



Negative Declaration

Pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 6, Sections 15070 and 15071 of the California Code of Regulations and pursuant to the Procedures for Preparation and Processing of Environmental Documents adopted by the County of Sacramento pursuant to Sacramento County Ordinance No. SCC-116, the Environmental Coordinator of Sacramento County, State of California, does prepare, make, declare, publish, and cause to be filed with the County Clerk of Sacramento County, State of California, this Negative Declaration re: The Project described as follows:

1. **Control Number: PLNP2019-00275**
2. **Title and Short Description of Project:** 8408 El Modena Avenue Tentative Parcel Map
There are currently three dwellings shown on the map, two single family and one hardship mobile home, that are currently occupied. County records demonstrate that the permit that allowed for the hardship mobile home is now void. Therefore if approved, the Tentative Parcel Map will include a condition that states when the mobile home will need to be removed.
The shop building on proposed Parcel 3 is intended to remain
3. **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 202-0272-008-0000
4. **Location of Project:** The project site is located on the east side of El Modena Avenue approximately 1,000 feet south of Adair Street and 2,500 feet north of Elverta Road in the Rio Linda Community of Sacramento County.
5. **Project Applicant:** Matthe Souza
6. Said project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:
 - a. It will not have the potential to 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, 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.
 - b. It will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
 - c. It will not have impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
 - d. It will not have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.
7. As a result thereof, the preparation of an environmental impact report pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California) is not required.
8. The attached Initial Study has been prepared by the Sacramento Office of County Planning and Environmental Review in support of this Negative Declaration. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Office Planning and Environmental Review at 827 Seventh Street, Room 225, Sacramento, California, 95814, or phone (916) 874-6141.

[Original Signature on File]

Tim Hawkins

Environmental Coordinator
County of Sacramento, State of California

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT INFORMATION

CONTROL NUMBER: PLNP2019-00275

NAME: 8408 El Modena Avenue Tentative Parcel Map

LOCATION: The project site is located on the east side of El Modena Avenue approximately 1,000 feet south of Adair Street and 2,500 feet north of Elverta Road in the Rio Linda Community of Sacramento County.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 202-0272-008-0000

OWNER: Raul Melendez
433 Second Street, Suite 103
Woodland, CA 95695

APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE: Matthe Souza
608 Court Street
Woodland, CA 95695

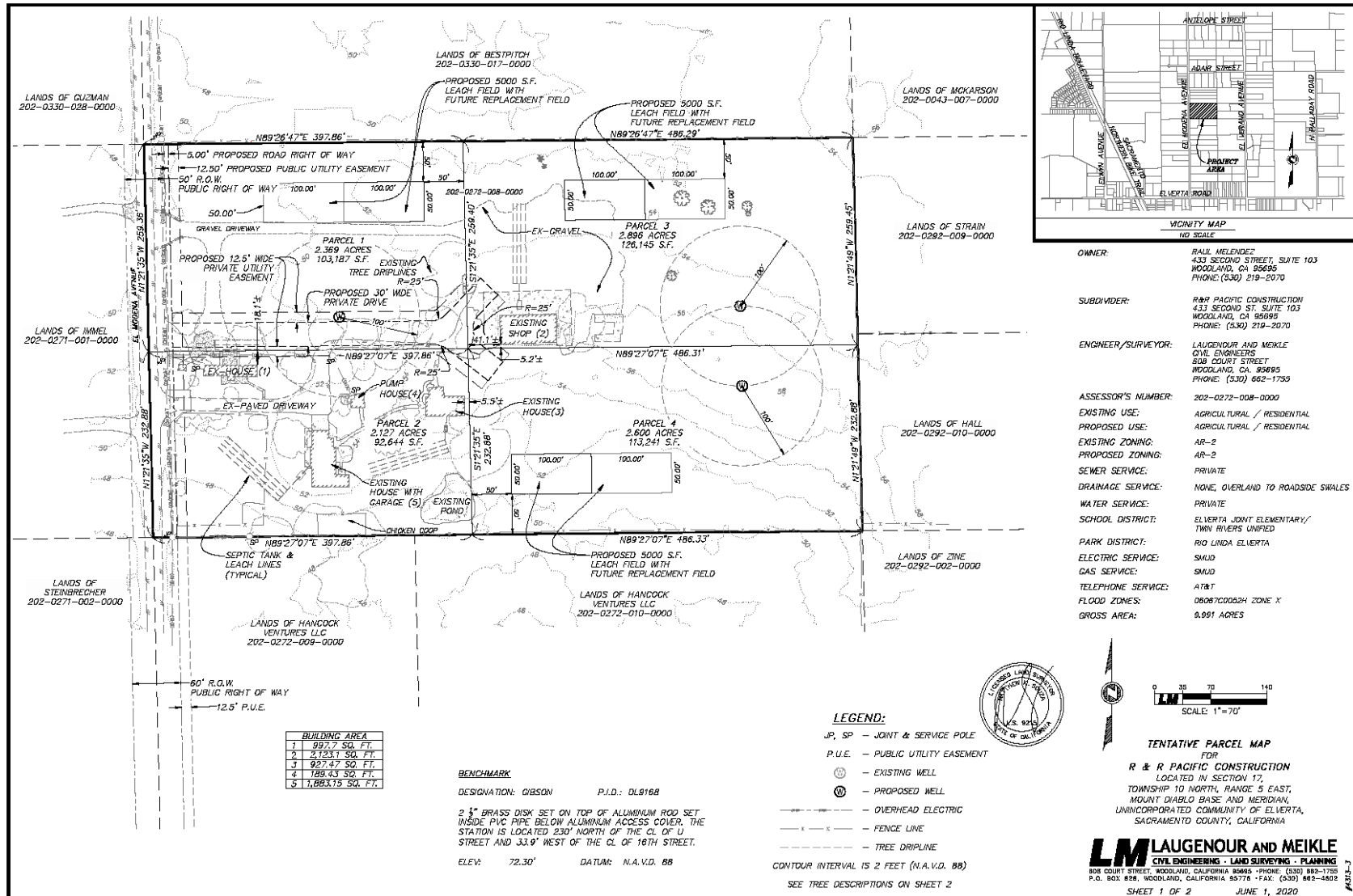
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. A **Tentative Parcel Map** to divide 9.91 acres into four parcels in the AR-2 zone.
2. A **Design Review** to comply with the Countywide Design Guidelines.

There are currently three dwellings shown on the map, two single family and one hardship mobile home, that are currently occupied (Plate IS-1). County records demonstrate that the permit that allowed for the hardship mobile home is now void. Therefore if approved, the Tentative Parcel Map will include a condition that states when the mobile home will need to be removed.

The shop building on proposed Parcel 3 is intended to remain.

Plate IS-1: Tentative Map



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed project is located on a 9.91-acre site in an urbanizing area of Sacramento County approximately 3,600 feet south of the Placer/Sacramento County boundary and 3 miles northeast of the City of Sacramento (Plate IS-2, Project Location). The project site is located within the Rio Linda-Elverta Community Plan boundaries. The project site fronts the eastern side of El Modena Avenue a two-lane local roadway in the Rio Linda community. The Rio Linda-Elverta Community Plan designates areas along El Modena Avenue as residential development (Plate IS-3 Land Use). Single-family homes occupy the surrounding properties, on property zoned for AR-2 uses (Plate IS-4, Zoning). The project site currently contains a large number of non-native trees.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides guidance for assessing the significance of potential environmental impacts. Based on this guidance, Sacramento County has developed an Initial Study Checklist (located at the end of this report). The Checklist identifies a range of potential significant effects by topical area. The topical discussions that follow are provided only when additional analysis beyond the Checklist is warranted.

