a Project is considered to have a significant air quality impact if any of the following quantitative conditions occur:

- Ozone: The Project will increase nitrogen oxide (NO_x) levels above 85 pounds per day for construction phases and/or the Project increases either ozone precursors nitrogen oxide (NO_x) or reactive organic gases (ROG) above 65 pounds per day for operational phases;

- Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}): The Project will increase 82 pounds per day and 15 tons per year despite employment of all best available management practices during either construction or operational phases;
- Particulate Matter (PM₁₀): The Project will increase 80 pounds per day and 14.6 pounds per year despite employment of all best available management practices during either construction or operational phases;
- Expose sensitive receptors to excessive nuisance odors as defined by SMAQMD Rule 402; or
- Contribute to localized concentrations of air pollutants at nearby receptors that would exceed applicable ambient air standards.

a-b) **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed Project site is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the SMAQMD. According to SMAQMD, the procedure for assessing construction and operation emission impacts should be analyzed using the CalEEMod 2016.3.2 impact calculator. A CalEEMod analysis was conducted by Petralogix Engineering, Inc. for the proposed Project using the following Project characteristics: Sacramento County, Climate Zone 6, 3.5 m/s Wind Speed, 58 days Precipitation Frequency, SMUD Utility Company, 0.35 lot acreage, and 30,123 building square footage. The current Project location is a new two-story instructional building to accommodate growing student demands. The Project is currently in the 15 to 25 percent design phase; where Project-specific parameters are unknown, the default values in CalEEMod are used as they provide a conservative estimate of emissions.

ASSESSMENTS AND FINDINGS

Long-Term Operational Emissions. Long-term operational impacts to air quality are greatly determined by land uses and vehicle travel associated with these uses. Long-term operational emissions would be associated with the long-term operations from mobile, energy, and area sources. The Project, consisting of one two-story instructional building, is intended to accommodate growing student demands. The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was used to estimate the Project’s long-term emissions. Detailed CalEEMod results are shown in Appendix B, with a summary of long-term operation Project emissions presented in the table below:

Table A-1. Estimated Operational Air Pollutant Emissions.

Pollutant	SMAQMD Thresholds (tons/year)	SMAQMD Thresholds (lbs/day)	Unmitigated Emissions		Mitigated Emissions	
			(tons/year)	(lbs/day)	(tons/year)	(lbs/day)
NO _x	—	65	0.6461	4.5981	0.6453	4.5939
ROG	—	65	0.2922	2.1688	0.2834	2.1201
PM ₁₀	14.6	80	0.4498	3.2785	0.4497	3.2781
PM _{2.5}	15	82	0.1254	0.9073	0.1254	0.9070

Note: lbs/day reported are peak daily totals

As shown in the table above, the proposed Project would not exceed any criteria pollutant emissions thresholds of significance established by SMAQMD. SO₂ operational emissions are very low (0.00527 tons/year or 0.0397 lb/day) and are therefore of little concern. A cumulative significant impact for CO does not already exist in this region and CO emissions (1.6388 tons/year or 12.6825 lb/day unmitigated and 1.6382 tons/year or 12.6790 lb/day

mitigated) would not result in localized CO concentration above the SMAQMD thresholds. The operational period emissions for the Project (Appendix A) are all below the thresholds of significance.

The proposed new instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus would be designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver certification or equivalent. LEED focuses on encouraging a more sustainable approach to the way buildings are designed, constructed, and operated. There are five categories evaluated to achieve LEED certification: sustainability, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality. The energy and atmosphere category focuses on energy performance of main systems, and requires that the building uses at least 10 percent less energy than the U. S. Green Building Council baseline. Therefore, the new building will be energy efficient. Energy consumption will not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.

Short Term, Construction Phase Emissions. Short-term construction impacts to air include the emissions related to construction workers accessing the site, emissions from construction equipment and grading, and emissions related to the application of architectural coatings. The screening criteria used by the SMAQMD to assess and identify projects which may have less than significant construction impacts include projects that are 35 acres or less in size generally will not exceed the District's construction NOx threshold of significance and which do not:

- Include buildings more than 4 stories tall;
- Include demolition activities;
- Include significant trenching activities;
- Have a construction schedule that is unusually compact, fast paced, or involves more than 2 phases occurring simultaneously;
- Involve cut-and-fill operations; and
- Require import or export of soil materials that will require a considerable amount of haul truck activity.

The proposed Project generally meets these screening criteria. Short-term emissions for this Project are considered to be related to the construction phase of the Project. Of the many emissions generated during this type of construction, however, Ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are considered the pollutants of greatest concern. PM₁₀ emitted throughout the construction Project can vary greatly, contingent on the level of activity, the specific operations, the equipment utilized, and other factors, making quantification difficult. The SMAQMD has adopted a set of Fugitive Dust Rules, collectively called Rule 403 which specifically address fugitive dust generated by construction related activities. The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was used to estimate the Project's short-term construction emissions. Detailed CalEEMod results are shown in Appendix A, with a summary of short-term operation Project emissions presented in the table below:

Table A-2. Estimated Construction Air Pollutant Emissions.

Pollutant	SMAQMD Thresholds (tons/year)	SMAQMD Thresholds (lbs/day)	Unmitigated Emissions		Mitigated Emissions	
			(tons/year)	(lbs/day)	(tons/year)	(lbs/day)
NO _x	—	85	0.4946	8.5284	0.4946	8.5284
ROG	—	—	0.1893	56.0799	0.1893	56.0799
PM ₁₀	14.6	80	0.0343	1.2367	0.0337	0.8227
PM _{2.5}	15	82	0.0266	0.8230	0.0263	0.5955

Note: lb/day reported are peak daily totals

Both the mitigated and unmitigated values for NO_x, ROG, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are below the threshold of significance. SO₂ emissions during the construction phase remain the same with mitigation and are very low (0.0008 tons/year or peak daily total 0.0136 lb/day) and are therefore of little concern. A cumulative significant impact for CO does not already exist in this region and CO emissions (0.4591 tons/year or peak daily total 7.8683 lb/day) is considered low.

The analysis provided the maximum daily emissions for unmitigated construction, mitigated construction, unmitigated operational, and mitigated operational. As discussed below, after **Mitigation Measure Air – 1 and Mitigation Measure Air – 2** is implemented, impacts to air quality will be **less than significant with mitigation**.

Air Quality Mitigation 1

The District shall not begin construction activities until first securing appropriate permits from the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Air Quality Mitigation 2: The following procedures will be adhered to by the construction contractor(s) in accordance with Air District Rule 403 and Enhanced Fugitive Dust Control Practices:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.

- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer’s specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Soil Disturbance Areas:

- Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site.
- Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
- Install windbreaks (e.g. plant trees, solid fencing) on windward side(s) of construction areas.
- Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the District shall also be visible to ensure compliance.

Based on the highest estimated emissions, evaluated per the SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance; the implementation of **Mitigation Measure Air 1**, which requires appropriate permitting with the SMAQMD prior to construction; and the implementation of **Mitigation Measure Air 2**, which incorporates control of fugitive dust required by District Rule 403, and Enhanced Fugitive Dust Control Practices, the Project Construction impacts to air quality will be **less than significant with mitigation**.

Additional **Air Quality Mitigation Measures (3-5)** required by SMAQMD during construction which will be implemented include the following:

Air Quality Mitigation 3 - Rule 414: Boilers and Process Heater Requirements

The developer or contractor is required to install water heaters rated less than 1,000,000 BTU per hour.

Air Quality Mitigation 4 - Rule 442: Architectural Coatings Requirements

The developer or contractor is required to use coatings which comply with volatile organic compound content limits as specified in the rule.