AIRPORTS

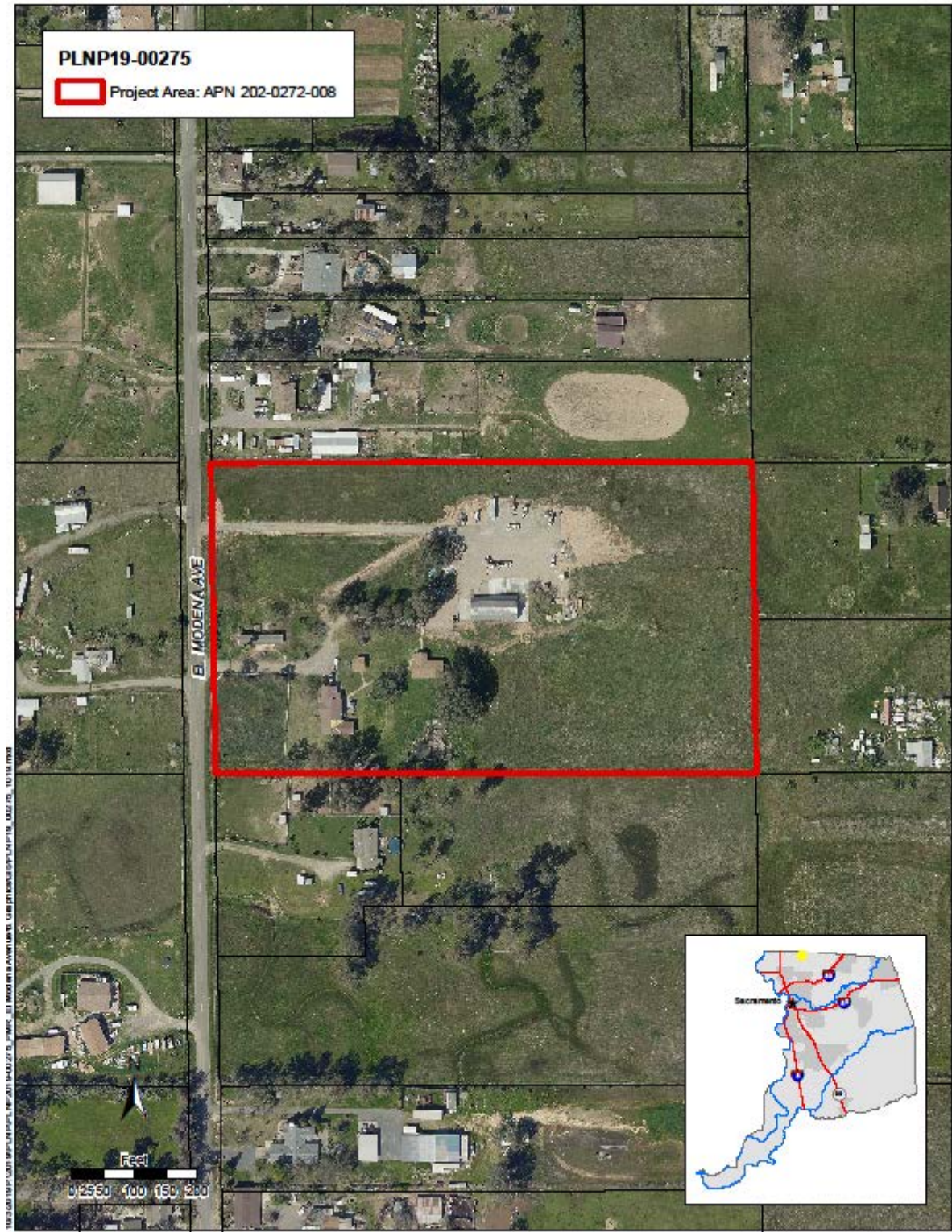
This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would:

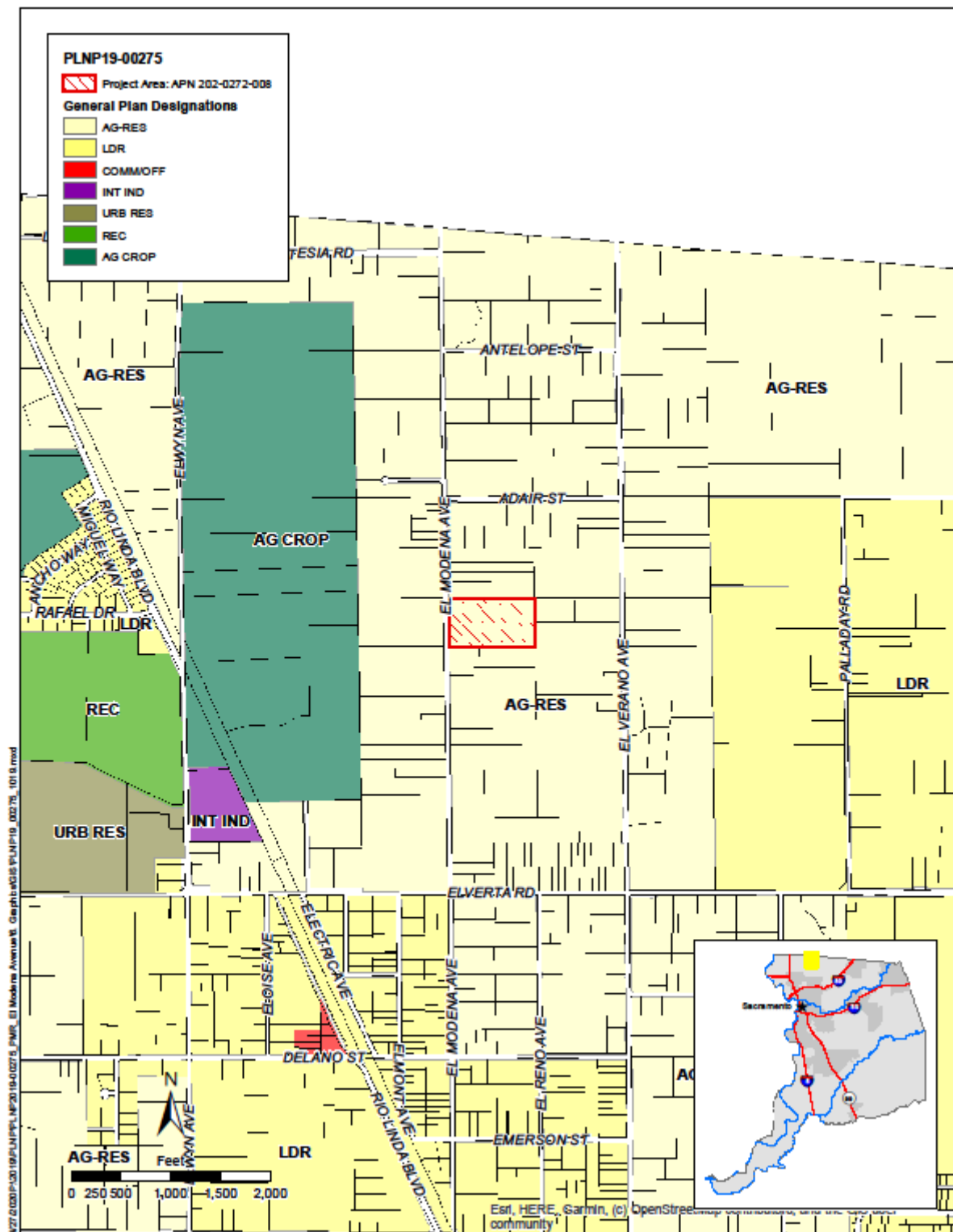
- Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip

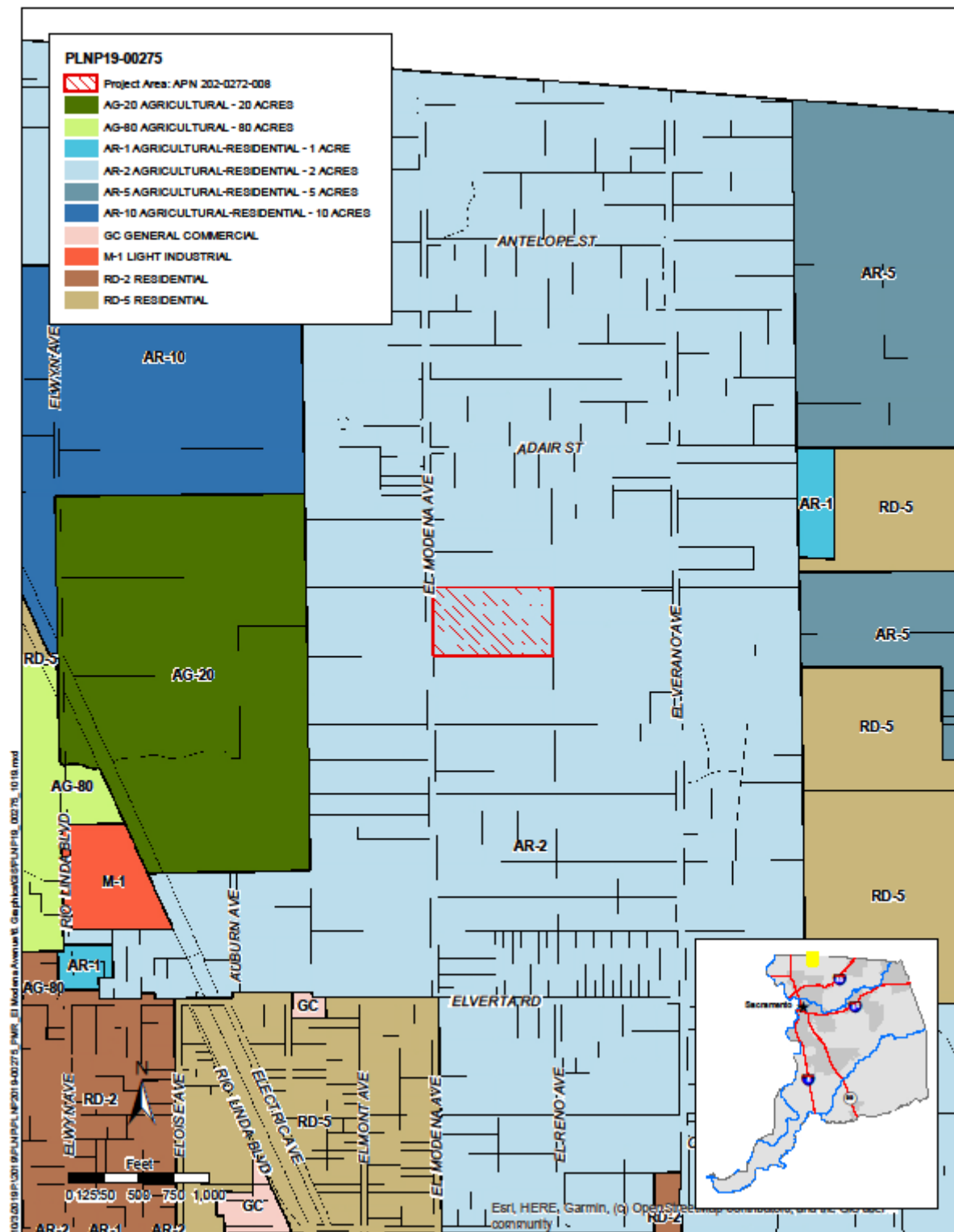
The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip safety zones. However, the project is within McClellan Airport's Airport Planning Policy Area. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisor's adopted resolution 2006-1379 on April 19, 2006, and associated land use conditions that were subsequently incorporated as Policies NO-3 and NO-4 in the Sacramento County 2030 General Plan Land Use Element, adopted in 2011. Those conditions read:

NO-3. New residential development within the 60 CNEL noise contours adopted by the County for planning purposes at any airport or Helipad within Sacramento County shall be prohibited. This policy is not applicable to Executive Airport.

Plate IS-2: Project Location







NO-4. New residential development within adopted Airport Policy Area boundaries, but outside the 60 CNEL, shall be subject to the following conditions:

- A. Provide minimum noise insulation to 45 dB CNEL within new residential dwellings, including detached single family dwellings, with windows closed in any habitable room Notification in the Public Report prepared by the California Department of Real Estate disclosing the fact to prospective buyers that the parcel is located within an Airport Policy Area.
- B. An Avigation Easement prepared by the Sacramento County Counsel's Office granted to the County of Sacramento, recorded with the Sacramento County Recorder, and filed with Department of Airports. Such Avigation Easement shall acknowledge the property location within an Airport Planning Policy Area and shall grant the right of flight and unobstructed passage of all aircraft into and out of the subject Airport.

The proposed Project's existing land use is Agricultural – Residential (APN 202-0272-008-0000). The proposed Project lies within the McClellan Airfield, Airport Planning Policy Area and outside of McClellan's 60 CNEL. While the project is not subject to policy NO-3, the proposed project would result in the development of new residences on the parcels within the adopted Airport Policy Area. Policy NO-4 applies, and the inclusion of an Avigation Easement would be included as part of final project approval.

With the inclusion of the disclosure requirement and the implementation of the Avigation Easement the impacts would be ***less than significant***.

PUBLIC SERVICES

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would:

- Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project?

The two existing dwelling units on the project site are each served by an existing septic system. Once the property is divided, the development of dwelling units on each of the three parcels will require the installation of a separate septic system for each of the dwelling units.

The Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) regulates septic systems. A permit is required for the installation of a new septic system. The standard installation area for residential septic systems consist of one dry well (seepage pit) per bedroom, 35-40 feet deep and a minimum 1,200 gallon septic tank. In the standard area soils testing is not required. Proposed septic field locations are show on Plate IS-1.

Compliance with the EMD permitting process and the subsequent installation of new septic systems will ensure that there would be adequate wastewater treatment and

disposal facilities at buildout of the project. Therefore, impacts would be ***less than significant***.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would:

- Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality?

WATER QUALITY

CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY: EROSION AND GRADING

Construction on undeveloped land exposes bare soil, which can be mobilized by rain or wind and displaced into waterways or become an air pollutant. Construction equipment can also track mud and dirt onto roadways, where rains will wash the sediment into storm drains and thence into surface waters. After construction is complete, various other pollutants generated by site use can also be washed into local waterways. These pollutants include, but are not limited to, vehicle fluids, heavy metals deposited by vehicles, and pesticides or fertilizers used in landscaping.

Sacramento County has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by Regional Water Board. The Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the County to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable and to effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges. The County complies with this permit in part by developing and enforcing ordinances and requirements to reduce the discharge of sediments and other pollutants in runoff from newly developing and redeveloping areas of the County.