Air Quality Mitigation 5 - Rule 460: Adhesive and Sealants

The developer or contractor is required to use adhesives and sealants that comply with the volatile organic compound content limits specified in the rule.

- c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Sensitive receptors in the vicinity include the existing campus where the proposed Project is located and surrounding residential homes. Since the proposed Project does not exceed any of the threshold criteria established by SMAQMD, it is not anticipated there would be a change in substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d) **No Impact.** The proposed Project does not include any activities that would result in objectionable odors. Therefore, this is no impact.

IV. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Climate change is a global problem. Pollutants with localized air quality effects have generally short atmospheric lifetimes (approximately 1 day), greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions persist in the atmosphere for long enough periods of time (1 year to several thousand years) to be dispersed around the globe. The amount of GHGs required to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known. What is known is that the amount is enormous, and no single project would measurably contribute to noticeable incremental change in the average global temperature. Therefore, from the standpoint of CEQA, GHG impacts to global climate change are inherently cumulative.

Prominent GHGs of primary concern from land use development projects include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). There are other GHGs, such as chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, however, these are less of a concern since construction and operational activities associated with land use development projects are not likely to generate these in substantial quantities. To quantify GHG, a standard of “CO₂-Equivalent” or CO₂E is used. Carbon dioxide equivalency (CO₂E) refers to the amount of mixed GHGs that would have the same global warming potential when measured over a specified timescale (generally 100 years).

California has adopted a wide variety of regulations aimed at reducing the State’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These regulations include, but are not limited, to the following:

- **Assembly Bill (AB) 32.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires California to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 – which is a reduction of approximately 15 percent below emissions from “business as usual” scenarios. AB 32 directs ARB to develop and implement regulations that reduce statewide GHG emissions.
- **Executive Order S-3-05.** This order establishes GHG emission reduction targets for California and directs the CAL-EPA to coordinate oversight efforts. The targets, which were established by Governor Schwarzenegger, call for a reduction of GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010; a reduction of GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020; and a reduction of GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
- **Senate Bill 375.** Senate Bill (SB) 375 was enacted in order to align regional transportation planning efforts, regional GHG reduction targets, and land use and house allocation. SB 75 requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or Alternative Planning Strategy (APS), which will prescribe land use allocation in the MPOs Regional Transportation Plan.

- **Executive Order B-30-15.** This order requires that greenhouse gas emissions in California are reduced by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and below 1990 levels by 2050.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For this analysis, SMAQMD’s recommended thresholds of significance are as stated:

- A significant impact would result if the proposed Project would result in the emission of GHG gases (CO₂E) in excess of 1,100 metric tons per year for either the construction period or operational phase of the Project.

a) **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The construction of the Elk Grove Center Phase 2 instructional building would create short-term, small impacts on GHG emissions from construction trips and equipment. Based on the CalEEMod Air Quality Model results (Appendix A), the proposed Project construction GHG emissions will generate approximately 70.8423 metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalent unmitigated and 70.8422 metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalent mitigated. This is below the SMAQMD’s threshold of 1,100 metric tons per year. This is considered less than significant.

The long-term operations of the Elk Grove Center Phase 2 instructional building Project would create long-term impacts on GHG emissions. Based on the CalEEMod Air Quality Model results (Appendix A), the proposed Project, once operational, will generate approximately 599.9655 metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalent unmitigated and 594.8104 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent mitigated. This is below the SMAQMD’s threshold of 1,100 metric tons per year. This is considered less than significant. Furthermore, there will be a slight reduction of GHG impacts with implementation **Mitigation Measure GHG – 1 and Mitigation Measure GHG – 2.** This is considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measure GHG – 1

- **A minimum of 8 new trees will be planted post construction.**

Mitigation Measure GHG – 2

- **Bike racks and lockers will be installed per the 2019 Calgreen 5.106.4.2 requirement. A minimum of (4) 2-Bike Racks and (2) 1-Bike Lockers will be installed post construction, and in accordance with the Essentials of Bike Parking publication for preferred bike styles as recommended by SMAQMD.**

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project is not anticipated to conflict with any policy or regulation adopted for the purposes of GHG reduction. This is a less than significant impact. The Sacramento County Climate Action Plan (CAP, 2011) and the City of Elk Grove (CAP, 2013) have adopted policies addressing climate change, however, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would not conflict with these policies. The new instructional building is designed to exceed current energy efficiency standards, which will further reduce GHG emissions. No significant conflict with GHG reduction policies is anticipated, therefore, there is a **less than significant impact.**

V. Biological Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Moore Biological Consultants prepared a biological assessment (included in Appendix B) of the proposed Project site and how the Project could affect the environment within and adjacent to the sites. Their report includes biological assessment for potentially regulated Waters of the U.S. and wetlands, Federal and State special-status species, or potentially suitable habitat for species within the Project site, in accordance with the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Rivers and Harbors Act, the Migratory Bird Species Act (MBTA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Fish and Game Code of California, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Native Plant Protection Act. The results of their assessment are hereby incorporated by reference (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

Moore Biological Consultants utilized the California National Diversity Database (CNDDDB) to identify wildlife and plant species that have been previously documented in the Project vicinity or that have the potential to occur based on suitable habitat and geographical distribution. They also conducted a field survey of the proposed Project site, which included an assessment of

potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S., special-status species, and suitable habitat for special-status species.

- a) **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The CRC Elk Grove Center campus primarily consists of developed areas and areas of landscaping that are biologically unremarkable. The Project site is an open grassland field and includes a few strips of landscaped area, and is also biologically unremarkable. Due to the lack of suitable habitat, it is unlikely that special-status plants occur in the site (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020). The Project would not significantly modify, either directly or indirectly, habitats of any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status. Special-status species are plants and animals that are legally protected under the CESA, FESA, or other regulations.

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and subsequent amendments provide guidance for the conservation of endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Section 7 of FESA requires Federal agencies to ensure that the actions they authorize, fund, or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for these species. Critical habitat is areas mapped by United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as being critical to maintain and/or manage in a relatively natural state for the recovery of a listed species. The site is not within designated critical habitat for any federally listed species.

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and Game Code 2050 et seq.) establishes the policy of the State to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance threatened or endangered species and their habitats. CESA mandates that State agencies should not approve projects that would jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species, if reasonable and prudent alternatives are available that would avoid jeopardy. The CDFW is required to issue a written finding indicating if a Project would jeopardize threatened or endangered species and specifying reasonable and prudent alternatives that would avoid jeopardy.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15380 provides that a species not listed under the FESA or CESA may be considered rare or endangered under specific criteria. These criteria have been modeled after the definitions in FESA and CESA.

While the Project site may have provided habitat for special-status wildlife species at some time in the past, development has substantially modified natural habitats in the greater Project vicinity, including those within the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. Of the wildlife species identified in the CNDDDB search, Swainson's hawk is the only species with potential to occur in the Project site on more than a transitory or very occasional basis (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020). The Swainson's hawk is a migratory hawk listed by the State of California as a Threatened species. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Fish and Game Code of California protect Swainson's hawk year-round as well as their nests during nesting season (March 1 through September 15). The open grassland field in the Project site provides suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk, although any use of this area by foraging Swainson's hawks is unknown. Swainson's hawks may use relatively larger trees in and near the Campus for nesting. The site is in close proximity to at least one tree that has been used by nesting raptors as recently as 2019 and Swainson's hawks can be disturbed if loud and intensive construction activities occur in close proximity to their nests. Loud construction activities such as pavement grinding or jackhammering could result in

disturbance to Swainson's hawks, if any, nesting in or near the site (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the above-identified impacts to biological resources to a less-than-significant level.

Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 1 - Preconstruction Survey Requirements

A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting Swainson's hawks within 0.25 miles of the Project site if construction commences between March 1 and September 15. If active nests are found, a qualified biologist should determine the need (if any) for temporal restrictions on construction. This determination should be pursuant to criteria set forth by CDFW (CDFG, 1994) and the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SHTAC) survey guidelines (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

Removal of vegetation may affect nesting birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty. In order to reduce any potential impacts to nesting migratory birds to a **less than significant** level, Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 2 is required:

Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 2 - Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey

On-site trees, shrubs, and grasslands may be used by nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and Fish and Game Code of California. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey if vegetation removal and/or Project construction occurs between February 1 and August 31. If active nests are found within the survey area, vegetation removal and/or Project construction should be delayed until a qualified biologist determines nesting is complete (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

- b) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on sensitive or regulated habitat because the Project site itself is devoid of native riparian vegetation or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020). Therefore, there is **no impact**.
- c) **Less than Significant Impact.** There are no potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. or wetlands in the site. The site supports upland (i.e., not "wetland") grasses and weeds and the on-site soils appear to be well-draining. Specifically, Moore Biological Consultants (2020) observed no relatively permanent or intermittent drainages, vernal pools, seasonal wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, or riparian wetlands of any type within or adjacent to the site. The proposed Project will be subject to the Construction General Permit and the implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce impacts to waterways and sources. Therefore, this is a **less than significant impact**.
- d) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project site is not located on or adjacent to a waterway. The proposed Project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any other 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. The proposed Project will be subject to the Construction General Permit and the implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce impacts to waterways and sources. Therefore, this is a **less than significant impact**.
- e) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not result in the removal of any trees or shrubs. This is considered **no impact**.

- f) **No Impact.** The Project will not conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Conservation Community Plan, as the site is not located within a natural Habitat. Therefore, this is **no impact**.

VI. Cultural Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Solano Archaeological Services (SAS) completed a Cultural Resources Study (January 2020) in support of environmental review of the proposed Project under CEQA (included as Appendix C). The investigation included a record search, literature review, historical society consultation, Native American consultation, and a field survey. The report findings are summarized below.

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** SAS conducted a records search (IC No. SAC-20-2) on January 2, 2020 at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System for the Project site and within a one-half mile radius of the Project area. The records search results indicate that no previously documented cultural resources were identified directly in the area of the proposed new instructional building. However, five resources were documented within a one-half mile radius of the Project area, including one historic-era residence and farm immediately adjacent south of the proposed new instructional building that has previously been destroyed/removed. A survey conducted by SAS on January 3, 2020 did not observe any pre-contact cultural resources, or any historic-era artifacts or evidence of the ranch or residence that was formerly adjacent south of the proposed new instructional building. The Project area is considered to have low archaeological sensitivity due to the lack of previously record pre-contact sites (SAS, 2020). SAS recommends no further management. This is a **less than significant impact**.
- b) **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** A significant impact would occur if the Project causes a substantial adverse change to an archaeological resource through demolition, construction, conversion, rehabilitation, relocation, or alteration. No archaeological resources were identified within the Project area (SAS, 2020). However, archaeological resources may exist within the Project area. In the event that archaeological resources are observed during Project construction-related activities, **Mitigation Measure CR-1** is in place to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the impact on archaeological resources is considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure 1

Should buried, unforeseen archaeological deposits be encountered during any Project construction activity, work must cease within a 50-foot radius of the discovery. If a potentially significant discovery is made, it must be treated in accordance with 33 CFR 325, which generally states that the lead federal agency (in this case the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) must be notified immediately of the find to ensure that mitigation/management recommendations are developed.

- c) **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** A significant impact may occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the proposed Project would disturb previously interred human remains. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-2** would ensure that human remains encountered during Project activities are treated in a manner consistent with state law and reduce impacts to human remains to a less than significant level as required by CEQA. This would occur through the respectful coordination with descendant communities to ensure that the traditional and cultural values of said community are incorporated in the decision-making process concerning the disposition of human remains that cannot be avoided. The implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level.

Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure 2

In the event that human remains or any associated funerary artifacts are discovered during Project construction, all work must cease within the immediate vicinity of the discovery. In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), the Sacramento County Sheriff/Coroner must also be contacted immediately. If the remains are deemed to be Native American, the coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours, which will in turn appoint and notify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD) to act as a tribal representative. The MLD will work with a qualified archaeologist to determine the proper treatment of the human remains and associated funerary objects. Construction activities will not resume until the human remains are exhumed and official notice to proceed is issued.

VII. Energy

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project or construction operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

Energy resources in California include electricity from renewable and non-renewable forms, natural gas, and petroleum.

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Los Rios Community College District is committed to designing sustainable, energy efficient buildings. The proposed new instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus will be designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver certification or equivalent. LEED focuses on encouraging a more sustainable approach to the way buildings are designed, constructed and operated. There are five categories evaluated to achieve LEED certification: sustainability, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality. The energy and atmosphere category focuses on energy performance of main systems, and requires that the building uses at least 10 percent less energy than the U. S. Green Building Council baseline. Therefore, the new building will be energy efficient. Energy consumption will not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary. Construction energy consumption is associated with the construction equipment and vehicles. The proposed Project will require construction equipment and vehicles to limit idling time to 5 minutes or less. Therefore, fuel consumption associated with the proposed Project would not result in an inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during Project construction. In addition, the Project plans call for construction waste management practices that include recycling and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 50 percent of the non-hazardous construction waste. This is considered a **less than significant impact**.

- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** According to the City of Elk Grove General Plan, all new construction is required to comply with the energy efficiency standards in the California Building Standards Code (Title 24). The proposed new instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus will be designed to meet LEEDs Silver certification or equivalent and will thus be more energy efficient than Title 24. This is a **less than significant impact**.

VIII. Geology and Soils

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Project specific geotechnical engineering and geologic hazard studies are planned for the site and forthcoming. Therefore, as a supplement to the forthcoming studies, the previous CRC Elk Grove/Laguna Education Center Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the site, dated November 24, 2009, State Clearinghouse No. 2009122004 was reviewed and incorporated.

a) **Less than Significant Impact.**

- i. **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project area is not listed within a State designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. There are no mapped surface or subsurface faults that traverse the Project area per review of Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42. The previous Initial Study (SCH # 2009122004) concludes that ground rupture at the site resulting from seismic activity is unlikely. Construction will be required to meet the design standards set forth in the 2016 Sacramento County Building Design Criteria and the California Building Code 2019. Therefore, this is considered a **less than significant impact.**
- ii. **Less than Significant Impact.** In general, strong ground shaking from an earthquake is the cause of most seismic ground shaking damage. According to the previous Initial Study (SCH # 2009122004), "due to the relative density of the subgrade soils, the known depth to groundwater in the area, and the lack of historical events in the area, the potential for liquefaction at the site is considered negligible." As stated above, the proposed Project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Construction will be required to meet the design standards set forth in the 2016

Sacramento County Building Design Criteria as well as the seismic design criteria in accordance with the 2019 California Building Code Seismic Design Parameters. Based on the design standards required, the Project being located outside an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, ground shaking is considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

- iii. **Less than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is a mode of ground failure that results from the generation of excess pore-water pressures during earthquake ground shaking, causing loss of shear strength. This phenomenon generally occurs in areas of high seismicity, where groundwater is shallow, and soils are loose and granular. Strong seismic shaking can also cause cyclic softening of saturated relatively non-plastic fine-grained soils. The California Geologic Survey (CGS) has designated certain areas within California as potential liquefaction hazard zones. A review of the California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application provided online by CGS indicates this site is not mapped within a designated area of potential liquefaction. In addition, the previous Initial Study (SCH #: 2009122004) indicates “due to the relative density of subgrade soils, the known depth to groundwater in this area, and the lack of historical liquefaction events in the area, the potential for liquefaction is considered negligible.” This is a **less than significant impact**

- iv). **No Impact.** The Project area is located on geographically level terrain (average grade less than five degrees) considered insufficient to produce a landslide. As a result, no impacts related to landslides are anticipated.

- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project will be subject to the City of Sacramento’s Chapter 15.88 Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control Code and Permitting Regulations. As a normal and standard requirement, the Project would be required to prepare and have approved individual Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) that mandate construction and post-construction water quality provisions, including but not limited to erosion control plans during construction, installation of biofilters and/or mechanical cleansing of stormwater run-off, and similar elements. As a result of these standard engineering measures, the Project would have a **less than significant impact** on substantial soil erosion and issues resulting from the removal of topsoil during and after the construction process.

- c) **Less than Significant Impact.** Subsidence occurs when a large land area settles due to extensive withdrawal of groundwater, oil, natural gas, or oxidation of peat. Based on the USGS Areas of Land Subsidence in California, future land subsidence is low for the area; settlement at the site due to subsidence is considered very unlikely. As discussed above, liquefaction at the site is considered very unlikely. Additionally, landslide and lateral spreading potential in the area is negligible due to the flat topography at the site; this is a **less than significant impact**.

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Los Rios Community School District is proposing to construct a new instructional building southwest of the existing instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. Petralogix Engineering, Inc. performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report dated January 19, 2020 for the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The Phase I engaged the services of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Milford, Connecticut; EDR provided Petralogix a list and profile of recorded sites within the Project area that have been identified by regulatory agencies of significance. As part of the Phase I, Petralogix performed a search of publicly available databased including the CalEPA Regulated Site Portal and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) information management system for groundwater, the Geotracker Database. Results of the Phase I investigation are discussed below in section IX(d). The Phase I is available for review as **Appendix D**.

a,b) **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The CRC Elk Grove Center campus does not currently routinely transport, use, or dispose of hazardous materials. contain any hazardous materials. However, the proposed new instructional building includes up to four new laboratories, which may handle hazardous materials and generate hazardous

waste. If any hazardous materials are stored or hazardous waste generated on-site, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan will be registered with the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD), as well as applicable permits. This is considered **less than significant**.

There is the potential accidental release of hazardous material through possible spills associated with the construction phase equipment, such as oil and/or hydraulic fluid, during the construction phase of the Project. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure Hazards and Hazardous Materials 1, which requires standard spill prevention measures and a procedure for spill response if one does occur, the Project's potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment involving transport, use, disposal, or accidental release of hazardous materials, the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Mitigation 1

Spill Prevention and Control Measures will be implemented and include the following:

- Any fuel products, lubricating fluids, grease, or other products and/or waste released from the Contractor(s) vehicles, equipment, or operations, shall be collected and disposed of immediately, and in accordance with State, Federal, and local laws.
- Spill clean-up materials will be stored near potential spill areas (such as vehicle and equipment staging areas).
- Spill kits will include sorbent material (such as pads designed for oil and gas), socks and/or pads to prevent spread of hazardous material, and containers for storing and proper disposal.
- Employees and contractor(s) will be trained on proper hazardous spill clean-up practices.

c) **Less Than Significant Impact. Air Emission Facilities** —California Department of Education Code Section 17213(b); Public Resources Code Section 21151.8(a)(2); and the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 14011(i) requires a school district, in consultation with the local air pollution control district, to identify facilities within one-quarter mile of the proposed site that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous air emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials and substances of waste. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) is responsible for providing written notification of any findings to the school district. A records request was submitted to the SMAQMD for the identification and review of all sites potentially emitting hazardous air emissions within one-quarter mile of the proposed Project site. According to Virginia Muller of SMAQMD via email correspondence received on December 30, 2019, no documents were found related to the Project site address, and no permits were found with one-quarter mile of the Project site. This is considered **less than significant**.

d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project takes place within the boundary of the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The Project is not included in any hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. In addition, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report was conducted by Petralogix Engineering, Inc., dated January 20, 2020. Petralogix engaged the services of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Milford, Connecticut; EDR provided Petralogix a list and profile of the recorded sites within the Project area that have been identified by regulatory agencies of significance. The Phase I was performed in accordance with ASTM Standards E-1527, and as such, a

thorough data review including local sources such as the Sacramento County Environmental Management Division and a site reconnaissance was performed. The Department of Toxic Substances Control ENVIROSTOR website and the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker website were additionally reviewed for the site and adjacent parcels, in an attempt to identify hazardous materials that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

According to the Phase I ESA (Petralogix, 2020) the CRC Elk Grove Center parcel was used as row crops or hay crops from at least 1937 to 2005, with a storage pond in the northern portion of the site from at least 1957 to 1972. Organochlorine pesticides may have been applied on-site in the past. It is unknown what was stored in the historic pond; however, it is likely to be related to the agricultural use of the remainder of the property. Any water stored may have contained organochlorine pesticides related to the agricultural use on the site. There was also a historic farm with several farm/barn structures built in the southern portion of the property between 1910 and 1972; the structures were removed in 2006. These structures were built prior to the effective ban of lead paints and products and asbestos containing building materials. The potential for lead-based paints and products and asbestos containing building material leaching (or being physically mixed) into the soil near the previous location of the demolished structures and within a portion of the site is considered moderate to high. This farm is listed on the HIST UST database for a 350-gallon underground storage tank of regular motor vehicle fuel installed in 1960. According to a previous Phase I ESA performed by ENGEO in 2004 and a Phase I ESA Update performed by WKA in 2008, a historic UST in the southern portion of the Project site was removed in approximately 1979, and sampling and testing by ENGEO in 2004 indicates that no release of petroleum hydrocarbons occurred. This is not a concern to the Project site.

The demolished structures are located south of the proposed new instructional building location, and the historic storage pond is located north of the proposed new instructional building. Therefore, these are considered to have a less than significant impact to the proposed Project. The historic agricultural use and potential for application of organochlorine pesticides at the property extends to the location of the proposed new instructional building. However, the building construction would include concrete flatwork covering potentially contaminated soil, and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, the information reviewed collectively for the CRC Elk Grove Center campus are interpreted to have a less than significant impact. In addition, records were reviewed for adjacent parcels; no hazardous materials impact was identified from any surrounding parcels.

Pipelines

According to Pacific Gas & Electric online interactive natural gas transmission pipeline map, no hazardous pipelines have been identified within 1,500 feet of the Project site. A request for any gas distribution maps or pipeline/transmission line location information was sent via email to Pacific Gas & Electric Company (December 26, 2019) and Kinder Morgan (December 20, 2019), and Lodi Gas Storage (December 26, 2019). No responses have been received to date from Lodi Gas Storage.

According to the Kinder Morgan referenced National Pipeline Mapping System, no gas transmission or hazardous liquid pipelines have been identified within 1,500 feet of the Project site. A phone response on January 16, 2020, from Mr. Jason Brothers, Kinder Morgan representative, stated no active pipelines are located within 1,500 feet of the Project

site. In addition, PG&E indicated via an email dated January 15, 2020, that there are no gas pipeline assets within 1,500 feet of the Elk Grove Center campus. The contractor(s) responsible for construction phases of the Project will call 811 prior to digging or excavation in order to assure no smaller pipelines that may be within the Project site are damaged. This is a **less than significant impact** from gas transmission pipelines or hazardous materials pipelines.