The County has established a Stormwater Ordinance (Sacramento County Code 15.12). The Stormwater Ordinance prohibits the discharge of unauthorized non-stormwater to the County's stormwater conveyance system and local creeks. It applies to all private and public projects in the County, regardless of size or land use type. In addition, Sacramento County Code 16.44 (Land Grading and Erosion Control) requires private construction sites disturbing one or more acres or moving 350 cubic yards or more of earthen material to obtain a grading permit. To obtain a grading permit, project proponents must prepare and submit for approval an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan describing erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented during construction to prevent sediment from leaving the site and entering the County's storm drain system or local receiving waters. Construction projects not subject to SCC 16.44 are subject to the Stormwater Ordinance (SCC 15.12) described above.

In addition to complying with the County's ordinances and requirements, construction sites disturbing one or more acres are required to comply with the State's General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities (CGP). CGP coverage is issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml and enforced by the Regional Water Board. Coverage is obtained by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Board prior to construction and verified by receiving a WDID#. The CGP requires preparation and implementation of a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that must be kept on site at all times for review by the State inspector.

Applicable projects applying for a County grading permit must show proof that a WDID # has been obtained and must submit a copy of the SWPPP. Although the County has no enforcement authority related to the CGP, the County does have the authority to ensure sediment/pollutants are not discharged and is required by its Municipal Stormwater Permit to verify that SWPPPs include the minimum components.

The project must include an effective combination of erosion, sediment and other pollution control BMPs in compliance with the County ordinances and the State's CGP.

Erosion controls should always be the *first line of defense*, to keep soil from being mobilized in wind and water. Examples include stabilized construction entrances, tackified mulch, 3-step hydroseeding, spray-on soil stabilizers and anchored blankets. Sediment controls are the *second line of defense*; they help to filter sediment out of runoff before it reaches the storm drains and local waterways. Examples include rock bags to protect storm drain inlets, staked or weighted straw wattles/fiber rolls, and silt fences.

In addition to erosion and sediment controls, the project must have BMPs in place to keep other construction-related wastes and pollutants out of the storm drains. Such practices include, but are not limited to: filtering water from dewatering operations, providing proper washout areas for concrete trucks and stucco/paint contractors, containing wastes, managing portable toilets properly, and dry sweeping instead of washing down dirty pavement.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to verify that the proposed BMPs for the project are appropriate for the unique site conditions, including topography, soil type and anticipated volumes of water entering and leaving the site during the construction phase. In particular, the project proponent should check for the presence of colloidal clay soils on the site. Experience has shown that these soils do not settle out with conventional sedimentation and filtration BMPs. The project proponent may wish to conduct settling column tests in addition to other soils testing on the site, to ascertain whether conventional BMPs will work for the project.

If sediment-laden or otherwise polluted runoff discharges from the construction site are found to impact the County's storm drain system and/or Waters of the State, the

property owner will be subject to enforcement action and possible fines by the County and the Regional Water Board.

Project compliance with requirements outlined above, as administered by the County and the Regional Water Board will ensure that project-related erosion and pollution impacts are ***less than significant***.

OPERATION: STORMWATER RUNOFF

Development and urbanization can increase pollutant loads, temperature, volume and discharge velocity of runoff over the predevelopment condition. The increased volume, increased velocity, and discharge duration of stormwater runoff from developed areas has the potential to greatly accelerate downstream erosion and impair stream habitat in natural drainage systems. Studies have demonstrated a direct correlation between the degree of imperviousness of an area and the degradation of its receiving waters. These impacts must be mitigated by requiring appropriate runoff reduction and pollution prevention controls to minimize runoff and keep runoff clean for the life of the project.

The County requires that projects include source and/or treatment control measures on selected new development and redevelopment projects. Source control BMPs are intended to keep pollutants from contacting site runoff. Examples include “No Dumping-Drains to Creek/River” stencils/stamps on storm drain inlets to educate the public, and providing roofs over areas likely to contain pollutants, so that rainfall does not contact the pollutants. Treatment control measures are intended to remove pollutants that have already been mobilized in runoff. Examples include vegetated swales and water quality detention basins. These facilities slow water down and allow sediments and pollutants to settle out prior to discharge to receiving waters. Additionally, vegetated facilities provide filtration and pollutant uptake/adsorption. The project proponent should consider the use of “low impact development” techniques to reduce the amount of imperviousness on the site, since this will reduce the volume of runoff and therefore will reduce the size/cost of stormwater quality treatment required. Examples of low impact development techniques include pervious pavement and bioretention facilities.

The County requires developers to utilize the *Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento Region, 2018* (Design Manual) in selecting and designing post-construction facilities to treat runoff from the project. Regardless of project type or size, developers are required to implement the minimum source control measures (Chapter 4 of the Design Manual). Low impact development measures and Treatment Control Measures are required of all projects exceeding the impervious surface threshold defined in Table 3-2 and 3-3 of the Design Manual. Further, depending on project size and location, hydromodification control measures may be required (Chapter 5 of the Design Manual).

Updates and background on the County’s requirements for post-construction stormwater quality treatment controls, along with several downloadable publications, can be found at the following websites:

<http://www.waterresources.saccounty.net/stormwater/Pages/default.aspx>

<http://www.beriverfriendly.net/Newdevelopment/>

The final selection and design of post-construction stormwater quality control measures is subject to the approval of the County Department of Water Resources; therefore, they should be contacted as early as possible in the design process for guidance. Project compliance with requirements outlined above will ensure that project-related stormwater pollution impacts are ***less than significant***.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community?
- Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?
- Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Review of project site characteristics, potential habitat, and a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) species list was used to determine the potential habitats and species which could be impacted by the project. Review of the CNDDDB species list indicates that some sensitive habitats, plants, and animals occur within the Rio Linda quadrangle and adjacent Citrus Heights, and Taylor Monument quadrangles the CNDDDB indicates documented occurrences of tricolor blackbird, Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and steelhead within the specific quadrangles. However, the database does not indicate the presence of any of the above listed species within the project limits. The closest occurrence of the species listed above (i.e. vernal pool fairy shrimp) is greater than 0.8 mile from the project limits.

SWAINSON'S HAWK

The Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is listed as a Threatened species by the State of California and is a candidate for federal listing as threatened or endangered. It is a migratory raptor typically nesting in or near valley floor riparian habitats during spring and summer months. Swainson's hawks were once common throughout the state, but various habitat changes, including the loss of nesting habitat (trees) and the loss of foraging habitat through the conversion of native Central Valley grasslands to certain incompatible agricultural and urban uses has caused an estimated 90% decline in their population.

Swainson's hawks feed primarily upon small mammals, birds, and insects. Their typical foraging habitat includes native grasslands, alfalfa and other hay crops that provide

suitable habitat for small mammals. Certain other row crops and open habitats also provide some foraging habitat. The availability of productive foraging habitat near a Swainson's hawk's nest site is a critical requirement for nesting and fledgling success. In central California, about 85% of Swainson's hawk nests are within riparian forest or remnant riparian trees. CEQA analysis of impacts to Swainson's hawks consists of separate analyses of impacts to nesting habitat and foraging habitat.

The CEQA analysis provides a means by which to ascertain impacts to the Swainson's hawk. When the analysis identifies impacts, mitigation measures are established that will reduce impacts to the species to a less than significant level. Project proponents are cautioned that the mitigation measures are designed to reduce impacts and do not constitute an incidental take permit under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Anyone who directly or incidentally takes a Swainson's hawk, even when in compliance with mitigation measures established pursuant to CEQA, may violate the California Endangered Species Act.

NESTING HABITAT IMPACT METHODOLOGY

For determining impacts to and establishing mitigation for nesting Swainson's hawks in Sacramento County, CDFW recommends implementing the measures set forth in the Recommended Timing And Methodology For Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys In California's Central Valley by Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (May 31, 2000). These state that no intensive new disturbances, such as heavy equipment operation associated with construction, should be initiated within ¼-mile of an active Swainson's hawk nest in an urban setting or within ½-mile in a rural setting between March 1 and September 15.

FORAGING HABITAT IMPACT METHODOLOGY

Swainson's hawks are known to forage up to 18 miles from their nest site; however, that is the extreme range of one individual bird's daily movement. It is more common for a Swainson's hawk to forage within 10 miles of its nest site. Therefore it is generally accepted and CDFW recommends evaluating projects for foraging habitat impacts when they are within 10 miles of a known nest site. Virtually all of Sacramento County is within 10 miles of a known nest.

Statewide, CDFW recommends implementing the measures set forth in the "Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) in the Central Valley of California" (November 1, 1994) for determining impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat unless local jurisdictions develop an individualized methodology designed specifically for their location. Sacramento County has developed such a methodology and received confirmation from CDFW in May of 2006 that the methodology is a better fit for unincorporated Sacramento County and should replace the statewide, generalized methodology for determining impacts to foraging habitat.

Swainson's hawk foraging habitat value is greater in large expansive open space and agricultural areas than in areas which have been fragmented by agricultural-residential or urban development. The methodology for unincorporated Sacramento County is based on the concept that impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat occur as

properties develop to increasingly more intensive uses on smaller minimum parcel sizes. As part of methodology development, County and CDFW staff analyzed aerial photography of the County and compared this to the underlying zoning. It was determined that there was a strong correlation in most areas between the presence of suitable habitat and zoning for large agricultural parcels, and conversely that areas zoned for agricultural-residential or more dense uses tended to have fragmented or absent habitat. Therefore, the methodology relies mainly on the minimum parcel size allowed by zoning to determine habitat value. Though there may be individual properties which do not follow the observed regional trend, it was concluded that adherence to this methodology would result in adequate cumulative mitigation for the species.

For the purpose of the methodology, properties with zoning of AG-40 and larger are assumed to maintain 100% of their foraging habitat value and properties with AR-5 zoning and smaller are assumed to have lost all foraging habitat value. The project site is currently zoned AR-2 Residential 2 for the entire 9.91 acres. In accordance with the Sacramento County Zoning Code Section 2.6.2 Table 2.4 the RD-2 zone district is summarized as "Same as RD-1 except a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet with minimum lot width of 75 feet." RD-1 zone district summary states that RD-1 is similar to AR-1. Based on these summarizations, for the purposes of determining the habitat value remaining, the RD-2 designation is calculated as AR-2. Table IS-4 below illustrates this valuation and the continuum between AG-40 and AR-2 that represents the partial loss of habitat value that occurs with fragmentation of large agricultural land holdings. The large, 75% loss of habitat value between AG-20 and AR-2 is due to the change in land use from general agriculture to -residential.

Table IS-1: Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Value by Zoning Category

Zoning Category	Habitat Value Remaining
AG-40 and above (e.g. AR-80, AG-160 etc.)	100%
AG-20/UR	75%
AR-10	25%
AR-5 and smaller (e.g. AR-2, 1, or RD-5, 7, 10, 15, 20, etc.	0%

PROJECT IMPACTS - NESTING HABITAT

While the nearest recorded nest is approximately 1.45 miles from the project site there are large trees in the vicinity of the Project could serve as suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk. Mitigation has been included to implement pre-construction surveys, according to the Recommended Timing And Methodology For Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys In California's Central Valley by Swainson's Hawk (May 31, 2000), for

nesting raptors within ½ mile of ground disturbing activities. The purpose of the survey requirement is to ensure that construction activities do not agitate nesting hawks, potentially resulting in nest abandonment or other harm to nesting success. If Swainson's hawk nests are found, the developer is required to contact California Fish and Wildlife to determine what measures need to be implemented in order to ensure that nesting hawks remain undisturbed. The measures selected will depend on many variables, including the distance of activities from the nest, the types of activities, and whether the landform between the nest and activities provides any kind of natural screening. Impacts to nesting Swainson's hawk are considered ***less than significant***.

PROJECT IMPACTS FORAGING HABITAT

Based on the site's existing AR-2 zoning, the land possesses 0% value as suitable foraging habitat, according to Sacramento County's 2006 methodology. Therefore, no mitigation is required for the loss of foraging habitat.

Project impacts to special status species are expected to be ***less than significant***.

NESTING BIRDS OF PREY

This section addresses raptors, which are not listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, but are nonetheless afforded general protections by the Fish and Wildlife Code. Raptors and their active nests are protected by the California Fish and Wildlife Code Section 3503.5, which states: It is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds of prey, or raptors) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. Section 3(18) of the Federal Endangered Species Act defines the term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Causing a bird to abandon an active nest may cause harm to egg(s) or chick(s) and is therefore considered "take." Thus, take may occur both as a result of cutting down a tree or as a result of activities nearby an active nest which cause nest abandonment.

Raptors within the Sacramento region include tree-nesting species such as the red-tailed hawk and red-shouldered hawk, as well as ground-nesting species such as the northern harrier. The following raptor species are identified as "special animals" due to concerns over nest disturbance: Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, golden eagle, northern harrier, and white-tailed kite. There are a number of large trees located on and adjacent to the project that could afford nesting opportunities.

To avoid impacts to nesting raptors, mitigation is recommended. If construction will occur during the nesting season of March 1 to September 15 pre-construction nesting surveys to identify active nests will be required. If active nests are found avoidance measures will be required. The purpose of the survey requirement is to ensure that construction activities do not agitate or harm nesting raptors, potentially resulting in nest abandonment or other harm to nesting success. If nests are found, the developer is required to contact California Fish and Wildlife to determine what measures need to be

implemented in order to ensure that nesting raptors remain undisturbed. The measures selected will depend on many variables, including the distance of activities from the nest, the types of activities, and whether the landform between the nest and activities provides any kind of natural screening. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, no further mitigation will be required. Impacts to nesting raptors are considered ***less than significant***.

MIGRATORY NESTING BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, which states “unless and except as permitted by regulations, it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means or in any manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill” a migratory bird. Section 3(18) of the Federal Endangered Species Act defines the term “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Causing a bird to abandon an active nest may cause harm to egg(s) or chick(s) and is therefore considered “take.” To avoid take of nesting migratory birds, mitigation has been included to require that activities either occur outside of the nesting season, or to require that nests be buffered from construction activities until the nesting season is concluded. Impacts to migratory birds are considered ***less than significant***.

NON-NATIVE TREES

The Sacramento County General Plan Conservation Element contains several policies aimed at preserving tree canopy within the County. These are:

CO-145. Removal of non-native tree canopy for development shall be mitigated by creation of new tree canopy equivalent to the acreage of non-native tree canopy removed. New tree canopy acreage shall be calculated using the 15-year shade cover values for tree species.

CO-146. If new tree canopy cannot be created onsite to mitigate for the non-native tree canopy removed for new development, project proponents (including public agencies) shall contribute to the Greenprint Program funding in an amount proportional to the tree canopy of the specific project.