High Voltage Transmission Lines

A records request was sent to Sacramento Metropolitan Utility District (SMUD) on December 26, 2019 requesting information regarding any potential transmission lines or transmission easements in the Project site area. SMUD does not have any transmission easements at the Project site; however, there is a public utility easement that runs along the northern site boundary. It should also be noted that a portion of the parcel located adjacent west (reportedly owned by the City of Elk Grove) has a Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) utility conduit as part of a public utility easement (PUE); the District would be in communication with SMUD and the City of Elk Grove if the parcel adjacent west would be affected by any phase of the proposed Project. A records request was sent to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company on December 26, 2019 via email requesting information regarding any potential transmission lines or easements in the Project site area; no response has been received to date. Any work conducted near any transmission lines will be in conformance with easements and power line safety laws/regulations. There is a **less than significant impact** from high voltage transmission lines.

Railroad Tracks

Based on review of Google Earth Maps, the proposed Project site is located approximately 2 miles west of the nearest railroad tracks. There is **no impact** to the site from railroad tracks.

Asbestos

Asbestos is a generic term for the naturally occurring fibrous (asbestiform) variety of any of several minerals (crocidolite, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, amosite and chrysotile) which separate into long flexible fibers and occur naturally in ultramafic rock formations. These igneous ultramafic rocks (pyroxenite, peridotite, dunite, and hornblendite) form below the earth's surface at very high temperatures and are exposed by uplift and erosion. During high-pressure processes involving tectonic deformation and burial, they may be altered to the metamorphic rock serpentinite. Chrysotile, the most common asbestos mineral in California, forms fibrous crystals in small veins in serpentinite rock. According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology Open File Report 2000-19, the subject property is not located in an area more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos. Based on this information and given the geological conditions in the site area, the issue of naturally occurring asbestos from rock/soil is not expected to be a concern at the site. This is considered a **less than significant impact**.

Radon Potential

Radon is a gas that is produced by the decay of uranium and radium. This naturally occurring, colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas is produced in most soil or rock. Consequently, all buildings have some radon, as well as the outdoor air. Radon can move

with ease through any porous material through which a gas can move. Void spaces and pores are found in the soil underlying any building. Radon is a known carcinogen which the Surgeon General has warned is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States.

The National Radon Database has been developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years of 1986 through 1992.

According to EPA publication 402-R-93-025, titled EPA's Map of Radon Zones, California, dated September 1993, Sacramento County is reportedly in Zone 3. Zone 3 has a predicted average radon screening level of less than 2 pCi/l. This is considered to be the lowest value of geologic radon potential. Therefore, the impact to the site from radon is considered **less than significant**.

- e) **No Impact.** The California Department of Education requires, per Education Code Section 17215, that all airport runways and helipads (public or private) located within two miles of a proposed school site be identified. However, the Education Code pertains to the proposed acquisition or lease of a site and per Section 17215(f), this section does not apply to sites acquired prior to any additions or extensions to those sites.

Based on review of aerial photographs provided by Google Earth, along with the most recent topographic map (Florin, 2018), the nearest runways are at the Flying B Ranch Airport and the Franklin Field Airport, located approximately 4 miles southwest and 5.7 miles south-southwest, respectively. The Project heights are below the Federal Aviation Administration notification limits, and the proposed new two-story instructional will be of similar height to the current building on Campus. Therefore, this has **no impact** on the site.

- f) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project involves the construction of a new instructional building adjacent southwest of the existing instructional building on the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The proposed Project is not expected to interfere with road access, adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plans for safety vehicles or personnel. The construction of the Project is not expected to generate excessive traffic for the area but will temporarily increase traffic at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. A path of travel (POT) plan will be drafted which will be compliant with the current applicable California building code accessibility provisions for path of travel requirements. During construction, if POT items within the scope of the Project represented as code compliant are found to be non-conforming beyond reasonable construction tolerances, they shall be brought into compliance. Therefore, a **less than significant impact is expected**.
- g) **No Impact.** The Project is located within a region that consists of residential houses and commercial businesses. The Project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires. Therefore, **no impact** is expected.

X. Hydrology and Water Quality

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. substantially increase the rate of amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. impede or redirect flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The northern portion of the Project site is located within the South Stone Lake-Snodgrass Slough sub-watershed and the southern portion is located within the Sacramento Drainage Canal sub-watershed, within the Snodgrass Slough watershed, in the Upper Mokelumne sub-basin, in the southern part of the Sacramento River Basin. The Sacramento River Basin encompasses approximately 26,500 square miles and is bounded by the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Cascade Range and Trinity Mountains to the north, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the south/southwest, and the Coast Ranges to the west. Most of the creeks in the Elk Grove area drain into the Morrison Creek Stream Group, and then into the Sacramento River to the west. The Morrison Creek Stream Group includes Elder Creek, Elk Grove Creek, Laguna Creek and tributaries, Morrison Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Whitehouse Creek. Laguna Creek, located 2.3 miles northeast, and Cosumnes River (part of the San Joaquin River Basin), located 3.7 miles southeast, are the main surface hydrological features near the Project site. The Sacramento River is located 6.3 miles west, Elk Grove Creek is located 1.3 miles northeast,

Shed B is located adjacent north across Whitelock Parkway, and Shed C is located 1 mile south of the Project site. Folsom Dam is located 25 miles northeast of the Project site.

The CRC Elk Grove Center currently receives storm water drainage services from the City of Elk Grove and public water supplies from the Sacramento County Water Agency. According to the City of Elk Grove Storm Drainage Master Plan (updated 2019), urban runoff within the City limits is conveyed through a storm drainage and flood control collection system that includes nearly 400 miles of underground piping and 60 miles of natural and constructed channels. The City drains within 13 drainage watersheds with 10 major natural creeks or open channels that convey runoff within the City. The Project site is located within drainage watershed Shed B, which ultimately drains into the Stone Lakes Wildlife Refuge floodplain, located 5.5 miles west of the Project site. The City of Elk Grove General Plan states that an increase in developed land and impervious surface area have the potential to increase the flow of stormwater runoff. This can exacerbate erosion, and the amount of pollutants picked up from roadways, which can diminish water quality in nearby streams. Incorporation of low-impact development and water quality features into development projects can reduce the impacts of stormwater on water bodies.

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act establishes the total maximum daily load (TMDL) process, which requires states to establish a TMDL for contaminants below which a water body can assimilate without adverse effects, and identify waters whose water quality is affected by the presence of pollutants or contaminants (i.e., “impaired”). Elk Grove Creek is listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of “impaired” water bodies for Diazinon; Elder Creek is listed for Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, Pyrethroids, and Toxicity; Morrison Creek is listed for Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Pentachlorophenol, Pyrethroids, and Toxicity; the Lower Cosumnes River is listed for Indicator Bacteria, Invasive Species, and Toxicity; and the Sacramento River west of the Project site is listed for Chlordane, Chlorpyrifos, Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), Diazinon, Dieldrin, Group A Pesticides, Invasive Species, Mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Toxicity.

The construction will take place on Los Rios Community School District owned land, within the boundaries of the CRC Elk Grove Center campus, and not within county road ditches or waterways. Construction impacts will be temporary and best management practices will be in place. The Project is subject to Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as excavation. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). As such, the construction activities will include the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP to reduce construction impacts to waterways and sources.

a) Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City of Elk Grove’s General Plan, urban stormwater is a primary source of chlorpyrifos and diazinon in Sacramento County’s urban creeks. However, after the ban of these chemicals for nonagricultural uses in the early 2000s, pesticide contamination has been significantly reduced in local water bodies. Pollutants in stormwater that runs over Elk Grove’s streets and is carried into neighboring water bodies can exacerbate water quality issues. The proposed new instructional building at the existing CRC-Elk Grove Center campus would not result in any water discharge that would degrade surface or groundwater quality.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for Storm Discharges Associated

with Construction Activity (state permit) which requires every construction project greater than one acre to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage, and to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The ground disturbance for the Project is estimated at over 1 acre, therefore, the Project is subject to the NOI and SWPPP requirement. The Project will comply with the terms and conditions of the NPDES, as approved by the State Water Resources Control Board under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Compliance with the terms and conditions of the NPDES, development and implementation of a SWPPP, and compliance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board discharge requirements will ensure a **less than significant impact**.