The 15-year shade cover values for tree species referenced in policy CO-145 are also referenced by the Sacramento County Zoning Code, Chapter 30, Article 4, and the list is maintained by the Sacramento County Department of Transportation, Landscape Planning and Design Division. Policy CO-146 references the Greenprint program, which is run by the Sacramento Tree Foundation and has a goal of planting five million trees in the Sacramento region. The contributions shall be equivalent to the square footage of the tree canopies removed.

NON-NATIVE TREES

As shown on Plate IS-5, there are 61 trees located on the project site, consisting of 54 Eucalyptus trees and 7 Palm trees. Many of the trees present on the site are described as suckers or volunteers. Most of the trees are located on the future Parcel 2 near the existing houses and mobile home. The trees range in size from 3 inches in diameter to

90 inches. These trees do not meet the definition of protected trees due to their species. However, because of their size, there are nine Eucalyptus trees that could be considered landmark trees; these are identified on Plate IS-5 in blue. None of these trees are proposed for removal.

NON-NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED

The trees identified in brownish orange (Plate IS-5) are proposed for removal by the development of the drive connecting Parcels 3 and 4 to El Modena Avenue. The removal of these 18 trees (3 Palms and 15 Eucalyptus trees) would impact 8,096 square feet of canopy. There is a group of five trees in the northeast section of Parcel 3 that could be impacted once the location of the dwelling unit is determined, or due to the placement of the leach field on Parcel 3; up to 474 square feet of canopy could be required to be mitigated.

As County Policy requires, mitigation has been included requiring that impacts to tree canopy be addressed by replacement or contribution to the Greenprint Program. Project impacts to non-protected trees are expected to be ***less than significant***.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would:

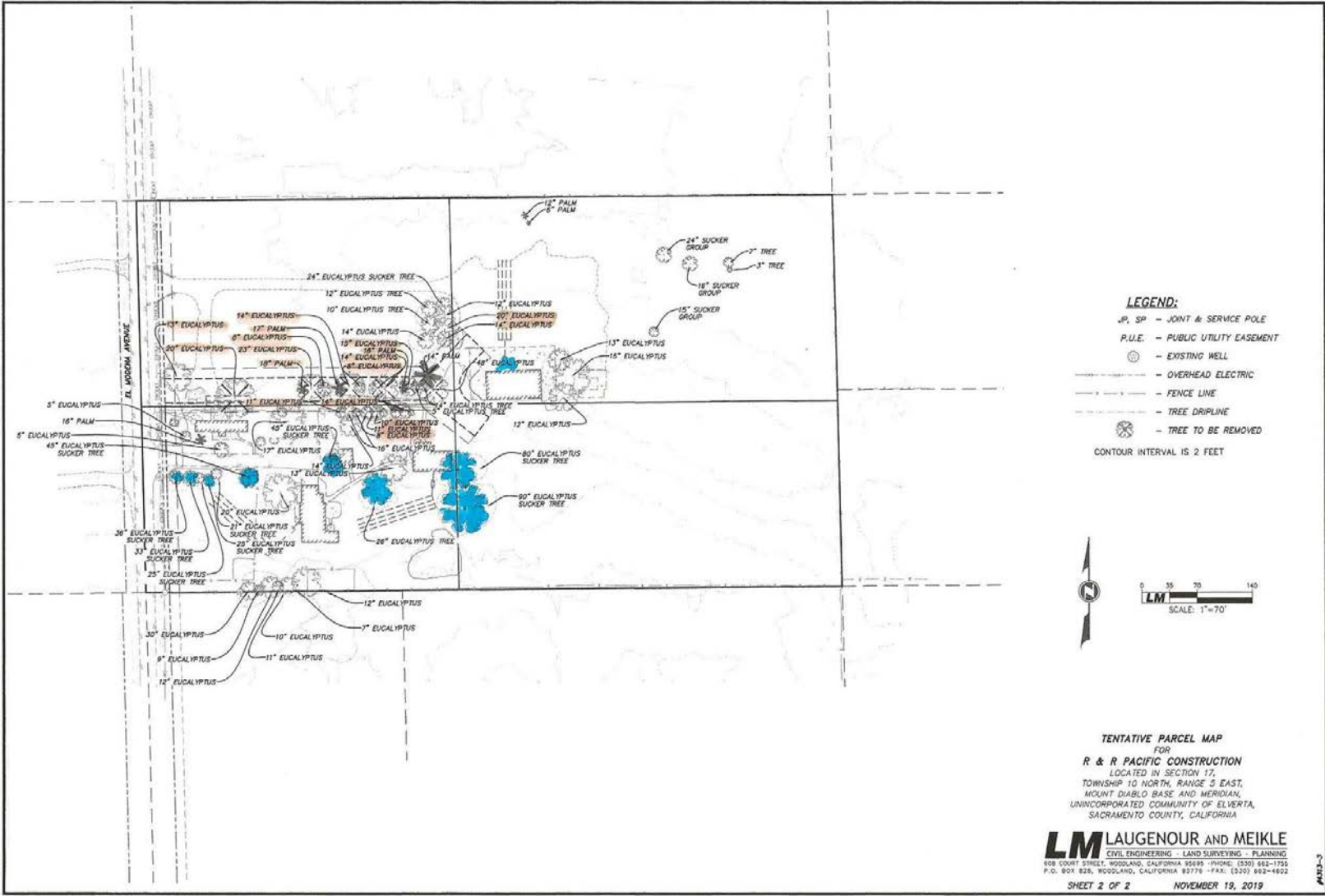
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with a cultural value to a California Native American tribe, that is:

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

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 Section 5024.1. In applying the 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.

Under PRC Section 21084.3, public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources (21080.3.1(a)).

Plate IS-5: Tree Exhibit



TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCE SETTING

The County submitted a Sacred Lands File Search (SLFS) request to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on May 4, 2020. On May 6, 2020, the NAHC responded that there was a negative SLFS for the project site.

DISCUSSION OF PROJECT IMPACTS – TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52, codified as Section 21080.3.1 of CEQA, formal notification letters were sent to those tribes who had previously requested to be notified of Sacramento County projects on May 20, 2020. Responses to the AB-52 notification letters were received from Wilton Rancheria and the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC). Wilton Rancheria did not have any concerns with the project and ended consultation with the request that if finds were made to be informed. The UAIC was unaware of any tribal cultural resources of concern in the project area and declined to initiate consultation.

Tribes confirmed that the project area does not contain tribal cultural resources of significance. However, the tribes and lead agency mutually agreed that cultural resources mitigation measure for Unanticipated Discovery was appropriate and feasible for the project. Project impacts to tribal cultural resources are considered ***less than significant***.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

MITIGATION MEASURE A: SWAINSON'S HAWK NESTING HABITAT

If construction, grading, or project-related improvements are to commence between March 1 and September 15, a focused survey for Swainson's hawk nests on the site and within ½ mile of the site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Recommended Timing And Methodology For Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys In California's Central Valley by Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (May 31, 2000) prior to the start of construction work (including clearing and grubbing). If active nests are found, the California Fish and Wildlife shall be contacted to determine appropriate protective measures, and these measures shall be implemented prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, no further mitigation will be required.

MITIGATION MEASURE B: RAPTOR NEST PROTECTION

If construction activity (which includes clearing, grubbing, or grading) is to commence within 500 feet of suitable nesting habitat between March 1 and September 15, a survey for raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. The survey shall cover all potential tree nesting habitat on-site and off-site up to a distance of 500 feet from the project boundary. The survey shall occur within 30 days of the date that construction will encroach within 500 feet of suitable habitat. The biologist shall supply a brief written report (including date, time of survey, survey method, name of surveyor and survey results) to the Environmental Coordinator prior to ground disturbing activity. If no active

nests are found during the survey, no further mitigation will be required. If any active nests are found, the Environmental Coordinator and California Fish and Wildlife shall be contacted to determine appropriate avoidance/protective measures. The avoidance/protective measures shall be implemented prior to the commencement of construction within 500 feet of an identified nest.

MITIGATION MEASURE C: MIGRATORY BIRD NEST PROTECTION

To avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds the following shall apply:

1. If construction activity (which includes clearing, grubbing, or grading) is to commence within 50 feet of nesting habitat between February 1 and August 31, a survey for active migratory bird nests shall be conducted no more than 14 day prior to construction by a qualified biologist.
2. Trees slated for removal shall be removed during the period of September through January, in order to avoid the nesting season. Any trees that are to be removed during the nesting season, which is February through August, shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist and will only be removed if no nesting migratory birds are found.
3. If active nest(s) are found in the survey area, a non-disturbance buffer, the size of which has been determined by a qualified biologist, shall be established and maintained around the nest to prevent nest failure. All construction activities shall be avoided within this buffer area until a qualified biologist determines that nestlings have fledged, or until September 1.

MITIGATION MEASURE D: CANOPY REPLACEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PROTECTION.

Removal of up to 8,543 square feet of non-native tree canopy for development shall be mitigated by creation of new tree canopy equivalent to the acreage of non-native tree canopy removed. New tree canopy acreage shall be calculated using the Sacramento County Department of Transportation 15-year shade cover values for tree species. Preference is given to on-site mitigation, but if this is infeasible, then funding shall be contributed to the Sacramento Tree Foundation's Greenprint Program in an amount proportional to the tree canopy lost.

MITIGATION MEASURE E: CULTURAL RESOURCES UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY

In the event that human remains are discovered in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, work shall be halted and the County Coroner contacted. For all other unexpected cultural resources discovered during project construction, work shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist may evaluate the resource encountered.

1. Pursuant to Sections 5097.97 and 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, if a human bone or bone of unknown origin is found during construction, all work is to stop and the County Coroner and the Office of Planning and Environmental Review shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, and the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendent from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposition of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods.
2. In the event of an inadvertent discovery of cultural resources (excluding human remains) during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained at the Applicant's expense to evaluate the significance of the find. If it is determined due to the types of deposits discovered that a Native American monitor is required, the Guidelines for Monitors/Consultants of Native American Cultural, Religious, and Burial Sites as established by the Native American Heritage Commission shall be followed, and the monitor shall be retained at the Applicant's expense.
 - a. Work cannot continue within the 100-foot radius of the discovery site until the archaeologist and/or tribal monitor conducts sufficient research and data collection to make a determination that the resource is either 1) not cultural in origin; or 2) not potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historical Resources.
 - b. If a potentially-eligible resource is encountered, then the archaeologist and/or tribal monitor, Planning and Environmental Review staff, and project proponent shall arrange for either 1) total avoidance of the resource, if possible; or 2) test excavations or total data recovery as mitigation. The determination shall be formally documented in writing and submitted to the County Environmental Coordinator as verification that the provisions of CEQA for managing unanticipated discoveries have been met.

MITIGATION MEASURE COMPLIANCE

Comply with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for this project as follows:

1. The proponent shall comply with the MMRP for this project, including the payment of a fee to cover the Office of Planning and Environmental Review staff costs incurred during implementation of the MMRP. The MMRP fee for this project is \$5,800.00. This fee includes administrative costs of \$900.00.
2. Until the MMRP has been recorded and the administrative portion of the MMRP fee has been paid, no final parcel map or final subdivision map for the subject property shall be approved. Until the balance of the MMRP fee has been paid, no encroachment, grading, building, sewer connection, water connection or occupancy permit from Sacramento County shall be approved.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides guidance for assessing the significance of potential environmental impacts. Based on this guidance, Sacramento County has developed the following Initial Study Checklist. The Checklist identifies a range of potential significant effects by topical area. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to impacts as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act as follows:

- 1 Potentially Significant indicates there is substantial evidence that an effect MAY be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant" entries an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required. Further research of a potentially significant impact may reveal that the impact is actually less than significant or less than significant with mitigation.
- 2 Less than Significant with Mitigation applies where an impact could be significant but specific mitigation has been identified that reduces the impact to a less than significant level.
- 3 Less than Significant or No Impact indicates that either a project will have an impact but the impact is considered minor or that a project does not impact the particular resource.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
1. LAND USE - Would the project:					
a. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X		The project is consistent with environmental policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, Rio Linda Community Plan, and Sacramento County Zoning Code.
b. Physically disrupt or divide an established community?			X		The project will not create physical barriers that substantially limit movement within or through the community.
2. POPULATION/HOUSING - Would the project:					
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of infrastructure)?			X		The project will neither directly nor indirectly induce substantial unplanned population growth; the proposal is consistent with existing land use designations.
b. Displace substantial amounts of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X		The project will result in the removal of one existing dwellings, but this removal will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.
3. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:					
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or areas containing prime soils to uses not conducive to agricultural production?				X	The project site is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance on the current Sacramento County Important Farmland Map published by the California Department of Conservation. The site does not contain prime soils.
b. Conflict with any existing Williamson Act contract?				X	No Williamson Act contracts apply to the project site.
c. Introduce incompatible uses in the vicinity of existing agricultural uses?			X		The project does not occur in an area of agricultural production.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
4. AESTHETICS - Would the project:					
a. Substantially alter existing viewsheds such as scenic highways, corridors or vistas?			X		The project does not occur in the vicinity of any scenic highways, corridors, or vistas.
b. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings?			X		Construction will not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the project site.
c. If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X		The project is not located in an urbanized area.
d. Create a new source of substantial light, glare, or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X		The project will not result in a new source of substantial light, glare or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
5. AIRPORTS - Would the project:					
a. Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip?			X		The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip safety zones. However, the project is within McClellan Airport's Airport Planning Policy Area. Refer to the Airports discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
b. Expose people residing or working in the project area to aircraft noise levels in excess of applicable standards?			X		The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip noise zones or contours.
c. Result in a substantial adverse effect upon the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft?			X		The project does not affect navigable airspace.
d. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?			X		The project does not involve or affect air traffic movement.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
6. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would the project:					
a. Have an adequate water supply for full buildout of the project?			X		Private wells would be required to provide potable water to future development. As proposed, the project could result in the addition of up to 3 new water wells to serve the project. The introduction of 3 wells would add incrementally to a documented decline in the groundwater table in the County but it would not in itself constitute a significant environmental impact.
b. Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project?			X		Septic systems would be required. Refer to the Public Services discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
c. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X		The Kiefer Landfill has capacity to accommodate solid waste until the year 2050.
d. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the construction of new water supply or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities?			X		The project will not require construction or expansion of new water supply, wastewater treatment, or wastewater disposal facilities.
e. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of storm water drainage facilities?			X		Minor extension of infrastructure would be necessary to serve the proposed project. Existing stormwater drainage facilities are located within existing roadways and other developed areas, and the extension of facilities would take place within areas already proposed for development as part of the project. No significant new impacts would result from stormwater facility extension.
f. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of electric or natural gas service?			X		Minor extension of utility lines would be necessary to serve the proposed project. Existing utility lines are located along existing roadways and other developed areas, and the extension of lines would take place within areas already proposed for development as part of the project. No significant new impacts would result from utility extension.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
g. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of emergency services?			X		The project would incrementally increase demand for emergency services, but would not cause substantial adverse physical impacts as a result of providing adequate service.
h. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services?			X		The project would result in minor increases to student population; however, the increase would not require the construction/expansion of new unplanned school facilities. Established case law, <i>Goleta Union School District v. The Regents of the University of California</i> (36 Cal-App. 4 th 1121, 1995), indicates that school overcrowding, standing alone, is not a change in the physical conditions, and cannot be treated as an impact on the environment.
i. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services?			X		The project will result in increased demand for park and recreation services, but meeting this demand will not result in any substantial physical impacts.
7. TRANSPORTATION - Would the project:					
a. Result in a substantial increase in vehicle trips that would exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County?			X		The project will add two homes generating 19 new trips. The project will result in minor increases in vehicle trips, but this increase will not cause, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County to be exceeded.
b. Result in a substantial adverse impact to access and/or circulation?			X		No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project.
c. Result in a substantial adverse impact to public safety on area roadways?			X		No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project; therefore no impacts to public safety on area roadways will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
d. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			X		The project does not conflict with alternative transportation policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, with the Sacramento Regional Transit Master Plan, or other adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.
8. AIR QUALITY - Would the project:					
a. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X		The project does not exceed the screening thresholds established by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment.
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations in excess of standards?			X		See Response 8.a.
c. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X		The project will not generate objectionable odors.
9. NOISE - Would the project:					
a. Result in generation of a temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established by the local general plan, noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?			X		The project is not in the vicinity of any uses that generate substantial noise, nor will the completed project generate substantial noise. The project will not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of applicable standards.
b. Result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?			X		Project construction will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. This impact is less than significant due to the temporary nature of the these activities, limits on the duration of noise, and evening and nighttime restrictions imposed by the County Noise Ordinance (Chapter 6.68 of the County Code).
c. Generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.				X	The project will not involve the use of pile driving or other methods that would produce excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels at the property boundary.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:					
a. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge?			X		The project will incrementally add to groundwater consumption; however, the singular and cumulative impacts of the proposed project upon the groundwater decline in the project area are minor.
b. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X		Compliance with applicable requirements of the Sacramento County Floodplain Management Ordinance, Sacramento County Water Agency Code, and Sacramento County Improvement Standards will ensure that impacts are less than significant.
c. Develop within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or within a local flood hazard area?			X		The project site is in a local flood hazard area, but not in a federally mapped floodplain. Compliance with the County Floodplain Management Ordinance, County Drainage Ordinance, and Improvement Standards will assure less than significant impacts.
d. Place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year floodplain?			X		The project site is not within a 100-year floodplain.
e. Develop in an area that is subject to 200 year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP)?				X	The project is not located in an area subject to 200-year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP).
f. Expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X		The project will not expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.
g. Create or contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?			X		Adequate on- and/or off-site drainage improvements will be required pursuant to the Sacramento County Floodplain Management Ordinance and Improvement Standards.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
h. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality?			X		Sacramento County Code Chapters 6.28 and 6.32 provide rules and regulations for water wells and septic systems that are designed to protect water quality. The Environmental Health Division of the County Environmental Management Department has permit approval authority for any new water wells and septic systems on the site. Compliance with existing regulations will ensure that impacts are less than significant.
11. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:					
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving 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?			X		Sacramento County is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although there are no known active earthquake faults in the project area, the site could be subject to some ground shaking from regional faults. The Uniform Building Code contains applicable construction regulations for earthquake safety that will ensure less than significant impacts.
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, siltation or loss of topsoil?			X		Compliance with the County's Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance will reduce the amount of construction site erosion and minimize water quality degradation by providing stabilization and protection of disturbed areas, and by controlling the runoff of sediment and other pollutants during the course of construction.
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, soil expansion, liquefaction or collapse?			X		The project is not located on an unstable geologic or soil unit.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
d. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available?			X		All septic systems must comply with the requirements of the County Environmental Management Department, Environmental Health Division, as set forth in Chapter 6.32 of the County Code. Compliance with County standards will ensure impacts are less than significant.
e. Result in a substantial loss of an important mineral resource?				X	The project is not located within an Aggregate Resource Area as identified by the Sacramento County General Plan Land Use Diagram, nor are any important mineral resources known to be located on the project site.
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X	No known paleontological resources (e.g. fossil remains) or sites occur at the project location.
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community?			X		No special status species are known to exist on or utilize the project site, but large trees in the project vicinity could provide nesting habitat for Swainsons hawk. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities?			X		No sensitive natural communities occur on the project site, nor is the project expected to affect natural communities off-site.
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on streams, wetlands, or other surface waters that are protected by federal, state, or local regulations and policies?				X	No protected surface waters are located on or adjacent to the project site.
d. Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?			X		Resident and/or migratory wildlife may be displaced by project construction; however, impacts are not anticipated to result in significant, long-term effects upon the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, and no major wildlife corridors would be affected.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
e. Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?			X		Non-native trees occur on the project site and may be affected by on and/or off-site construction. Mitigation is included to ensure impacts are less than significant. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
f. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources?			X		The project is consistent with local policies/ordinances protecting biological resources.
g. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, state or federal plan for the conservation of habitat?			X		There are no known conflicts with any approved plan for the conservation of habitat.
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:					
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource?			X		No historical resources would be affected by the proposed project.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on an archaeological resource?			X		The Northern California Information Center was contacted regarding the proposed project. A record search indicated that the project site is not considered sensitive for archaeological resources.
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X		No known human remains exist on the project site. Nonetheless, mitigation has been recommended to ensure appropriate treatment should remains be uncovered during project implementation.
14. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:					
a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?			X		Notification pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(b) was provided to the tribes and the tribes did not request consultation, but did request inclusion of mitigation for unanticipated discoveries. See the Tribal Cultural Resources section above..

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
15. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:					
a. Create a substantial hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X	The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.
b. Expose the public or the environment to a substantial hazard through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials?				X	The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X	The project does not involve the use or handling of hazardous material.
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, resulting in a substantial hazard to the public or the environment?				X	The project is not located on a known hazardous materials site.
e. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan?				X	The project would not interfere with any known emergency response or evacuation plan.
f. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to or intermixed with urbanized areas?			X		The project is within the urbanized area of the unincorporated County. There is no significant risk of loss, injury, or death to people or structures associated with wildland fires.
16. ENERGY – Would the project:					
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction?			X		While the project will introduce a total of 2 new homes and increase energy consumption, compliance with Title 24, Green Building Code, will ensure that all project energy efficiency requirements are net resulting in less than significant impacts.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			X		The project will comply with Title 24, Green Building Code, for all project efficiency requirements.
17. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:					
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X		The project will not have the potential to interfere with the County meeting the goals of AB 32 (reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020); therefore, the climate change impact of the project is considered less than significant.
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases?			X		The project is consistent with County policies adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LAND USE CONSISTENCY	Current Land Use Designation	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comments
General Plan	AG-RES	X		
Community Plan Rio Linda	AR-2	X		
Land Use Zone	AR-2	X		

INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS

Environmental Coordinator: Tim Hawkins

Section Manager: Chris Pahule

Project Leader: Kurtis Steinert

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