- b) **Less than significant Impact.** The Project would connect to the existing Sacramento County Water Agency water utility services currently supplied to the Campus. The Project will comply with the requirements of the Sacramento County Water Agency and is not anticipated to significantly increase water demand at the Campus. Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies will be **less than significant**.
- c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project is proposed to occur within the developed CRC Elk Grove Center campus property. No streams are located within the Project site, and there will be no alterations of stream courses. The proposed Project site location is currently vacant land that would be developed with a new instructional building and associated concrete flatwork; however, the proposed Project would connect to existing storm drain lines and would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of the planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. This is considered a **less than significant impact**.
 - i. **Less than Significant Impact.** The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requires that projects that include source and/or treatment control measures on selected new development and redevelopment projects. Source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) would keep pollutants from contacting runoff while treatment control measures would remove pollutants that come into contact with runoff. Erosion would be controlled by the District's implementation of a SWPPP with BMP's. Therefore, this is a **less than significant impact**.
 - ii. **Less than Significant Impact.** According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood insurance Rate Map number 06067C0319H, the CRC Elk Grove Center is located within Zone X (unshaded), which is defined as "Area of Minimal Flood Hazard." The proposed new instructional building would have sufficient planned stormwater drainage conveyance as well as appropriate BMP's/Treatment Control of runoff. Given the low flooding risk and planned stormwater drainage system, on-site and off-site flood risks are considered low. This is a **less than significant impact**.
 - iii. **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed new instructional building would result in a new building and associated concrete flatwork in a currently vacant portion of the Campus. However, the Project would connect to the storm drain lines currently located at the CRC Elk Grove Center, serviced by the City of Elk Grove. The new instructional building would have sufficient planned stormwater drainage conveyance as well as appropriate BMP's/Treatment Control of runoff. With the implementation of appropriate BMPs and treatment control(s), the proposed Project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of the planned stormwater drainage

systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. This is a **less than significant impact**.

iv. Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project does not require any significant changes to topography and would not redirect or impede flows significantly. This is a **less than significant impact**.

d) **Less than Significant Impact.** The site is not located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). According to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), Map Number 06067C0319H, dated August 16, 2012, the Project site is located in Zone X, which is defined as “Area of Minimal Flood Hazard.” The site has a minimal risk of flooding. Further, review of the maps published by Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency indicates the site is not located in the area of inundation due to levee failure. The Project site is not located near a lake or other surface water body or an area in which a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow could directly or indirectly affect the site. This is a **less than significant impact**.

e) **No Impact.** As discussed in a) and b) above, the proposed Project would not obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

XI. Land Use and Planning

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 on environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) **No Impact.** The Project would be located within the parcel boundary of the established CRC Elk Grove Center campus and would not result in the physical division of a community. Therefore, there is **no impact** related to physical division of an established community.

b) **No Impact.** The Project involves the construction of a new instructional building at the existing Elk Grove Center campus and is consistent with current land use (“Public Services”) and does not propose to change the existing zoning (Public Services – PS). Thus, there is **no impact**.

XII. Mineral Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a,b) **No Impact.** According to the State Aggregate Resource Areas Map, the proposed Project site is not located within an area of primary extractive resources. The City of Elk Grove General Plan states that there are no mineral deposits or mineral extraction activities located within the Planning Area, which includes the Project location. Therefore, there is **no impact.**

XIII. Noise

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The proposed Project is located in the City of Elk Grove in Sacramento County. The Project site is a college campus surrounded by residential, open space, and public services land use. Existing noise sources in the vicinity include traffic noise associated with vehicular traffic on campus, and traffic noise on surrounding roadways.

Noise is defined as unwanted sound. Sound levels are generally measured in decibels (dB) with 0 being the threshold of hearing. Typical examples of noise decibel levels often used would be low decibel level of 50 dB for light traffic to high decibel level of 120 dB for a jet taking off at approximately 200 feet distance (FTA, 2006). There are different methods for assessing noise levels. CNEL refers to Community Noise Equivalent Level which is defined as the 24-hour average noise level, with noise occurring during evening hours (7 to 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and noise occurring during nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging. Ldn, or Day Night Average Level, is similar to CNEL except the weighted measure of noise includes a 10-dB penalty added to noise occurring between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. when people are generally more sensitive to noise. Equivalent Energy Noise Level (L_{eq}) is a constant noise level that would deliver the same acoustic energy to the listener as the actual time-varying noise would deliver over the same exposure time – no “penalties” are added, so L_{eq} would be the same regardless of time of day. dBA is a measurement unit for “a-weighted decibels,” which are commonly used for measuring environmental and industrial noise and the potential for hearing damage associated with noise health effects.

The Elk Grove City Code Noise Control Ordinance has performance standards in order to prevent excessive, unnecessary, or offensive noises within the City, with several exemptions. Section 6.32.100(E) of the City of Elk Grove Code establishes that noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading of any real property that occur between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., when located in close proximity to residential uses, are exempt from the Noise Ordinance.

- a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The City of Elk Grove General Plan states that where existing ambient noise levels are less than 60 dB Ldn at the outdoor activity areas of noise-sensitive uses, a +5 dB Ldn increase in noise levels shall be considered significant. The proposed construction area of the new instructional building at the Elk Grove Center campus is designated as having a future noise level of 60 dBA. The new instructional building is not anticipated to increase outdoor noise levels by 5 dB Ldn. There would be a temporary increase in localized noise during Project construction; however, as discussed above, the Elk Grove City Code states that noise from temporary construction activities are exempt during designated daytime hours. The short-term construction-related noise impacts would be reduced further with the following Mitigation Measure Noise-1:

Mitigation Measure Noise-1

The Los Rios Community College District shall ensure the construction contractor implements the following noise reduction measures:

- All equipment shall have sound-controlled devices no less effective than those provided by the manufacturer.
- Where practical, all equipment shall have muffled exhaust pipes.
- Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible.

The Project will have a **less than significant impact** with mitigation incorporated due to the above stated Mitigation Measure Noise-1, as well as compliance with the Elk Grove City Ordinance designated daytime hours for construction activities. Thus, no additional noise reduction measures are considered warranted. The impact from noise is expected to be **less than significant**.

- b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** There are several factors that could vary the degree of ground-borne vibrations, such as construction equipment types and operations, soil and subsurface conditions, and the receiving buildings characteristics (such as foundation type or building size). Operational noise of the building addition is anticipated to be similar to current levels and therefore has no impact. Any ground-borne vibrations associated with the Project are due to the construction activities, which are anticipated to last approximately 16 months. Therefore, any noise associated with the Project will be short-term. The distance to the nearest residential receptors is approximately 400 feet east from the Project construction area, allowing for ground-borne vibrations to attenuate. In addition, the Elk Grove City Code states that noise from temporary construction activities are exempt during designated daytime hours. This is considered a **less than significant impact**.
- c) **No Impact.** The nearest runways are at the Flying B Ranch Airport and the Franklin Field Airport, located approximately 4 miles southwest and 5.7 miles south-southwest, respectively, of the Project site. These runways do not expose people reworking in the Project area to excessive noise levels. This is no impact.

XIV. Population and Housing

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a-b) **No Impact.** The Project area is within CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The Project would not include the creation of new housing nor displace any existing housing or people. Any workers needed for Project construction and operation are anticipated to be drawn from the regional employment base; therefore, the Project would not result in local area population growth or lead to the creation of or necessity for new housing. Similarly, the Project would not indirectly induce substantial population growth through the extension of major infrastructure; the new instructional building is intended to meet the needs of the current population rather than induce population growth. Consequently, no impacts related to population and housing would occur. This is **no impact**.

XV. Public Services

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>Would the project 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:</p>				
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a-e) **No Impact.** The CRC Elk Grove Center campus receives fire protection from the Cosumnes Fire Department, Station 71, located at 8760 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, approximately 1.4 miles from the campus. The Campus security is provided by Los Rios Police Department, which is responsible for serving any property owned or controlled by the Los Rios Community College District. The new instructional building at the existing Campus will have fire alarms, interior sprinkler systems, and fire hydrants. Construction and long-term operation of the proposed Project would not place any substantial adverse impacts on fire protection, police protection, schools, or parks because the Project is being implemented in order to meet current administrative demands on campus. Therefore, the Project will have **no impact.**

XVI. Recreation

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a,b) **No Impact.** The proposed Project is the construction of a new instructional building at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus. The proposed Project will have no impact on the physical deterioration of any recreational facilities in the existing neighborhood. The proposed Project is not intended to have recreational facilities. There is **no impact**.

XVII. Transportation

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

KD Anderson & Associates, Inc. (KDA, 2020) prepared a Traffic Assessment (included in Appendix E) for the proposed Project at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus to assess potential traffic impacts associated with the proposed new instructional building. The overall CRC Elk Grove Center campus Project was the subject of an IS/MND prepared in 2010. That document identified traffic impacts and mitigation measures associated with facilities occupying a 13-acre site that were expected to total 46,758 square feet of building space and accommodate up to 1,500 full-time equivalent (FTE) students.

- a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The CRC Elk Grove Center is served by alternative transportation modes. Sidewalks exist along all streets in the area of the Project and Class II bike lanes exist on Big Horn Boulevard (KDA, 2020). The new instructional building does not conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This is a **less than significant impact**.
- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Elk Grove Transportation Analysis Guidelines to evaluate whether a Project will have a significant impact on transportation are based on a Project’s vehicle miles traveled (VMT). These guidelines are consistent with the intent of SB 743/CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3. The number of vehicle trips that are expected to be generated by the proposed Project were estimated by KDA (2020) for the land use category 540, "Community College." The trip generation rates for the proposed new instructional building is projected to generate a total of 52 a.m. and 47 p.m. peak hour trips (KDA, 2020). The City of Elk Grove has established limits on VMT allowable for each land use project by General Plan land use designation as well as Citywide limits and limits within each Study Area. Projects that are consistent with the Land Use Plan and located within pre-screened areas are assumed to have a less than significant impact. The CRC Elk Grove Center Land Use is designated as Public Services, consistent with the current and future community college campus use. In addition, the Campus is located in an area of the City that has been predetermined to result in 85% of average VMT. Therefore, the Project is not subject to VMT analysis and its impacts on VMT are assumed to be less than significant. Further, the Project does not meet any of the criteria listed under the Transportation Analysis Guidelines that would require a transportation analysis (KDA, 2020). This is a **less than significant impact**.

Temporary construction worker commuter trips will be from the Elk Grove/greater Sacramento area. The volume of trips for construction trucks delivering materials and equipment would be limited to the volume of services necessary to accommodate Project needs. Safe accommodation of temporary construction-related truck traffic will be provided. Upon Project completion, the construction traffic will cease. This is considered a **less than significant impact**

- c) **No Impact.** The proposed Project does not include design features that would increase hazards or incompatible uses because the proposed Project would not include the construction of any new streets or roads. The proposed Project would not increase hazards due to a design feature, such as a sharp curve or dangerous intersection, incompatible uses, such as farming equipment, or inadequate emergency access. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact**.

- d) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not result in inadequate emergency access to the Project area, nor would it impact current emergency access to the Campus. During on-site construction, vehicles will not block emergency access routes. A path of travel (POT) for construction operations will be identified prior to the start of construction activities. During construction, if POT items within the scope of the Project represented as code compliant are found to be non-conforming beyond reasonable construction tolerances, they shall be brought into compliance. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to emergency access.

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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, and that is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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 ii. 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, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Tribal Cultural Resources are defined in CEQA as sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects of cultural value to a California Native American tribe listed or eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical resources. Solano Archaeological Services (SAS) completed a Cultural Resources Study (January 2020) in support of environmental review of the proposed Project under CEQA (included as Appendix C).

Assembly Bill 52 Native American Consultation

Assembly Bill requires the lead agency to begin consultation with any California Native American tribe that is culturally and traditionally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed Project if the California Native American tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency through formal notification within 14 days of determining application complete or public agency’s decision to undertake the Project. Upon formal notification, each California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation whereby the lead agency must initiate consultation within 30 days of the consultation request. Assembly Bill (AB) 52 applies to the Project. Although no tribes have requested notification at this time, on December 26, 2019 SAS emailed a letter and a map depicting the Project area to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). On behalf of the Los Rios Community College District, the letter requested facilitation of AB 52 consultation.

Sacred Lands File Search

On December 26, 2019, SAS emailed a letter and a map depicting the Project area to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). On behalf of the Los Rios Community College District, the letter requested a Sacred Lands File search of the Project area and a list of Native American consultants who should be contacted about the proposed Project. On December 27, 2019, Ms.

Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez, Staff Services Analyst for the NAHC, replied in an emailed letter that the Sacred Lands File search was completed with negative results. Ms. Gonzalez-Lopez also supplied a list of local Native Americans to inform about the Project, request information on unrecorded cultural resources that may exist in the Project area, and gather official Project recommendations. On January 3, 2020, SAS mailed letters to the contacts provided by Ms. Gonzalez-Lopez. On January 7, 2020, and January 10, 2020, SAS contacted the tribal contacts via email to gather their input about the Project. No responses from the tribal representatives have been received to date.

Records Search

SAS conducted a records search (IC No. SAC-20-2) on January 2, 2020 at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System for the Project site and within a one-half mile radius of the Project area. No tribal cultural resources were identified within the Project area, or within one-half mile of the Project area.

a) **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.**

i. **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** No tribal cultural resources that are listed or eligible for listing in the NCIC were identified during the historical resources research. Records maintained by these agencies are not considered exhaustive, therefore impacts of the proposed Project construction relating to ground disturbance may potentially impact tribal cultural resources, therefore, in the event that archaeological resources are observed during Project construction-related activities, **Mitigation Measure CR-1** is in place to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

ii. **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** On behalf of Los Rios Community College District, SAS requested contact information for tribal organizations and representatives who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the Project area. On January 3, 2020, SAS sent contact letters to each of the individuals and organizations provided by NAHC, introducing the Project and requesting any information on undocumented sites that may exist in the Project area, and asking for Project recommendations. Additionally, SAS emailed each individual and organization on January 7 and 10, 2020. No responses from the tribal representatives have been received to date. Further, the NAHC stated that no culturally significant properties were known to be present within or near the Project area.

Although unlikely, the ground disturbance related to the proposed Project construction activities could damage previously unrecorded buried tribal resources. If tribal resources are unearthed during Project activities, this would be considered a potentially significant impact, therefore, in the event that archaeological resources are observed during Project construction-related activities, **Mitigation Measure CR-1** is in place to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes, and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a,b,c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The new instructional building would tie into utility structures already in place at the CRC Elk Grove Center campus, including wastewater treatment serviced by the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD), storm water drain services by the City of Elk Grove, water supplies serviced by the Sacramento County Water Agency, electricity serviced by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), and natural gas serviced by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). The proposed Project would not result in an increased demand that would exceed the capacity of these facilities, or any other facilities that currently serve the Campus. It should be noted that a portion of the parcel located adjacent west (reportedly owned by the City of Elk Grove) has a Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) utility conduit as part of a public utility easement (PUE); the District would be in communication with SMUD and the City of Elk Grove if the parcel adjacent west would be affected by any phase of the proposed Project. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared and implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on water quality during construction and operations. Best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control will be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on the environment during construction. This is considered a **less than significant impact**.

d,e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Solid waste collection for CRC Elk Grove Center campus is provided by the City of Elk Grove. The new instructional building will not result in an increase in solid waste that would require the development of a new landfill facility. There will be a Construction Waste Management Plan for the proposed Project which will include recycle and/or reuse of a minimum of 50 percent of the non-hazardous construction and

demolition waste and documentation shall be provided to demonstrate compliance. There is no conflict with federal, state or local regulations. This is a **less than significant impact**.

XX. Wildfire

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
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 wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■

a-d) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will have no impact on impairment of an emergency or evacuation plan. The Project is located within the currently developed CRC Elk Grove Center campus and would not impact Project occupants to exacerbated wildfire risks. Further, the City of Elk Grove General Plan states that fire hazards in the general area are limited. There is **no impact**.

XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the Project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** As discussed in Section 5, *Biological Resources* and Section 6, *Cultural Resources*, with the incorporation of the Mitigations Measures outlined, the Project does not have the potential to substantially reduce habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, eliminate a plant or animal community, 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. Mitigation Measures included to address potential impacts to Swainson’s hawk, nesting migratory birds, and potential impacts to cultural resources are reduced to less than significant levels.

b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts. The proposed Project is consistent with Cosumnes River College Master Plan and Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (State Clearinghouse Number: 2009122004). As stated in the Master Plan, new construction should strive to maximize energy efficiency and promote environmentally sustainable practices. Los Rios Community College District is committed to LEED Silver certification or equivalent building design and operation. There are five categories evaluated to achieve LEED certification: sustainability, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality. The energy and atmosphere category focuses on energy performance of main systems, and requires that the building uses at least 10 percent less energy than the U. S. Green Building Council baseline. LEED standards would be effective for offsetting cumulative effects for air quality, greenhouse gas, and climate change. This is a **less than significant impact**.

c) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project site is not located within an Airport Community Planning Area, or within a Special Flood Hazard Zone. The proposed Project site is not located on or near a hazardous materials site, or a known fault zone. The Project

does not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

13. SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

This section represents the required mitigation measures identified in Section 12.0 Environmental Checklist. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce all impacts of the proposed Project to a less than significant level. The Los Rios Community District has committed to implementing all required mitigation measures.

AIR QUALITY

Air Quality Mitigation 1

The District shall not begin construction activities until first securing appropriate permits from the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Air Quality Mitigation 2: The following procedures will be adhered to by the construction contractor(s) in accordance with Air District Rule 403 and Enhanced Fugitive Dust Control Practices:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Soil Disturbance Areas:

- Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site.
- Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
- Install windbreaks (e.g. plant trees, solid fencing) on windward side(s) of construction areas.
- Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established.

- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the District shall also be visible to ensure compliance.

Air Quality Mitigation 3 - Rule 414: Boilers and Process Heater Requirements

The developer or contractor is required to install water heaters rated less than 1,000,000 BTU per hour.

Air Quality Mitigation 4 - Rule 442: Architectural Coatings Requirements

The developer or contractor is required to use coatings which comply with volatile organic compound content limits as specified in the rule.

Air Quality Mitigation 5 - Rule 460: Adhesive and Sealants

The developer or contractor is required to use adhesives and sealants that comply with the volatile organic compound content limits specified in the rule.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Mitigation Measure GHG – 1

- A minimum of eight trees will be planted post construction.

Mitigation Measure GHG – 2

- Bike racks and lockers will be installed per the 2019 Calgreen 5.106.4.2 requirement. A minimum of (4) 2-Bike Racks and (2) 1-Bike Lockers will be installed post construction, and in accordance with the Essentials of Bike Parking publication for preferred bike styles as recommended by SMAQMD.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 1 - Preconstruction Survey Requirements

A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for nesting Swainson's hawks within 0.25 miles of the Project site if construction commences between March 1 and September 15. If active nests are found, a qualified biologist should determine the need (if any) for temporal restrictions on construction. This determination should be pursuant to criteria set forth by CDFW (CDFG, 1994) and the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SHTAC) survey guidelines (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 2 - Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey

On-site trees, shrubs, and grasslands may be used by nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and Fish and Game Code of California. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey if vegetation removal and/or Project construction occurs between February 1 and August 31. If active nests are found within the survey area, vegetation removal and/or Project construction should be delayed until a qualified biologist determines nesting is complete (Moore Biological Consultants, 2020).

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure 1

Should buried, unforeseen archaeological deposits be encountered during any Project construction activity, work must cease within a 50-foot radius of the discovery. If a potentially significant discovery is made, it must be treated in accordance with 33 CFR 325, which generally states that the lead federal agency (in this case the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) must be notified immediately of the find to ensure that mitigation/management recommendations are developed.

Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure 2

In the event that human remains or any associated funerary artifacts are discovered during Project construction, all work must cease within the immediate vicinity of the discovery. In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), the Sacramento County Sheriff/Coroner must also be contacted immediately. If the remains are deemed to be Native American, the coroner must notify the NAHC, which will in turn appoint and notify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD) to act as a tribal representative. The MLD will work with a qualified archaeologist to determine the proper treatment of the human remains and associated funerary objects. Construction activities will not resume until the human remains are exhumed and official notice to proceed is issued.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Mitigation 1

Spill Prevention and Control Measures will be implemented and include the following:

- Any fuel products, lubricating fluids, grease, or other products and/or waste released from the Contractor(s) vehicles, equipment, or operations, shall be collected and disposed of immediately, and in accordance with State, Federal, and local laws.
- Spill clean-up materials will be stored near potential spill areas (such as vehicle and equipment staging areas).
- Spill kits will include sorbent material (such as pads designed for oil and gas), socks and/or pads to prevent spread of hazardous material, and containers for storing and proper disposal.
- Employees and contractor(s) will be trained on proper hazardous spill clean-up practices.

NOISE

Mitigation Measure Noise-1

The Los Rios Community College District shall ensure the construction contractor implements the following noise reduction measures:

- All equipment shall have sound-controlled devices no less effective than those provided by the manufacturer.
- Where practical, all equipment shall have muffled exhaust pipes.
- Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible.

14. DOCUMENTS REFERENCED

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- California Department of Conservation, EQ Zapp: California Hazards Zone Application online map. Accessed January 18, 2020. Available online at <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp>
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- California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) User’s Guide, Version 2016.3.2. November 2017. Available online at <http://www.caleemod.com/>
- California Geological Survey (CGS), Aggregate Sustainability Map, Sheet 52, 2018. Available online at: https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/Documents/MS_052_California_Aggregates_Map_2_01807.pdf, accessed January 9, 2020.
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- Pacific Gas and Electric. Gas Transmission Pipeline Map. https://www.pge.com/en_US/safety/how-the-system-works/natural-gas-system-overview/gas-transmission-pipeline/gas-transmission-pipelines.page. Accessed January 9, 2020.
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- Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, *Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County*, December 2009 as revised December 2016.
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